

# The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1925

\$1.50 PER YEAR

## ADDA STAMBAUGH DIED THIS MORNING

For More Than Forty Years a Resident of Wayne County Will be Missed in Home and Church.

Miss Adda Stambaugh, for more than forty years a resident of this county, passed away at 2:30 this morning—March 26, 1925, from fits following an illness of several months duration, at the age of 63 years, 1 month and 3 days.

Adda Stambaugh was born at Blain, Pennsylvania, February 18, 1862, and came to this county with her parents and brothers forty years ago this month, and has since resided here.

Following the death of her mother 27 years ago she became the housekeeper of her father and brothers, and since the father passed on about 18 years ago she and her brother Robert have conducted the farm northwest of town together. Another brother is living in Tocoma, Washington.

During these years she has been a true helpmate and partner with her brother Robert in the conduct of their farm northwest of Wayne, and her going will be most deeply felt by him. She became a member of the St. Paul Evangelical church of this place when first coming to this country, and for more than forty years has been actively identified with the good work of this organization. At the time of her death she was president of their Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society, and was one whose aid will be much missed as one of the staunch, dependable workers for the church. A faithful Christian woman has gone to her reward.

The funeral service will be held from the St. Paul church Friday afternoon at 2:30, the pastor in charge, and burial will be in the family lot at Greenwood cemetery.

**HOUSE PASSES MEASURE TO ACCEPT FEDERAL AID**

Lincoln, Nebraska, March 25.—A bill introduced by Governor McMullen to accept federal aid in increasing sums from \$20,000 to \$60,000 a year without matching dollars by the state was passed by the house today, 35 to 2.

This money is to be expended through the University of Nebraska for investigation and surveys intended to improve methods of distribution and marketing of farm products and improve economical and social conditions of rural life. Keck and Wells, both farmer members of the house, cast the two negative votes on final passage. The house bill reducing the maximum rate of interest which banks may legally charge their customers, 10 to 9 per cent, passed the house, 78 to 18.

Senate Reed's "race horse" bill was passed, 74 to 21. The bill requires railroads to transport free of charge caretakers of livestock in immigrant cars.

## LISTENING IN ON RADIO

Wayne people who were taking the radio from the Norfolk broadcasting station had the pleasure of hearing several of the productions by A. G. Bohnert, who went to that place to send good music to home friends and others in this and adjoining states.

Mr. B. is an expert on the clarinet, saxophone, violin and other instruments; but we did not learn what his program was to be last evening. One who was connected with Norfolk said that the station was bad last evening, and his radio was not getting things good.

A radio this morning told of a great prairie fire which was driven by the high wind last night over thousands of acres of South Dakota country southeast of Deadwood and Rapid City.

## BIG ELK CLASS AT NORFOLK

Norfolk is planning to be host to a lot of men from the surrounding towns Friday night. This elk is expected to initiate a class of 75, and it is said that Wayne will furnish nearly one-third of the candidates, and that fifty or more of our citizens will be present at the boxing meet and the Elk festivities.

On the event the News says: On Friday members of the Elk's Lodge of Norfolk will be host to visiting delegations of the organization from practically every town in north and northeastern Nebraska and southern South Dakota. Approximately 150 men are expected to take part in the activities scheduled for the big event which is an annual affair promoted by the Norfolk Lodge.

## ASSESSORS MEET MARCH 31

Assessor Wm. Assenheimer tells us that he wants the precinct assessors to meet with him at the court house Tuesday, March 31, to get supplies and instructions for their work which is to begin the next day. The reason for making the meeting at so late a date, is the fact that the legislature is not yet thru with tax legislation, and he wants to know whether or not the intangible tax is to be as it was, and several other things are not settled early enough to make the instructions earlier—and it is possible that amended instructions will need to be made when the law-makers are thru.

## SOME LATE NEWS

Wm. D. Shepherd, accused of the murder of Wm. N. McClintock, his foster son, has been denied bail; but it is thought he may have an early trial.

Teapot Dome lease trial has finished, except the pleas of the attorneys, and they are finishing their arguments. It was a legal battle royal, and it remains for the judge to say who is guilty and to what extent—as well as what the penalty shall be if guilty, or the reward if innocent.

President Coolidge has again defeated the senate. This time he has made a recess appointment of Thomas F. Woodlock as a member of the interstate commerce commission, contrary to the views and advice repeatedly given by members of the senate to the effect that his nomination would not be confirmed. His appointment will now hold good until congress shall meet.

An attempt to kill an appropriation bill 60 thousand dollars when it voted to add that amount to the normal school fund for constructions at Norfolk, Kearney and Chadron. The motion was offered by Senator Wood in lieu of a previous motion by Griswold raising the amount to 350 thousand dollars, but which was defeated 13 to 11.

An attempt to kill an appropriation made in committee of the whole yesterday, giving 60 thousand dollars to the Curtis Agricultural college for construction of a girls' dormitory, and 20 thousand dollars for a second story to the machinery building there failed 18 to 11.

The question of how much money was needed to place the state penitentiary lighting plant in first class condition was threshed out of the upper branch with the result that 15 thousand dollars was voted for repairs to the plant, whereas the original appropriation as it came from the house was 100 thousand dollars. The senate finance committee cut the latter

amount to 60 thousand dollars.

Establishment of a pathological laboratory at a denominational hospital in Scottsbluff, Nebraska, was considered inadvisable by opponents of a motion of Senator Wood, Scottsbluff, to appropriate 5 thousand dollars for this purpose and the proposition was defeated by a large majority after it had been adopted yesterday.

Lincoln, Nebraska, March 23.—When the house convened this afternoon after its weekend vacation, Representative Byrum of Franklin reported that the Bock-Keck bill for licensing automobile drivers is ready for action.

The measure, adoption of which Representative O'Day, and others urged in fiery orations denouncing the rage for reckless driving, was turned over to Bryum for treatment of certain passages considered objectionable.

Bryum presented for consideration amendments containing the following provisions:

1. Fees from the 25 cents herein proposed in the bill to go into the general fund of the county in which they are paid.

2. Members of the immediate family of the car owner to be exempt from license if they use the same car but the owner to be held responsible when the car is driven by another member of the family.

3. Non-residents who do not remain in the state more than thirty days to be exempt.

4. Elimination of the impounding feature. Courts to have discretion as to length of time licenses can be revoked for violation of the act.

Twenty-four bills were on the afternoon schedule for third reading. The senate also convened this afternoon.

**Building Appropriation Added**

Provisions for appropriating \$75,000 for new buildings at the University of Nebraska during the coming biennium and \$240,000 for state normal school buildings were added by the senator finance committee to the general appropriations bill which is reported out this afternoon.

Despite other changes within the bill the total was little changed.

John Grichwald and children,

## LEGISLATURE IS STILL GRINDING

Some Bills Passed and Become Law But Important Measures Not Finished.

Lincoln, Nebraska, March 24.—The senate today established a record for passage of an appropriation bill. The measure, carrying more than 26 million dollars for the operation of the state government during the biennium, was passed, 29 to 1, a few hours after it had been advanced for general file. Senator Robertson of Joy, cast the negative vote with no explanation except that 27 million dollars was too much to run this government with. He is a democrat. The other five members of the minority party cast their vote for the bill.

An attempt to eliminate from the budget bill the appropriation for the state sheriff's office and enforcement force failed by a large majority. The motion was made by Senator Chambers, Douglas county, who declared that "we got along fine without a state sheriff before, and there is no increasing necessity for his services now."

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amount to 60 thousand dollars.

Increasing the \$50,000 figure allowed by the house for repairs at the penitentiary power plant, the senate committee proposes \$100,000 as provided in the original bill.

This is to provide one new unit so

that the plant can begin serving the new capitol. The committee's decision on this item followed a hearing today.

Two calls of the house were needed late Monday afternoon to pass the Reed bill, S. F. 232, which wipes out existence of the prohibition party in Nebraska, through the lower branch of the legislature. It encountered opposition from all but a few of the democratic members, from the two progressives and a few republicans, but was finally passed by a margin of 52 votes to 42, after Representative Sarah Muir had been called from her home to vote for it and Mr. Stone, Omaha democrat, voted his vote from "no" to "aye."

The Reed measure provides that any political party failing to poll 5 per cent of the votes cast at a general election shall have no legal status thereafter nor be entitled to a party ballot at the next state primary. Under the present law, only 4 per cent is required.

The senate gave the \$26,000,000 general appropriation bill the rush-cut Monday afternoon, but stopped short of voting upon its advancement to third reading when Jeary of Lancaster and Griswold of Sheridan protested against pushing the bill over in the absence of printed amendments upon the desk of members. The finance committee amendments and several others were adopted.

Wiltse of Richardson succeeded in attaching an amendment of his own worded as to provide for the building of a highway from the Peru normal to the nearest state highway, less than 10 miles, at a cost of not more than \$25,000 a year. Later others expressed a desire to get some of the gasoline tax out of which this appropriation is to be taken. The result was another amendment offered by Wiltse which would permit the department of Highways to build roads from many other state institutions with gasoline tax money. The second amendment was defeated yesterday.

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## FOUR GENERATIONS AT CHRISTENING

The Unusual Happened Sunday When Four Generations of Benshoof's Attended Christening.

Rev. Mr. Hoech of Stanton officiated at a christening Sunday at the Evangelical Lutheran church, when Merlin Martin Benshoof was given his name. In the audience and those attending were four generations, the parents of the infant, Mr. and Mrs. Gurney Benshoof, his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Curtis Benshoof, and his great-grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. William Benshoof. We doubt if there is another such record at any christening in all this part of the state. We hope that the young man who received his name at that time appreciates the honor and distinction.

**LADIES—50 NEW COATS**

Friday and Saturday at the Mrs. Jeffries Style Shop, in addition to the stock regularly carried, there will be a special invoice of 50 coats in all the newest and latest fashions, shades and patterns. The new weaves will please. Remember that Friday and Saturday are the specials days.—adv.

er fund.

Increasing the \$50,000 figure allowed by the house for repairs at the penitentiary power plant, the senate committee proposes \$100,000 as provided in the original bill.

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that the plant can begin serving the new capitol. The committee's decision on this item followed a hearing today.

**INTANGIBLE TAX BILL TO ADVANCE GREATLY CHANGED**

Lincoln, Nebraska, March 25.—The Gilmore intangible tax bill, one of the major pieces of legislation of the present session, today was slated for advancement to third reading in the senate, but in a far different form from that in which it passed the house.

As it came to the senate the bill

proposed repeal of the intangible tax law. The senate late yesterday

adopted an amendment which would retain the law but would tax intangibles—money and credits—at a flat 4-mill rate instead of on the present basis of 25 per cent of the mill rate on tangibles prevailing where the intangibles are taxed.

**Undecided on Bank Tax**

But the senate must still make its

final decision on the bank tax, another

feature of the bill. After settling the intangible proposition the sena-

tors considered the finance commit-

tee's plan for taxing banks at 70 per

cent of the tangible rate. Although

this solution seemed to have the "in-

side track," it met opposition, and the

senate called it to a day with decision

pending.

"If we tax banks 70 per cent, it will

plague us as the 25 per cent rate on

intangibles has plagued us in the

past," declared Senator Robbins of

Douglas. "Throughout the state it

will be heralded that we are taxing

banks at 70 per cent and home own-

ers at a higher rate."

In lieu of the 70 per cent plan, he

offered an amendment to assess banks

at the same ratio of assessed value to

actual value as the assessed value of

real estate bears to its actual value.

## WILDCATS SCHEDULE FOR 1925

October 2—Midland at Fremont

October 9—Western Union at Wayne

October 16—Chadron at Wayne

October 23—Cotner at Cotner

October 30—York at Wayne

November 6—Peru at Peru

November 13—Morningside at Sioux City

November 20—Omaha Uni at Wayne

Coach Dale and his Wildcats face one of the hardest schedules eve-

attempted by Wayne team next fall.

Peru, Chadron and Morningside are teams that command respect in any circles.

Morningside is the only addition to last season's program and this will be the first encounter be-

tween the two teams since 1921 when

**Transacting Business  
In a Prompt and Efficient  
Manner is a Pleasure**

**BECAUSE** of quick and intelligent service thousands of people take delight in keeping their account with this institution. Nearly everybody knows about our helpful methods.

We want you too, to know and experience the same pleasant business relation our many customers are enjoying.

Your acquaintance will be welcomed.

**State Bank of Wayne**

Resources Over One Million Dollars

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**

Fortner wants poultry and eggs.

Misses Dorothy and Edith Huse went to Sioux City Saturday morning and spent the day.

These are busy days. Let the Chanticleer Cafe help you with your meals.—adv. M5 tf.

Miss Virginia Taylor went to Winslow Friday morning and spent a few days visiting with friends.

Mrs. J. E. Smith came from Hubbard Saturday morning to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weber, until the first of the week.

The gas tax law took an overturning in the senate committee last week and at this time it is hard to tell just how the cat will jump.

Mrs. A. R. Lundquist of Hoskins who visited her daughter Helen, and attended the high school play, returned home Friday morning.

About 3000 4-inch drain tile for sale. L. M. Owen.—adv.

Misses Margaret and Lucille Harris spent Saturday visiting at Sioux City, going over in the morning.

Mrs. James Rennick went to Pilger Monday morning and spent a few days visiting with relatives.

**FOR SALE**—3, bottom John Deere tractor gang, high life, quick shift; good condition. S. W. Elder, Carroll, Nebraska.—adv. M26-2t pd.

Mrs. L. W. Powers and son Donald went to Norfolk Friday morning and spent a few days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Powers.

Misses Mamie McCorkendale and Ruth Pearson went to Pierce Saturday morning and spent the weekend visiting with Mrs. O. S. Spillman.

The average rate on our loans is lower than any other. Our loans never become due. Write or phone John H. Roper, Dodge, Nebraska.—adv. M5-4t.

Mrs. J. N. Mullins, who spent a week visiting with Mr. W. H. Phillips departed Friday morning for her home at Sioux City. She is a sister-in-law to Mrs. Phillips.

My home and forty acres for sale  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile southwest of Homer, Nebraska, on Grainland Highway. Possessors any time. Oliver Smith, Homer, Nebraska, Box 101.—adv. pd.

Rev. Fenton Jones, departed Monday afternoon for Omaha where he attended the Nebraska's State Committee National Missions meeting at that place Tuesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bergmann, who spent a week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Brammer, and with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Lessman departed for their home at Chicago Tuesday morning. They are cousins to the Mrs. Lessman and Mrs. Brammer.

Paul Koplin, eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Koplin was born at Pilger, Nebraska, March 30, 1893 and died at Norfolk March 14, 1925 at the age of 31 years, 11 months and 14 days. He lived with his parents at Pilger until December 3, 1914 when he was married to Miss Anna Kast. They moved to Norfolk where Mr. Koplin was engaged in the garage business until 1917 when Mr. and Mrs. Koplin moved to Winslow, Mr. Koplin starting up a garage of his own here and continuing in this vocation until ill health forced him to give up his work about a year ago. Winslow Tribune.

**CLEAN AND QUICK**

**IS THE MOTTO**

**Caywood & West**



Let this new Albert Lea KITCHENKOOK give you all the convenience, cleanliness and comfort of City Gas at less cost. It makes its own gas from common gasoline which burns with a clear, blue flame free from smoke, soot and odor, producing far more heat than ordinary oil stoves.

The KITCHENKOOK is simple and easy to operate, built for years of service, and its great safety is shown in the Safety Test illustration. This drawing was made from a photograph of a stove while burning.

**Carhart Hardware Co.**

Dr. Heckert is home and his dental office is again open to those in need of dental work.—adv.

Mrs. Albert Echtenkamp and Miss Nora Echtenkamp were Norfolk visitors between trains Tuesday.

J. Shunway, who spent a week or so visiting with home folks at Lyons returned to Wayne Friday morning.

Mrs. Al. Helberg, who was with her parents at Columbus for some time, returned home Monday afternoon.

Mrs. C. R. Chin departed Monday morning for Lincoln where she will spend a few days visiting with her parents.

Miss Amelia Frevert went to Hoskins Friday morning and spent a few days visiting with her cousin Miss Lydia Behmer.

J. B. Wallace, who spent three months here, at the E. O. Gardner home, left Friday for his old home at Villisca, Iowa.

Mrs. John Grant Shick departed Friday morning for Lincoln where she will visit her mother and be with on her birthday which was Wednesday.

Bernice Hahn and Evelyn Haase of Emerson, who were here for the basketball game at Normal Friday evening, returned home Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Joseph Smith, who spent a few days visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Frank Weber, returned to her home at Hubbard Monday morning.

Mrs. Marie Jorgenson came from Omaha Tuesday morning and will visit for a short time at the home of Dr. and Mrs. J. C. Johnson, her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Phillips, of Watertown, South Dakota, who was visiting with Mrs. W. H. Phillips, returned to their home the first part of last week.

Mrs. Lucy B. Smith, Field secretary of the Florence Crittenton home of Sioux City, who was in Wayne doing welfare work, returned home Friday afternoon.

**EGGS FOR SALE** at \$5 per 100 from my S. C. R. I. Red range flock, built upon color and productiveness by pen matings. Mrs. W. P. Owens, Wayne, Nebraska.—adv. M19-2t pd.

Mrs. A. A. Welch departed Friday afternoon for Sioux City where she spent a few days visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Armstrong her daughter and with her grandchild.

Mrs. E. C. Samsel and little son, who spent a couple of weeks visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. V. H. Richardson, her parents, departed Tuesday morning for her home at Windom, Minnesota.

Miss Mabel Britell drove down from Orchard Friday evening to spend weekend with home folk. Came along nicely except in one big mud hole. Those will be eliminated in the course of the summer, no doubt.

Editor Harris of the Emerson Enterprise tells his readers that if they would prosper, they should take advantage of the excellent shipping facilities there are to be had there not excelled in this part of Nebraska.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard, who were visiting at Lynch and others places, came to Wayne Monday morning and spent the day visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Cliff Penn. They departed Monday afternoon for their home at Ponca.

John Holland, Clarence Roseau, H. W. Botsford and Ruth Collins of Meadow Grove were Wayne visitors the first of the week, driving over Sunday afternoon, and calling for a social hour at the Gardner home, returning that evening.

At Bloomfield this evening, they indulged in an "Old Fiddle Contest" under direction of the Legion post of that place. It is to be a night of amusement, and the best old fiddler or the oldest fiddler is to win a prize, as we understand the game.

Local people are going to have a portion of Main street this year, according to the signs of the times. The council has so decreed after a big meeting and a feed and a bit of oratory at the Chamber of Commerce one evening last week. Good roads or road improvement also came in for some speeding up at the meeting.

Word comes from Dr. J. H. Mitten, who went to Sioux City, the latter part of last week to receive medical treatment, that he was operated on at the St. Joseph's hospital on Tuesday morning. He passed through the operation very nicely and is resting as easily as could be expected. Mrs. Mitten went down to Sioux City on Monday. —Bloomfield Monitor.

Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Bernard from Ponca stopped here the first of the week while passing this way to visit their son, J. Floyd Bernard of the electric shoe shop. He tells us that Ponca, one of the oldest town in Nebraska, is moving along much as usual, and that they have a great number of old settlers there in proportion to the population, indicating that as a home town it is most satisfactory to the early settlers.

Fortner wants poultry and eggs.

**NORMAL SCHOOL IN HONOLULU**

(From The Goldenrod)

We hear a good deal about our Normal Schools and Teachers Colleges in the United States and know much more about those near us, either from having visited them, or from having heard addresses about them. And because of this varied knowledge which we have gleaned about the teacher training institutions within our own borders, we do not think of those that are situated farther from us.

There is situated in Honolulu, Hawaii, a Territorial Normal and Training School whose aim it is to supply the demand for teachers in Hawaii, with competent elementary school teachers. It is the policy of this school to build and maintain a strong professional spirit within the faculty and student body groups; to make every effort for progress; and when new educational procedure becomes available, to study it carefully with a view to its adoption and adaptation. It is also the policy of this school to be of education service to all who are in need of such service as can be rendered; and to maintain the highest possible standard of instruction in the training of Hawaii's future teachers.

The school is under the direct supervision of the Department of Public Instruction of Hawaii, and a board of commissioners who live in Hawaii and the neighboring Islands. The faculty is made up of men and women, nearly all of whom hold advanced degrees from the leading universities in the United States.

The history of this Normal School goes back to 1847, when for various periods, institutes were held for Hawaiian teachers. Later these institutes were revised and carried on as conventions in the period 1870-1877. All teachers were required to attend for a period of sixteen days during the year these conventions were held in Hawaii. In 1890 the institutes were changed to a general convention, held in Honolulu. In 1895 a Normal School department was organized in connection with the Honolulu High School.

Now the School occupies four large buildings and four of the bungalow type. In addition three bungalow classrooms are available for rural practice teaching. The Main Building contains three stories and a basement, and is made of Flemish bound brick. The Science Building is of concrete construction as is also the Training School. The Library Building is a frame structure, commodious and attractive, and houses over six thousand books and pamphlets in its stacks. An attractive juvenile department is maintained in a separate room, where regular hours and library periods are held for each grade. The grammar grades have direction and training in the use of reference books. Attached to the Library Building is an open air pavilion for physical training. One bungalow is used as a boys' dormitory, while the one for the girls is a large frame building located on a spacious ground, and is well adapted to care comfortably for the women students.

Various phases of extension service are offered. A summer session is conducted during July and August. There are several loan funds to the Normal school students; and also the sum of \$10,000 a year is appropriated by the Territorial legislature. One hundred students are receiving \$10 a month from this fund. To obtain assistance from this fund, a student must be in actual need of it, must do satisfactory school work, and must contract to teach at least three years after graduation or refund the amount received.

The student organizations are similar to our own, though probably not so numerous. The "Normal Cadet" is the annual prepared and published by the students of the junior class.

It is extremely interesting to note the high standards of this school, and the transition being made by the establishment of a two-year collegiate course, and gradually eliminating the non-collegiate Normal School.

The curricula are arranged after the manner of ours, depending on the particular grade or department, the student prefers to make his choice in teaching.

Another very interesting feature is the texts which are used, almost identical to our own. The very latest educational books are cited, and Stone's "Oral and silent reading" finds a very important place. Our physical education students will be pleased to know that Clark's "Physical training," Curtis' "Education through play," and Johnson's "Education through play and games" are the texts used.

In the year 1923-24 there was a total of 1534 students, and practically all of these young men and women live in Hawaii or one of the neighboring Islands. J. P. Jenks.

Now that the mischief has been done, and millions of money taken by the fluctuations of the wheat market last week, when a ten or twelve cent fluctuation was made in a single day without any apparent disturbance,

**Mildner's Old Reliable SANITARY Grocery**

This is the last call for Cane Sugar at low price of \$7.75.

**A TIP TO THE WISE**

None better grown, and the real seed potato for this climate. You can buy them for table use, and save the eyes for seed, cutting them deep.

**Good Seeds** Now is the time to select the Garden seeds. We have them of Best Quality. It is now time to plant Onion Sets, Radishes, Lettuce, Peas, Parsnips, Carrots, Beets, Swiss Charred, Spinach, and some of the more hardy vegetables.

A little later you will want to plant beans, corn, and flowers. You find them all at this Grocery.

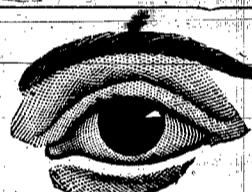
Just now we call attention of the little folks to our fine of EASTER CANDIES.

Free Delivery.

Good Groceries Plus Service.

**Mildner's Grocery**

Phone 134



**W. B. Vail**

Optician and Optometrist

All new equipment for testing eyes

Telephone 303 Wayne, Nebr.



**Compare Values**

What is there in the house that gives such long and such satisfactory service as the plumbing? Year after year the hidden pipes carry on their work of sanitation.

And year after year, while other furniture is wearing out, the good bathtub, the fine lavatory, retain their snowy white surface.

Don't neglect plumbing improvements for expensive luxuries. Compare values and invest in permanence and good health.

**A. G. Grunemeyer**

Electric Wiring and Supplies

Phone 199 Office

187 Residence



# NEBRASKA DEMOCRAT

Issued Weekly

GARDNER & WADE, Publishers

THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1925

NUMBER 13

Entered as second class matter in 1884, at the postoffice at Wayne, Nebr., under the act of March 3, 1893.

## Subscription Rates

One Year	\$1.50
Six Months	.75
<b>WAYNE MARKET REPORTS</b>	
Following are the market prices quoted us up to the time of going to press Thursday:	
Corn No. 2	.08
Oats	.12
Roosters	.09
Stags	.12
Heavy Hens	.18
Light Hens	.10c and .11c
Eggs	.22
Butter Fat	.33
Hogs	\$10.50 to \$13.00
Stock Cattle	\$5.50 to \$7.50
Fat Cattle	\$8.00 to \$11.00

We would all like to be in the "income paying class," but most of us are in the "tariff-paying class," and we pay from six to ten dollars of those taxes to "protected infant industries" to each one we pay to the government. But a government that will tolerate such a system of taxation should not expect revenue from the people, for the monopolies and combines have the first crack at the purses of the people.

The powers that be at Washington are predicting another "big slash" in the income taxes for another year. If they can figure out a way to cut the "out-go" taxes about 60 percent bringing them back to old-time normalcy they may lay some claim to the support and hearty co-operation of fully nine-tenths of the people. There is but one in about one thousand of the people who are seriously objecting to the income tax; for in that proportion do they have to contribute enough of their

## A DISTINGUISHED WASHING MACHINE

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

Come in for demonstration and details.

**Fritz K. Eickhoff**

Phone 106 Wayne, Neb.

## DID YOU EVER STOP TO THINK?

By E. R. Waite, Secretary,

Shawnee, Oklahoma, Board of Commerce.

THAT it is not always price which counts.

THAT it is what you get for the price that counts.

THAT at the store of advertised goods you will find a community of interests existing between the store and its customers.

THAT right now every merchant should pay particular attention to his advertising.

THAT business is picking up and now is the time to go after it.

THAT every sensible merchant believes in newspaper advertising.

THAT some merchants are not sensible; they lose.

THAT advertising catches the eye and brings customers to a store; it causes sales.

THAT ads are a simple means of getting the seller and buyer together.

THAT advertising is conveying to the public an idea as to what a product is and what it will do and how well it will do it.

THE BEST ALWAYS COSTS THE LEAST IN THE LONG RUN BECAUSE THE BEST LASTS LONGER AND GIVES LASTING SATISFACTION.

Copyright 1925 by E. R. Waite.

wealth to make them wince—and the fellow who is harder hit can well afford to not up for the privilige of living in a land where he can make good and have a bit to pay or the government that makes it possible.

## THE RICHES OF NEBRASKA

According to an estimate of the value of crops and stock on the farms of our state. Here are some of the figures given:

Corn and wheat still on Nebraska farms is worth \$75,000,000.

These government reports indicate that on March 1, the grain growers of the country were holding 32.9 percent of the corn harvested last fall, the largest corn-holding on the farms for this time of the year since 1895 with but two exceptions, 1901 and 1917. On that basis, Nebraska farmers are holding approximately 65,000,000 bushels of corn worth, on the basis of average current prices, more than \$65,000,000. Wheat reported on the farms March 1 was 13 per cent of the last crop, making a total of more than 6,000,000 bushels, valued at nearly \$9,000,000 on Nebraska farms.

Corn, wheat and oats marketed in Omaha in January and February totalled 10,715,000 bushels and brought the growers a cash return of \$18,000,000.

Government estimates of live stock on farms on January 1 indicate that Nebraska leads seven other states of those taxes to "protected infant industries" to each one we pay to the government. But a government that will tolerate such a system of taxation should not expect revenue from the people, for the monopolies and combines have the first crack at the purses of the people.

The semi-annual merchants market week in Omaha, March 9 to 14, reflected this farm prosperity throughout Omaha's wholesale territory. The committee of the Omaha Wholesale and Manufacturers Association which had charge of the entertainment of the visiting retail merchants, reported that "not only was the attendance larger than for any such week held in Omaha for many years, but the interest in this market and the buying was a real revelation, many of the houses reporting that they had broken records as to the amount of sales, at least for the past three of four years."

## THIS MAN CAN THINK

(New York American)

Of all the comebacks in the world dared to think—even in the middle of the war. In 1917 Joseph Caillaux was banished, excommunicated as a traitor, because he saw the safety of Europe in co-operation between Germany and France. In 1925 this Caillaux has more influence than any other Frenchman.

Caillaux is an intellectual aristocrat, proud, determined, contemptuous of superstition and of popular gusts. To a degree few statesmen reach, he understands finance, taxation, international business. Long before others awoke to it—he read the story of the Iron of France married to the coal of Germany. He saw cheap military pride blinding his country to the trend of history. He spoke and much preferred banishment to cowardice.

Caillaux may soon be prime minister, or he may never fill that post, but his figure looms behind France's other trend, and it grows larger while those of excited but blind patriots recede with time.

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## WE NEED YOUR CREAM

PRICE IS GETTING HIGHER

If you do not wish to churn we will exchange butter for your family use at same price we pay for cream.

We also want your Eggs and Poultry

Phone 28 Community Creamery Wayne

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Hamilton Bakery for fancy pastry, fresh daily.—adv.

Baseball and track work are taking the place of basketball now in school athletics.

T. A. Patterson is reported quite ill this week—flu. He is at the home of L. R. Winegar.

Mrs. Clair Hamilton went to Norfolk Wednesday morning and spent the day, visiting with relatives.

Miss Effie Wallace departed Wednesday afternoon for Omaha where she will spend a few days visiting with her sister.

See W. C. Andrews for a 1924 Chevrolet touring car used as a demonstrator that can be bought right. Phone 317.—adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Alwin departed Wednesday afternoon for Rochester, Minnesota, where she went to consult the doctors.

Mrs. June Conger, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Conger, and daughter Irene drove to Sioux City Wednesday morning and spent the day.

Three aged Indians died of the flu at Winnebago last week. There has been quite an epidemic of that disease in the reservation.

Mrs. Irene Swanson of Norfolk stopped here to visit at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frank Sederstrom, Monday afternoon while returning from a visit at Magnet.

A. F. Shultheis, who spent a few days visiting with his mother, Mrs. C. Shultheis, and with his brother Warren Shultheis, departed Saturday afternoon for his home at Wessington, South Dakota.

Mrs. Hans Madsen, who spent three weeks visiting with her daughter Mrs. Rockwell at Minneapolis, Minnesota, and with her son August Madsen at St. Paul, Minnesota, returned home Wednesday morning.

W. J. Patterson has reformed, quit pitching horseshoes and is putting out a half acre of strawberries at the L. R. Winegar place just south of Wayne. It looks now as the Wayne might become the center of quite a strawberry bed.

A little item that should have been included in the Milder grocery ad came too late, and you may just read into the adv. a line or two about the Victor Mask, and the chick feed which is here. The Victor is a real chick starter, they tell us.

EYES EXAMINED

GLASSES FITTED

I consider the best is none too good for your eyes, both in equipment and service. Try our service and you will see why our glasses are better.

**E. H. Dotson**  
Eyesight Specialist  
Wayne, Nebraska

## Items In Demand—

Victor Chick Starter.

Semi-Solid Buttermilk.

Garden Seeds.

Onion Sets.

Victor Flour.

Special Sale Saturday

Flake White Soap, 10 bars 44c, 100 bars \$4.25

Basket Store

Give Hamilton's Bakery your party order—adv.

Word comes from Long Beach, California, of the birth of a son to Mr. and Mrs. LeRoy Ley, March 17, 1925.

Mrs. F. E. Pennington, who was visiting with her son and family at Laurel passed through Wayne this morning on her way home to Norfolk.

Mrs. M. T. Woodruff came from Winner, South Dakota, to make an extended visit at the homes of her brothers, William, Charles and L. C. Gildersleeve.

Mrs. Edward Bertrand, who spent a few days visiting with her children, who are attending the Normal, returned to her home at Niobrara Wednesday morning.

Dr. A. G. Adams is confined to his home this week with an abscess in the head, following a bit of flu trouble. He seems to have passed the worst of the attack, and is slowly getting back to normal, we are glad to report.

Yes, spring is here. The storm window have been removed from the passengers coaches on the Bloomfield line, and also the coaches that ply between Crofton and Wakefield. Better begin to look up your garden and posy seeds.

The Waterbury high school debating team met the Winside team to debate Saturday evening, and the visitors won a 2 to 1 decision; the debate being the regular League of Nations question. The judges were all from Wayne. Prof. I. H. Brittell, Valdemar Peterson and Louis Elcker.

John Tomson, for 17 years janitor of the Belden schools, died last week. He was held high in the esteem of the community, including the pupils for whom he cared to a great extent.

His funeral was from the school building, and was one of the most

largely attended funerals ever held at Belden. He was 65 years of age and never married. He lived in rooms in the school building.

Mrs. L. M. Owen is on her way home from a month visit at Los Angeles, and Mr. Owen goes to Omaha to meet her Friday. It had been planned that she was to be accompanied home by their son LeRoy with whom she went to the coast, but legal business which called him there could not be finished in time for him to accompany his mother home. He is looking after some railroad interests there in which large sums are involved.

By using the express company freely, Mrs. Jeffries is able to serve the patrons of the Style Shop with the very latest productions in the ready-to-wear garments for ladies, and that without having the cost of a big stock. Thus, on Friday and Saturday of this week the ladies may see and select from a half-hundred of the latest patterns and styles in clothes and colors of ready coats. They will be at her store for your inspection then.—adv.

S. C. Fox and wife were visiting at Pierce over Sunday, and taking advantage of the fine day went for a ride, planning to go to Meadow Grove but overtook a car in trouble and stopped to help. The lady in the car

proved to be an old school mate of Mrs. Fox, and a former Wayne citizen, Mrs. Williams of Meadow Grove known here as Miss Sybil Dixon.

The ladies visited while the men worked to overcome the car trouble, and get it out of the mud.

Land prices in this vicinity, judged by sales made last week do not seem to be all shot to pieces.

John Vennberg purchased a 40 acre piece

from Frank Elming, adjoining Mr.

Vennberg's land at \$200 per acre.

There is no improvement on the place except fence. This gives Mr. Vennberg a full quarter-section. He has

been here about twenty years ago with

an 80, and now his holding is doubled.

We are told that a forty acre tract northeast of that place was

transformed a few weeks ago at the

same price. Henry Lessman was one of the people interested in this deal, but we did not learn whether he was purchasing or selling.

The stand-pat republican leaders are hard to please, it seems. Out in Custer county, of which Broken Bow is the county seat, two members of the county central committee have circulated a protest against Senator Norris and his brand of republicanism,

in spite of the fact that Norris lead the party vote in this state, and is given credit for pulling most of the rest of the ticket thru. Norris was

asked to vote for the confirmation of Warren, but would not do so, and we believe that if his position were left to the voters of the state it would be approved. So in Iowa, the republican nominee who was elected to the senate on the republican ticket in spite of the efforts of these few standpat leaders to elect a machine democrat

Want-Brookhart denied the seat, in which the state officers, also republicans, have issued him a certificate of election. They are a class of great wire pullers, and if one of their plans carries they want at once to

have their way and their man. They are not good losers.

Further wants poultry and eggs.

Mrs. J. Trauman, who was assisting with the work at the Fred Baird home returned to her home at Norfolk this morning.

Mrs. D. E. Shannon of Carroll passed through Wayne this morning on her way to Norfolk to visit her son and wife, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bannister and daughter Blanche departed this morning for Lincoln, where they will visit until Sunday with their daughter.

Master Dickie Fanske is reported ill with a bowel trouble, following the flu; but his temperature was running lower today, and he is hoping to soon be back in school.

The death toll of the great tornado of a week ago is still growing, as injuries are terminating in death and the bodies of some of the missing are being found. The latest total is near the 300 mark, while injured total nearly 3,000.

Among some of the Wayne people who attended the Paul Whiteman musical entertainment, which consisted of Paul Whiteman and his Orchestra, at the High Auditorium, Sioux City, Monday evening were:

Dr. and Mrs. G. J. Hess, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Craven, Dr. and Mrs. C. A. McMaster and son Wayne Allen, Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Corbin, Mrs. A. A. Welch, Mr. and Mrs. Don Cunningham, Prof. Hunter, John Ahern, and Fred and Frank Kortt.

### WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

Methodist Episcopal Church

John Grant Shiek, Pastor  
Sunday school at 10 a. m., Conrad Jacobson, superintendent.

Epworth League, at 6:30 p. m., Miss Genevieve Craig, leader.

Public worship at 11 a. m., with sermon by pastor.

The sermon for Sunday morning will be "The Recovery of the Image." Theme for evening to be announced.

Lenten services at our church will begin Thursday night of next week and continue till Easter Sunday. The themes for discussion will be published next week.

We were glad to welcome the DuMolay at our morning service last Sunday.

Have you read the story of the recovery of the lost portrait of stern old Dante, as painted by his friend Giotto? Come to church next Sunday morning and we will tell the story if you have never heard it. It reads like a romance.

Are you making your plans to attend our Lenten services? These meetings are for all and YOU will be cordially welcomed.

Great doings at the Methodist church this (Thursday) afternoon and evening. Three missionaries from foreign fields in the afternoon and Bishop George A. Miller or Mexico both afternoon and evening. Don't miss this fine array of talent.

**St. Paul Lutheran Church**  
Coy L. Stager, Pastor

10:00 a. m. Sunday school.

11:00 a. m. morning worship. Sermon "Christ and the Jews."

Wednesday evening 7:30 p. m. mid-

week Lenten services at the church. Rev. Geo. E. Mortensen of Sioux City will speak. Immediately after this service the Sunday school teachers and officers will have a business meeting.

The Ladies Aid Society will meet Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. R. C. Hahlbeck, Mrs. Hahlbeck and Mrs. George Bornhoft serving.

Thursday evening choir practice at the church at 7:30.

Saturday afternoon 2:00 p. m. junior choir practice at the church.

Rev. Coy L. Stager preached at South Sioux City Tuesday evening

exchanging pulpits with Rev. Geo.

E. Mortensen.

**First Presbyterian Church**

Fenton C. Jones, Pastor

10:00 Sunday school. Mr. F. H.

Jones, supt. Remember every member counts one and you are needed.

11:00 morning worship. The Lord's supper. Reception of new members, baptisms, etc. Every member of the church should be present.

6:30 Christian Endeavor. Leader, Harry Jonson.

7:30 Evening worship. Subject,

"Our changing views of Religion."

If you are planning to unite with the church or if you wish your baby baptized please call the pastor during the week.

You ought to know, That statistics prove that the population of the U. S. increased 80 per cent since 1891. In the same time the membership of the church increased 130 per cent. Yet some people say the church is dead.

**Evangelical Lutheran Church**

H. A. Teeklaus, Pastor

Sunday school 9:45 a. m.

Confirmation service 10:30 a. m.

The following class will be confirmed:

Gilbert Henry Weltzenkamp,

Ernest Carl Grone, Werner Henry

Louis Sydow, Henry William Brink-

March 28th, Saturday school 2 p. m.

## ORR & ORR

Grocers

Buy Your Groceries at This Store

Phone 5

OUR PRICES ARE NEVER HIGH

Phone 5

Bermuda Onion

Florida Grapefruit

Extra Fine Quality

3 for 25c

13 for \$1.00

Fresh Vegetables

Garden Seeds

3 Pkgs. 10c

Our stock of seeds is fresh. Nothing carried over from last year.

Charm Coffee

With a wonderful flavor that will delight you right down to the last drop. Compare it with coffee selling at 60c and 65c, then you will appreciate the quality of this splendid blend. Every family in this vicinity should use CHARM coffee.

51c lb.

Golden Rule Kraut

The finest packed.

A Tonc and Blood Purifier

23c

Large Can

Golden Rule Spinach

"The Broom of the Stomach"

Finest quality

22c Can

Bon Ton Flour

Made from a highly specialized wheat and very reasonable in price.

Dried Beef, 5 oz. Jar 25c

1 lb. Can 32 lbs. Caddie

Chinook Butter Soda

Salmon 40c 59c

## FACULTY OBSERVES BIRTHDAY OF PRESIDENT

(From the Goldenrod)

With the consciousness that the close of the fifteenth year since the inception of the college as a state institution was at hand and with the further thought that the entire history of the school has passed under the administration of one man, the faculty arranged a surprise celebration for the birthday of President U. S. Conn on March 16. Some sixty guests, members of the faculty and their wives, together with Mr. Fred Berry, member of the Board of Education for State Normal Schools, and Mrs. Berry, President and Mrs. Conn and Miss Ardath Conn, gathered at the Boyd hotel. At seven o'clock the company sat down to a bountiful dinner. The tables were tastefully decorated with yellow Jonquils.

The program of toasts was as follows: Fifteen Years, Dr. J. G. W. Lewis; And Before, Professor L. H. Britell; And after, Dean H. H. Hahn. Professor Willis Hunter played a violin solo, while Professor Leon Beery favored with a song. At the end of the program, Miss Martha Pierce was introduced to speak on Mysteries, and closed a witty speech by presenting President Conn with a lunch hamper, gift of the faculty. President Conn responded briefly.

Miss Dixie Ford Piper, who presided, read messages of congratulations and good wishes from Alumni and educational colleagues of President Conn which had been received during the day by mail and by wire.

In the fifteen years since its inception the state college has grown from a meagerly equipped institution with a hundred students, nearly all below college rank, to a position of large power and impressive size. For this growth those who know the facts ascribe the responsibility to President Conn.

"Fifteen Years" was the subject discussed by Prof. J. G. W. Lewis. The speaker assumed that an educational institution under the leadership of a strong personality for a period of fifteen years would develop a leading tradition or characteristic associated in a very definite way with this leadership.

This soul or ideal of the Wayne State Normal and Teachers' College was found to consist in the great scope allowed to individual initiative and individual responsibility on the part of both students and faculty.

Mr. Lewis likened President Conn's educational theory to the political theory of Thomas Jefferson and presented illustrations showing the characteristic appeals of President Conn to the faculty and students to become self-regulating and self-reliant in a general co-operative enterprise.

Whether such a plan is better than the plan of strict regimentation becomes the question of whether democracy is better than autocracy in the regulation of human affairs.

To support the former of these alternatives, the speaker cited the findings of James Bryce, who in the late years of his life made a world-wide appraisal of the success of democracies and came to the conclusion that, with all their shortcomings, no better form of government had yet been devised.

Mr. Lewis confidently asserted that the same love and voluntary allegiance which bind the parts of the British Empire to its head, would be found to subsist between the faculty and students on the one hand and President Conn on the other, and that to this latter relationship the words of the poet might well be applied as he wrote:

"The Lion stands by the shore alone,  
And sends to the bounds of earth and sea,

First low notes of the thunders to be,  
Then east and west through the vastness grim."

The whelps of the lion answer him.

And Before

The second toast was by Professor L. H. Britell, who knows of the work of Dr. Conn for many years having been an associate and colleague of the President in Shenandoah, Fremont and Columbus. Professor Britell spoke substantially as follows:

In all lines of labor men rise to positions of trust, responsibility, and leadership through successive stages of service. Each stage of progress is but another course of instruction, the mastery of which fits them for the next.

In our colleges titles of A. B., A. M., Ph. D. are granted so that all may know what courses the individual may have mastered. These titles are honorable and we rejoice when our friends win their degrees. In life however no such distinctions are made. Each individual must win public confidence by satisfactory service. Each individual can expect from the public only such advancement as his successes seem to warrant. Educational leadership is no exception to this rule. Before men are placed in charge of educational institutions there must have been years of testing, testing their executive ability and unfaltering courage in solving the problems of rural education. They asked for U. S. Conn as president. This choice came as a recognition of the worth and leadership of a man they well knew and in whom they placed their confidence. We except, of course, the inevitable preparation, their executive ability and their professional standards. Beyond this there is the test-

ing of a far more subtle thing—their mental complexes as relating to their work, their fellow laborers and the social group.

It is this which gives to the individual vision, optimistic comprehension, and strengthens courage for meeting difficult problems. It is a sort of solid inner wall of defense which even trial and adversity can not break down. It is the soul's individuality which no exterior force can mar or destroy.

It is this in which public places confidence when it calls men to leadership. Public trust is founded on experience and men are not raised to responsible public positions by mere chance.

Public education has made remarkable progress in our country during the last half century. Many of our present leaders received their early training under the exceedingly primitive conditions of the late 60's.

About this period a youth attended a district school of Indiana. His courses of study were the essentials, reading, arithmetic, history, geography. I presume he accomplished about the same tasks set for the other students. This farm lad gained something even more important than these so-called essentials. He got a "vision"—a vision of what life held for those willing to endure the struggle for preparation. The inspiration for self-improvement became the call for service.

No matter how indefinite all this may have been at that time it was effective in leading him from the rural group to higher institutions of learning.

Graduating from Valparaiso where the vision and inspiration of the boy grew to the needs of young manhood, this youth looked toward the west as the land of promise. Keenly aware of the inadequate facilities for our young people to get an education and the desire to serve these, led him into the private school work.

Mr. Conn and his bride located at Gibbon where an embryo college was founded. Financial burdens crushed the enterprise and Mr. Conn found that about all he had left was his "vision" and the inspiration for renewed efforts.

The need of education for the boys and girls of the middle west became a challenge to educators and many men through a missionary spirit founded private schools. Churches founded academies almost at random over our state and adjoining states.

President Pile was such a missionary of education to northeast Nebraska.

He gave his life to the cause and

is loved and respected by many for

his service to them and to our state.

These schools struggled along training thousands of young people for service, who could never have received any educational advantages

without them. Great honor is due these pioneer missionaries of education and their instructors.

Mr. Conn became an instructor in the Fremont Normal where his ability as an instructor became recognized.

President Pile of the Nebraska Normal College at Wayne induced Mr. Conn to become a

member of his faculty. Here on the hill where now stands the Wayne State Normal and Teachers' College, Mr. Conn became an instructor and inspirer of youth. Here he shovelled corn into the school furnace to warm his recitation room for the farm lads whose summer had been spent cultivating the fields which produce the corn. He was neither equipment little, but the "vision" was there. Our pastor, a short time ago quoted Garfield as saying that a University consisted of a log with Mark Hopkins on one end and a student on the other. Only a little twist of this definition would render the old N. N. C. a real University. It is also fortunate in having a President who is an experienced builder and who can be counted upon to give the school just the building that will be needed.

We are glad to say that President Conn's conception of a teachers' college is just the one set forth in our prophecy. Read his article on Physical Education published in the last issue of the Goldenrod, and apply what he says on this subject to each department, and you have a prophetic picture of what the new teachers' college is to be.

Mr. Conn and his wife entered the Public Schools of Wayne where their work was greatly appreciated and in this position our president proved his ability as a school executive.

Later the call of the private school urged Mr. Conn again to enter the faculty of the Fremont Normal. Once more Mr. Conn had sympathetic contact with the rural student who, of necessity, was backward but who had a passion for things educational.

Leaving Fremont Normal Dr. Conn became Superintendent of the City schools of Columbus. Here he proved

to be an executive of ability and gave

the school a wise administration.

The State of Nebraska responded

to the needs of our section of the state by buying the N. N. C. and organizing the State Normal. As a

President for this new educational institution the people wanted a man

with a vision of the needs, with an

inspiring leadership, with experience

in rural problems and a man of ex-

ecutive ability and unfaltering cour-

age in solving the problems of rural

education. They asked for U. S.

Conn as president. This choice came

as a recognition of the worth and

leadership of a man they well knew

and in whom they placed their confi-

dence.

We except, of course, the

inevitable preparation. We come

we know not whence and go we

know not whither. All we know is

given the pleasure of introducing to

you not Dr. Conn who sits with us as our honored guest, but of introducing to you the first and only president of the Wayne State Normal and Teachers' College as he was when he took up the work here at Wayne.

And After

Dean Hahn discussed the future of the school and President Conn's relation thereto as follows:

Another fifteen years of service for President Conn. It is easy to prophesy, at least in part what will happen during these fifteen years. There will be the same careful and conservative development of the physical plant as in the past. The major part of Doctor Conn's building program, as announced by him upon different occasions, consists of a building for the training school, several dormitories and a library building.

But the most important changes to come about will be those within the school. In nearly every part of the country two-year normal schools have become four-year teachers' colleges. What these so-called teachers' colleges will become does not yet appear.

They might develop into liberal arts colleges with teacher training departments or into teachers' colleges par excellence. We predict that it will be the latter. These schools were named after the teachers' colleges in universities. The latter schools are pre-eminently teachers' colleges. Every course which they offer has for its avowed purpose the training of teachers. In fact, it would be impossible for them to organize and offer courses which would duplicate those of the other colleges associated with them. Their development is definitely restricted to the teacher training field. We believe that the normal schools which have changed to four-year basis, having copied the name of the university schools, will also copy their policy. Even if they were not so disposed, there would be no alternative for them in the face of the present needs of society.

Would this change affect the independence of the various departments in these so-called teachers' colleges? It would not. The head of each department would be then as he is now the subject-matter specialist. It

would in no way change the relation between the departments of the school.

How would it affect the organization of the work within the departments? Each department would function definitely and specifically in the work of training teachers.

Every bit of subject matter taught and every course offered would have to be justified in terms of the school's purpose.

The subject matter specialist would organize his department on the basis of what the teachers whom he is helping to prepare must teach when they get out into the field.

The new school will not only be

safe to port. But she always comes

in with a bone in her teeth, all the first cabin passengers in their new mortar boards hanging over the rail, the band playing and all pleased with the fine voyage.

One might think that, among the crew, hauling and rigging sails, and swabbing decks, in such intimate association, there could remain no

mysteries, but such is not the case.

Below decks between watches, certain unsolved puzzles are discussed.

Where, for instance, is the fountain of the milk of human kindness from

which Dr. House drinks his daily draught? Only by calling him an optimist can you induce him to call

your names, or cause him to recede even temporarily from his position that the worst villain is really a very good sort when you come to know him.

Why do not Professors Beery and Hunter sing and play for us often when they know how we like it?

And why does Mr. Hunter so frequently call on the "spectacled young ladies whose feet are already so firmly set in the path that leads to spinsterhood—why does he, I say, call on them to rise and sing a lullaby every other morning?"

The new school will not only be

highly specialized. It will

have specialists in subject matter, in methods and technique of instruction, in teaching, and in supervision. No one will have to be a specialist in two fields. The training school will be the laboratory for all of the specialists. It will belong to the whole school. As such it must be given a building fully adapted to its new functions. The Wayne State Teachers' College is fortunate in that the building is yet to be constructed. It is also fortunate in having a President who is an experienced builder and who can be counted upon to give the school just the building that will be

needed.

We are glad to say that President Conn's conception of a teachers' college is just the one set forth in our prophecy. Read his article on Physical Education published in the last issue of the Goldenrod, and apply what he says on this subject to each department, and you have a prophetic picture of what the new teachers' college is to be.

How does it happen that Dr. Lewis, who spends his time poring over dusty tombs and bloody battles, and

in the yellowed pages of record such an inexhaustible fund of humor, and where did he acquire the chuckle we all love to hear?

These are only a few of the mysterious questions we try to answer to our satisfaction.

The last mystery of all—Why is it reserved for me to tell President Conn that, in spite of all the complications he has been paid and all the assurances of loyalty he has heard, this faculty, in a sense at least, so carefully written and committed in passing, however she could not refrain from quoting in connection with certain rumors abroad—

"Lives there a woman with a soul so

dead She never to herself has said,

"I'll quit this job and get married?"

Assigned by the toastmaster the topic "Mysteries," the first that comes to mind is this: Why pick on me, so simple minded, so candid, so untried

as I am? Why grieve over a puzzle, or nature to solve a puzzle or guess a conundrum, to discuss such a topic? Moreover, the second presents itself.

Why talk of what is non-existent at least in Wayne? For is it not a fact that every detail of every occurrence is known by both those present

and those absent, often before it happens? We except, of course, the inevitable mystery. We come

we know not whence and go we

know not whither. All we know is

that we are here and apparently on our way. Sometimes we feel that we are on the deck of a ship, doing various kinds of things, at the behest of someone, and we wonder why we ever shipped for this voyage anyway. But on one thing we may be sure, of this crew which is our Faculty, no one was shamed, and anyone who doesn't like the ship may jump overboard any time.

A mysterious voyage, sailed by a mysterious crew gathered from many ports, whose unlikeness to each other is equalled only by the unanimity with which all unite to keep the head of the old boat in the wind, and bring her safe to harbor! A mystery that she should come in, as she does every spring, treading the water like a lady, and dropping her anchor in safe waters! How is it she breasts the gale and makes harbor when every marinier on board has theories about sailing her and could lay her course unassisted? Incidentally, the secret of this mystery is out long since. We know that this happens, that she always weathers through seas, rough or smooth, because we have a captain on the bridge, a captain who knows every reef and channel and every change of weather, and is a navigator second to none.

Sometimes someone lets out too much sail. The Dean's speech tonight is some indication of the spread of canvas he alone can give to the wind. She's going to keel over to starboard. Everybody interested in larboard must rush to that side to steady her. She may dip water, and we may slosh around and get our feet wet. But they will

never be cold. For we know our Captain will quietly bring her even on her keel. Should the man standing watch at the wheel get his eye on the wrong star, for each of us has his own particular bright, alluring star, and head her out of her course, the man on the bridge never says much, but he brings her round and she sails pretty generally

to starboard.

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never be cold. For we know our Captain will quietly bring her even on her keel. Should the man standing watch

# Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

Mary Graham Bonner

## DANNY AND TRAINS

Danny was sitting upon the floor, building a huge house out of blocks when he heard a train whistle.

With a jump he was up, the blocks were knocked over, and he rushed across the room, climbed right over his mother's lap and was looking out of the window.

Nothing in this world was so important to Danny as a train.

He had been on trains three times too. Three different times he had taken trips with his mother and his father. And the last two times his little sister Elaine had gone along, too.

The first time Elaine had not gone because she had not yet arrived in the world.

But even though he had been on trains, he jumped up every time he heard the whistle in the distance. Then he could see from his window the smoke curling up from the engine, and he could hear the noise of the train.

He couldn't see the train from the house, but by going to the window he could see the smoke and he could hear it better, he felt quite sure, by being a little closer to it.

When he had traveled on trains he had gone with his daddy down to look at the big engine when the train was stopping any place for any length of time.

Sometimes it stopped for just a moment or two, and no one got out.

Some people complained of the train and said it made so many stops, but Danny couldn't understand such people.

They had talked to the engine driver. He was sitting up in the engine looking out of the funny little side window—or opening. Danny wasn't quite sure what it should be called, and when he said to the engine driver:

"Do you call that a window?" the engine driver had said.

"Call it anything you like, young fellow. You won't be hurting my feelings."

The engine driver had told him about the lights and the signals and what trains they would pass and how the locals stopped along the line to pick up the people who were only going short distances.

The engine driver had told him many things, and Danny felt as though, with a little more help, he could almost run the train himself.

In fact, the engine driver had said:

"Why, you're learning in no time at all, all about it. I wouldn't be surprised to hear you were running a train before many years are past."

Danny thought it would be sooner than that.

Elaine hadn't taken the least interest in trains. She had sat inside in her mother's lap and hadn't wanted to go out at all.

But then she was only a little girl. But he loved Elaine. There was that time when his mother and daddy had gone to a party, and a lady had come in to stay with them. Elaine had not liked the strange lady, and had cried when she came into the nursery. So Danny had told the lady that he would look after Elaine,

and he had promised her just loads and loads of candy and ice cream as soon as she got some money, and he had rocked her a little so she had fallen to sleep.

Still he had cried a little at seeing Elaine cry. He was very, very devoted to Elaine.

Only she didn't care much for trains. That, he couldn't quite understand.

He went back to his blocks when the train had gone by, and somehow he didn't build a house this time. He started in building a freight yard in which he put his trains. That was the best idea he had had yet.

The very, very best.

## Puzzles

What is always behind time? The back of a clock.

What time is it when the clock strikes 13? Time to get it fixed.

Grasshopper is a long word. Can you spell it with two letters? It.

Why is a field of grass like a knife box? It contains many blades.

What flower if combined with bread and milk completes a lunch? Butter cup.

What goes through the forest without touching the trees? A knife in a man's pocket.

## Science Has Many Ways of Finding Criminals

Identification by finger prints has long passed the stage of argument and is considered almost absolute. In fact it has been laboriously estimated that the simultaneous discovery of two persons with identical finger prints might occur once in a number of centuries running into forty-nine figures, from the examination of 5,000,000,000 persons, in each century, says L'Avenir, Paris.

Criminologists, however, do not consider identification certain unless there are more than twelve points of similarity between the partial imprint left at the scene of the crime and the recorded decylograph of the suspect. Professor Balthasar having demonstrated that, in order to find twelve coinciding features, very nearly 17,000,000 imprints would have to be examined.

Put a criminal may leave other marks than those of his fingers. He may bear on his body or clothing evidence that he has been at the scene of the crime. The mark of bite is as valuable as a signature. The print of a bare foot is almost as characteristic as that of a hand. There are not only the marks left by the shoes of the criminal in soft ground, in blood stains or on certain pieces of furniture—marks which may serve to identify him because of the position of the shoe nails or the mauls. In which the heels or soles are worn down; but even particles of dust, coal and varnish on the clothing of the murderer and his victim are of valuable assistance to the investigators.

"So you married the Scotch Laird after all?" When I lost track of Mollie there had been newspaper talk of the romantic wooing of the pretty model by a Scotch nobleman who had fallen in love with her photograph.

"Hoot no, woman! What would I be doing tooting a bagpipe all day in a draughty old castle? But I might be marrying Jim Graham, the perfume salesman, you remember? Say, it's a good story. Get a little nearer. There! Well, you remember how we used to fight? We always will, I guess, but somehow I'd rather a black eye from Jim than black pearls from the Scotchman."

"What was I doing? Well, I wasn't sitting under any weeping willow, I gave Scotty an inch of encouragement and he took yards of hope. I didn't have one dinner home for three months straight. Old Andy couldn't dance, so we'd usually trifle around to some show afterwards. Then one day Madame gives me a straight-line duchess gown to put on for a chunky little customer to see what she wouldn't look like in, and the darn thing wouldn't meet at the waist. I used a few pins when Madame wasn't looking, but at lunch time I invested a cent in a slot scales, and that night I called off a dinner date with Scotty at one of those places renowned for food only.

"Say, it's funny about this excess weight. Once you start on the upward path you can't put on the brakes. Honestly, every day I could see the old waistline creeping up to the fatal thirties. Maybe Scotty saw my silhouette was blurring, too. Anyway, he gave me a last chance to jingle the cupboard keys of Glenaire castle, which I refused with my fingers crossed for fear I wouldn't, and he took the next boat home.

"With Scotty gone, I got to thinking about Jim again. I hadn't even seen him on the street and I soon found out he had a new territory, out of town for good. Say, isn't it awful to be out of perfume when you are only used to the best? I'd have written Jim, maybe, only I knew him too well. I got to thinking what could I do to get over to him out in Indiana, that I was only fooling and that I'd had his chrono enlarged and framed, so I couldn't get another thing on my dressing table. But outside of a personal, "Come home, all is forgiven," I was stumped.

"Funny, too, the worrying didn't waste my waist away. It wasn't long until Madame got on to it. She said she hated to lose a good model, but what good was I if nothing fit me? Six months from the day Jim and I had our last quarrel, I flounced out of Madame's. I was out of a job."

"Fish to the plains tribes was almost anathema, though some would eat it when placed before them. But none would ever demean himself by exertions in fishing. Meat was a man's food and "makes us strong."

## Wasteful Men

"Why, Jeremiah Jones!" exclaimed Mrs. Jones when her husband came in safe and sound from a railroad journey, "is this you?"

"Why, of course," said her husband, "this is the time I expected to come home, isn't it?"

"And you haven't had an accident nor lost your arms and legs or been killed?"

"How many times must I tell you that nothing has happened?" said the irritated man.

"Well," declared the good lady, "you do beat all. There you went and paid good money for an insurance ticket just before you left, and you haven't done a thing to get the reward. That's money just wasted. Nice manager you are, Jeremiah Jones!"

## Her Appetite Triumphed

Max Maretz, the impresario, had a large repertoire of stories. Henry T. Finch, the music critic, repeats one of them in his new book, "Musical Laughs." Maretz on a trip from Cincinnati to Baltimore, feeling hungry, bought a big sausage and a loaf of rye bread. Presently Christine Nilsson, in a seat ahead, made fun of him for eating such awful stuff. Max was really humiliated, but he duly crowded the remnants of his feast into his pocket and, feeling quite comfortable, went to sleep. About two o'clock in the morning he felt a touch on his elbow. "Hush," said Nilsson. "Don't wake anybody, but do give me that bread and sausage you put in your pocket."

## Plants and Light

All plants require some light. Sunlight supplies the energy which causes chemical reactions to take place inside the leaves. These reactions convert the raw food elements into food elements available to the plant, says a flower magazine. Therefore, such sun-loving plants as geraniums, roses, and abutilon, when set away in a dark corner, do not thrive so well as when placed in a sunny window. On the other hand, plants which like a mild amount of sunlight, and this includes palms, aspidistra, ferns and many of the vines, do not thrive if put in a sunny location.

What is always behind time? The back of a clock.

What time is it when the clock strikes 13? Time to get it fixed.

Grasshopper is a long word. Can you spell it with two letters? It.

Why is a field of grass like a knife box? It contains many blades.

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## HOUSE TELLS SPILLMAN TO GET BUSY ON CREAMERIES

The house, by a vote of 50 to 47, and after a call of the house had been secured, directed Attorney General Spillman to investigate charges of unfair discrimination on the part of the creameries of the state, and if true, to apply the law so that they may be stopped.

The wording of resolution, which was drawn by Representative O'Malley, democrat, did not suit some of the republicans because it imputed to the attorney general knowledge of the matters covered and chided him for not doing anything about it.

Mr. O'Malley said that he did not wish either the creameries or the producers treated other than fairly. The conditions existing at Greely, he was told, were duplicated elsewhere in the state, and if this were true, then something should be done. There are seven cream buyers at Greely, but all of the business of that and half a dozen other towns is drawn to Ord, because there the producer gets from five to six cents a pound more for his butterfat. If a farmer hauls it to the creamery at Ord, he gets for instance, 31 cents, whereas if he shipped it by railroad or hauled it to the depot platform at Ord, he would get 37 cents. Wolbach has a butter factory, and there the producer gets 2 cents more than at Ord and later a rebate of five cents a pound more, to meet the local competition. Ord and Wolbach get all the cream, he said. The other towns would ordinarily handle. He said the creameries said they were powerless to correct the conditions.

Densmore said that this was no business of the body, and that as the attorney general is responsible to the people and the house should not attempt to dictate to him. A motion to table was lost.

Rodman said the attorney general should not be embarrassed in his way, and that the house ought not to interfere. He said he had desisted from introducing resolutions to investigate some of the activities of the

## LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Fat Cattle Strong to 10 and 15c Higher—Top \$11.10

## HOGS DECLINE 10 AND 15c

**Sheep and Lambs in Fairly Liberal Supply; Demand Good and Values Quotably Steady—Fat Lambs \$16.50; Shearers \$18.50**

Union Stock Yards, Mar. 25, 1922—Receipts Tuesday were 7,800 head and desirable cattle ruled strong to 10c higher. Top \$11.10. Cows and heifers as well as stockers and feeders moved at steady to strong prices.

Quotations on cattle: Good to choice yearlings, \$8.85@\$11.00; fair to good yearlings, \$8.90@\$9.75; common to fair yearlings, \$7.75@\$8.85; good to choice steers, \$10.10@\$11.25; fair to good steers, \$9.00@\$10.00; common to fair steers, \$8.00@\$9.00; trashy, warmed-up cattle, \$7.00@7.75; good to choice heifers, \$8.50@\$9.75; fair to good, fed heifers, \$7.50@\$8.50; common to fair fed heifers, \$6.50@\$7.50; good to choice fed cows, \$7.50@\$8.10; fair to good fed cows, \$6.50@\$7.75; cutters, \$3.50@4.75; sannars, \$2.50@3.00; veal calves, \$6.00@10.25; heavy and medium calves, \$3.00@7.00; beef and butcher bulls, \$4.75@7.25; bologna bulls, \$3.75@4.40; good to choice feeders, \$8.00@\$9.00; fair to good feeders, \$7.00@\$7.85; common to fair feeders, \$5.75@\$6.75; trashy stockers, \$5.00@\$5.75; stock heifers, \$4.50@6.25; stock cows, \$3.25@4.00; stock calves, \$5.50@8.50.

Lower Price for Hogs

There were 11,000 fresh hogs on the market Tuesday and prices took a further 10@15c decline. The top was \$13.75 and bulk of the trading at \$11.15@13.00.

**Sheep And Lambs Steady**  
Some 13,700 fresh sheep and lambs arrived Tuesday and the market was quotably about steady all around. Best woolled lambs brought \$16.50 and desirable shearers sold up to \$16.50.

Quotations on sheep and lambs: Lambs, good to choice, \$16.00@16.50; lambs, fair to good, \$15.00@15.75; lambs, extreme heavies, \$14.50@15.00; shearing lambs, \$14.00@15.45; wethers, \$9.75@10.00; fat ewes, \$7.75@10.25; yearlings, \$5.00@8.50.

**STILL MODERATE NUMBER HOGS IN SOUTH DAKOTA, BUT BIG HOGS ARE OVER**

Omaha, Mar. 24—"While there have been a large number of hogs shipped out of South Dakota, there are still many to come yet," remarked Joseph Week, of Winona, who was here Monday with a couple of loads of hogs.

"The runs, however, won't be so where as large as they were through the fall. The movement then was large on account of light and unshaded hogs that farmers shipped in to keep from losing dollar and over corn and hogs that came out of that locality from now on will carry much more weight."

Jeremiah Smith of Boston has been managing Hungary for the league. Norman Davis of New York was head of the commission which

undertook the Menel dispute. Henry Morgenstern, also of New York, led the league commission which saved 1 million Greek refugees. All these

late governor because he did not think it was advisable and because most investigations are whitewashings.

O'Malley retorted that Rodman was not sincere and did not know what he was talking about. He said he noticed that the farmers were all for the resolution while the lawyers and bankers voted to table it. He insisted there was no politicks in it, and no effort to embarrass the attorney general. In answer to hecklers he said he had never presented the complaints to Mr. Spillman.

The above is from the State Journal's report of the legislative action one day last week, and the Democrat is with O'Malley on the question, for the same condition complained of at Greely and Ord is reported to exist and to have existed here. The editor saw some good farmers shipping little cans of cream to Norfolk, and asked why? One of them said for about five cents a pound more money. What could we say. A few weeks later we saw a farmer who lives well toward Norfolk from here shipping cream to that place and at the same time he was asking about road conditions to that town, saying he had to drive over. When we wanted to know why he did not take the cream with him, he said he got five cents more per pound by shipping; if he hauled it in he would get no greater price than at Wayne. This is a condition that has existed here for several years, as we know from such reports. It is time that it was given official attention, or that the legislature should repeal some of the laws that are intended to prevent discriminating by such monopolies as the cream combine, which is one of the very vital forces standing in the way of free competition in the cream market. It is possible, too, that some similar combination is manipulating eggs, poultry and other farm produce.

**RADIO AND THE CRIMINAL**  
Over in Iowa a few days ago word was sent out by radio that a car had been stolen from its owner in a southern Minnesota town. The information was likewise given out that the thief was apparently headed for northern Iowa. Within thirty minutes word came back to the broadcasting station that the car had been located at Harrison, Iowa, and the man who stole it has been taken into custody.

The incident reveals the rapidly broadening use which is being made of radio.

High-powered cars, providing easy and rapid means of transportation for criminal bands, have given law enforcement officers headaches for the last three years. It was an easy matter for the gang to dip into a small town, terrorize its citizens, rob its bank or business houses, and speed away in an automobile. If the work was performed thoroughly the chances were that they were miles away before the alarm could be given. But if the automobile was utilized by the bandit in evading the law, the radio is coming to the rescue of the officers.

There are few cities and towns, and even thinly populated communities without their radio receiving sets. Up in the sandhills of western Nebraska, a large number of the ranch homes have broken the solitude of their isolation by the radio. In the towns and cities, it is rare indeed when someone is not tuning in. Under the circumstances it is a comparatively simple matter to spread the alarm after a crime has been committed, and to cover a larger territory much more thoroughly than can be done through the old methods. The radio is certain to play an increasingly important part in the detection and prevention of the crime.

The further report shows that Senator Borah took no notice of this slug from Watson.

Of course, the senator from Indiana had the senator from Idaho on the hip, which is what disqualifies the senator from Idaho from having influence in the debate.

Nothing could be more absurd than to think Borah a republican and give him the most influential committee in congress while setting Dr. Ladd or even Senator La Follette out of doors.

**BORAH'S INSURGENCY**  
"I take notice," Mr. Borah declared, "that the distinguished senator from Kentucky and a number of other senators who are candidates for election in their respective states think I am a republican from September 1 until November 3." If the senator will permit me to say so, that is when the senator regards himself as a republican," Senator Watson of Indiana flung at Mr. Borah.—Report of senate debate in Public Ledger.

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**MORE BOOTLEGGERS**  
(Colliers)

On April 1 a distinguished American, George W. Wickersham, will sit down at a table in Geneva. Round the table will be fifteen men from other nations. Together, as a league of nations committee, they will plunge into the codification of international law. Let it be added at once that Mr. Wickersham serves solely as an individual.

On May 1 other Americans will sit down at a table in Geneva. They will confer with delegates of many nations about the control of the traffic in arms and munitions. They will represent our government, but it must be strictly understood that although the conference is called by the League we are there as non-members.

Lately an American delegation withdrew from the League conference on opium, but only after it had made a powerful impression upon world opinion. The delegates went and came away from their own free will not at the command of our government.

Jeremiah Smith of Boston has been managing Hungary for the league. Norman Davis of New York was head of the commission which

undertook the Menel dispute. Henry Morgenstern, also of New York, led the league commission which saved 1 million Greek refugees. All these

late governor because he did not think it was advisable and because most investigations are whitewashings.

The health work of the league is being generously aided by the Rockefeller foundation—a private American endowment.

The protocol for disarmament and outlawry of war was based upon a plan made by an American committee—unofficial, of course.

Thus our "bootlegging participation" in the affairs of Europe goes on without too harshly rasping the nerves of those who cherish the myth of isolation and the dogma that we should live for ourselves alone.

**BILL JONES**  
(Baltimore Evening Sun)

Bill Jones died. The papers did not mention his passing, for Bill didn't amount to much. He counted only in the census figures.

As he stood in line for judgment, waiting without complaint as he had so often waited before, he said to himself: "I reckon I won't stand

much chance up here, unless maybe I was so worthless they didn't even keep a record of me."

A pompous spirit trod on Bill's spiritual toes, and he apologized abusively for being in the way.

"I've been pretty bad," he continued dismal. "I smoked too much down there; and even chewed some. And sometimes when I was tired out I was cross with the children. I even cussed some when I was crankin' the flies and things like that."

"I wasn't any use, either. Other folk did a lot of hard work to uplift no-account people like me and pass laws to make 'em better and smite the wicked, but I was bashful about botherin' folk. I ain't got no excuse, either. I'm just no good, and can't help it."

"I dread going to hell. Hot weather or always was hard on me. But I'll take my medicine without makin' any complaint. He knows what is right."

The line had moved up. Bill's turn had come. He steeled himself to meet the eyes of the glorious Being before him.

The eyes, however, were kind and a gentle voice said to him: "You are very welcome, Bill. You did your best to care for me when I was sick; you fed me from your little store when I was hungry; you gave me a hand when I was down."

Bill's eyes were wide. You'd got me mixed up, he stammered. "It was some lucky man that had a chance to do things for you. I'm just a nobody and I never saw you before."

"You did these things for people, Bill," said the kind voice; "and what you did for people you did for me. But I've been bad," Bill protested.

"Yes, yes, it is hard to be good. But you did good. Just step in and make yourself at home."

"But I've been bad," Bill protested.

"At the church bell's loud appeal, And let him view to-day, his own His own O'Neill."

F. O. Hazen.

**TO ADA D. OSBORN**  
You are hereby notified that on the 9th day of November, 1922, Geo. Humphrey bought at public tax sale of the Treasurer of Wayne County, Nebraska, Lots four, five, six and seven (4-5-6-7), Block three (3) Roosevelt Park Addition to Wayne, Nebraska, and that the certificate of purchase was on the 4th day of November, 1924 duly assigned to me.

That said lots were sold for the tax of 1919, 1920 and 1921 amounting to the sum of \$37.75, and that afterward I paid the tax of 1922 and 1923 thereon as subsequent tax, amounting to \$16.48. That said lots were assessed in the name of Ada D. Osborn. You are further notified that the time in which I am a republican from September 1 until November 3.

If the senator will permit me to say so, that is when the senator regards himself as a republican," Senator Watson of Indiana flung at Mr. Borah.—Report of senate debate in Public Ledger.

The further report shows that Senator Borah took no notice of this slug from Watson.

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**NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENT DEFENDANTS**

To Chris W. Simonson, Coral Simonson, William L. Fisher, Celista A. Fisher and Lizzie Gillett:

You are hereby notified that William H. Stageman and John H. Gaertner, as Cross-Petitioners have filed Cross-Petitions in the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska, against the above named defendants, implicated with other defendants, the object and prayer of which cross-petitions are to foreclose two certain mortgages in the sum of \$2,000.00 and interest and \$1,000.00 and interest, in favor of the above named William H. Stageman and John H. Gaertner, respectively, which mortgages were executed on the 29th day of April, 1918, by Chris W. Simonson, Coral Simonson, Frank Gillett, and Lizzie Gillett, to the Cross-petitioners above mentioned, who are now the owners and holders of said mortgages and the debts secured thereby; that said mortgages cover the following described real estate, to-wit the Southeast Quarter of Section Seventeen (17), Township Twenty-seven (27), North Range One (1), East of the 6th P. M., in Wayne County, Nebraska, containing 160 acres according to the government survey, and which mortgages were filed in the office of the County Clerk of Wayne County, Nebraska, on the 6th day of June,

1918, and were there recorded in Mortgage Record Book 41 at pages 547 and 548 thereof.

These Cross-Petitioners allege that there is due on said notes and mortgages the sums of \$2,000.00 and interest on said amount at 6 per cent from March 1st, 1923, and \$1,000.00 and interest thereon at 6 per cent from March 1st, 1923, and that no part of side debts have been paid.

Cross-Petitioners further pray in said cross-petitions that in default of payment by said defendants or some of them of the amounts found due Cross-Petitioners herein, that said mortgaged premises be sold to satisfy the sums so found due cross-petitioners and that each and all of said defendants and all persons claiming by, thru or under them be foreclosed and precluded from all interest, right, title or equity of redemption in and to said premises.

You are required to answer Cross-Petitions on or before the 4th day of May, A. D. 1925.

William H. Stageman and

John H. Gaertner,

Cross-Petitioners.

By C. W. Peasinger,

Their Attorney.

May 1, 1925.

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