

The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MAY 13, 1926

\$1.50 PER YEAR

14TH ANNUAL TRACK MEET

At Normal Track When Twenty Schools and 200 Contestants Compete for the Trophies.

Tomorrow is the fourteenth annual contest of the Northeast Nebraska Athletic association in track events at the Normal field. The track has been very carefully cared for this spring, and made a real cinder path, so that rains will not make it heavy as has sometimes been the case in other years. This corner of the state has some of the good high school athletes as has been shown in the various high school contests.

Three cups are offered in each event, which include the track activities and throwing hammer and discus.

The following schools are already entered, and others may enter the contest: Randolph, Norfolk, Allen, Oakdale, Pilger, Neligh, Tekamah, Laurel, Lyons, Wakefield, Bloomfield, Battle Creek, Pender, Wynot, Wnebago, Wayne, Training School, West Point.

MARTIN-MESECAR

Saturday, March 6, 1926, at Onawa, Iowa, Mr. Roderick S. Mesecar of Omaha and Miss Lena Martin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Martin of this place, were united in marriage, the parents of the bride attending the ceremony. Miss Martin is a graduate of the Wayne high school and of the State Normal of the class of 1922, and is finishing four years of successful teaching next week, after which she will join her husband, who left this week for Glenrock, Wyoming, where he will be engaged in oil work.

Miss Martin had many friends here who will join in wishing her all prosperity and happiness that may come to any worthy young lady.

Miss Martin has been teaching during the school year near Coleridge, and staying at the home of her parents four miles north of Wayne, and driving daily to and from school, something more than a twenty mile drive morning and night.

SAVIDGE AMUSEMENT COMPANY

Starts out its 20th season better than ever before—according to the verdict of the people who have visited the show the first three evenings. The audiences have been good, in spite of weather, and the plays presented under the big top. The best of the actors of other seasons are here again; and the new ones are equally good; presenting a splendid class of plays in a truly efficient manner.

The Wayne merchants are donating tickets enough to the people of this community to populate the tent for the Saturday afternoon matinee, and a lot of the school children will thus be given a chance to enjoy the play without taking the time out of their sleeping time or interfering with their school work. Saturday night is the closing entertainment, and Norfolk is their next stand, and then comes Winier.

WORKER CONFERENCES MET AT WAYNE LAST EVENING

The Worker Conference of the St. Paul Lutheran church of this city entertained a similar organization from the St. Luke's Lutheran church of Emerson, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Korff, where the members of the two conferences spent the first hours of the meeting considering questions of mutual interest to the two organizations. By the way, the Workers Conference is an organization of the church and Sunday school officers and teachers of the church. After the business matters were finished, an hour or two was devoted to social matters, including refreshments. With the thirty guests from Emerson came Rev. O. W. Ebricht of Omaha, who joined in both the business and the social functions.

STOCK SHIPMENT

SLOUX CITY MARKET
C. E. Gildersleeve, car hogs.
W. H. Gildersleeve, car hogs.
Carl Frevort, car hogs.
Chas Meyer, Jr., two cars hogs.
George B. Thompson, car cattle.
W. H. Gildersleeve & Noakes, car hogs.
John T. Brewster, Jr., car cattle.
Edward Perry, car hogs.
Henry Meyer, Jr., car hogs.
W. C. Smutther, car hogs.
Omaha Market
Fred Erlleben, car hogs.
Wm. Watson, two cars cattle.

ALVIN RENNICK BREAKS JAIL

Last Saturday night or early Sunday morning, Marshall Stewart arrested Alvin Rennick, and charged him with violating the liquor law, and also took a man by the name of Harold Powell for drunkenness. The latter made a plea of guilty and paid a fine, assessed by Judge Cherry.

He also gave a clean story as to where he obtained the liquor implicating Rennick, who had been lodged in the county jail. Monday morning, Rennick was missing, having dug out thru the soft old brick wall, and escaped, nor has he been found yet. On the evidence secured, his automobile was taken, and after proper notice will be sold to the highest bidder.

DEATH OF J. H. MERRILL

MAY 7TH, AT WAYNE HOME

Friday, May 7, 1926, death came to John Henry Merrill, who for thirty years had been a resident of this part of Nebraska. He was born in Lisbon Falls, Maine, November 17, 1850, and attained an age of 76 years and 6 months. He had been in failing health for several years, and suffered a slight stroke of paralysis a few years ago, and death was the result of the complications which come with old age.

Mr. Merrill came to Nebraska in 1871, from Iowa, and was for a time a boatman on the Missouri river. In 1888, he was united in marriage to Margaret Convey, who survives him, with three brothers and two sisters, who live in Maine.

Mr. and Mrs. Merrill are among the early settlers of Wayne, and many friends hold them in high esteem.

He was baptized in the Catholic church shortly before his death, and the funeral service was from that church, Father Kearns performing the last rites at the grave in the Wayne cemetery, Monday morning.

Mrs. Merrill and her sister, Mrs. Dedow, from Creighton who came to be with her sister during the last days, and assist in the care of both, for Mrs. Merrill was seriously ill for some days, wishes to join with her sister in expression of thanks to friends and neighbors for their many acts of aid and sympathy during the last trying days.

COLLEGE BUILDING PROGRESSING TOWARD COMPLETION

Prof. E. J. Huntmer, who has been in constant touch with the progress of the new building now so near completion that it is safe to promise that it will be ready for use at the opening of school this fall, tells us that the plastering is finished, and that the marble setters are here, and the marble to be used as well. Other workers are also here, and ready to finish the many odd jobs that always remain to be done in the final construction of a large building, such as this.

Our governor is to be here at commencement time, and the officials of the school will take justifiable pride in showing the chief executive the new building of which all are so proud.

HAUGEN FARM MEASURE LACKS VOTES TO PASS

A Wednesday Washington dispatch says: Farm bloc chieftains, counted noses in the house today upon the politically all-important Haugen farm relief bill, and reported it thirty votes short of a majority.

Further checking indicated that the two others farm measures, the Tinscher and Curtis-Aswell bills, might meet a similar fate.

The reports caused consternation among leaders of both parties in congress, where members must come up for re-election in the summer primaries and the fall election.

Lack of sufficient support for the Haugen surplus disposal measure is not due entirely to the opposition of the administration, 556 members say. If the Democrats offered a solid front against the administration, the bill could be passed, but the Democrats are virtually as widely split as Republicans.

BUILDING A NEW AUTO HOUSE

A. G. Adams, who has been conducting an automobile wrecking house for supplying parts from all makes of cars, at the old creamery building, is putting up a new building for his business a half block north on Nebraska street, where he has a lot 50x150. As soon as the new house is done he will move to it—the building now equipped being wanted by the owner for other purposes.

BAND CONCERTS OPEN IN JUNE

Greater Wayne Club Discusses Entertainment Measure for Summer. Wayne Band Among Best.

At the meeting of the Greater Wayne club Tuesday evening it was decided to commence their season of mid-week musical entertainments the first Wednesday in June, and invite the citizens, old, young, male and female, farmer or city people to join in a get-together meeting at which the Wayne band will provide the entertainment.

Some that the concerts should be given on some down-town street, but when it was proposed to all join at the park and forget dollars and business and get acquainted at the commodious city park the idea carried almost unanimously.

Some of the reasons urged for the park as a meeting place were the greater room and freedom from restraint the better chance for all to rest in comfort—the room and equipment for the children to be free, the ample parking space all about the park and adjoining streets, and the relief from the heated paved streets of town. It was believed that the guests from the country as well as the town people will get more enjoyment than any other place the meetings could be held. So this innovation is to be given a trial, and we may like it. The people of the larger cities always plan to use their parks for open air concerts, and the thousands who attend attest the popularity.

Everybody will be most welcome to come and have a good time, says the chairman of the committee.

W. L. FISHER AND WIFE RETURNING

After two years or more in southern California, W. L. Fisher and wife plan to visit Wayne and Nebraska friends and relatives. They left Los Angeles last Thursday with an excursion party, ticketing for round trip and are due to reach Kansas City today. From there they will go to Wyoming and visit for ten days or two weeks at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Letha Jones, before completing their journey to Wayne. Their rooming house lease having expired, Mr. Fisher secured a leave of absence from his place of employment, that they might once more look things over at Wayne and other parts of this great state.

RAIL LABOR BILL UP TO PRESIDENT COOLIDGE

Washington, D. C., May 11.—The Watson-Parker railroad labor bill was passed today by the senate in the identical form in which the house approved it. The measure now goes to President Coolidge.

The vote was 69 to 13, and came after ineffectual attempts to amend the measure, to give the interstate commission final authority over wage awards, and to eliminate the rate-making section of the transportation act of 1920.

Thirty-nine republicans, 29 democrats and the one farmer-labor senator voted for the bill, while nine republicans and four democrats opposed it.

BACK TO WAYNE HOME

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Heit, who have been spending two years in the south part of the state, at Ona, came back to Wayne Saturday, and are planning to make home here. Their goods arrived a few days later, and they are getting settled in their home at 4th and Nebraska streets. Mr. Heit tells us that it is his plan to fix their home place as planned when built a few years ago. The daughters, who are teaching in the south part of the state plan to be at home here within a few weeks when their schools close for the year. Raymond, who has been at Grand Island in the city schools since the beginning of the last semester, is to return to that place for the next school year, but will be at home part of the summer. Many friends are glad that the Heit family are returning from exile.

A BIT OF PETTY STEALING

One evening this week the office of the President and Registrar at the Normal were entered and a few articles taken—mostly things that had been found left at the offices for a claimant. Some time ago, a similar raid was made on the same offices, and the same class of goods were missed following.

WAYNE STUDENT 2ND IN STATE CONTEST

Claudia Bruce's Essay Stands Second in Contest in Which Twenty-Two Colleges Compete.

Attorney F. S. Berry of this place who received the papers and forwarded them to the Judges has just received their decisions, and gives us the report, as follows:

In the essay contest of the twenty-two teachers colleges and schools of Nebraska sponsored by the American Bar Association and the State Bar Association of Nebraska on the subject "What are the Functions and Duties of the States, and What are their Limitations Under the Federal Constitution?", wherein cash prizes aggregating \$300.00 was offered by these associations, Waldo Wilhoft, student at Peru State Normal School won first place and a prize of \$100.00. Miss Claudia Bruce of Wayne Normal School won second place and cash prize of \$75.00; Miss Gertrude Wells of Nebraska Wesleyan Teachers College of University Place won third place, and prize of \$50.00; Hyacinth Gerard of Duchesne College of Omaha, and Clarence G. Noyce of Doane College at Crete, tied for fourth and fifth place, and each will receive \$25.00 in cash; Miss Alva Van Horn of Kearney State Normal School was awarded sixth place and prize of \$25.00.

In addition to the above the three students writing the best essays in each institution will receive gold, silver and bronze medals furnished by the American Bar Association.

The judges in the contest were Judge Frederick Shepherd, one of the judges of the District Court at Lincoln, Dean Foster of the University Law School, and Clarence G. Miles, President of the Lancaster Bar Association.

MISS CHARLOTTE WHITE SENDS TEXAS LETTER

Misson, Texas, May 8, 1926.
My Many Wayne Friends Greeting:—In my letters to the Democrat I think I have never mentioned the little town being along the eighty miles of paved road and railroad running from west of Mission to Brownsville, reminding one of beads on a string from three to eight miles apart. So close together are they that in traveling the road after night, you are never out of sight of the electric lights, and each one of them is worth driving thru.

The greater part of each town is comparatively new, and the homes are generally one story bungalows. The bank buildings, the depots, and the hotels, are very apt to be built of stucco in Spanish style, and are generally surrounded by palms, Jumegranates or oleander, the latter two in bloom the year thru, and remind me of pictures I have seen of the town in California.

From February to December at least, the yards are full of blooming plants. The roses have been in bloom since February and in no other part of the U. S. have I ever seen such a variety of roses as here, ranging from white to all shades of red, to American Beauties. Not only little bushes, but like the Jumegranates and Oleander reaching up to the eaves of the one-story houses.

They are busy towns too. The other Saturday evening while we were sitting in the car waiting for two of the family to get fitted for shoes, perhaps an hour, we counted five hundred and three cars passing our car going in and out of town.

We have had several delightful visits, first and all too short. One with Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Theobald and the Hallams from San Antonio, then with Snowden's, Linn's and Thomas'. Visited one day in the Mexican Institute in which Miss Clara Linn is doing fine work.

CHARLOTTE M. WHITE.

SHURTWELLS LAMB

Miss Harriet Shultheois of Wayne and Dr. Albert N. Lamb of Albion, were married Monday, May 10, 1926, at the First Presbyterian church parsonage in Omaha, Rev. Mr. Jones performing the ceremony.

After spending a month at Excelsior Springs, Missouri, and in the Ozark, they will return to live in Albion.

The bride is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shultheois. She was graduated from the Wayne State Normal and has been a successful teacher in the Wayne and Omaha schools. Dr. Lamb is a graduate of Creighton dental college and is practicing his profession in Albion.

THE ADVERTISERS

The Democrats hopes that its readers will read and heed the stories of the advertising patrons—the home dealers who are home people who believe that the community that pulls for and patronizes itself will build faster and better than one that follows after the fads of the outsider concerns. By the way, we heard one new comer to Wayne say that he finds the Wayne merchants selling most staples on a very close margin—closer than in many other places he knows of—and he seemed very glad to say it—for he found that it had brought friends and acquaintances of his to this place from the very threshold of some of the surrounding towns. We are glad to broadcast such news.

SAVIDGE PLEASES KIWANIANS

Monday noon the members of the Wayne Kiwanis club were happily entertained by members of the Walter Savidge Amusement Company, Mr. Savidge introducing the different artists who were to instruct or amuse the members. There were some excellent talks, interesting and instructive. Some singing as well as delightful music, piano and violin, all of which was heartily applauded.

Among those who took part in the after dinner entertainment were C. B. Felgar who is assisting in publicity this season and also taking some parts on the stage, who told of the good publicity which comes to Wayne as the home of this amusement company, and called to mind some of the people who have gone out from here from time to time in other years. Then came Tommy Viggins, an entertainer in song and monologue; Mr. and Mrs. Henderson in harmony singing; Mr. and Mrs. Caylor in comedy and song—the songs being the composition of the lady, all of which were most pleasing to those privileged to listen to the players. Violin and piano were used in parts of the concert by accomplished artists.

NEW BUILDING OPENING

Saturday the new brick building, 50x150 feet, erected for a distributing station for the Chevrolet cars in this corner of Nebraska, and a filling station will be opened to the public. On another page the invitation is given for all to visit this new building and business.

In addition to the offices and sales and storage rooms of the M. & K. Chevrolet Company, Merchant & Strahan will conduct their second filling station there on the corner of South Main and South First streets, and O. B. Haas will move his upholstery and painting shop to the east end of the new structure.

There will be music by a seven-piece orchestra in the evening and a dance, and refreshments will be served during the evening program.

THE CROP REPORT

The state crop report, released for publication yesterday, tells that in Nebraska the winter wheat estimate at this date is an 80 per cent crop, or one fifth short of the 10-year average, but the indicated yield is about eight million bushels greater than a year ago. The windy, dry weather is said to be responsible for the abandonment of 9 percent of the wheat acreage, which will mostly be put into corn.

Rye is estimated at 86 percent of the average crop. Hay both tame and wild is estimated at 75 percent of average. Spring grains are reported in fine condition, the some districts suffered from dry windy weather or blowing the seed out of the cover of soil from it.

Corn planting is progressing rapidly, and is getting into the ground about the average time.

BRITISH STRIKE CALLED OFF

London, May 12.—The general strike has ended but the coal strike will go on, it is learned today, eight and one half days after the general strike became effective.

Withdrawal of the general strike order was announced after a meeting at Premier Baldwin's residence No. 10 Downing street, between members of the government and representatives of the trades union council.

A. J. Cook, secretary of the Miners' Federation, soon afterward said that the coal strike would continue. It is presumed that negotiations to end the coal strike will begin at once.

"There is no change in the situation as far as we are concerned, there will be no resumption of work by the miners until a delegate conference has been called."

S WRITES OF DEBT SETTLEMENT

Replies to a Letter From C. H. Hendrickson, Senator Norris' Vice of Debt Settlements.

April 30th C. H. Hendrickson of this city sent the following letter to Senator Norris relative to the debt settlement, and received a reply dated at Washington May 3, 1926, both of which are given below.

My Dear Senator: Press dispatches would indicate that the debt settlement with France has been about reached, and I presume that the government is pursuing its usual policy by donating to these foreign countries BILLIONS of dollars that rightfully belong to the farmers of this country. And in order to deceive the people generally, they call it 'FUNDING' the debt of these countries. A better understood term would be 'DISCOUNTING' the principal and extending the time of payment.

Now it occurred to me that the government should be as much interested in the farmers of this country as they are of foreign nations and I was wondering if in some means or manner they could not 'FUND' the debt of the farmers of this country. Or perhaps the railroad attorney, Senator Cummins of Iowa, would be broad enough to get a bill through congress guaranteeing the farmers of this country a fair return on their investment. And in speaking of the farmers of this country I am sure that they will be satisfied with a three per cent guarantee as against six per cent for the railway companies. Let me hear from you in this matter.

Very truly yours,
C. H. HENDRICKSON.

The Reply

Washington, D. C., May 3, 1926.
"Dear Mr. Hendrickson: I have your letter of April thirtieth. The settlement with France has been completed so far as the Debt Commission is concerned, and I presume it will soon be up in the Senate for action. I also presume the same result will take place that has already taken place in the debt settlements made with other countries.

"As you undoubtedly know, I have been opposed to these settlements. To me it seems the question is simply this: Who is going to pay the European debt?—the American taxpayers or the European taxpayers? These settlements all go on the theory that our taxpayers shall pay the debts of the European governments. We loaned this money to France and the other nations under a statute which provided they should pay us the same interest we had to pay for the money we borrowed and loaned to them. We are paying 4 1-4 per cent, and these settlements practically forgive the debts. To my mind the action of the Debt Commission and of Congress in approving such action, cannot be defended on any honest or just grounds. It looks to me absolutely indefensible. I am unwilling to saddle upon the backs of the American taxpayers, the payment of the debt, borrowed under a fair and honest agreement that they would pay the same interest we had to pay. Our Government borrowed the money to loan to these European governments; and while I do not want to make any profit out of it, and would not want to be harsh in compelling them to pay immediately, yet it seems to me that in honor, they ought to pay the same rate of interest to us that we pay. As a matter of fact, if you average all these settlements; they will be paying us, as I remember it now, less than two per cent on the money which they borrowed. They will continue this payment for sixty-two years, and then the debt is forgiven. The settlement is not drawn in those exact terms, but that is the effect of these settlements.

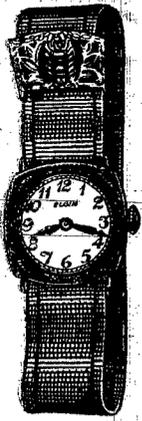
With best regards, I am
Very truly yours,
G. W. NORRIS.

A BIRTHDAY SUPPER

By a committee of the Aid Society of the Presbyterian church, whose birthdays are in the months of January, February and March will be given at the church Thursday, May 20, at 5:30 p. m. Menu: Fresh Baked Ham, Mashed Potatoes, Carrots and Peas, Lettuce with Thousand Island Dressing, Rolls, Butter, Jelly, Coffee, Strawberry Parfait, Cake. Supper \$1.00. The public cordially invited.

MOVING DAY PRICES

On Auto Parts and supplies at Adams, on East 2nd street, Saturday and Sunday, May 15-16.—adv



Watches

For The Graduate

No gift is more appropriate than a good watch or diamond ring; it puts your good wishes into a permanent remembrance.

We have everything in the line of good jewelry and other suitable gifts at a modest cost.

L. A. Fanske, Hallmark Jeweler

(my specialty is watches)

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Further want your eggs.—adv.
Mrs. Ann Gildersleeve went to Sioux City Saturday morning and spent the day.

Miss Agnes Richardson of Wakefield was a Wayne visitor between trains Saturday.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307.—adv 29-31.

Miss Mary Ellen Wallace arrived from Omaha Saturday morning and spent the week-end visiting with home folks.

Mrs. C. H. Gurnhard and little son left Saturday afternoon for Sioux City where she spent a few days visiting with relatives.

For milk or cream for daily delivery or for special occasions call phone 417-F-2 the Logan Valley Dairy. We are always on the job.—adv. M18-19.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Lindgren, who were in business at Wayne a number of years, some six or eight years ago, has sold his Coleridge bakery, and is just now, with wife, visiting among her people at Primrose, Iowa; before again locating in any new field.



W. B. Vail

Optician and Optometrist
Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted.
Best of equipment.
Telephone 303 Wayne, Nebr.

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

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Kingery went to Sioux City Monday morning and spent the day.

Miss Christina Jensen, who spent the week end visiting with her parents at Winside, returned to Wayne Monday morning.

Mrs. J. H. Foster and sister Mrs. N. Nielson went to Sioux City Monday morning and spent a few days visiting with relatives.

Miss Natalie Johnson and her coach Mrs. Fisher left Monday morning for Oshkosh, where Miss Johnson is going to the declamatory contest for state championship.

Mrs. Mattie Everett, who spent a week visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Homer Seace, her daughter, departed Saturday afternoon for her home at Lyons.

And it seems that the members of congress are not yet fully agreed as to what kind of a farm bill they will pass, to catch the most votes this fall and two years hence.

Misses Joy Ley and Dorothy Felber departed Friday morning for Lincoln where they will spend the week end and attend a spring time party at the Kappa Kappa Gamma house.

Miss Leila Mitchell came from Lyons Saturday morning and spent the week-end visiting with her parents Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Mitchell. Miss McPherson, a sister teacher, was her guest.

Boyce does all kinds of painting and papering. Can furnish all grades of paper at remarkably low prices. I use one of the best brands of paint on the market. Phone 2104, Wayne.—adv. J28tf.

The Emerson ball team scored 8 points against a Sioux City team in their opening game last week—but while they were doing that 19 of the Sioux City team crossed the home plate safe.

Portner wants your poultry.—adv.
Walter Miller was a passenger to Omaha Saturday morning.

Miss Mary Mielenz went to Stanton Saturday morning and spent the week end visiting with home folks.

Mrs. Walter Swanson came from Omaha and is visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Art Ahern, her sister.

Spring and summer are coming—and revolutions are breaking out in these southern republics with more or less regularity.

Miss Mira Langford went to Sioux City Saturday morning and spent the week end visiting with her sister, who is in the hospital there.

Miss Margaret Langford of Coleridge came Sunday evening and is visiting with her sister, Miss Mira Langford, who is employed at the Gem cafe.

The 15th candid to file for the office of sheriff in Holt county is a woman, Mrs. Lola Spindler, a milliner of O'Neill. Our story did not give the politics of the candidate.

Why pay a high rate of interest on personal notes that come due in a short time? Better secure a real estate loan and save money. Write or phone John H. Roper, Dodge, Nebraska.—adv. M6-4t.

Latford Heath Smith is the new mayor at Hartington, where he has lived and been in business but three years. Mayor Smith has been employed in business in a number of towns in this part of Nebraska.

John Wiseman, 33, who was to unveil the monument erected by the women of Wymot in honor of Henson Wiseman, whose family was massacred by Indians near where the monument is to stand, died last week Sunday at the home of his sister, Mrs. Laura Lawson.

Mrs. Mary E. Andrews departed Saturday morning for Platte, South Dakota, where she will visit with relatives. She will also visit with relatives at Plankinton, South Dakota. She will be gone the rest of this month. Her son W. C. Andrew and Glenore Renuick accompanied as far as Sioux City, where they spent the day.

E. C. Hunter, the cowboy evangelist who conducted a series of meetings at Wayne two or more years ago, commenced meetings last week to continue until May 30 at Grabbe Park, north of Riverside in Sioux City territory. No doubt but that some of those who admired and appreciated his work at this place will take the opportunity to drive over to hear him again, since he is not so far away. An attendance of 200 is reported.

Leonard Olson, a lad of 17 years, up near Hartington, recently got a new gun, and with it he went out and succeeded in killing an eagle that has long been the target of the nimrods of that part of Cedar county southwest of Hartington. The bird had much the color and appearance of a hawk, but when they got him and measured that he was 40 inches from beak to tail, and had a wing spread of 99 inches, the classification was changed.

Mother's Day was observed here Sunday at the home of Mrs. Mary Stubbs, in spite of bad roads and some rain. When Mrs. S. returned home from church she found the house filled with her son and daughters and children, who had driven in from their homes near Pilger with well-filled baskets to honor their mother for the day. In the party were Mr. and Mrs. H. Hurst, Mr. and Mrs. Dan Leiks, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Stubbs and families. A bounteous repast was partaken of and the afternoon pleasantly passed in a family reunion.

Burr Cunningham and his son drove down from Bloomfield Friday to pay a tribute of respect to his pioneer neighbor L. O. Richardson, and show his sympathy to the family. He and Mr. Richardson were neighbors in those early days and always warm friends, tho of late years they had seldom met. Mr. Cunningham went home Friday afternoon, regretting that it had not been his privilege to have met and talked with the wife and sons, but as afterward learned the family was taken directly home following the burial, and thus he missed the opportunity of extending personal greeting.

Chicago has a "pardon mill," according to the recent discovery of Chicago attorney general, Oscar Carlstrom, and not only that. Will Colvin, chairman of the state board of pardons holds stock in the organization with face value of \$25,000. The Major Engineering company with capital stock to the amount of \$2,500,000, under the laws of Illinois, is found to have but \$4,000 physical assets. That is spreading the blue sky pretty thin, most of us would say. Then the article adds, there is no question but that the engineering company is a "pardon mill" for convicts. A special grand jury may be called to investigate. The head of one house said to be connected with the pardon mill claims that they have about 8,000 convicts out on parole—and still the wonder is that the crime wave is at high tide in Chicago and Illinois.

Miss Elsie Felt, who teaches at Herman, spent the week-end visiting with Mrs. Glenn McCay and husband.

Mrs. A. R. Davis and Mrs. S. E. Auker departed Monday morning for Hastings; where they will attend the session of the Eastern Star grand lodge.

Supt. C. E. Mason and family, accompanied by Mrs. W. W. Tidrick drove to Belden last Friday night to see the class play. Some of the cast were people who had started school at the time Mr. Mason was superintendent there. Also Mrs. Mason has a sister in the class, and Mrs. Tidrick has a nephew in the class. The play was well attended and well staged, says the Pilger Herald.

The ladies of Laurel formed a working brigade last week and cleaned up the city park and beautifying the same. As they tackled the job on Tuesday, they had much to contend with in the way of the wind. Flower beds were made, and four bird-baths were put in, and other needed things done by the 25 ladies who volunteered, and who were assisted by some of the most gallant men of the place.

Farmers and money lenders, here is a safe investment, backed by the Dodge Agricultural Credit Association. You may secure tax free securities in denominations of \$100.00 to \$500.00 all evidence of debt on farm land in northeast Nebraska. These securities earn from 5 to 7 per cent a year. Write us or call at our office. Dodge Agricultural Credit Assn., Dodge, Nebraska.—M13-4t.

A new Canada-Gulf highway is projected, passing thru Nebraska well toward the western end of the state, McCook being one of the towns on the proposed line. A North Platte man was elected president of the organization which is to look after the routing and other necessary work to get the highway located and recognized. Some 200 delegates, all the way from southern Texas to North Dakota, were in attendance at the meeting.

Winside is putting down, or going to soon, a tubular well, the city water supply having been uncomfortably short, in spite of the fact that the city has but recently added a dozen new points to the wells of the place. It is believed that the fine sand in the points, clogging them is more the cause of the shortage than lack of plentiful water supply. The new well is to be within a few feet of the old one, and the fine sand is to be pumped out so that a coarse gravel will settle in around the points, and thus avoid future trouble.

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



Phone 134

For Staple and Fancy Groceries,
Seasonable Fruits and Vegetables.

I have taken the agency for that old, reliable

Pleazall Flour

Made from old wheat.

CHICK FEED of all kinds. GARDEN SEEDS.

FLY SALT and BLOCK SALT

MINNESOTA SEED POTATOES

Mildner's Grocery

Phone 134

112 Main St., Wayne

J. H. Rime! took advantage of the rainy day Saturday and went to Laurel to visit at the home of his son.

Miss Ruth Ingham and her friend Miss Jeanette Theiff came from Fremont Saturday morning and spent the week-end visiting at the home of Miss Ingham's parents, Dr. and Mrs. T. C. Ingham.

Mrs. J. C. Johnson and two children Harold and Lorane, left Saturday morning for Omaha, where she spent a few days visiting with her daughter.

We have not heard anybody say chautauqua very loud this spring. This seems to be one of the good things that has been commercialized to death.

Announcing the Opening of

Merchant & Strahan's

South Side

Filling Station

Saturday, May 15, 1926

1000 Boxes of Candy to be Given Away

Every customer at our station on the above date will receive a box of Candy with our compliments, and each of you are invited to inspect our new station.

A most up-to-date Ladies' Rest Room, Hayes

Visible Pumps, and a New Air Scale.

Inspect and use this machine that automatically shuts off the air when you have the required amount in your tires.

Merchant & Strahan

Skelly Gasoline

Tagolene Oil

for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

Only Chevrolet offers you this for \$645

(f. o. b. Flint, Mich.)



- Powerful valve-in-head motor
- Modern 3-speed transmission
- Fisher Body
- Duco finish
- Semi-reversible steering gear
- Rugged rear axle
- Completely enclosed dryplate disc-clutch
- Remy electric starting, lighting and ignition
- Full balloon tires
- Alemite lubrication system
- Complete instrument panel

Ask for a Demonstration

Take one ride in the Improved Chevrolet and you will know more about how much automobile you can buy for little money than you could possibly learn in any other way. Come in! Arrange for a ride today!

so Smooth—so Powerful

All Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Touring Roadster	\$810
Coupe	810
Coach	845
Sedan	845
Landau	785
1/2 Ton Truck (Closed Body)	785
3/4 Ton Truck (Closed Body)	850

Sales and Service
M. & K. Chevrolet Company
Wayne, Nebraska

Vendell Bro., Wakefield, Neb. Logan Chevrolet Co., Carroll, Neb.
Associate Dealers

QUALITY AT LOW COST

Wayne High School News

Prepared by the Students of the High School

WAYNE HIGH PLACES

AT STATE MEET

Despite bad weather nearly 1000 high school athletes from over the state gathered at Lincoln May 7 and 8 for 23rd Annual Track and Field meet. Schools were grouped in 3 classes, group 3 composed of students from the largest schools. Wayne was entered in group 2. This group showed better time and distances than the larger class.

Friday in the preliminary, Ferris Gifford failed to qualify for the finals by a very small margin, putting the shot 27 feet 8 inches. He threw the discus 107 feet, a distance of 38 feet in the shot put and 106 feet in the discus were necessary to qualify.

Gerald Dennis failed to qualify in the broad jump and high jump, but qualified in both hurdles by placing 2nd in the 220 yard low hurdles, in 28 seconds and 3rd in the 120 high hurdles in 17.8 seconds. Both heats were two of the fastest of the day.

In the finals which were held on Saturday Dennis placed 5th in the 120 high hurdles in 16.6 seconds. The race was won by Trumbull of Cambridge in 15.4 seconds, a new state record.

In the 220 low hurdles Dennis tied for fourth with Fuller of Tekamah in 26.5. This event was also won by Trumbull in 25.1 seconds. This time was lower than that of the previous state record.

Considering the place, and time made in these events 4th and 5th places are good records.

Lyman of Allen, another North East Nebraska youth, broke the state discus record with a throw of 126 feet 8 inches.

WAYNE HIGH SCHOOL

OBSERVES MUSIC WEEK

A musical program was given before the assembly Friday afternoon.

The Sunbeams, pupils who took part in the grade Operetta sang a selection. The girls were dressed in yellow and represented the nature of sunbeams in a song.

Mr. Homer Lynn of the Wayne State Teachers College sang two solos.

Miss Crystal Dragon played two piano solos: "In the Springtime" and "Dizzy Fingers."

Miss Miriam Johnson, a graduate of the Wayne high school sang three solos, accompanied at the piano by Miss Crystal Dragon.

Mr. Hook then led the song "Nebraska, My Native Land". The students also learned the Nebraska Slogan Song.

It may be said the program was one of the finest the program committee has prepared.

ASSEMBLY NOTES

Mrs. Pollard was asked to be the judge of a county declamatory contest at Ponca, Friday, May 7.

Mrs. Lutgen gave a talk on music Thursday May 6 before the assembly. She emphasized the real meaning of songs and how different types of music were originated. She took the popular song "Always" as an example and pointed out the features which causes it to have a universal appeal.

A new system of marching to classes is being tried out.

Formerly the pupil passed into the assembly, took his seat and waited for the signals to pass. Now the pupil at the sound of the second gong, is dismissed from class, returns to the assembly, picks up the book he needs and immediately passes to his next class. If he has had a study period he passes to class at the sound of the second bell.

The purpose of this plan is to save time. With the old plan it took from four to eight minutes for classes to pass. The first time the new plan was tried the time between classes was cut in half. The time wasted is rapidly eliminated as the students are growing more accustomed to the new method.

At a special assembly last Monday, the students were entertained by Mr. Arkney, an artist. He displayed fifteen of the world's masterpieces. These were colored and the colors were well brought out by the help of a 1000 W. light.

Among some of the Masterpieces presented were Raphael's "Madonna of the Chair", De Vinci's "Mona Lisa", "De Vinci's" "Last Supper", and Sir Josephs Reynolds' "Landscape Dis-cord". The lecture about these pictures was instructive.

SNEAK DAY

It, indeed seems as though "sneak day" has outgrown its name. A school can rise no higher than its seniors—they represent the spirit and standard of the school, and they should bear their title and responsibility with all the dignity which is theirs.

"Sneak" is a traditional word, head-

ed down from year to year—a relic of prominent and bitter class rivalry—when after serious injuries resulted from Junior attempts to detain the Seniors as they stole away.

This day is one day which belongs to Seniors alone—it is theirs to do with as they choose—and if they choose to keep it in accordance with the ideals for which their school stands "sneak" can no longer fit. It is hoped that the Seniors by making their recreational day a combination of recreation and education have established a precedent in Wayne high school which will last.

EXAMINATIONS

Alice Berry, Vera Sylvanus, and Dorothy Davis represented Wayne in the state academic contest, held at Lincoln, May 7. The tests were given at the Social Science Building at the University. Alice Berry took Economics, Vera Sylvanus took French and Dorothy Davis Algebra III.

Omaha high school took most of the prizes, Wayne did not place.

SCOUTING AND SCHOOL WORK

The work of the Boy Scout goes hand in hand with his school work and helps the boy in many ways. Every boy during school life wants to join with other boys in a club or other organization. It is during this time that he may join a scout troop and satisfy this desire.

Scout work helps the boy and is a method which gives an opportunity of training which he will be able to use to advantage in later life.

Take for instance the matter of hiking. This may seem of no value at first thought, and some may even say it is a waste of time. This however, is an erroneous idea for the scout is taught about nature. He finds flowers which he may use for botany at school and those he must study in order to pass certain tests in his scout work. He may also use the hike as a theme for his story in English composition.

The scout may make use of other things he is taught in scout work, in school. There is being built in him the far more important things which are not easily acquired in school. Such things as thrift, cleanliness, and high morals, which will make him the highly rated and much looked up to citizen in later life. No other organization has done more toward this goal than the Boy Scout of America.

JUNIOR NOTES

At a meeting of the chairman of the Junior committees last Monday, May 3, it was definitely decided to have the annual Junior Senior banquet at the high school building. Not for many years has the banquet been given at the school house, and only a few times in the history of the school. Most of the classes of previous years have depended upon class dues for the financing of the affair but this year the Junior class is depending wholly on the profits of the class play. However the proceeds of the Junior play were great enough to insure a good banquet, a fact which no preceding class can claim. It is hoped that this class will be an example for a line of classes of the following years and the annual banquets will no longer be scattered among the institutions of the city.

A Junior class meeting was held Tuesday for the purpose of soliciting table service. The homes of the Junior students will be the source of most of the table necessities. The Juniors will have the cooperation of all the mothers of the students in putting the banquet across and it is sure to be a success.

Meetings of the reception and service, the decoration and tables committees were held at different times last week and much was done as to selecting decorations for the room and tables. As this part of the program is to be a surprise it may be said that nothing will be lacking in the way of beauty and harmony.

The sponsors have been working on a program that proves to be very clever for a banquet. When everything is taken into consideration the prospects for the best and brightest banquet ever held by the Wayne high students are evident in this one sponsored by the Juniors of 1926!

Gerald Dennis and Ferris Gifford, Juniors, were representatives at the state track meet last Friday and Saturday at Lincoln.

Natalie Johnson, Junior, represented Wayne high school in the humorous section of the state declamatory contest at Oshkosh, Nebraska. She was accompanied by Mrs. Fisher.

LABORATORY

Miriam Huse and Leland Lease were the first to get through classifying flowers in botany.

WHY ONE NEEDS A COLLEGE EDUCATION

Since this is the time of graduation at Wayne high school the question is brought to mind: "What will I do next year?"

It was found that the forty-two members of the class of '26 contemplate attending the State Teachers College or some other college.

Do they stop to think why they are going on to attend a higher institution? Some think that the Normal is here, so they might as well go but the real underlying reason is that they wish to fit themselves better for the demands of life. In higher education they learn things of the age and study present day problems.

A college education is the next step to success. It is to the credit of the Wayne high school that so many of the graduates intend to take the next stepping stone.

SENIOR DAY

What is this exciting and mysterious something we hear everywhere in Senior circles?

"What color is your banquet dress?" "Oh—lovely! From you folks?" "Have you sent your invitation yet?"—We understand that—these are annual questions; but all this talk of gypsy cauldrons, mystery lights, our last will and testament, the "key of knowledge"—the spirit of Old Wayne High! What does it mean?

Senior Class day, of course. Its going to be new—different, individual and interesting. On May 18 the Seniors will reveal their plans in an unusual program.

At a Senior class meeting held May 5 the following committee was appointed to arrange for the annual Senior-Junior breakfast: Mercedes Reed, Freda Sund, Elsie Theis, Helen Nuss, and Evelyn Stephens.

The Seniors are having their pictures taken this week.

The editors of this week are Freda Sund and Maurice Wright.

MUSIC AND ART

The seventh grade are painting water scenes.

The sixth grade are taking the study of prospective drawing.

The fifth grade have finished painting their clippings of collection of birds.

The third grade are doing paper cutting and getting spring flowers.

FRESHMAN NOTES

The ninth grade English classes



have been studying "Silas Marner" and "Ivanhoe". They have been making out plots for the play, and positive and negative plots of the characters.

The Botany classes have been classifying flowers.

GRADE NOTES

First Grade

The girls have had a perfect attendance for the last three weeks.

The pupils have been modeling birds and animals out of clay.

The first grade has read fourteen books this year.

The arithmetic class are having an addition combination contest. The object is to work twenty problems in the least time possible. Luther Stager was the first one through, his time being 27 seconds.

Second Grade

Twenty-three of the second grade pupils had perfect attendance this week.

The pupils are taking up a study of Arabes. This is the last section of their studies of the different nationalities.

Every year the grades prepare work for the Fair. This year the second grade pupils are preparing health posters. As one enters the room one will notice many posters with slogans such as "Swat them!" or "Brush your teeth." The posters have cut-outs on them to illustrate the slogans. The work of some pupils is very promising and may help Wayne schools to win some prizes at the fair in September.

Mother's day has caused the children of the grades to become interested in making something for Mother. Flowers seem most appropriate so the pupils are making carnations as cut-out work to surprise their Mothers.

Third Grade

The third "A" Geography class has just finished the study of flax and

The Economic Way

Winter garments, worth keeping, are worth cleaning before storing for the long summer.

Our cleaning kills all moths, moth eggs, and all germs. It removes every trace of soil that may effect the fabric or make for unsanitary condition. It keeps the fabric fresh and healthful.

Let us clean all your winter garments now. This is the safe and economical way.

Phone 463

JACQUES

801 Main St.

Cleaners Tailors Pleaters Dyers Hatters

The third "B" reading class has just finished the "Sunbonnet Babies" and are making Holland booklets.

In the spelling contest in both the A and B classes the boys are ahead. Among those who had perfect spelling lesson in the "B" class for the week were: Dorothy Hook, Junior Fleetwood, Tom Cavanaugh, Weldon Haas and Frank Strahan.

Fourth Grade

The students of the art department are making Mother's Day Booklets.

The A class drew original flowers. Health plays are being written. The best play will be selected and dramatized.

The fourth grade had a 100% spelling lesson Wednesday.

Mrs. Langmack visited Wednesday afternoon.

Fifth Grade

The members of the fifth B class and the girls of the fifth A class all had 100% spelling records for last week.

A recital was held Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Grace Keyser, for the Business and Professional Woman's club. Among those participating were six fifth grade girls, Gwendolyn Mulvey, Mirabel Blair, Mary Alice Strahan, Helen Jones, Katharyn Craven, and Lucille Surber.

The class was visited Friday afternoon by Mrs. Carl Bernston.

Elsie Louise Bonawitz was absent Wednesday afternoon on account of the death of her little sister.

Eighth Grade

The eighth grade is enjoying "Character Chats" which are given each morning. These Chats are short stories containing good morals. They are written by Mr. Joseph Egan and appear in the Journal of Education.

The pupils are expected to discuss the lesson derived from the stories. Some "Chats" which have been en-

joyed are: "The Houses we build," "Ladders," "Begger's May Ride," "Boomerangs," each one bringing its own message.

William Von Seggern's side is ahead in the attendance contest. The score is 27 to 22.

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

Good Insurance

And prompt attention if loss occurs

Fred G. Philleo

Real Estate Loans Insurance

DR. E. H. DOTSON

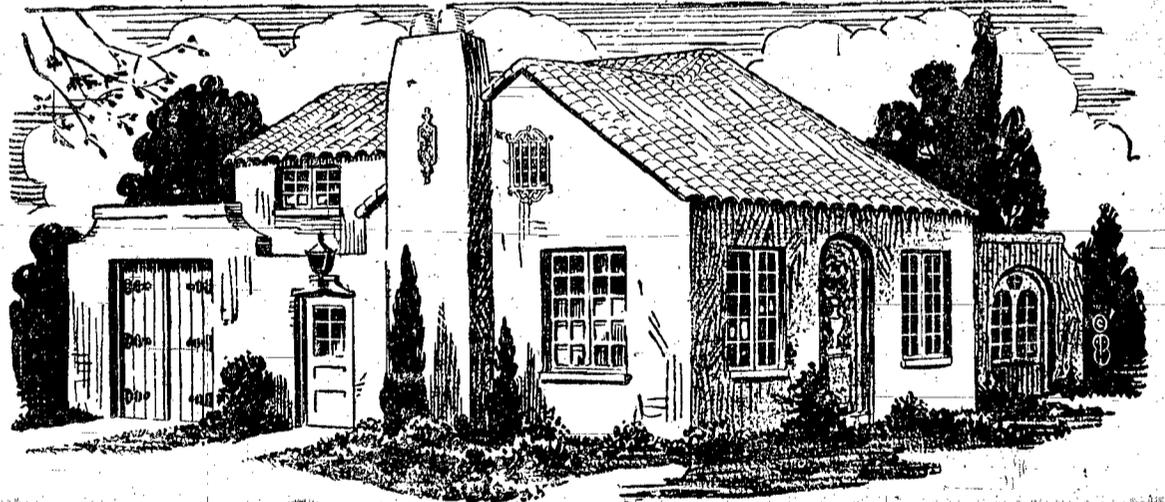
Eyesight Specialist
WAYNE, NEBRASKA

DR. S. A. LUTGEN

Physician and Surgeon
Office in Wayne Hospital
Office Phone 61 Residence 157

Dr. T. B. Heckert

Dentist
Opposite Postoffice



Your Ideal Of A Home-- Can Now Be Realized!

THAT little gem of your dreams--the Ideal Home--
set down amongst the trees and flowers where children can romp to
Health and Happiness, is now within your reach!

A small down payment will provide you with a most
beautiful location for it. We'll arrange for the plans and building
and the cost of it all will be like paying rent!

HOMER S. SCACE

Phone 143w

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

Subscription Rates

One Year \$1.50
Six Months .75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

Corn, No. 3	55
Corn No. 4	55
Oats	36
Eggs	23
Butter Fat	33
Hens	16c, 20c and 22c
Roosters	10
Hogs	\$11.50 to \$12.75
Fat Cattle	\$6.50 to \$9.00

Over in Iowa, they are having a hot primary campaign as to who will be the nominee for the United States Senate. The move of Senator Cummins joining the farm block, has the appearance of "death-bed repentance". Some times it is better late than never—but it is better never late.

It looks now as tho the great Milwaukee Railway is to be sacrificed at a forced auction sale, when the fellows who compete with the road if it is to continue, will practically steal the whole works. This might be a good time for Uncle Sam to get into the railroad business on the ground floor. If this great system is to be sacrificed, the people and not the big corporations should profit from it. Let Congress get into the game as a bidder. Not many years ago, the great Missouri-Pacific system, as we remember it, was disposed of at auction, and no one seemed to want it, and had Uncle Sam gone in to the ring as bidder, the people might have gotten into the railroad business at a ground-floor price, instead of as in the war venture, at a price which included physical valuation at top price plus "blue sky" in plenty, and checked a nice little robber game.

Down in New York, state the people begin to feel that they will have to do a bit more toward making their own living, and are organizing to produce their own milk, butter and cheese to at least a greater extent for

A MODERN NECESSITY

Running water, under pressure, is a great convenience and a modern necessity in the home. It saves the time of pumping, the work of carrying and insures at all times an abundance of water always ready for every need. A Delco-Light Water System will give you dependable water delivery service. Ask us for details.



H. M. SEARS

Phone 204j Wayne, Neb.

Are You Feeding the Best?

Horses, Hogs and Cattle as well as chickens make most profit when the best of foods.

Glando-O-Lac

Is the starter for chickens, and the start is a big item.

Condensed Buttermilk

In barrels, costing \$4.75 per Cwt. is an economical and healthful food for poultry and pigs.

Gro-Mor

I have just received a shipment of this new and popular hog feed and urge all feeders in this vicinity to at least purchase enough for a trial. There is feeding science in every bag of Gro-Mor.

BRAN, SHORTS, CORN MEAL, FLOUR, HAY

Fortner's Feed Mill

Phone 289w

I am still in the running for produce—Cream, Eggs, Poultry. To grind your grain doubles its feed value.

one thing, and then we read that the sheep-growers of the state have organized in a co-operative way to manufacture their wool into suits and overcoats of virgin wool cloth. They are to capitalize for only \$10,000 with shares at \$5.00 each, and members limited to but two shares each, and the dividends are not to exceed 6 per cent. Other net earnings are to be distributed on a patronage basis, and the shareholders to receive twice as much as the non-share holder. Some time perhaps, some of our western people will get to doing some similar things for themselves, and then they should have a bit more of their product to spend at home.

"The argument has been advanced that because members of Congress worked together on the tax reduction legislation they can get together on a non-partisan basis in nearly all matters of state. This sounds nice, but would it be the most desirable thing in government, after all? No matter how hard we might try to force non-partisanship it can never be made the absolute rule. Under our system of government it can not be, and was never intended to be the method by which checks and balances in legislation should come about. The moment that non-partisan-acton becomes paramount there appears as a logical sequence a faction opposed to non-partisan action or to the matter acted upon. Both groups divide, and soon there are formed "parties" out of the very elements that sought to destroy them. The question is not so much to do away with political parties as it is to help make and keep the platforms and organizations of the existing and to-be-existing political parties clean and constructive. Then good government will inevitably result. Blair Pilot."

Just so—and so the party system, when the dominant parties have a sort of interlocking system—a system which brings the same results, regardless of which one is proclaimed the victor at election time, then the bloc should take a non-partisan attitude and appeal to the people for endorsement and authority to make things move. To be sure, to make a success in results and work and fulfillment of promises after election, the voters must as a rule "hog-tie" every candidate before giving support. Otherwise the slippery politicians will lead most of the reform movements and there will be no reform. We believe the bloc and the non-party system is often needed in city, county, state and national affairs.

EQUAL TAXATION

That was the theme of a little talk indulged in this week by W. J. Peterson, for many years a resident of Nebraska, who happened in Monday, and was wishing that he was an orator, an editor or a writer, said that he would like to give to the world his platform on taxation. The platform would be short, but the reasons for it—its justness and fairness and the unfairness of some manner of taxation might need more extended remarks than he felt that he could give in such manner and language as would command the attention of people or hold an audience, should he have one. His short platform would be "EQUAL TAXATION"

Then he proceeded to ask where would be an objection to which any honest citizen could object? If all wealth was assessed equally, according to its value, he thinks no one would be burdened by high taxation, and yet the tax would be but a small burden to any.

In his opinion one of the most unfair things of the present taxation

law is that which permits tax-exempt mortgage on real estate—virtually releasing the mortgage holder from tax payment, and making the mortgagee pay on value of the realty, tho he may not have more than a 25 to 50 percent equity in the same.

Perhaps, if more people, who feel that some law is not the best that it might be for the good of all, would briefly spill their particular view in to the ear of some publisher, it might be broadcasted to his readers, whether or not the editor thought it the very best way or not. Let the readers pass on the merits of the case.

NEBRASKA TAXES

When will the era of high taxes ever end? Perhaps never. During the twenty-year period from 1885 to 1905 Nebraska raised from \$4,000,000 to \$2,000,000 per year for state taxes. In 1885, during the term of Governor Dawes, Nebraska levied a total of \$1,117,904 in state taxes. In 1905—twenty years later—this sum had increased to \$2,151,236, this being during the administration of Governor Mickey.

In 1894, under Governor Crouse, the total state tax was \$1,257,008, but during the succeeding four years, under Governor Holcomb's administration, it fell below that amount. In 1899, during Governor Poynter's term, it jumped back to \$1,286,792, and from then on there was a gradual increase until 1910 when the total jumped from \$4,361,839 under Governor Neville to \$7,395,980 under Governor McKelvie. The total state tax by years since then has been as follows:

1920—McKelvie, governor	\$ 7,932,575
1921—McKelvie, governor	10,930,607
1922—McKelvie, governor	7,356,111
1923—Bryan, governor	6,404,457
1924—Bryan, governor	5,736,510
1925—McMullen, governor	7,417,321

In the latter year a new method of raising taxes was devised, that being a direct-sales, or so-called gasoline tax. Under this method \$2,800,000 was raised the first year, according to figures given out at the state house at Lincoln, and when this sum is added to the total property taxes levied it makes a grand total for 1925 of \$10,217,321, or the second largest sum ever levied for state taxes in Nebraska. The tax for 1926 will be as high or higher than they were in 1925.

In forty years the total state tax bill has jumped from \$1,117,904 to \$10,217,321. If there is a proportionate increase in the next forty years it will be some tax bill that Nebraska people will be paying.

Occasionally the people of the state have rebelled against high taxes, and this has been followed by an era of tax reduction, but when the high tax advocates—although they do not admit themselves as being such—get back in control they seem to try and make up for the time they were out. —Ward Independent.

I. O. O. F. DISTRICT MEETING, BELDEN, TUESDAY, MAY 25

The twenty-fourth annual district meeting of the Odd Fellows Lodge will be held in Belden May 25.

G. W. Locke is president and F. M. Stewart is secretary. Several committees are at work arranging for the meeting which will last all day and part of the night.

The high school auditorium will be used for the meeting. The Rebekah lodge will serve supper in the Methodist and Presbyterian churches. A midnight supper will also be served.

This will be a big day in Belden as over five hundred Odd Fellows are expected to attend.

This district is composed of eighteen lodges as follows: Belden, Allen, Crofton, Coleridge, Carroll, Dakota City, Emerson, Hartington, Laurel, Newcastle, Ponca, Randolph, South Sioux City, Wayne, Winside, Wynot, Bloomfield and Magnet.

The Belden lodge is the mother lodge of the district. This will be the first time the district has met at Belden.

DAN NELLOR DIED AT SIOUX CITY HOSPITAL

For several months, Dan Nellor, formerly of the Randolph Enterprise and later in business at Laurel, who passed away last week at a Sioux City hospital has been in failing health. His last business venture was as editor and publisher of the Moorehead (Iowa) Times where he struggled hopelessly against the approaching end. Mr. Nellor when at Randolph was often a Wayne visitor. A daughter, Mrs. V. W. Langford of Laurel spent some of her time with her father at Sioux City, and while there was the victim of an automobile encounter. She had been at the hospital with her father, and was returning to the home of Mr. and Mrs. G. E. McKelvie, friends with whom she was stopping, when she was struck by an automobile while starting to cross the street, and so seriously injured that for a time her life was despaired of. At last reports the lady is improving, and there are much more hope that she will recover.

Announcing

the opening of

New South Main Street Filling Station and the M. & K. Chevrolet Company's New Sales Room and Service Station

The public is cordially invited to attend the opening of this new enterprise

Saturday, May 15, '26

and inspect the finest and most up-to-date plant in north Nebraska.

1000 Boxes of Candy Will Be Given Away By the Filling Station

The M. & K. Chevrolet Company will furnish entertainment for you. A seven-piece orchestra will provide music for the big dance in the evening. Refreshments will be served during the evening program. Everything will be free. Come and have a good time.

Don't forget the date—May 15, 1926

M. & K. Chevrolet Co. Merchant & Strahan

ORADLE HERSHIED—Monday, May 3, 1926, at Wayne hospital to Art Hershied and wife of Winside, a son.

THOMPSON—At Dalton, Wednesday May 5, 1926, to Mrs. Neal Thompson, a son, the little one coming but a few days after his father had passed away.

LASS—Thursday, May 6, 1926, to Bernard M. Lass and wife a son.

E. W. HUSE PURCHASES BRESSLER LOT

E. W. Huse has purchased the vacant lot last occupied by the Seif Serye store from J. T. Bressler, and it is to be a printer home 25x120 feet, we are told. It is an ideal location for such purpose.

Partner want your eggs.—adv.

SALESMAN WANTED

Local territory. Must have auto and qualifications for building year round repeat trade on lubricating oils and roofing cement from farmers and industrial users in 25 mile radius. We handle credits, collections, shipments, from nearby branches. Age limits 28-50. Interview arranged. The Atlas Oil Co., Omaha, Nebraska.—adv. 2t-pd.

MAY finds us with too many ready to wear suits and we are going to put every Suit and every Top Coat on sale FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 14, at nine o'clock. These suits and many other bargains throughout the house go to make up a great

Money Saving Sale

Every suit in the house goes into these lots at \$11.90 \$16.90 \$19.00 \$24.00 \$29.00 \$39.00

Buy your suit now and save a third on it.

Fine Tan and Blonde Oxfords \$4.95	Men's Caps a big lot at 69c	Men's Suit Cases at \$1.49	Dress Shirts with and without collars, 14 to 18 \$1.45
Men's Hose 20c value 14c	A big lot of dress shoes \$2.90	Spring Blazers and Out-of-door Knit Bottom Shirts \$2.90	

Men's Dress Straw Hats, quite a big lot \$1.45.

Many other lots of fine merchandise that we can not mention on this page. Some of these lots have only a limited amount of merchandise in them so come early. All lots are exactly as presented.

Look for the Money Saving Sale Banners

Morgan's Toggery

The Postoffice is just across the street Wayne, Nebraska

This Sale Ends Saturday May 22



Graduation Gifts

We have many appropriate articles suitable for gifts that make a lasting impression on the minds of the graduates.

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry

in great assortment.

WATCHES in all leading makes—Elgin, Waltham, Illinois, Hamilton, Bulova, of the latest and most popular designs. Wrist watches that you can depend upon for correct time.

DIAMONDS. We are offering Graduation Specials in brilliant blue white perfect diamonds in attractive hand carved white gold mountings.

MINES LEADING JEWELER

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Miss Harriett Fortner went to Wakefield Tuesday morning and spent the day.

Mrs. Jeffries is offering fine footwear this week at reduced prices, at the Style Shop.—adv.

Mrs. Alex Jeffrey and daughter Evelyn went to Sioux City Tuesday morning and spent the day.

Mrs. Augusta Swanson came from Wausa Wednesday morning and will spend a few days visiting with her son, Glenn Swanson.

On account of the State Dental meeting in Lincoln, the office of Dr. C. A. McMaster will be closed from May 17 to the 22nd.—adv.

Mrs. Minnie Kagy departed this morning for Ponca, where she will attend a Rebekah assembly of that district held there today.

BOX KINDLING. Now when a little fire is all that is needed, see the Mildner Grocery for kindling. A supply on hand. Phone 13.—adv.

Rev. W. Fischer left this morning for Western to attend the conference of Evangelical Synod being held there, starting today and lasting until Tuesday next week.

Roderick Mesecar, who has been visiting at the Fred Martin home for a few days, left Wednesday evening for Glenrock, Wyoming, where he is engaged in oil work.

The Mildner Grocery wants to meet a lot of the patrons between now and Saturday noon for they have a half hundred tickets to the matinee Saturday afternoon for those who call before they are gone.—adv.

Mrs. M. W. Lyons, who spent a few days in Wayne with her husband returned to Norfolk this morning. Mr. Lyons is employed as mechanic at the Joe Baker garage. They expect to move to Wayne next week.

T. A. Hennesy of Carroll was at Wayne Wednesday morning returning from Norfolk where he went with his son William, who had been home for a three week visit from Lyons, Colorado, where he is in a government hospital.

Martin Ringer and family, returning from Council Bluffs Sunday evening met a great rain at Fremont, and left their car there, and came home by train, and Mr. Ringer went down after the car Wednesday. He said the roads were not muddy, but were rough except where graveled, which is much of the way. Fourteen years ago, the writer was first over that trail, and gravel and grading were not that—and for miles the road consisted of simply the wheel tracks on the edge of the horse paths each side of a ridge of grass, made by that then being the usual mode of travel. We came home by train, and it did not rain either, but there was the trouble of such a nature that a new tire had to be purchased, and that was not to be had nearer than Omaha, and the bunch could not wait.

ICE CREAM

at the Community Creamery

Made from fresh, sweet cream, pure and healthful. Take home a quart of our ice cream, we guarantee it to be good.

Buy our butter at your grocer. He gives you service on this butter at a mighty small margin of profit, and we think there is no better butter on the Wayne market.

If you are selling cream at Wayne why not sell it at this creamery? If you do not wish to churn during hot weather bring us your cream and we will exchange butter for your home use at same price as butterfat.

Phone 28 Community Creamery Phone 28

Fortner wants your poultry.—adv.

Mrs. Fred Berry went to Sioux City this morning to spend a couple of days visiting with relatives.

Mrs. True Prescott and daughter Miriam were Sioux City visitors Tuesday, going over in the morning.

Mrs. Arthur Likes and Mrs. Maria Wolfe went to Sioux City Friday afternoon and spent a couple of days.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Johnson went to Wakefield Wednesday morning where they visited between trains.

Mrs. Louisa Malloy, who was here for the funeral of Mr. Merrill, returned to her home at Omaha this morning.

Mrs. Lloyd Martin left Wednesday evening to visit her mother Mrs. Davis, who is ill at Glennrock, Wyoming.

M. F. Gregoire and son Garland of Omaha, are visiting at the home of Rev. and Mrs. S. X. Cross, a brother of Mrs. Cross, this week.

To clean up on perfectly good summer weight underwear, for ladies, Mrs. Jeffries is making liberal discounts this week at the Style Shop.—adv.

Mrs. Fannie Turpin arrived from Chicago Wednesday morning and will visit for a short time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Fitch, her brother.

Fred Richardson from Ida Grove, Iowa, who was called here last week by the death of his father, I. O. Richardson, left for his home Tuesday afternoon.

May 15 and 16, A. G. Adams, who has to move his Auto parts and supplies next week, will make a moving day price. He has everything in the line of accessories.—adv.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bichel went to Wakefield this morning to attend the funeral of Mrs. John Baker, who passed away at her home place Tuesday evening. She was aged about seventy years. Mrs. Baker is the sister of Henry Giese, of this place.

Now comes Charlie Martin of this city with complaint that too many people and kids are trespassing on his home lot, and warns the public, or such of those as are stepping on his rights that if his modest requests posted on the property are not heeded, he will invite the marshal to interview the trespassers. A hint should be sufficient.

We notice that the railroad is offering a \$12.50 round trip from Sioux City to Chicago, leaving Saturday and returning to the City Monday morning, giving one time to attend church or possibly some other amusement. They had several similar excursions last year. One good thing about these excursions is the fact that it gives no one much chance to shop—and they may all "Buy it at Wayne."

Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Norman, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. Sylvester, were waiting here Wednesday morning, returning to Wausa from Chadron, where they had spent the winter. Mr. Norman tells us that they have lived at Wausa for 23 years, but of late have been going to Chadron for the winter, as they like the dryer atmosphere, and as he is nearly four score and eight years of age, he wants to winter where he likes it best.

Spring and summer coats of the 1926 styles are going to sell this week at the Mrs. Jeffries Style Shop at a new low price—see them.—adv.

Congressman Howard, down at Washington, is wondering how it happens that the railroads of Canada can and do give reduced rate of freight for the agriculturist, while on the side of the line, on rail lines practically paralleling the Canadian lines, both carrying to and from the same sea coast, cannot get along without an increase of freight rates. Thus we see that there are some things which even a congressman cannot fully understand.

Messrs. Brown and Eckberg of the new firm who are to open business here with the new year, were here last week, and driving over the residence portion of Wayne and visiting the country club, expressed themselves as much pleased with prospects here for business. They had previously driven the country about here and could easily understand why Wayne shows such evidence of prosperity as is seen in the residence district of our city.

Mr. Keefe, chairman of the speakers' committee for the Fourth of July celebration of the farm bureau to be held this year in Pender, announces that he has secured the promise of Hon. A. J. Weaver of Falls City to be the speaker at the celebration. Mr. Weaver is president of the Missouri navigation association and is a man of splendid powers and administrative ability. He is also in demand as a speaker and the committee are fortunate in securing such a speaker for the Fourth.

MILKING CONTEST
Within the next three weeks a cow milking contest will be held in Madison county to determine the champion milker of the cow testing association, who will compete in the state milking battle at Lincoln on Friday, May 28.

LATE NEWS OF NATION

Alton B. Parker of New York, and democratic presidential candidate in 1904, died suddenly, in his automobile Monday afternoon, at the age of 71 years. He was former chief justice of the court of appeals. He was a farmer boy, and made his way up to the high position he held.

A general rain over the whole eastern part of Nebraska and northern and western Iowa, Saturday, Sunday and Monday was a real god-send to the entire region, a part of which had suffered the worst winter and spring drought within its history.

Lieutenant Byrd, a U. S. navy officer made a successful flight over the north pole, Monday, and returned the day following to the base he had left at King's Bay, Spitzbergen. He covered about 1,600 miles and saw no evidence of life in the great ice packs over which he flew. The successful aviator is receiving congratulations from all the world people.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Woods entertained at a six o'clock dinner Tuesday, in honor of W. R. Olmstead of Bakersfield, California, but a former citizen of Carroll and instructor of the former "All American Military Band."

GIVES PARTY IN HONOR OF W. R. OLMSTEAD

The guests were members of the band and those present were: W. R. Olmstead, C. F. Montgomery, John E. Laurie, Earl Taylor, Ira George, Herbert Honey and Clarence Woods. All members present regret the absence of the following: Carl Smith, Otis Smith, Summers Smith, all of Hanford, Washington; Ed Swanson of Carroll, Ohio; Smith, Carroll; Fay Snowden, McAllen, Texas; Bert Atkinson, Sioux City, Iowa; Roy George, Plainview, and Lawrence Texley, Carroll.

The evening was pleasantly spent playing games and talking over old times, says the Index.

WEATHER COMMENT

The dust is laid.
The drought is broken.
We knew all of the time it would rain.

It has never yet failed in this corner. I should have had faith enough in the weather to have planted corn when the ground was in such good condition to work.

Yes, it is fine, if it does not end up in a frost.
Oh, boy, this will give the cut-worms their day—or else it will turn hot and bake the mud until nothing can grow thru.

Never saw it so wet—but we know that everything will come out all right in the fall—it always has in Wayne county, and we have faith to believe it ever will, in spite of crackers.

BUY HOME GROWN NURSERY STOCK

All kinds of shrubs and plants, also strawberry plants, home grown and fresh dug. Apple trees 35c to 55c; Cherry trees 50c to \$1.25; Plum trees 50c to 85c. Wayne Green Houses and Nursery.—adv. F4tt.

Fortner wants your poultry.—adv.

PORTERS TO ERECT

MODERN GARAGE

A deal was closed last Saturday whereby Howard Porter became the owner of the two lots north of the Christensen pool hall. Mr. Porter will erect a modern garage building on the lots and equip it with the modern machinery with which to take care of his increasing repair work.

The new building will be financed by the Carroll State Bank and taken over by Mr. Porter when completed. The present building which is on the north lot and used as a picture show house has been purchased by the Tolley Motor Corp. They will move it from the present location if a new one can be secured or else will wreck it and use the lumber for a new building.—Index.

BREAK UP BROODY HENS

Broodiness is a natural tendency in hens, therefore hens wanting to set should not be "jailed" and starved or mistreated. As soon as they stay on the nest at night they should be shut up in a coop with a slat bottom and well fed and watered there for two or three days. Ordinarily, they will be ready to lay again then. If a colored leg band is slipped on the hen's leg every time she gets broody during the season, those hens that spent most of their time trying to set can be culled out and sold. If eggs from those persistent hens are sold at the end of the spring laying season, the broodiness of the flock as a whole can be reduced regardless of the breed or variety of chickens. This is one of the many methods used by poultry breeders in building up the average egg production of their flocks.

Fortner want your eggs.—adv.

New Stock

Flour & Feed

Our first car shipment of flour and feed is here, consisting of

King David Flour

Product of Imperial Mills at David City

A money-back guarantee with the flour

Bran and Shorts, Screenings and Shells for Chickens

Cream, Eggs and Poultry Wanted.

Kirschbraum & Son's Cream Station

Frank Ruth, Local Mgr. Phone 305—Ask Price 305 Main St.

Cleaners - Tailors - Dyers

We can make those last year garments look like new. All work guaranteed.

Wayne Cleaning Works

Upper Main Street

Phone 41

WHY

Let the Weather Rot and Destroy Your House?

When a coat of paint will add to its beauty and extend its years of life?

Let me protect your home and home buildings. Good Paint, properly applied, outside or inside make an old place like new.

Ben Ahlvers

Painter and Paper Hanger
City and Country Work Solicited
Phone 394w Wayne Res. 420 W. 5th

Phone 5 Orr & Orr Grocers

A SAFE PLACE TO SAVE

A Mighty Mean Man is he who abuses a confidence.

This store insists the same applies to business, the same as to the individual. With all due modesty, can say this store has built an enviable line of Confidence as to Quality, Price and Square Dealing. This confidence is not going to be disturbed.

Everyday Prices on Staple Items

Good every day in the week

- Good Quality Baked Beans 95c
- Medium size, 10 cans
- Good Quality Hominy 48c
- 5 cans
- Long Thread Kraut 48c
- 5 cans
- Shell Macaroni 25c
- 2 pounds
- Large Size Prunes 15c
- 1 pound
- 3 Bars Fels Naptha Soap 25c
- Campbell's Soups 12c
- any kind, can

Extra Standard Corn

We do not call this corn extra Standard for advertising purposes. It has real value and is a great deal better than the corn generally sold at 15c a can. Our Price 10c a can.

- Old Dutch Cleanser 9c
- can
- Golden Rule Jelly Powder 10c
- any flavor

Bon Ton Flour

The only high grade flour made by the Norfolk mills. Sold with a money-back guarantee. \$2.35 bag

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

This time of the year finds everything at its best.

The items we have are always SPECIALLY SELECTED FOR THIS STORE. Then too, they are sold to you on a basis of saving you money. You will find in stock

- Fresh Strawberries,
- Pineapples, Grapefruit, and Oranges
- Asparagus, Head Lettuce, Leaf Lettuce, Radishes, Green Onions, Tomatoes, Cucumbers, Peas, Wax Beans

For Delicious Coffee

We recommend Creole. If Creole coffee was selling at 65c a pound we would not be asking too much for it.

Creole is sold to you in the economical way—

NO expensive tin cans to throw away.

NO high priced advertising.

Ground Fresh for you 55c lb.

Free - Ticket - Free

Walter Savidge Players
Saturday afternoon
No purchases required.

PROGRESS OF TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION WORK

Work Going on in Eighteen Counties. 4740 Tested in April. 467 Infected Found.

The testing of cattle in Nebraska to eradicate tuberculosis was of a greater number during April than the high mark established last month.

The private testing was caused to be done in the greater part as a compliance with the provisions of the State dairy law, or to meet the increasing demand for tuberculosis-free cattle by purchasers at public sales.

Of the cattle tested, 781 were determined and classified to be reactors, evidence that such cattle were affected with tuberculosis.

For tuberculous cattle slaughtered the indemnity paid from State and Federal funds during the month of April totaled \$20,042.69.

It should be in mind in event of check for any comparative purposes, that these compilations on testing completed, on reactors slaughtered, and on indemnity paid, are for a definite period of time, and not for a specific group of herds or cattle tested and carried through to slaughter and indemnity on the same lot.

Testing under the area plan was carried forward in 18 different counties—to a limited extent in certain ones but of considerable volume in the greater number of these.

NEARING A SHOWDOWN (World-Herald) Farm relief legislation reaches the critical stage in the house this week, with the result still clouded in obscurity.

NEARING A SHOWDOWN (World-Herald)

Farm relief legislation reaches the critical stage in the house this week, with the result still clouded in obscurity.

The Haugen bill, which the farm bloc demands, would have only negligible support in congress but for fear of farmer resentment certain to be incurred by its defeat.

What makes the Haugen bill significant is that it is the natural fruit of the special privilege theory of government.

so boost the domestic price of farm products. It proposes to use not the tariff alone to shut out the foreign competition that would be attracted by the high prices to be thus created.

This, of course, is the zenith of paternalism. If a similar cure had been advanced for the languishing textile industries of New England we of the west would be the first to denounce it.

Yet no other way has been suggested for letting the farmer in under the protective tariff blanket. Apparently there is no other way.

It is a tangled web the G. O. P. has woven for itself. It will be interesting to observe how, if at all, it succeeds in extricating itself therefrom.

CONTROL LEVER WOBBLIES (Sioux City Tribune)

Washington dispatches indicate that White House control in Congress is being more and more definitely threatened. A pointed example of what seems to be developing was furnished the other day when eleven middle western and far western senators met at luncheon and decided to stand against any adjournment of Congress until more drastic farm relief legislation than anything favored by President Coolidge is enacted into law.

There is no particular surprise in the members of this group deciding to take the warpath against the White House farm legislation program, or anything else. Their threatened revolt is only one of several recent moves which indicate the administration isn't in full control of the situation, however.

Congress again ignored the president's wishes when both houses unanimously adopted a bill to increase the pensions of Spanish-American war veterans. The threat of Mr. Coolidge to veto this measure brought the assertion that it could be, and would be passed over a veto with votes to spare.

Again, the president wants legislation making possible a reorganization of the shipping board. Congress hasn't even shown polite interest in that suggestion, the only notice given is being pointed requests from some of the west coast senators that a successor be named to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Bert E. Haney of Oregon.

There is a near deadlock over the pending rivers and harbors bill and White House influence has been unable to bring about a compromise. One faction is supporting a deep water lakes to gulf waterway, with perpetuation of the Chicago drainage canal as the chief object.

Sharp disagreement with the White House on farm relief legislation is the primary cause of all this trouble. Almost as pronounced a source seems to be the general feeling that party regularity will not bring any reciprocal support from the White House in the coming elections.

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

WHY NOT TOTE FAIR? Nation's Business, the organ of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, recently published a half page ad in a large number of metropolitan newspapers identifying the state of North Dakota.

U. S. Senator Nye answered the charge in a speech before the senate and while admitting the failure of the home building plan showed that the people of North Dakota are saving close to \$2,000,000 a year with their

mill. He denied that the bank failed. He denied that the elevator failed. He denied that the insurance business failed but proved with figures that each and all have paid splendidly. There never was a state-

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebraska, May 4th, 1926. Board met as per adjournment. All members present. Minutes of meeting held April 20th, 1926, read and approved.

Whereas, Anson A. Welch, Judge of the District Court, has made an order that this board allow Mrs. Maude Berry, mother of Clarence and Verbia Berry, minors, a mother's pension of \$20.00 per month toward the support of said minor children, for a period of six months, beginning May 1st.

Table with columns: To balance from last report, 1922 taxes collected, 1923 taxes collected, 1924 taxes collected, Special assessment tax, Special assessment tax, Tax sale certificates redeemed, Miscellaneous collections to County General Fund, Fines and licenses, Interest on county deposits, Inheritance tax collected, Half insurance collected, Miscellaneous fees collected, Automobile licenses collected.

Table with columns: County General Fund, County Bridge Fund, County Road Fund, Motor Vehicle Fund, Road District Warrants, Inheritance Tax Warrants, Wayne Sewer Warrants, Carroll Paving Warrants, Tax Sales Certificates redeemed, Wayne City Consolidated Tax, Carroll Village Consolidated Tax, Sholes Village Consolidated Tax, Hoskins Village Consolidated Tax, Wayne City Street Improvement Bond interest, School orders paid, High School orders paid, School bonds and interest paid, Intersection paving bond interest, District Paving bonds and interest, Winside Village Electric Light Bond interest, Automobile refund, Paid to State Treasurer, Salaries paid, Balance on hand June 30th, 1925.

Table with columns: On hand July 1st, 1925, 1920 taxes collected, 1921 taxes collected, 1922 taxes collected, 1923 taxes collected, 1924 taxes collected, 1925 taxes collected, Winside Paving, Winside Sewer, Wayne Paving Assessment, Carroll Paving, Wayne Sewer, Taxes paid under protest, Tax Sales certificates redeemed, Miscellaneous collections County General Fund, Miscellaneous collections County Bridge Fund, Miscellaneous collections County Road Fund, Miscellaneous collections State Highway Fund, Fines and licenses, Interest on county deposits, Inheritance tax collected, School Apportionment from State, Miscellaneous fee collection, Automobile Licenses.

Table with columns: County General Fund, County Bridge Fund, County Road Fund, State Highway Fund, Motor Vehicle Fund, Mothers Pension Fund, Soldiers Relief Fund, Road District Fund, Inheritance Tax Fund, Wayne County Fair Association, Protest refunds, Tax Sales Certificates redeemed, Wayne Street Improvement Bond interest, Wayne Consolidated Fund, Wakefield Consolidated Fund, Carroll Consolidated Fund, Winside Consolidated Fund, Hoskins Consolidated Fund, Carroll Electric Light Bond Fund, Carroll Water-Extension Bond Fund, Winside Sewer Bond Fund, Carroll Intersection Bond Fund, Wayne Water Extension Bond Fund, Wayne City Hall Bond Fund, Hoskins Water Extension Bond Fund, School orders paid, High Schools orders paid, School bonds and interest paid, Wayne Intersection Bond Fund, Wayne District Paving Bond Fund, Hoskins Water Bond Fund, Carroll Paving Bond Fund, Winside Electric Light Bond Fund, Automobile refund, State Taxes to State Treasurer, Salaries paid, Balance on hand April 19th, 1926.

Table with columns: State Examiner finds the county funds of \$173,163.91 on deposit in the several banks of the county on April 19th, 1925 as follows: Cash in Treasurer's vault, First National Bank of Wayne, Citizens National Bank of Wayne, State Bank of Wayne, Merchants State Bank, Winside, Citizens State Bank, Hoskins State Bank, Farmers State Bank, Altona, Carroll State Bank, Liberty Bonds, Receiver of First National Bank of Carroll.

Table with columns: No., Name, What for, Amount. Includes items like Northwestern Bell Telephone Co., April tolls and May rental, Edna H. Miner, salary as Deputy Co. Clerk for April, Carroll Index, printing, Wm. Assenheimer, salary as Co. Assessor for April, Archie Stephens, postage for April, Archie Stephens, laundry work at jail for April, Archie Stephens, salary as Sheriff for April, Pearl E. Sewell, salary as Co. Superintendent for April, Pearl E. Sewell, postage and express for April, Pearl E. Sewell, Assistant in Co. Superintendent's office, Nebraska Democrat, printing, Carhart Lumber Company, lumber, Carhart Lumber Company, coal for J. C. Harmer family, Carhart Hardware Company, hardware, Herb. Jenkins, Chief Patrolman's salary on Wayne-Carroll Sholes road for April, Herb. Shufelt, board and care of Haines children for April, A. H. Carter, registrar of births and deaths for 1st quarter, Bellows & Davis, groceries for Homer Ross family for April, F. E. Powers, drayage, Chas. W. Reynolds, postage for April, Chas. W. Reynolds, salary as Co. Clerk for April, Henry Rethwisch, commissioner services, Fred S. Berry, salary as Co. Attorney for 1st quarter and expense advanced, Felber's Pharmacy, drugs for J. C. Harmer family and Amanda Baker family, Hazel Montgomery, registrar of births and deaths for 1st quarter, John F. Scheel, groceries for D. Funk family for April, J. J. Steele, Co. Treas. Cash advanced for freight and express, Otto Miller, commissioner services for April, W. S. Bressler, registrar of births and deaths for 1st quarter, C. C. Charles, registrar of births and deaths for 1st quarter.

Table with columns: No., Name, What for, Amount. Commissioner District No. 3—Miller: Ed Luebe, hauling piling, Dave Longnecker, road and bridge work, Concrete Construction Co., steel bridges, Raymond Mellick, hauling bridge timber. General Road Fund: Commissioner District No. 1—Erxleben: Coryell & Brock, labor and repairs on tractor, Carhart Lumber Company, lumber, J. J. Steele, Co. Treasurer, cash advanced, for freight and express. Commissioner District No. 3—Miller: Dave Longnecker, road and bridge work, Winside Dray Line, drayage, Wayne Cylind Shop, repairs for tractor, J. J. Steele, Co. Treasurer, cash advanced for freight and telephone calls. Inheritance Tax Fund: Commissioner District No. 2—Rethwisch: Robert Papstein, road work. Mothers Pension Fund: Margaret Olson, Mother's pension from May 17th to June 17th, 1925, Maude Berry, Mother's pension for May. Automobile or Motor Vehicle Fund: Road Dragging District No. 1—Erxleben: Adolph H. Clausen, dragging roads, G. W. Alberts, dragging roads, Clifford Hale, dragging roads, Clifford Gildersleeve, dragging roads, Fred Brader, dragging roads, B. R. Evans, dragging roads, Arthur Carlson, dragging roads, Gus Vollandt, dragging roads, W. P. Bierman, dragging roads.

Table with columns: No., Name, What for, Amount. Road Dragging District No. 2—Rethwisch: Bolton Road Maintainer Co., 2 maintainers, Henry Eksman, running grader, Ludwig B. Larson, running tractor, W. H. Root, dragging roads, Wm. H. Wagner, dragging roads, Willie Lorenzen, dragging roads, A. N. Glasser, dragging roads, Edward Rethwisch, dragging roads. Road Dragging District No. 3—Miller: Bolton Road Maintainer Co., 1 maintainer, D. S. Wightman, dragging roads, Robert Graef, dragging roads, A. R. McClary, dragging roads, E. H. Glassmeyer, dragging roads, Russel Lindsay, dragging roads, John Getman, dragging roads.

Table with columns: No., Name, What for, Amount. Road District Funds: Road District No. 23: T. A. Hennessy, road work, T. A. Hennessy, road work, Ernest Beale, road and bridge work. Road District No. 26: T. A. Hennessy, road work, T. A. Hennessy, road work, Ernest Beale, road and bridge work. Road District No. 33: Henry Eksman, running grader, Ludwig B. Larson, running tractor. Road District No. 34: Winside Oil Company, oil. Road District No. 35: Winside Oil Company, oil, Standard Oil Company, Gasoline, oil and grease, A. Hooker, running tractor, J. M. Bowman, running grader, Winside Oil Company, Gasoline. Road District No. 36: Winside Oil Company, Gasoline, Winside Oil Company, oil, Oliver Reichert, running grader. Road District No. 40: Merchant & Strahan, gasoline and kerosene. Road District No. 41: Roy Oman, road work. Road District No. 43: Merchant & Strahan, gasoline and kerosene, G. H. Lessman filling bridge. Road District No. 44: Henry Dowty, cutting willows, Merchant & Strahan, gasoline and kerosene, Clyde Wilson, running tractor and grader, Frank Sederstrom, running grader. Road District No. 46: Clyde Wilson, running tractor and grader, Herman Assenheimer, running tractor, Tennehill Oil Company, gasoline. Road District No. 51: Bernard Barelmann, filling bridge, Herbert Barelmann, filling bridge. Road District No. 52: Roy Oman, road work. Road District No. 53: Roy Oman, road work. Road District No. 55: Carhart Hardware Company, Grease. Road District No. 61: Standard Oil Company, Gasoline, oil and grease, Winside Oil Company, Gasoline. Road District No. 62: Aug. Mierhenry, road work and dragging roads. Laid Over Claims: The following claims are on file with the county clerk, but have not been passed on or allowed at this time.

Table with columns: No., Name, What for, Amount. General Claims: 1363 for \$1.50, 1937 for \$100.00, 2304 for \$160.00, 117 for \$100.00, 640 for \$27.60, 643 for \$125.00, 652 for \$1015.80, 653 for \$1424.85, 667 for \$56.00, 668 for \$15.00, 697 for \$25.00, 716 for \$20.00, 717 for \$20.00, 718 for \$20.00, 719 for \$20.00, 720 for \$20.00, 739 for \$1750.50, 740 for \$250.00.

Table with columns: No., Name, What for, Amount. Commissioner District Claims: Commissioner District No. 1—Erxleben: 3137 for \$33.00, 497 for \$20.00. Commissioner District No. 2—Rethwisch: 2970 for \$16.70. Commissioner District No. 3—Miller: 3149 for \$10.50, 194 for \$3.05. Whereupon Board adjourned to May 11th, 1926.

Table with columns: No., Name, What for, Amount. General Fund: 636 Remington Typewriter Company, repairing machine for Clerk of the District Court, \$12.80, 637 Cost in case of Nellie Green, insane, Dr. Edw. S. Blatz, Physician, 8.00, A. R. Davis, Attorney, 3.00, L. W. Ellis, Clerk's costs, 6.25, A. W. Stephens, Sheriff's costs, 15.70, Aug. Ziemer, coal for D. Funk family, 39.15, C. E. Pease Company, supplies for Co. Surveyor, 18.43, John Binzold, labor, material at jail, 14.45, H. M. Schaeffer Company, supplies for Janitor, 2.04, Otto Lutt, load of coals for Janitor, 5.00, Frank Erxleben, commissioner services for April, 69.80, City of Wayne, water and light at Court House, jail and garage, 41.27, M. Kroger, Coal at Court House and shed, 44.20, Bertha Berres, assistant to Co. Clerk for April, 90.00, Wayne Herald, printing, 5.70, O. S. Roberts, hardware, 1.00.

Table with columns: No., Name, What for, Amount. On motion the report of the State Treasurer examiner is hereby approved. The following claims are on motion audited and allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the respective funds as herein shown. Warrants to be available and ready for payment May 15th, 1926. General Fund: 636 Remington Typewriter Company, repairing machine for Clerk of the District Court, \$12.80, 637 Cost in case of Nellie Green, insane, Dr. Edw. S. Blatz, Physician, 8.00, A. R. Davis, Attorney, 3.00, L. W. Ellis, Clerk's costs, 6.25, A. W. Stephens, Sheriff's costs, 15.70, Aug. Ziemer, coal for D. Funk family, 39.15, C. E. Pease Company, supplies for Co. Surveyor, 18.43, John Binzold, labor, material at jail, 14.45, H. M. Schaeffer Company, supplies for Janitor, 2.04, Otto Lutt, load of coals for Janitor, 5.00, Frank Erxleben, commissioner services for April, 69.80, City of Wayne, water and light at Court House, jail and garage, 41.27, M. Kroger, Coal at Court House and shed, 44.20, Bertha Berres, assistant to Co. Clerk for April, 90.00, Wayne Herald, printing, 5.70, O. S. Roberts, hardware, 1.00.

WATER POWER FANS WILL FLOAT STOCK

Railway Commission Permits Issuance of Stock by North Nebraska Power Co.

Authorizing the Northern Nebraska Power Co. to issue its common stock in the sum of \$200,000 par value for cash, at par, and when that has been done it may sell 8 per cent preferred stock in the sum of \$470,000 at not less than 85 per cent of par the railway commission requires the company to print in capital letters on its subscription blanks this statement:

"The approval of this issue of this stock by the Nebraska state railway commission shall not be taken as an endorsement of the stock as an investment."

"The company asked for leave to sell \$700,000 of its stock. It is a new corporation under the laws of Nebraska. It has an authorized capital of \$1,000,000."

"The new constructions contemplated by the company comprise a hydro-electric generating plant on the Niobrara river near Spencer in Boyd county, with a transmission system of 25 miles of pole lines to the east to Wausa and south to Neligh and Oakdale in Antelope county. New distribution systems will be constructed in sixteen towns, which will be supplied by the company. It will also sell current wholesale to a number of villages which own their own plants. A dam 375 feet in length is to be built, which with earth dykes will be 2,400 feet long."

The railway commission's order states that the enterprise may be considered a pioneering one, arising out of the ambition of its promoters to develop the possibilities of the Niobrara river as a source of power, fostered by the desire of the people to secure cheaper electricity and create a new industry. The commission says that the generation and distribution over so wide a sparsely settled area on a basis economically sound is yet to be demonstrated. It is mentioned by the commission that the promoters are willing to stake their money on their judgment, and that the people in the communities will have the benefit of low rates as a substitute for lack of earnings if the venture does not succeed. But as the company proposes to sell stock to people in distant communities the commission has weighed the matter carefully. The chief difficulty lies in the marketing of a sufficient amount of the power to provide a return upon the investment.

"The commission believes purchasers of stock should be fully aware that they are embarking in a speculative venture that may or may not succeed."—Lincoln State Journal.

The above would seem to show that the railway commission is washing its hands of blame if the purchasers of stock fail to get returns; but it is dollars to doughnuts that nine out of ten of those who purchase of the stock will not see paragraph by the railway commission until they begin to look for dividends on their investment—for no stock salesman is going to point out that paragraph to the prospective purchaser.

Naturally, believing that the state should never give away its water power, but utilize it, we look with suspicion upon the scheme. If it fails, as is admitted possible, some great corporation will stand ready to grab and hold the site and make its own rates on the output, and the small shareholder will hold the sack.

The next legislature should make provision by which the state may take over at public sale all such enterprises, and protect the share holders at least to the extent of seeing that they are not robbed by dishonest trades.

DIPLOMATS PUZZLED ABOUT POSSIBLE FUTURE EFFECTS OF NEW TREATY DECLARING FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

(From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch) The Russo-German treaty, judging from the first published draft of the pact, is a pledge of broad friendship. Its purpose, as expressed in Article I, is to "insure natural understanding in all questions of a political or economic nature affecting their two countries."

Avowedly it is not a military alliance, except in a passive sense. Article II expressly states that should either contracting party, "despite peaceful demeanor, be attacked by a third power, or by several other powers, the other contracting party shall preserve neutrality throughout the entire duration of the conflict."

There is another provision, however, in Article II, which gives this declaration of friendship a firmer tone. Should a coalition of other powers attempt to impose an economic boycott when either party is engaged in armed conflict, or is not so engaged, the other party, "will not participate in such a coalition."

It is already objected that this provision conflicts with Articles XVI and XVII of the League of Nations coven-

ant. Germany denies the charge, and her denial, we believe, may technically be sustained. But it may frankly be acknowledged that this treaty, in its amplifications, is a challenge to the League of Nations and to all the nations in the sense that Russia and Germany are resolved jointly to work out their own salvation.

That this Russo-German entente is an event of profound and worldwide significance does not have to be asserted. The French foreign office is reported as unfavorably influenced by it. It goes without saying that every foreign office on earth is pondering this instrument. A new force has appeared in the international equation—a force of mighty potentiality. It is a development, moreover, which has frequently been forecast, or at least conjectured. It presages a new attitude on the part of the other nations towards both Russia and Germany. Separately, the status of those two nations has been regarded as a parish. Germany has been on probation, and in one instance—the notorious Mussolini outbreak—was treated with bullying contempt.

The day has passed. Russia and Germany, united in a politico-economic bond, shall no longer suffer the "spurns that patient merit of the unworthy takes." They are a force to be reckoned with assuming the partnership comes into full, resolute bloom. Russia, with her illimitable natural resources and tremendous manpower and Germany, with her industrial genius and executive energy, form a combination to dictate destiny.

Such a picture, of course, contemplates a military alliance as well as a political and economic agreement. Such a consummation, it seems to us, is inevitable, in the inexorable logic of things and by the instinct of self preservation. Will either partner in peace, in a prosperous and indispensable peace, permit the other to be destroyed or humiliated by any other power or coalition? The question may smack of the "scrap-of-paper" philosophy, but pacts, like pride, goeth before a fall.

Just how the partnership will, in the progress of time, effect the partners is a theme for curious and by no means academic speculation. Will soviet Russia communize republican Germany or will republican Germany republicanize communistic Russia? History pivots on that interrogation.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND BIG BUSINESS

(Philadelphia Record) Chairman Humphrey of the Federal Trade Commission told the Economic club in New York:

"Whatever may have been done in the past, I want every one to know that hereafter the commission is not going to act as smelling committee or detective agency for any other department of the government."

Pretty much everybody ought to know that by this time, for Mr. Humphrey has been saying it on every occasion for a year. The assurance of safety to Big Business was first given, we believe, in this city by the president's friend, Senator Butler, to a convention of textile manufacturers. He told them that they could go ahead without any fear of "Paul Prying," the day for that was over. The administration assumed that all business men obeyed the law, and would have to be convinced of the contrary before it poked its nose into anybody's business. This gave Big Business an immunity bath, because it could not be known whether any combinations were unlawfully in restraint of trade without investigating them. It was some time last year, too, that the department of justice struck off fifty cases from its list of subjects for investigation, and announced that hereafter it would assume that all business concerns were obeying the law until it was convinced to the contrary. It announced this as a new policy adopted by the department of justice.

HOW WAGS THE BUSY WORLD?

Bradstreet, who puts in full time listening to and compiling and broad-casting the summary of business matters sums the week something like the following paragraph:

Better weather helps retail trade and crops, but steady warlike is needed. Wholesale trade is dull and industry loses ground. Some automobile factories and cotton mills curtail production. Building less active and hampered by strikes. Soft coal quiet, anthracite fields active. Crops in fair condition, but backward and rain needed. Winter wheat is 160 million bushels above the estimate of a year ago. The British strike affects cotton and wheat. Stock exchange remains the smallest since 1924.

Partly because of the war, but the French and Belgian price slump to new records. Price of commodities declines for the fifth time, April failures above a year ago, but less than March total. Bank clearings decrease, but ahead of last year. Weekly food index higher, and weekly failures decrease from a year ago.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

FOX AND WOLF

"Good day, bad Sir," said the wolf. "That's a queer way to greet a fellow," said the fox. "I'm sure I don't understand what you mean."

"Usually one says 'Good Sir,'" replied the wolf. "But I can't say that because you have been a bad fox, a very bad fox."

"Then why do you wish me a good day?" "Shouldn't you say 'bad day,' and so be thoroughly unkind to me?" asked the fox, sadly.

"I should have said that, but I didn't think," said the wolf in a cruel tone of voice.

"I am so in the habit of saying 'Good-day, if I say it all,'" "You shouldn't say things you don't mean," said the fox, "and you shouldn't be so unkind."

"It's not right to judge others too harshly." "There is no excuse for you, none," said the wolf.

"I know that. I'm sorry," said the fox. "I never did it when I was free. I'm not used to captivity as yet."

"That's what the keeper said." "He understood why I ate my children."

For the fox had eaten his children. The keeper had said animals were more likely to do that in the zoo than when they were free, but the fox felt very sorry when he thought of what beautiful grown-up fox children he would have had if only he hadn't eaten them.

Now the wolf had never done such a thing, either in the zoo or out of it. "But the fox was the keeper's favorite, for he was gentle and more tame, and he was sorry for his bad deeds and wanted to do better."

"But the wolf was never sorry for anything." "I only go for a creature in self-defense," said the fox, "or for those little creatures I need for my meals."

"You go for creatures for the joy of killing—or rather you have been known to kill more than you need."



"Good Day, Bad Sir," said the Wolf. "though you aren't as bad as people who just kill and kill animals to see how many they can kill, and call it sport."

"You are blood-thirsty and cruel." "That's what you are."

"Maybe so," said the wolf, "but you can't brag now." "You've eaten your own children, and that is not a nice thing to do, not nice at all."

The fox hung his head in shame and turned away from the wolf. "But the keeper who brought them their dinner of good meat at that moment, said:

"The fox was nervous and really didn't know what he was doing when he ate his children, but the wolf is a cruel fellow."

"This wolf here is a wild, wild one, and has a blood thirsty nature."

Still, the fox went off in a corner very unhappily, and the keeper felt so sorry for him that even on Sunday, the one day foxes, wolves and lions are supposed to go without eating in the zoo for their health, the fox was given a little treat.

For one day out of every seven, those animals just mentioned who are in captivity, should have a complete rest from food.

But the understanding keeper gave the poor, nervous, mistaken fox a little meat on Sunday.

Pennies Were Nuisance

Little Rita had been instructed by mother not to ask for pennies from anyone. Rita sincerely promised.

The following day she made a visit to her aunt. During the course of her visit her aunt decided to make a phone call and proceeded to take a nickel out of her purse.

Rita watched her open the purse and glancing in, saw several pennies. She then remarked, shyly: "Auntie, don't you think pennies are a nuisance in a big lady's pocketbook?"

That's True

"Now, Benjie, can you tell me what an island is?" "Yes, ma'am. An island is a place you can't leave without a boat."

Persons or Places

Teacher in Geography: And now, Elmer, how many poles are there? Elmer: They is 17 lives next door to us.—Aagwan.

"I Said Oral, Joe!"

Teacher: You may give your oral report, Joe. Joe: I's locked up in my locker.

Alsike Clover Will Stand for Wet Feet

Ohio Experiment Station Tells of Recent Test.

The Ohio experiment station tells of testing alsike clover to show its ability to go through life with wet feet. It was a drainage test. The clover was seeded in the same manner on a piece that was not drained. It was given the same care along with oats and wheat. The good drainage nearly doubled the yield of wheat; where the average yield of the undrained land was 17 bushels, on the drained part, it was 32 bushels to the acre. In much the same way, oats were increased in yield .37 per cent by drainage. On the other hand, alsike clover on the undrained or wet land yielded an average of more than two and a half tons of hay per acre, or about 15 per cent more than on the drained land. This may seem strange to those who are not familiar with alsike clover, but those of us who have tried it thoroughly, know of its ability to thrive and grow on land that is not fit for red clover or alfalfa. There is certainly something about the alsike which gives it ability to grow under these wet conditions. The alsike will also grow on land that is quite sour, and strange as it may seem, it also does well when lime is used. In fact, it often happens that the use of lime will increase the yield of alsike. Much the same quality is found in red-top grass. It will frequently grow and produce a good crop on land so wet and sour that timothy would fail. While timothy would stand a wet soil very well, it appears to be absolutely in need of lime in order to make a reasonable yield.

Guinea Fowl Is Useful as Substitute for Game

Guinea fowl are growing in favor as a substitute for game birds, with the result that guinea raising is becoming more profitable. Guinea fowl are raised, usually, in small flocks on general farms, and need a large range for best results.

Domesticated guinea fowl are of three varieties, pearl, white, and lavender. The pearl is by far the most popular.

Guinea fowl have a tendency to mate in pairs, but one male may be mated successfully, with three or four females. The hens begin to lay, usually, in April or May, and will lay 20 to 30 eggs before becoming broody. If not allowed to sit they will continue to lay throughout the summer, laying from 40 to 60 or more eggs. Eggs may be removed from the nest when the guinea hen is not sitting, but two or more eggs should be left in the nest.

Ordinary hens are used commonly to hatch and rear guinea chicks, but guinea hens and turkey hens are used successfully, although they are more difficult to manage. Guineas are marketed late in the summer, when they weigh from 1 to 1½ pounds, at about 2½ months old, and also through the fall, when the demand is for heavier birds.

Some Excellent Tips on Raising Ideal Potatoes

Too few farmers appreciate quality in potatoes. They have become so accustomed to planting common seed on any kind of ground that happens to be available that the idea of growing smooth, fine-grained, finely flavored potatoes seems too absurd to give consideration.

Excessively heavy soils bear large crops of soggy, flavorless potatoes. The light sandy or gravelly soils produce smaller crops of delicately flavored, flatter potatoes. It is only the man who plants good seed and gives his potato rows ideal care and cultivation who appreciates the superior flavor of quality potatoes.

Most of the common diseases may be avoided by selecting seed and soaking it for two hours in a solution composed of one pint of liquid formaldehyde and 15 gallons of water. For leaf blights spray the plants with bordeaux mixture. By putting an ounce of paris green in every ten gallons of bordeaux mixture you get a combined insecticide and fungicide which will kill the familiar potato bug as well as help to control the blight.

You can promptly secure a spraying calendar from your state experiment station. It tells when and how to spray everything.

What She Wanted to Know

Mandy, black and ponderous, had trouble with her teeth and was looking over some dental plates.

"Could Ah eat wid 'em as good as Ah used to eat wid mine own?" she asked.

"Oh, to be sure," replied the dentist. "These plates are so scientifically fabricated that mastication is facilitated to a degree equal to, if not exceeding, Nature's own product."

"Yassuh, yassuh," from Mandy, still unconvinced, "but what Ah wants to know is kin you chew wid 'em as well as wid you own?"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Wheelbarrow Long in Use

The wheelbarrow is a good illustration of the old adage of familiarity breeding contempt, at least indifference. We are so used to having one around the place that a few of us stop to wonder when and where this useful article was invented. Its beginning is lost in antiquity; for thousands of years ago it was known to the Chinese, who put it to good use.

The modern, steel, perfectly balanced vehicle is but an improved edition of a crude idea of ages ago.

Replace those sagging gates with new ones.

Put a new bottom in that leaky old wagon box.

Look your farm business over for leaks and wastes and to figure out ways of stopping these drains on your earnings in 1926.

The wise feeder knows that hunger is the best sauce, and that his stock will gain faster if they are always able to eat just a little more than he gives them.

The Ohio farm family, averaging four members, spends \$200 a year on clothing and clothing accessories, judging by the records 26 farm women have kept this past year in co-operation with the Ohio State university.

FARM FACTS

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Modern Dishes That Got Name From Latin

Fricassee has usually been derived from the Latin word fricare (to fry) through the French frier, but it is thought more probable now that it is derived from the French fricasser, meaning to break into pieces or the Latin fricare, to rub.

In French the word is used to indicate any meat fried in a pan, but the English meaning is a dish made from cutting chickens, rabbits, and other small animals into pieces and cooking them in a frying or other pan with a gravy.

Molasses came through many mediums from the Latin mellaceus, meaning honey-like, which is derived from mel, honey.

Mushrooms get their name from the same source as moss.

Mustard was a corruption of a middle-English word meaning a pile or part, and was allied to the modern French word croustade of the same meaning. All these words came from the Latin crusta, meaning a crust.

Salad literally means salted, and is a direct descendant of the Latin word sal, or salt. The use of salad to mean the greens from which or on which a salad mixture is placed is one of only recent origin. The Italian insalata and the Spanish salada, meaning salad in those languages, actually mean salted.

Tomato is a word of Mexican derivation from tomatl, the native name in that country for the vegetable. The original tomato was the "love apple."

Bright Children Fail to Develop in Ability

Children who are mental giants at ten years old, are, as a rule, no better at tests of musical sensitiveness than quite ordinary children of their age. This is shown by experiments with a group of superior children, conducted by Dr. Leta S. Hollingworth of Columbia university.

Results of the experiments reported in the Journal of Educational Psychology, indicate that superior children as a group make somewhat better ratings in their judgments of time than other children of their age, but not in their musical tests.

The children were tested on pitch, time, consonance, and tonal memory. Since the brilliant children as a group were larger than unselected children of the same age, it had been expected that they might excel in such tests because of the advanced development of the anatomical structures involved in making musical judgments. This was not, however, found to be the case.—Science Service Bulletin.

Fiction and Frying Pans

If the stories of Brillat-Savarin, which it is proposed to publish in commemoration of his centenary, reveal their author to the world as a successful writer of fiction as well as a gastronomer, he may perhaps be regarded as repaying the interest which some famous novelists have taken in matters of the table. Balzac took a keen interest in cookery, as befitted a man of gigantic appetite. So also did George Sand, whose cookery must have been pretty good, since it was reputed to be as exciting as her romances. Joseph Conrad, as he admitted in connection with a cookbook written by Mrs. Conrad, gave a high place in his esteem to the culinary arts, while George Meredith left a book of cookery recipes in his own handwriting which figured in a book-seller's catalogue some years ago and may possibly yet appear in print.—Manchester Guardian.

Suggestions to Follow to Raise Strong Chicks

Raising early hatches of baby chicks has long been one of the most difficult problems of the practical poultryman. Recent findings in feed and feeding, however, explain some of the trouble, and help to make it possible to raise chicks hatched at any time of the year. Another edition of a bulletin of the state's agricultural experiment station has been published to supply the poultrymen of Wisconsin with the results of these important investigations.

The ration recommended by the investigators at the University of Wisconsin consists of 80 parts of yellow corn, 20 parts of wheat middlings, 5 parts of raw bone, 5 parts of grit (calcium carbonate), and 1 part of common salt, and skim milk used freely.

They warn poultry raisers against a very serious condition called "leg weakness," or rickets, common to young chicks hatched in northern climates during the winter. The most simple remedy, they find, is to expose the chicks to sunlight. The ration given above plus sunlight is a complete one for raising strong, healthy young chicks. It needs no further supplement, they declare.

Poultry Hints

A self-feeder for hens will prove profitable.

Have plenty of good fresh mash before the flocks at all times.

Chicks should not have coarse grains until they are nearly two weeks old.

Treat for lice if necessary, with powder on young chicks. Dipping is too severe.

Chilling of chicks often causes diarrhea, but bacillary white diarrhea is "something else again."

Follow some good method of feeding. Don't change your method after starting, at your neighbor's whim.

Feeding all the sour milk that little chicks will drink is oftentimes the best medicine and the best feed to provide for them.

Don't let chicks, poulters or even ducklings, and goslings get wet and cold. They are seldom strong enough to stand that combination.

Many flocks of young stock are kept in the small brooder houses that were only large enough for them when they were small. This is a most serious mistake.

The poultry industry can never be overcrowded. As long as humanity eats, it will call for chicken.

Too-fat hens can no more lay eggs than too-lean ones. Keep to the medium line.

It is a wise plan to provide a way of watering the ducklings which will permit them to get all the drink they want without spilling the water. Sometimes one side of the pen can be made of upright slats and the water trough placed just outside.

POULTRY FACTS

RAISING-GEESE IS DEPENDENT ON FEED

The goose is a careful and constant mother, but her love for the water must be restrained until the goslings are a few weeks old, for many dangers, in the form of muskrats, snakes, turtles, etc., lurk at the water's edge.

Goslings do not require much extra feed, if they can get all the fresh and tender grass they want, and unless this can be supplied, breeding geese is not profitable. For the first few weeks some food must be given; this should never be corn meal, for nine-tenths of the mortality among the various kinds of domestic fowls can readily be traced to feeding corn meal. Cottage-cheese, or dry curds, or sour milk in which red pepper (cayenne) has been sprinkled, is a very good food, and a quantity of fresh onion-top, chopped up fine, is relished by them. Stale bread soaked in fresh milk makes an excellent food for all young birds, and the way they develop when fed liberally with it will astonish anyone who has not before tried it with his fowls.

The greater part of the management of geese consists in keeping the goslings free from dampness while they are still "downy" guarding them from the attack of rats, cats, weasels, and other of their enemies, in housing them well at night, and in giving them fresh grass run as often as possible. When they become fully feathered, they are abundantly able to take care of themselves; many breeders then let geese find their own food, which they can readily do on a large farm, until fattening time, or when the grass begins to get short, when they are brought up, and liberally and regularly fed with corn, still being permitted to have their liberty until a week or two before they are to be killed, when they are penned up and fed all they can eat.

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PROGRESS OF TUBERCULOSIS ERADICATION WORK

Work Going on in Eighteen Counties. 4740 Tested in April. 467 Infected Found.

The testing of cattle in Nebraska to eradicate tuberculosis was a greater number during April than the high mark established last month.

The private testing was caused to be done in the greater part as a compliance with the provisions of the State dairy law, or to meet the increasing demand for tuberculosis-free cattle by purchasers at public sales.

The number of cattle tested under the cooperative plan totaled 52,846 head, in addition to which 9993 cattle were tested privately, making a grand total of 62,839 cattle tuberculin tested in Nebraska during April.

Of the cattle tested, 781 were determined and classified to be reactors, evidence that such cattle were affected with tuberculosis.

For tuberculous cattle slaughtered the indemnity paid from State and Federal funds during the month of April totaled \$20,042.60.

It should be in mind in event of check for any comparative purposes, that these compilations on testing completed, on reactors slaughtered, and on indemnity paid, are for a definite period of time, and not for a specific group of herds or cattle tested and carried through to slaughter and indemnity on the same lot.

Testing under the area plan was carried forward in 18 different counties—to a limited extent in certain ones but of considerable volume in the greater number of these.

Again, the president wants legislation making possible a reorganization of the shipping board. Congress hasn't even shown polite interest in that suggestion, the only notice given is being pointed requests from some of the west coast senators that a successor be named to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Bert E. Haney of Oregon.

NEARING A SHOWDOWN (World-Herald)

Farm relief legislation reaches the critical stage in the house this week, with the result still clouded in obscurity. What the administration forces would like to do is pass the Trencher bill, providing means for lending the farmers more money and furnishing them with more bureaucratic information and guidance.

The Haugen bill, which the farm bloc demands, would have only negligible support in congress but for fear of farmer resentment certain to be incurred by its defeat.

What makes the Haugen bill significant is that it is the natural fruit of the special privilege theory of government. In the hope of making the protective tariff apply to farm products it proposes the creation of a great farm trust, to be administered by a farm board selected by the farmers themselves, which shall be provided with \$75 million dollars of public funds to be used to create an artificial scarcity by export and dumping and

so boost the domestic price of farm products. It proposes to use not the tariff alone to shut out the foreign competition that would be attracted by the high prices to be thus created, but to authorize the imposition of an absolute embargo the more certainly to insure against such competition.

This, of course, is the zenith of paternalism. If a similar cure had been advanced for the languishing textile industries of New England we of the west would be the first to denounce it as a monstrous policy, as adding to the evils of protective tariff favoritism the further evils of subsidy and of a private trust publicly administered for private profit.

Yet no other way has been suggested for letting the farmer in under the protective tariff blanket. Apparently there is no other way. And if the farmer is left indefinitely out in the cold and the rain, ordered forever to pay tribute and never permitted to collect it, he might be driven, in resentment and desperation, to the horrible extreme of voting against the republican ticket.

It is a tangled web the G. O. P. has woven for itself. It will be interesting to observe how, if at all, it succeeds in extricating itself therefrom.

CONTROL LEVER WOBBLIES (Sioux City Tribune)

Washington dispatches indicate that White House control in Congress is being more and more definitely threatened. A pointed example of what seems to be developing was furnished the other day when eleven middle western and far western senators met at luncheon and decided to stand against any adjournment of Congress until more drastic farm relief legislation than anything favored by President Coolidge is enacted into law.

There is no particular surprise in the members of this group deciding to take the warpath against the White House farm legislation program, or anything else. Their threatened revolt is only one of several recent moves which indicate the administration isn't in full control of the situation, however.

Congress again ignored the president's wishes when both houses unanimously adopted a bill to increase the pensions of Spanish-American war veterans. The threat of Mr. Coolidge to veto this measure brought the assertion that it could be, and would be passed over a veto with votes to spare.

The president finally decided to sign the bill and content himself with chiding Congress for voting increased expenditures in the face of a threatened deficit.

There is a near deadlock over the pending rivers and harbors bill and White House influence has been unable to bring about a compromise. One faction is supporting a deep water lakes to gulf waterway, with perpetuation of the Chicago drainage canal as the chief object.

Sharp disagreement with the White House on farm relief legislation is the primary cause of all this trouble. Almost as pronounced a source seems to be the general feeling that party regularity will not bring any reciprocal support from the White House in the coming elections.

WHY NOT TOTE FAIR?

Nation's Business, the organ of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, recently published a half page ad in a large number of metropolitan newspapers decrying the state of North Dakota. The ad charged that the home building plan failed, that the state mill and elevator proved a dud, that a state owned packing plant failed and that the banking and insurance plans failed.

He denied that the bank failed. He denied that the elevator failed. He denied that the insurance business failed but proved with figures that each and all have paid splendidly. There never was a state-owned packing plant in North Dakota.

Despite these unfair statements and a campaign of hateful lying the U. S. Chamber of Commerce wonders why farmers and labor don't like that organization.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebraska, May 4th, 1926. Board met as per adjournment. All members present. Minutes of meeting held April 20th, 1926, read and approved.

Table with columns: To balance from last report, 1922 taxes collected, 1923 taxes collected, 1924 taxes collected, Special assessment tax, Special assessment tax, Tax sale certificates redeemed, Miscellaneous collections to County General Fund, Fines and Licenses, Interest on county deposits, Inheritance tax collected, Hall insurance collected, Miscellaneous fees collected, Automobile licenses collected.

Table with columns: County General Fund, County Bridge Fund, County Road Fund, Motor Vehicle Fund, Road District Warrants, Inheritance Tax Warrants, Wayne Sewer Warrants, Carroll Paving Warrants, Tax Sales Certificates redeemed, Wayne City Consolidated Tax, Carroll Village Consolidated Tax, Sholes Village Consolidated Tax, Hoskins Village Consolidated Tax, Wayne City Street Improvement Bond Interest, School orders paid, High School orders paid, School bonds and interest paid, Intersection paving bond interest, District Paving bonds and interest, Winside Village Electric Light Bond Interest, Automobile refund, Paid to State Treasurer, Salaries paid, Balance on hand June 30th, 1925.

Table with columns: State Examiner reports the following examination of the accounts of the county treasurer from July 1st, 1925, to April 19th, 1926. Collections: On hand July 1st, 1925, 1920 taxes collected, 1921 taxes collected, 1922 taxes collected, 1923 taxes collected, 1924 taxes collected, 1925 taxes collected, Winside Paving, Winside Sewer, Wayne Paving Assessment, Carroll Paving, Wayne Sewer, Taxes paid under protest, Tax Sales certificates redeemed, Miscellaneous collections County General Fund, Miscellaneous collections County Bridge Fund, Miscellaneous collections County Road Fund, Miscellaneous collections State Highway Fund, Fines and Licenses, Interest on county deposits, Inheritance tax collected, School Apportionment from State, Miscellaneous fee collection, Automobile Licenses.

Table with columns: Disbursements: County General Fund, County Bridge Fund, County Road Fund, State Highway Fund, Motor Vehicle Fund, Mothers Pension Fund, Soldiers Relief Fund, Road District Fund, Inheritance Tax Fund, Wayne County Fair Association, Protest refunds, Tax Sales Certificates redeemed, Wayne Street Improvement Bond Interest, Wayne Consolidated Fund, Wakefield Consolidated Fund, Carroll Consolidated Fund, Winside Consolidated Fund, Hoskins Consolidated Fund, Carroll Electric Light Bond Fund, Carroll Water Extension Bond Fund, Winside Sewer Bond Fund, Carroll Intersection Bond Fund, Wayne Water Extension Bond Fund, Wayne City Hall Bond Fund, Hoskins Water Extension Bond Fund, School orders paid, High Schools orders paid, School bonds and interest paid, Wayne Intersection Bond Fund, Wayne District Paving Bond Fund, Hoskins Water Bond Fund, Carroll Paving Bond Fund, Winside Electric Light Bond Fund, Automobile refund, State Taxes to State Treasurer, Salaries paid, Balance on hand April 19th, 1926.

Table with columns: State Examiner finds the county funds of \$173,163.91 on deposit in the several banks of the county on April 19th, 1926 as follows: Cash in Treasurer's vault, First National Bank of Wayne, Citizens National Bank of Wayne, State Bank of Wayne, Merchants State Bank, Winside, Citizens State Bank, Winside, Hoskins State Bank, Farmers State Bank, Altona, Carroll State Bank, Liberty Bonds, Receiver of First National Bank of Carroll.

Table with columns: On motion the report of the State Treasurer examiner is hereby approved. The following claims are on motion added and allowed and warrants ordered drawn on the respective funds as herein shown. Warrants to be available and ready for payment May 15th, 1926. General Fund: No. Name What for Amount.

Table with columns: No. Name What for Amount. 636 Remington Typewriter Company, repairing machine for Clerk of the District Court, \$12.80. 637 Cost in case of Nelhe-Green, Insane. Dr. Edw. S. Blair, Physician, 8.00. A. R. Davis, Attorney, 3.00. L. W. Ellis, Clerk's costs, 16.25. A. W. Stephens, Sheriff's costs, 39.15. 641 Ave. Ziemer, coal for D. Funk family, 18.43. 642 C. E. Pease Company, supplies for Co. Surveyor, 14.45. 643 John Binkold, labor and material at jail, 2.04. 644 H. M. Schaefer Company, supplies for Janitor, 5.00. 645 Otto Lutt, load of cobs for Janitor, 69.80. 646 Frank Erxleben, commissioner services for April, 41.27. 647 City of Wayne, water and light at Court House, jail and garage, 44.20. 648 M. Kroger, Coal at Court House and shed, 90.00. 649 Bertha Berres, assistant to Co. Clerk for April, 6.70. 650 Wayne Herald, printing, 1.00. 651 C. S. Roberts, hardware,

Northwestern Bell Telephone Co., April tolls and May rental, 36.45. Edna H. Miner, salary as Deputy Co. Clerk for April, 104.17. Carroll Index, printing, 14.26. Wm. Assenheimer, salary as Co. Assessor for April, 50.00. Archie Stephens, postage for April, 1.00. Archie Stephens, laundry work at jail for April, 1.50. Archie Stephens, salary as Sheriff for April, 100.00. Pearl E. Sewell, salary as Co. Superintendent for April, 158.33. Pearl E. Sewell, postage and express for April, 16.25. Pearl E. Sewell, Assistant in Co. Superintendent's office, 69.20. Nebraska Democrat, printing, 109.72. Carhart Lumber Company, lumber, 14.71. Carhart Lumber Company, coal for J. C. Harmer family, 3.88. Carhart Hardware Company, hardware, 1.10. Herb Jenkins, Chief Patrolman's salary on Wayne-Carroll-Sholes road for April, 100.00. Herb Shuffelt, board and care of Haines children for April, 20.00. A. H. Carter, registrar of births and deaths for 1st quarter, 5.00. Bellows & Davis, groceries for Homer Ross family for April, 30.00. F. E. Powers, drayage, 4.00. Chas. W. Reynolds, postage for April, 4.30. Chas. W. Reynolds, salary as Co. Clerk for April, 166.33. Henry Rethwisch, commissioner services, 107.60. Fred S. Berry, salary as Co. Attorney for 1st quarter and expense advanced, 553.07. Felber's Pharmacy, drugs for J. C. Harmer family and Amanda Baker family, 62.50. Hazel Montgomery, registrar of births and deaths for 1st quarter, 2.00. John F. Scheel, groceries for D. Funk family for April, 30.00. J. J. Steele, Co. Treas., Cash advanced for freight and express, 5.83. Otto Miller, commissioner services for April, 104.00. W. S. Bressler, registrar of births and deaths for 1st quarter, 9.00. C. C. Charles, registrar of births and deaths for 1st quarter, 5.00.

Table with columns: No. Name What for Amount. Commissioner District No. 3—Miller: 670 Ed Luebe, hauling piling, 5.00. 672 Dave Longmecker, road and bridge work, 9.00. 744 Concrete Construction Co., steel bridges, 2696.26. 752 Raymond Mellick, hauling bridge timber, 11.50. General Road Fund: 682 Coryell & Brock, labor and repairs on tractor, 14.90. 694 Carhart Lumber Company, lumber, 21.28. 743 J. J. Steele, Co. Treasurer, cash advanced for freight and express, 1.47. Commissioner District No. 3—Miller: 672 Dave Longmecker, road and bridge work, 7.75. 673 Winside Dray Line, drayage, 5.50. 674 Wayne Cylinder Shop, repairs for tractor, 13.35. 742 J. J. Steele, Co. Treasurer, cash advanced for freight and telephone calls, 10.70. Inheritance Tax Fund: 722 Robert Papstein, road work, 90.00. Mothers Pension Fund: 2890 Margaret Olson, Mother's pension from May 17th to June 17th, 1926, 30.00. 715 Maude Berry, Mother's pension for May, 20.00. Automobile or Motor Vehicle Fund: 655 Adolph H. Clausen, dragging roads, 3.00. 656 G. W. Alberts, dragging roads, 1.85. 657 Clifford Hale, dragging roads, 28.50. 658 Clifford Gildersleeve, dragging roads, 4.50. 683 Fred Brader, dragging roads, 1.87. 684 B. R. Evans, dragging roads, 10.50. 685 Arthur Carlson, dragging roads, 4.50. 711 Gus Vollandt, dragging roads, 7.00. 712 W. F. Biermann, dragging roads, 3.75. Road Dragging District No. 2—Rethwisch: 661 Bolton Road Maintainer Co., 2 maintainers, 500.00. 680 Henry Eksman, running grader, 36.00. 681 Ludwig B. Larson, running tractor, 36.00. 723 W. H. Root, dragging roads, 6.07. 724 Wm. H. Wagner, dragging roads, 10.50. 725 Willie Lorenzen, dragging roads, 2.25. 726 A. N. Glasser, dragging roads, 11.25. 727 Edward Rethwisch, dragging roads, 11.25. Road Dragging District No. 3—Miller: 661 Bolton Road Maintainer Co., 1 maintainer, 250.00. 746 D. S. Wightman, dragging roads, 9.00. 747 Robert Graef, dragging roads, 9.00. 748 A. R. McClary, dragging roads, 7.50. 749 E. H. Glassmeyer, dragging roads, 3.25. 750 Russel Lindsay, dragging roads, 4.50. 751 John Getman, dragging roads, 3.00. Road District Funds: 638 T. A. Hennesy, road work, 16.75. 644 T. A. Hennesy, road work, 10.00. 735 Ernest Beale, road and bridge work, 17.00. Road District No. 26: 671 T. A. Hennesy, road work, 10.00. 679 T. A. Hennesy, road work, 20.00. 736 Ernest Beale, road and bridge work, 41.00. Road District No. 33: 680 Henry Eksman, running grader, 36.00. 681 Ludwig B. Larson, running tractor, 36.00. Road District No. 34: 646 Winside Oil Company, oil, 60.00. Road District No. 35: 646 Winside Oil Company, oil, 60.00. 651 Standard Oil Company, Gasoline, oil and grease, 100.00. 729 A. Hooker, running tractor, 90.00. 731 J. M. Bowman, running grader, 62.40. 738 Winside Oil Company, gasoline, 33.20. Road District No. 36: 639 Winside Oil Company, gasoline, 62.21. 646 Winside Oil Company, oil, 60.00. 730 Oliver Reichert, running grader, 52.00. Road District No. 40: 669 Merchant & Strahan, gasoline and kerosene, 54.29. Road District No. 41: 706 Roy Oman, road work, 6.00. Road District No. 43: 669 Merchant & Strahan, gasoline and kerosene, 48.37. 733 G. H. Lessman filling bridge, 22.50. Road District No. 44: 642 Henry Dowty, cutting willows, 1.75. 669 Merchant & Strahan, gasoline and kerosene, 58.40. 708 Clyde Wilson, running tractor and grader, 15.00. 710 Frank Sederstrom, running grader, 18.00. Road District No. 46: 708 Clyde Wilson, running tractor and grader, 41.10. 709 Herman Assenheimer, running tractor, 41.10. 737 Tenneshill Oil Company, gasoline, 43.49. Road District No. 51: 647 Bernard Barelmann, filling bridge, 5.75. 648 Herbert Barelmann, filling bridge, 7.25. Road District No. 52: 707 Roy Oman, road work, 10.00. Road District No. 53: 705 Roy Oman, road work, 12.50. Road District No. 55: 698 Carhart Hardware Company, Grease, 1.25. Road District No. 61: 651 Standard Oil Company, gasoline oil and grease, 28.70. 663 Winside Oil Company, gasoline, 46.40. Road District No. 62: 662 Aug. Mierhenry, road work and dragging roads, 3.00. Laid Over Claims: The following claims are on file with the county clerk, but have not been passed on or allowed at this time. General Claims: 1925: 1363 for \$1.50, 1937 for \$100.00, 2304 for \$160.00. 1926: 117 for \$100.00, 640 for \$27.60, 643 for \$125.00, 652 for \$1015.80, 663 for \$1424.85, 667 for \$56.00, 668 for \$35.00, 697 for \$25.00, 716 for \$20.00, 717 for \$20.00, 718 for \$20.00, 719 for \$20.00, 720 for \$20.00, 739 for \$1750.60, 740 for \$250.00. Commissioner District Claims: Commissioner District No. 1—Erxleben: 1925: 3137 for \$33.00. 1926: 497 for \$20.00. Commissioner District No. 2—Rethwisch: 1925: 2970 for \$16.70. Commissioner District No. 3—Miller: 1925: 3149 for \$10.50. 1926: 194 for \$8.05. Whercupon Board adjourned to May 11th, 1926.

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WATER-POWER FANS WILL FLOAT STOCK

Railway Commission Permits Issuance of Stock by North Nebraska Power Co.

Authorizing the Northern Nebraska Power Co. to issue its common stock in the sum of \$200,000 par value for cash, at par, and when that has been done it may sell 8 per cent preferred stock in the sum of \$470,000 at not less than 85 per centum of par. The railway commission requires the company to print in capital letters on its subscription blanks this statement:

"The approval of this issue of this stock by the Nebraska state railway commission shall not be taken as an endorsement of the stock as an investment."

"The company asked for leave to sell \$700,000 of its stock. It is a new corporation under the laws of Nebraska. It has an authorized capital of \$1,000,000.

"The new constructions contemplated by the company comprise a hydro-electric generating plant on the Niobrara river near Spencer in Boyd county, with a transmission system of 25 miles of pole lines to the east to Wausa and south to Neligh and Oakdale in Antelope county. New distribution systems will be constructed in sixteen towns, which will be supplied by the company. It will also sell current wholesale to a number of villages which own their own plants. A dam 375 feet in length is to be built, which with earth dykes will be 2,400 feet long.

The railway commission's order states that the enterprise may be considered a pioneering one, arising out of the ambition of its promoters to develop the possibilities of the Niobrara river as a source of power, fostered by the desire of the people to secure cheaper electricity and create a new industry. The commission says that the generation and distribution over so wide a sparsely settled area on a basis economically sound is yet to be demonstrated. It is mentioned by the commission that the promoters are willing to stake their money on their judgment, and that the people in the communities will have the benefit of low rates as a substitute for lack of earnings if the venture does not succeed. But as the company proposes to sell stock to people in distant communities the commission has weighed the matter carefully. The chief difficulty lies in the marketing of a sufficient amount of the power to provide a return upon the investment.

"The commission believes purchasers of stock should be fully aware that they are embarking in a speculative venture that may or may not succeed."—Lincoln State Journal.

The above would seem to show that the railway commission is washing its hands of blame if the purchasers of stock fail to get returns; but it is dollars to doughnuts that nine out of ten of those who purchase of the stock will not see paragraph by the railway commission until they begin to look for dividends on their investment—for no stock salesman is going to point out that paragraph to the prospective purchaser.

Naturally, believing that the state should never give away its water power, but utilize it, we look with suspicion upon the scheme. If it fails, as is admitted possible, some great corporation will stand ready to grab and hold the site and make its own rates on the output, and the small share holder will hold the sack.

The next legislature should make provision by which the state may take over at public sale all such enterprises, and protect the share holders at least to the extent of seeing that they are not robbed by dishonest trades.

DIPLOMATS PUZZLED ABOUT POSSIBLE FUTURE EFFECTS OF NEW TREATY DECLARING FRIENDSHIP BETWEEN GERMANY AND RUSSIA.

(From the St. Louis Post-Dispatch)

The Russo-German treaty, judging from the first published draft of the pact, is a pledge of broad friendship, its purpose, as expressed in Article I, is to "insure natural understanding in all questions of a political or economic nature affecting their two countries."

Avowedly it is not a military alliance, except in a passive sense. Article II expressly states that should either contracting party be attacked by a third power, or by several other powers, the other contracting party shall preserve neutrality throughout the entire duration of the conflict.

There is another provision, however, in Article II, which gives this declaration of friendship a sterner tone. Should a coalition of other powers attempt to impose an economic boycott upon either party, or to engage in an armed conflict, or to not participate in such a coalition.

It is already objected that this provision conflicts with Articles XVI and XVII of the League of Nations coven-

ant. Germany denies the charge, and her denial, we believe, may technically be sustained. But it may frankly be acknowledged that this treaty, in its amplifications, is a challenge to the League of Nations and to all the nations in the sense that Russia and Germany are resolved jointly to work out their own salvation.

That this Russo-German entente is an event of profound and worldwide significance does not have to be asserted. The French foreign office is reported as unfavorably influenced by it. It goes without saying that every foreign office on earth is pondering this instrument. A new force has appeared in the international equation—a force of mighty potentiality. It is a development, moreover, which has frequently been forecast, or at least conjectured. It presages a new attitude on the part of the other nations towards both Russia and Germany. Separately, the status of those two nations has been unenviable. Russia has been regarded as a parish. Germany has been on probation, and in one instance—the notorious Mussolini outbreak—was treated with bullying contempt.

The day has passed. Russia and Germany, united in a politico-economic bond, shall no longer suffer the "spurs that patient merit of the unworthy takes." They are a force to be reckoned with assuming the partnership comes into full, resolute bloom. Russia, with her illimitable natural resources and tremendous manpower and Germany, with her industrial genius and executive energy, form a combination to dictate destiny.

Such a picture, of course, contemplates a military alliance as well as a political and economic agreement. Such a consummation, it seems to us, is inevitable in the inexorable logic of things and by the instinct of self preservation. Will either partner in peace, in a prosperous and indispensable peace, permit the other to be destroyed or humiliated by any other power or coalition? The question may smack of the "scrap-of-paper" philosophy, but pacts, like pride, goeth before a fall.

Just how the partnership will, in the progress of time, effect the partners is a theme for curious and by no means academic speculation. Will soviet Russia communitize republican Germany, or will republican Germany republicanize communistic Russia? History pivots on that interrogation.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND BIG BUSINESS

(Philadelphia Record)

Chairman Humphrey of the Federal Trade commission told the Economic Club in New York:

"Whatever may have been done in the past, I want every one to know that hereafter the commission is not going to act as smelling committee or detective agency for any other department of the government."

Pretty much everybody ought to know that by this time, for Mr. Humphrey has been saying it on every occasion for a year. The assurance of safety to Big Business was first given, we believe, in this city by the president's friend, Senator Butler, at a convention of textile manufacturers. He told them that they could go ahead without any fear of "Paul Prying," the day for that was over. The administration assumed that all business men obeyed the law, and would have to be convinced of the contrary before it poked its nose into anybody's business. This gave Big Business an immunity bath, because it could not be known whether any combinations were unlawfully in restraint of trade without investigating them. It was some time last year, too, that the department of justice struck off fifty cases from its list of subjects for investigation, and announced that thereafter it would assume that all business concerns were obeying the law until it was convinced to the contrary. It announced this as a new policy adopted by the department of justice.

HOW WAGS THE BUSY WORLD.

Bradstreet, who puts in full time listening to and compiling and broadcasting the summary of business matters sums the week something like the following paragraph:

Better weather helps retail trade and crops, but steady warmth is needed. Wholesale trade is dull and industry loses ground. Some automobile factories are cotton mills curtailed production. Building less active and hampered by strikes. Soft coal quiet, anthracite fields active. Crops in fair condition but backward and rain needed. Winter wheat is 160 million bushels above the estimate of a year ago! The British strike affects cotton and wheat. Stock exchange turnover the smallest since 1924. English pounds keeps up well, but the French and Belgian franc slump to new records. Price of commodities declines for the fifth time. April failures above a year ago, but less than March total. Bank clearings decrease, but ahead of last year. Weekly food index higher, and weekly failures decrease from a year ago.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER
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FOX AND WOLF

"Good day, bad Sir," said the wolf. "That's a queer way to greet a fellow," said the fox. "I'm sure I don't understand what you mean."

"Usually one says 'Good Sir,'" replied the wolf.

"But I can't say that because you have been a bad fox, a very bad fox." "Then why do you wish me a good day?"

"Shouldn't you say 'bad day,' and so be thoroughly unkind to me?" asked the fox, sadly.

"I should have said that, but I didn't think," said the wolf in a cruel tone of voice.

"I am so in the habit of saying 'Good-day,' if I say it at all."

"You shouldn't say things you don't mean," said the fox, "and you shouldn't be so unkind."

"It's not right to judge others too harshly."

"There is no excuse for you, none," said the wolf.

"I know that. I'm sorry," said the fox. "I never did it when I was free."

"I'm not used to captivity as yet. That's what the keeper said."

"He understood why I ate my children."

For the fox had eaten his children. The keeper had said animals were more likely to do that in the zoo than when they were free, but the fox felt very sorry when he thought of what beautiful grown-up fox children he would have had if only he hadn't eaten them.

Now the wolf had never done such a thing, either in the zoo or out of it. But the fox was the keeper's favorite, for he was gentle and more tame, and he was sorry for his bad deeds and wanted to do better.

But the wolf was never sorry for anything.

"I only go for a creature in self-defense," said the fox, "or for those little creatures I need for my meals."

"You go for creatures for the joy of killing—or rather you have been known to kill more than you need."

"Good Day, Bad Sir," Said the Wolf.

though you aren't as bad as people who just kill and kill animals to see how many they can kill, and call it sport."

"You are blood-thirsty and cruel. That's what you are."

"Maybe so," said the wolf, "but you can't brag now."

"You've eaten your own children, and that is not a nice thing to do, not nice at all."

The fox hung his head in shame and turned away from the wolf.

But the keeper who brought them their dinner of good meat at that moment, said:

"The fox was nervous and really didn't know what he was doing when he ate his children, but the wolf is a cruel fellow."

"This wolf here is a wild, wild one, and has a blood thirsty nature."

Still, the fox went off in a corner very unhappily, and the keeper felt sorry for him that even on Sunday, the one day foxes, wolves and lions are supposed to go without eating in the zoo for their health, the fox was given a little treat.

For one day out of every seven, those animals just mentioned who are in captivity, should have a complete rest from food.

But the understanding keeper gave the poor, nervous, mistaken fox a little meat on Sunday.

Pennies Were Nuisance

Little Rita had been instructed by mother not to ask for pennies from anyone. Rita sincerely promised.

The following day she made a visit to her aunt. During the course of her visit her aunt decided to make a phone call and proceeded to take a nickel out of her purse.

Rita watched her open the purse and, glancing in, saw several pennies. She then remarked, slyly: "Auntie, don't you think pennies are a nuisance in a big lady's pocketbook?"

That's True

"Now, Bemie, can you tell me what an island is?"

"Yes, ma'am. An island is a place you can't leave without a boat."

Persons or Places

Teacher in Geography—And now, Elmer, how many poles are there?

Elmer—They is 17 lives next door to us—Awgwan.

"I Said Oral, Joe!"

Teacher—You may give your oral report, Joe.

Joe—It's locked up in my locker.

Alsike Clover Will Stand for Wet Feet

Ohio Experiment Station Tells of Recent Test.

The Ohio experiment station tells of testing alsike clover to show its ability to go through life with wet feet. It was a drainage test. The clover was seeded in the same manner on a piece that was not drained. It was given the same care along with oats and wheat. The good drainage nearly doubled the yield of wheat; where the average yield of the undrained land was 17 bushels, on the drained part, it was 32 bushels to the acre. In much the same way oats were increased in yield 37 per cent by drainage. On the other hand, alsike clover on the undrained, or wet land yielded an average of more than two and a half tons of hay per acre, or about 15 per cent more than on the drained land. This may seem strange to those who are not familiar with alsike clover, but those of us who have tried it thoroughly, know of its ability to thrive and grow on land that is not fit for red clover, or alfalfa. There is certainly something about the alsike which gives it ability to grow under these wet conditions. The alsike will also grow on land that is quite sour, and strange as it may seem, it also does well when lime is used. In fact, it often happens that the use of lime will increase the yield of alsike. Much the same quality is found in red-top grass. It will frequently grow and produce a good crop on land so wet and sour that timothy would fail. While timothy would stand a wet soil very well, it appears to be absolutely in need of lime in order to make a reasonable yield.

Guinea Fowl Is Useful as Substitute for Game

Guinea fowl are growing in favor as a substitute for game birds, with the result that guinea raising is becoming more profitable. Guinea fowl are raised, usually, in small flocks on general farms, and need a large range for best results.

Domesticated guinea fowl are of three varieties, pearl, white, and lavender. The pearl is by far the most popular.

Guinea fowl have a tendency to mate in pairs, but one male may be mated successfully, with three or four females. The hens begin to lay, usually, in April or May, and will lay 20 to 30 eggs before becoming broody. If not allowed to sit they will continue to lay throughout the summer, laying from 40 to 60 or more eggs. Eggs may be removed from the nest when the guinea hen is not sitting, but two or more eggs should be left in the nest.

Ordinary hens are used commonly to hatch and rear guinea chicks, but guinea hens and turkey hens are used successfully, although they are more difficult to manage. Guineas are marketed late in the summer, when they weigh from 1 to 1½ pounds, at about 2½ months old, and also through the fall, when the demand is for heavier birds.

Some Excellent Tips on Raising Ideal Potatoes

Too few farmers appreciate quality in potatoes. They have become so accustomed to planting common seed on any kind of ground that happens to be available that the idea of growing smooth, fine-grained, finely flavored potatoes seems too absurd to give consideration.

Excessively heavy soils bear large crops of soggy, flavorless potatoes. The light sandy or gravelly soils produce smaller crops of delicately flavored, floury potatoes. It is only the man who plants good seed and gives his potato rows ideal care and cultivation who appreciates the superior flavor of quality potatoes.

Most of the common diseases may be avoided by selecting seed and soaking it for two hours in a solution composed of one pint of liquid formaldehyde and 15 gallons of water. For leaf blights spray the plants with bordeaux mixture. By putting an ounce of paris green in every ten gallons of bordeaux mixture you get a combined insecticide and fungicide which will kill the familiar potato-bug as well as help to control the blight.

You can probably secure a spraying calendar from your state experiment station. It tells when and how to spray everything.

FARM FACTS

Replace those sagging gates with new ones.

Put a new bottom in that leaky old wagon box.

Look your farm business over for leaks and wastes and to figure out ways of stopping these drains on your earnings in 1923.

The wife feeder knows that hunger is the best sauce, and that his stock will gain faster if they are always able to eat just a little more than he gives them.

The Ohio farm family, averaging four members, spends \$200 a year on clothing and clothing accessories, judging by the records 26 farm women have kept this past year in co-operation with the Ohio State university.

Modern Dishes That Got Name From Latin

Fricassee has usually been derived from the Latin word frigere (to fry) although the French frier, but it is thought more probable now that it is derived from the French fraccaser, meaning to break into pieces or the Latin fricare, to rub.

In French the word is used to indicate any meat fried in a pan, but the English meaning is a dish made from cutting chickens, rabbits, and other small animals into pieces and cooking them in a frying or other pan with a gravy.

Molasses came through many mediums from the Latin mellaceus, meaning honey-like, which is derived from mel, honey.

Mushrooms get their name from the same source as moss.

Crustard was a corruption of a middle-English word meaning a pie or tart, and was allied to the modern French word croute of the same meaning. All these words came from the Latin crusta, meaning a crust.

Salad literally means salted, and is a direct descendant of the Latin word sal, or salt. The use of salad to mean the greens from which or on which a salad mixture is placed is one of only recent origin. The Italian insalata and the Spanish salada, meaning salad in those languages, actually mean salted.

Tomato is a word of Mexican derivation from tomati, the native name in that country for the vegetable. The original tomato was the "love apple."

Bright Children Fail to Develop in Ability

Children who are mental giants at ten years old, are, as a rule, no better at tests of musical sensitiveness than quite ordinary children of their age. This is shown by experiments with a group of superior children, conducted by Dr. Leta S. Hollingworth of Columbia university.

Results of the experiments reported in the Journal of Educational Psychology, indicate that superior children as a group make somewhat better ratings in their judgments of time than other children of their age, but not in other musical tests.

The children were tested on pitch, time, consonance and tonal memory. Since the brilliant children as a group were larger than unselected children of the same age, it had been expected that they might excel in such tests because of the advanced development of the anatomical structures involved in making musical judgments. This was not, however, found to be the case.—Science Service Bulletin.

Fiction and Frying Pans

If the stories of Brillat-Savarin, which it is proposed to publish in commemoration of his centenary, reveal their author to the world as a successful writer of fiction as well as a gastronome, he may perhaps be regarded as repaying the interest which some famous novelists have taken in matters of the table. Balzac took a keen interest in cookery, as befitted a man of gigantic appetite. So also did George Sand, whose cookery must have been pretty good, since it was reputed to be as excellent as her romances. Joseph Conrad, as he admitted in connection with a cookbook written by Mrs. Conrad, gave a high place in his esteem to the culinary arts, while George Meredith left a book of cookery recipes in his own handwriting which figured in a bookseller's catalogue some years ago and may possibly yet appear in print.—Manchester Guardian.

Socrates in Art

The British museum has recently come into possession of a statuette, eleven inches high and in very good condition, that is considered by archeologists to be almost certainly a portrait of Socrates as he walked and talked in the streets of Athens. It portrays the familiar coarse face, the rough beard and the snub nose, but the result is not grotesque and there can be no doubt as to the intelligence of the sculptured figure. The statuette is supposed to date from a period about a century later than Socrates. If so, it is the earliest portrait of him, for all the other busts in existence belong to the Roman period.—London Post.

What She Wanted to Know

Mandy, black and ponderous, had trouble with her teeth and was looking over some dental plates.

"Could 'Ah eat wid 'em as good as Ah used to eat wid mah own?" she asked.

"Oh, to be sure," replied the dentist. "These plates are so scientifically fabricated that mastication is facilitated to a degree equal to, if not exceeding, Nature's own product."

"Yassuh, yassuh," from Mandy, still unconvinced, "but what Ah wants to know is kin you chew wid 'em as well as wid you own?" Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

Wheelbarrow Long in Use

The wheelbarrow is a good illustration of the old adage of familiarity breeding contempt, at least indifference. We are so used to having one around the place that a few of us stop to wonder when and where this useful article was invented. Its being glung is lost in antiquity, for thousands of years ago it was known to the Chinese, who put it to good use. The modern, steel, perfectly balanced vehicle is but an improved edition of a crude idea of ages ago.

POULTRY FACTS

RAISING GEESE IS DEPENDENT ON FEED

The goose is a careful and constant mother, but her love for the water must be restrained until the goslings are a few weeks old, for many dangers, in the form of muskrats, snakes, turtles, etc., lurk at the water's edge.

Goslings do not require much extra feed, if they can get all the fresh and tender grass they want, and unless this can be supplied, breeding geese is not profitable. For the first few weeks some food must be given; this should never be corn meal, for nine-tenths of the mortality among the various kinds of domestic fowls can readily be traced to feeding corn meal. Cottage cheese, or dry curd, or sour milk in which red pepper (cayenne) has been sprinkled, is a very good food, and a quantity of fresh onion-top, chopped up fine, is relished by them. Stale bread soaked in fresh milk makes an excellent food for all young birds, and the way they develop when fed liberally with it will astonish anyone who has not before tried it with his fowls.

The greater part of the management of geese consists in keeping the goslings free from dampness while they are still "downy" guarding them from the attack of rats, cats, weasels, and other of their enemies, in housing them well at night, and in giving them fresh grass run as often as possible. When they become fully feathered, they are abundantly able to take care of themselves; many breeders then let geese find their own food, which they can readily do on a large farm, until fattening time, or when the grass begins to get short, when they are brought up, and liberally and regularly fed with corn, still being permitted to have their liberty until a week or two before they are to be killed, when they are penned up and fed all they can eat.

Suggestions to Follow to Raise Strong Chicks

Raising early hatches of baby chicks has long been one of the most difficult problems of the practical poultryman. Recent findings in feed and feeding, however, explain some of the trouble, and help to make it possible to raise chicks hatched at any time of the year. Another edition of a bulletin of the state's agricultural experiment station has been published to supply the poultrymen of Wisconsin with the results of these important investigations.

The ration recommended by the investigators at the University of Wisconsin consists of 80 parts of yellow corn, 20 parts of wheat middlings, 5 parts of raw bone, 5 parts of grit (calcium carbonate), and 1 part of common salt, and skim milk used freely.

Their warn poultry raisers against a very serious condition called "leg weakness," or rickets, common to young chicks hatched in northern climates, during the winter. The most simple remedy, they find, is to expose the chicks to sunlight. The ration given above plus sunlight is a complete one for raising strong, healthy young chicks. It needs no further supplement, they declare.

Poultry Hints

A self-feeder for hens will prove profitable.

Have plenty of good fresh manure before the flocks at all times.

Chicks should not have coarse grains until they are nearly two weeks old.

Treat for lice, if necessary, with powder on young chicks. Dipping is too severe.

Chilling of chicks often causes diarrhea, but bacillary white diarrhea is "something else again."

Follow some good method of feeding. Don't change your method after starting, at your neighbor's whim.

Feeding all the sour milk that little chicks will drink is oftentimes the best medicine and the best feed to provide for them.

Don't let chicks, poulters or even ducklings and goslings get wet and cold. They are seldom strong enough to stand that combination.

Many flocks of young stock are kept in the small brooder houses that were only large enough for them when they were small. This is a most serious mistake.

The poultry industry can never be overcrowded. As long as humanity eats, it will call for chicken.

Too-fat hens can no more lay eggs than too lean ones. Keep to the medium line.

It is a wise plan to provide a way of watering the ducklings which will permit them to get all the drink they want without spilling the water. Sometimes one side of the pen can be made of upright slats and the water trough placed just outside.

SOCIAL NOTES

The regular meeting of the D. A. R. was held Saturday May 8, at the home of Mrs. E. E. Fleetwood. They had election of officers, all the old officers being re-elected, who were the following: Mrs. J. G. Mines, regent; Mrs. Clara Ellis, vice regent; Mrs. Elva Brockway, secretary; Mrs. Homer Space, treasurer; Mrs. J. W. Jones, registrar; Mrs. Fred Philcox, chaplain; Mrs. Clyde Oman, historian. Mrs. W. E. Jenkins read a very interesting article from the Ladies Home Journal. At the close of the afternoon the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Carl Wright, served delicious refreshments.

The U. D. club had their regular meeting and elections of officers at the home of Mrs. J. Woodward Jones Monday afternoon. They had two handkerchief showers, one for Mrs. J. H. Kemp and one for Mrs. Wm. Von Seggern. The officers elected are as follows: Mrs. H. B. Jones, president; Mrs. L. C. Gildersleeve, vice president; Mrs. J. Woodward Jones, secretary; and Mrs. C. M. Crayon, treasurer. This was the last meeting for the season.

The regular session and the last meeting until September of the P. N. G. was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. W. C. Martin. They had election of officers, who were as follows: Mrs. N. J. Juhlin, president; Mrs. J. E. Ellis, vice president; Mrs. P. L. Mabbott, secretary and treasurer. At the close of the afternoon the hostess, assisted by Mrs. Clyde Oman and Mrs. Broschiet served delicious refreshments.

The members of the Coterie enjoyed a dinner party Monday evening at the home of Mrs. P. A. Theobald. There were twenty-four guests present. A three course dinner was served. Table decorations were lavender and white lilacs, and tapers of lavender. The committee consisted of Mrs. Warren Shultheis, Mrs. A. T. Cavanaugh, Mrs. L. W. Ellis, and Mrs. L. A. Fenske. Mrs. Walter Swanson of Omaha was a guest.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. J. G. Mines Friday, May 21, at 2:30. Devotionals will be lead by Mrs. George Crossland; Piano solo, by Miss Mary Meyers; vocal solo, Miss Frances Beckenhauer; a reading "Eloze Did It" by Mrs. Earl Lewis; vocal solo, Mrs. J. H. Phillips. The lesson for the day will be from the Union Signal Quiz. Mrs. Mines will be assisted by Mrs. O. L. Randall and Mrs. Henry Stallsmith.

About twelve ladies went to the home of Mrs. Ellis Minor Tuesday afternoon to help her celebrate her birthday. The afternoon was spent with Kensington, and closed with a bountiful luncheon.

The Westminster Guild will meet Friday afternoon at 4:00 o'clock with Maryetta Chichester. The lesson will be a sketch of the Westminster Guild Mission. Also a chapter from "The Leaf of Leaves."

The Young Peoples Bible class will meet this week as usual on Friday evening at the home of E. B. Young. The study will be the 5th of Hebrews. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Come at 7:30.

The Wayne-Woman's club is to meet Friday afternoon with Mrs. Mae Young, and Mrs. James Miller will be in charge of the program, and the cordial welcome is extended to all, says the club reporter.

The next meeting of the Minerva club will be Monday afternoon at the home of Mrs. U. S. Conn, and it is known as Test Day. The members are expected to be present.

The American Legion auxiliary will have its regular monthly meeting Tuesday afternoon May 18, at 3:00 o'clock, in the Legion rooms. Come prepared to sew.

The regular monthly meeting of the Sunshine club is being held today at the home of Mrs. John Bush, for an all day meeting. Dinner was served at one o'clock.

The A. Z. Chapter P. E. O. will have their meeting Tuesday afternoon May 18, at 3:00 o'clock at the Normal calisthenium, with Miss Martha Pierce as hostess.

The Business and Professional Woman's club will have their regular meeting this evening May 13, at the home of Miss Emma Schmitz, for a social time.

The Pleasant Valley club will have their regular monthly meeting Wednesday, May 19, at the home of Mrs. J. A. Turner.

The Altrusa club will meet May 17 at the home of Mrs. Carlos Martin for their regular meeting.

The Minerva club will be entertained Monday, May 17, at the home of Mrs. U. S. Conn.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Notice is hereby given that the board of county commissioners, the county assessor, and the county clerk will sit as a board of equalization, commencing on Tuesday, the 15th day of June 1926, for the purpose of equalizing the valuation of personal and real property of the county as returned by the precinct assessors. Bear in mind that your lands, lots and improvements are all reassessed this year. Any and all complaints on the assessment of both real and personal property will be heard at this time. All that are assessed are especially urged to call and inspect the books relative to their assessment, as this will materially aid us in avoiding errors. The board will continue in session for not less than three (3) days, and all complaints or protests must be made at this time. Witness my hand and seal this 10th day of May, A. D. 1926. (seal) CHAS. W. REYNOLDS, County Clerk, M13-4t Wayne County, Nebraska.

THE WEATHER

Following the driest April in the history of this part of Nebraska, when Wayne had but .41 of an inch precipitation—that on the 23d, May has started in to break the drouth somewhat, giving a total of 2.04 inches thus far. May 1 the rain was .31; May 8, .81 and on the 10th, .92, giving the total as above. Notwithstanding the scant moisture crops are reported in excellent condition, except that pasture and hay lands are not up to the usual condition.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

St. Paul's Lutheran Church
Coy L. Stager, Pastor
10:00 church school with lesson study.
11:00 Morning worship. Request sermon, subject, "God is Love."
8:00 p. m. Baccalaureate service for the graduating class of the high school at the Baptist church.

Thursday afternoon May 13th the Ladies Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. W. E. Miller near Carroll. Mrs. Miller and Mrs. John Getman entertaining.

The Women's Missionary society met at the home of Mrs. H. C. Peterson last Wednesday afternoon. The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mrs. H. C. Peterson; vice president, Mrs. N. J. Juhlin; secretary, Mrs. Gereon Alvin; treasurer, Mrs. Coy L. Stager.

The Light Brigade of St. Paul's Evang. Lutheran church met last Saturday afternoon and the following officers were elected: president, Alvern Johnson; vice president, Lucille Thompson; secretary, Lucille Bradford; treasurer, Verdon Kay.

Methodist Episcopal Church
Lewis P. Townsend, pastor
10:00 a. m. Sunday school. Carl E. Wright, superintendent.

Don't attempt to get a vacation by using your Sundays for recreational purposes. You have bigger needs to satisfy. There is no more important matter than that offered for yourself and others on every Sabbath day. Be in your place.

11:00 a. m. "The Power of a Prince's Passion."
8:00 p. m. On account of the union service at the Baptist church for the commencement sermon of the high school there will be no Epworth League nor evening sermon at this church. All are invited to the union service.

First Baptist Church
Francis K. Allen, pastor
Sunday school at 10 a. m. J. K. Johnson, superintendent.

Public worship at 11 a. m. Sermon: "The Things That Are Not Seen." Young people's meeting at 7 p. m. Baccalaureate sermon to the high school students by Rev. C. L. Stager at 8 o'clock.

The women's union will meet with Miss Lulu Ross on Thursday afternoon.

Grace Ev. Luth. Congregation
(Missouri Synod)
H. Hopmann, Pastor
Beckenbauer's chapel.
Thursday, Assosiation Day.
Services will be held at 8 p. m. Sunday May 16th.

Sunday school at 10 a. m. Services at 11 a. m. The Walthor League meets Sunday evening 7:30 at 316 Logan. Instructions Saturday at 9 a. m.

First Presbyterian Church
Fenton C. Jones, Pastor
10:00 Sunday school. Mr. F. H. Jones, superintendent.
11:00 Morning worship. Sermon by the pastor "The American Home" a sequel to Mother's Day.
7:00 Christian Endeavor.
8:00 A union service at the Baptist church in honor of the high school sermon by Rev. Coy L. Stager.

Church of Christ (Disciples)
Services held at City Hall.
2:30 p. m. Bible school.
3:30 preaching and communion.
J. W. Ellis of Wakefield will preach.
7:00 p. m. Christian Endeavor.
8:00 p. m. Wednesday prayer meeting at J. A. Winterstein home, automobiles will be provided.

Evangelical Lutheran Church
H. A. Teckhaus, pastor
Sunday school 10 a. m.
Preaching service 11 a. m.
May 13, choir practice 7 p. m.
May 15, Saturday school 2 p. m.

OVER THE NORTH POLE
Geo. Gruenmeyer phones us that he had just caught while listening in the latest word from the arctic fleet, that had circled the north pole and speering to the other side of the vast expanse of ice which is all that could be seen in all that vast territory about the top of the earth.

FUNERAL ETIQUETTE LACKING
One who came from another community last week to attend the funeral of a pioneer, said that on that occasion, he noted what he considered a lack of courtesy—cars speeding past the procession, and passing them between the cars of the procession on its way to the cemetery. He said it once was and yet is, in some places considered the proper thing to stop and permit such a procession to pass, or detain rather than break thru between the cars. But then he should remember that this is a fast age, and scant time is given for the dead or the living.

SHERIFF'S SALE
By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed, issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska, upon a decree rendered therein at the March 1925 term thereof, in an action pending in said court wherein David D. Davis was plaintiff and John Davis, et al were defendants, I will, on the 14th day of June, 1926 at 10 o'clock a. m., at the door of the office of the Clerk of said Court, in the court-house in Wayne, in said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate, to-wit: The Southeast quarter of Section Twelve (12), Township Twenty-six (26) North Range One (1), East of the 6th P. M., Wayne County, Nebraska, to satisfy the aforesaid decree, the amount due thereon being \$9000.00 with interest and costs and accruing costs.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska this 11th day of May 1926.
A. W. STEPHENS, Sheriff.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307. adv 28-1f.

PACKETS ARE BACK ON THE MISSISSIPPI

In these days when the people along the great inland waterways are talking, and not without hope, of the return boats on such rivers as the Missouri, the following taken from the Dearborn Independent, may serve to give some idea of what the people have a right to expect of the return of freight to the waterways. This makes a fair comparison of the old system and methods, as compared with the little start-made at the revival of freight by water.

The old boats carried from 200 to 500 tons, the equal of from two to ten railroad cars of the capacity of cars today, and twice that many in those days. The barge this story tells of has a capacity equal to 200 freight cars of present day capacity, or more than four trains of the average size.

The Story of Boating
The packets have come back to the Mississippi. New Orleans and Natchez and Memphis and Cairo and other riverside towns are once more ports of call for a system of water-borne traffic, comparable in size, and infinitely more valuable as to cargoes, with that of the romantic days of the Robert E. Lee, the Natchez, the Eclipse, the Shotwell, and a score of other, palatial, stern-wheelers that made river history. Uncle Sam has put these new packets on the trade routes of the old, carrying 10,000 tons of freight, where the stern-wheeler of the periods before and after the Civil War carried 200 to 500 tons. Instead of three and one-half to four days between New Orleans and St. Louis—the time of the fastest of the old packets—they require a week or so for the downstream voyage and twelve days or more for the upstream journey.

Where the steamboats used to make stops at every landing on the Mississippi, and on some of the streams feeding into that river, until they were driven out by the railroads, now the new steel, steam inland freighters are calling regularly at all ports on the Father of Waters—and smaller steamers and motor craft are carrying their cargoes up and down the side streams. The new packets are the largest, most powerful and most modern, as well as the swiftest carriers of cargo ever installed on inland waterways. They consist of three types of towboats and two types of barges.

Two of the towboats are for towing exclusively; they are used on the Mississippi, while the third, used on the Warrior, combines a huge barge and a tug in one, with the further ability to tow five or six loaded steel barges behind it. This is used on the Warrior River and between New Orleans and Mobile. Upward of forty steel barges for use on the Mississippi River have been delivered and are in service. They are 230 feet long, 45 feet molded beam and 11 feet deep, with a cargo box 184 feet long, 37 feet wide and rising nine feet above the deck. The hull is divided into eight compartments in the hold, and the total cargo capacity is approximately 1,800 tons on an eight-foot draft.

To tow these barges, a number of the most powerful towboats ever used on inland waterways have been provided. They are propelled by steam engines, of the same type and size as those used in deep-sea going vessels built during the war at the Hog Island yard. They are all steel, 200 feet long, 40 feet beam and 10 feet deep, drawing six and one-half feet of water.

The dwellers along the river and those who work on the mighty stream, admire the new system of inland freighters, but they look with regret on the passing of the old river steamer. Some of them cling with the greatest tenacity to travel by boat, and there are hundreds of persons living along the shores of the Mississippi who always ride on the America and the few other remaining steamers, in preference to the steam cars.

"One of the relics of the old days is the Mississippi pilot, and he is in no danger of passing away."

Union Stock Yards, May 12, 1926.—Cattle receipts continued light Tuesday, only about 6,000 head showing up, while the market was slow in spots, prices ruled steady to 10@15c higher. Best steers brought \$9.50@9.65.

Quotations on cattle: Choice to prime steers, \$9.40@9.85; good to choice steers, \$8.85@9.35; fair to good steers, \$8.40@8.85; common to fair steers, \$7.75@8.35; good to choice yearlings, \$8.25@8.85; common to fair yearlings, \$7.50@8.25; good to choice heifers, \$8.25@9.00; fair to good heifers, \$7.50@8.15; common to fair fed heifers, \$6.75@7.50; choice to prime fed cows, \$6.50@7.25; good to choice fed cows, \$6.00@6.50; fair to good fed cows, \$5.50@6.00; cutters, \$4.75@5.50; canners, \$4.25@4.65; beef and butcher bulls, \$6.25@8.00; native bologna bulls, \$5.85@6.50; native calves, \$6.50@11.00; good to choice feeders, \$8.25@9.00; fair to good feeders, \$7.50@8.25; common to fair feeders, \$6.75@7.50; good to choice stockers, \$8.00@8.75; fair to good stockers, \$7.40@8.00; common to fair stockers, \$6.75@7.35; trashy stockers, \$5.75@6.75; stock heifers, \$5.25@7.25; stock cows \$4.50@6.50; stock calves, \$5.50@8.50.

Hog Trade Mostly Steady.—Although supplies were fairly moderate, only 6,600 head being on sale here, the hog market was a rather slow affair at prices that were mostly steady with yesterday. Top was \$13.50, and bulk of the sales was made at \$12.85@13.35.

Lambs Largely 25c Up.—Lambs of all classes sold strong to mostly 25c higher. A light run of around 5,500 head was chiefly responsible for the upturn. Short fed lambs brought \$14.75, and California springers reached \$16.25. Aged sheep were weak.

Quotations on sheep and lambs: Lambs, medium to choice, \$15.10@15.85; clipped lambs, \$13.00@14.65; spring lambs, medium to choice, \$15.00@16.25; feeding lambs, \$13.25@13.75; yearling wethers, \$10.50@12.00; fat ewes, \$7.00@9.50.

Cast Iron and Rust.—The bureau of standards says the extent to which cast iron will rust is, of course, dependent upon the conditions to which it is subjected. For simple atmospheric exposure it is far superior to wrought iron or the ordinary forms of steel. Some of the newly developed alloy steels are just as resistant to cast iron.

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

What fools they think we voters are. They aren't half as cute as the negro Senator Bratton was—telling about at a banquet the other night. He had this big fellow before him for sentence, when he was on the bench in New Mexico; the negro had pled guilty with the idea he would get the minimum sentence, but the Judge, thinking he was a bad actor, gave him the maximum; this made the negro mad, and he was mumbling things as the sheriff started away with him—that sounded to the Judge mighty like cussin'; so he sharply ordered the sheriff to bring the prisoner back before him; that scared the negro, and his eyes began to get big and to roll. Says the Judge, "What did you say going down that aisle?" No answer; some negro thinking, however; then, sharply, "What did you say?" Trembling, the negro answered, "I was jest thinkin', Judge, how innocent I is, and how I is bein' wronged, but in the next world I'll get my jest desserts, for there they ain't no injustice, for as I was sayin', 'God am de Judge, God am de Judge.' That's all I was sayin', honest, Judge." Then that ink of Cummins belonging to a "farm bloc!" Take some tobacco sauce in July to cool off!—Stolen.

ONE CHILLY DAY IN JANUARY
By JANE OSBORN

"FUNNY thing, but Jane has always been my favorite name," said the man sitting in the shade cast by the very large green beach parasol. "How very, very odd," said the girl who shared this shady retreat.

"Why—please tell me why?" asked the man, leaning closer toward the girl.

"Perhaps I oughtn't to," she said with a delicious giggle, "but Robert—Bob—has always been my favorite name."

"My favorite name is Jane," he explained fondling the hand in both of his, "and I love you. Your favorite name is Robert—therefore you love me. That's logic."

"So then are we—you know what I mean," asked the girl timidly when he had let her go.

"Sure thing, we're engaged, Jane dear. Engaged to be married forever and forever."

They sat for awhile watching the waves in silence and then before they strolled back to the hotel Jane Lind said: "And to think that with such a wonderful August moon you proposed in broad daylight. No one ever proposed to me in the daytime before, Robert."

Robert looked very much annoyed. "Of course you would have been proposed to a lot of times before, Jane," he said, "but I don't like having you compare this proposal to any of the others. This is very, very different."

"Of course, Robert dear," agreed Jane.

"And besides," went on Robert, "the wonderful moonlight nights won't be wasted. I've ten days more of my vacation."

So the ten days and the August moonlight passed or nearly passed. "Wasn't it wonderful," said Jane one day to her old friend Ruth Stuart, as a sort of preamble to an announcement of the important fact. "Robert Maxwell said that his favorite girl's name had always been Jane."

Ruth gave an annoying little laugh. "Bob always says that," she said. "Last summer he told me his favorite name was Ruth, and the summer before that he told Lulu that he had always thought that the prettiest name in the world."

"Aren't men funny," said Jane with a valiant little giggle.

About the same time Robert Maxwell dallied in the bathhouse with his old college chum, Walter Green. He had half a mind to tell Walter that he was going to marry Jane.

"Funny thing," he said. "Jane said she had always thought Robert was the best name ever—"

"Old stuff," said Walter. "Last summer she told me she thought Walter was the noblest name a man ever bore. And the summer before she swore to my brother that she had always adored the name Clarence. It's the August moon, buddy—wait till a girl says things like that in January. Anything goes in August."

So that night when Robert Maxwell and Jane walked out by the pounding breakers they were both silent until they had reached a lonely end of the beach.

"You go tomorrow," said Jane with unsteady voice. "Well, we've had a good time together, Bob, but you must remember that it all happened in August—"

"Yes," said Robert sadly. "I was just thinking that myself. Perhaps we'll meet again some time, Jane. We've had a jolly time playing round together."

"I wonder what it's like down here in January," said Jane.

"Queer thing," said Robert. "I was just thinking that myself." And so they walked a little while and went back to the hotel and parted.

And next morning Jane said: "It's been great fun knowing you, Good-by." And Robert went home.

Then one very chilly day in January—the first Saturday—Jane, who had grown to be quite a serious little Jane who never giggled any more, found excuse to get away from home and took the train down to the deserted station near the fast closed hotel by the sea. It so happened that by an earlier train that day Robert Maxwell had done the same thing.

Jane with her head bent to keep the biting wind from her face almost collided with Robert before she knew that he was near.

"Robert," she cried with alarm. "What are you doing here?"

"Seeing what it's like in January, am you, Jane, is it really you—or am I so distracted that I'm getting a trifle dotty?"

Then they stood there, Robert holding Jane's arms to steady her against the freezing ocean gale.

"It's different in January," Jane said at last, "but I feel the same, Robert," she said, "meaning in spite of the cold to make her eyes round and blue, what is your favorite girl's name?"

"To be perfectly honest," said Robert, "I have always thought Julia the best of the lot. But I never knew a girl named Julia—except a great-aunt of mine that had a face like a war-horse and the disposition of a wild-cat. And what may your favorite man's name be?"

Jane managed to giggle. "I always have preferred Laurence," she said meekly, "but the only Laurence I ever knew was a half-witted fellow." And the next day their engagement "to be married" was duly announced to all their friends.



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