

The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JUNE 10, 1926

\$1.50 PER YEAR

OUR OPENING BAND CONCERT

3,000 Happy, Applauding Citizens Enjoyed Two Hours of Good Band Music at Park Last Evening.

Last evening the great crowd in attendance at the opening band concert gave what seems to be public approval of the place for holding the band concerts, of which this one was the first of the season. Automobiles parked all about the grounds furnished very comfortable seating for many, while others occupied the seats at the park or lounged about on the grass cushioned grounds, while hundreds of little folks romped over the lawns. It has a hearty approval of the idea of furnishing the public amusement under the most favorable circumstances.

A temporary bandstand had been hurriedly erected, under direction of the committee from the Greater Wayne and Kiwanis clubs, of which L. A. Fanske is chairman. The band rendered a splendid concert, filling the night air all about with real melody, and each number was given hearty applause by the listening people, while hundreds of automobiles honked out their approval.

Each Wednesday evening it is planned to give these public entertainments, weather permitting, until fall. From the scene last evening, and the contented audience the writer firmly believes that the Wayne band and its weekly concerts are destined to become the most popular entertainment provided to the people of northeastern Nebraska.

GEM OPENING A MARKED SUCCESS

Monday was red letter day at the Gem Cafe, when the new management, under direction of Manager Louie Kroniek invited the citizens to come get acquainted, see the place with its new furnishings and if hungry try a meal as put by their competent chef. The dining room was handsomely decorated with national colors, a large flag being draped across one end, while pink and white crepe papers festooned the ceiling. Bouquets were on every table, and near the entrance was a large table filled with carnations white, and red; while a lot of candies were put out in packages as souvenirs for the lovers of sweets.

Not the least of the attraction was the four-piece orchestra, which made music at the noon hour and again from 5 till 7 in the evening, and this music is furnished each evening by the orchestra during those two evening hours.

We do not have the official count of the visitors that day, but they were many, as noted on the street by those wearing a carnation and the constantly filled tables. They must have served as many as 700 people at the tables from noon till midnight.

The menu was excellent, the service perfect, and those merit features appear to continue indefinitely—are going yet.

The manager wishes to publicly express his appreciation of the very generous patronage extended to the Gem during the three months he has been here in that capacity, and pledge a continuation of the good service.

F. E. BESSIRE, LAUREL PIONEER CALLED LAST WEEK

The Laurel Advocate tells of the death of C. E. Bessire of that place last week, following illness of four years and confined to the bed for more than a year. He was a citizen of many excellent traits of character and spent nearly a quarter of a century of his life in this part of Nebraska. Had a fine farm south of Laurel a few miles, from which he retired to that place about seven years ago. He is survived by a wife and eight sons and daughters, one of whom is Mrs. Elva Brockway, secretary to President Conn of the State Normal and Teachers College, a lady well known to Wayne people. His funeral service was held from the Laurel Methodist church.

He was active in the good civic movements of his community who numbered in friends by his entire acquaintance.

DE MOLAYS AT NORFOLK

Norfolk, Nebraska, June 7.—The vanguard of the DeMolay organization began arriving in Norfolk today for the annual state convocation which will begin Thursday and be concluded next Saturday. The meeting will attract more than three hundred members of the order from all parts of the state. Governor McMillen is one of the speakers.

FARM SELLS AT \$152 THE ACRE

Martin Ringer of the Kohl Land and Investment Co., tells us that he has concluded a sale of a quarter section three miles east of Altona at the above price. Henry Barefmann, who owns adjoining land bought the place which is known as the Alfred Jones farm. It is not very highly improved, so the price is mostly for land, and quite a distance from the railroad. But that distance does not count as it did in the days before the auto and better roads.

HOME COMING AT NORMAL

FRIDAY, JUNE 18

The following information: H. N. Rhoades of Osmond is president and Marsaline Lewis of Wayne is secretary and Mrs. Harvey Neely of Wayne is vice president.

It has been ten years since the class of 1916 left this institution and entered the fields of human endeavor. It is the special desire of the faculty of the college and the hope of the officers of the Alumni Association that all members of this class may be present at homecoming this year to participate in the festivities dedicated to them.

The Calendar for Homecoming

1. Chapel exercises—10:30 a. m. (Registration of alumni members before and after the exercises.)
2. Noon lunch on the campus for all alumni and the college faculty.
3. Afternoon entertainment by the Imperial Mafe Quartet of Chicago. (Presented by the Budget Committee.)
4. Evening luncheon at 6:30 and dance. (In lieu of the customary banquet.)
5. "Farewell, till next year"—11:30 p. m.

ANDERSON-MILDNER

At West Point, Saturday, June 5, 1926, occurred the marriage of Mr. Frederick A. Mildner of Wayne and Miss Ruth-Elizabeth Anderson of West Point. The groom is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Mildner of this city, where he grew to manhood, a student at high school and college. The bride is daughter of Mrs. O. C. Anderson of West Point, and she has been one of the teachers of the Wayne high school for the past two or more years. Mr. Mildner has recently been appointed rural mail carrier, beginning his duties a month or more ago, and they will be at home at this place after the 10th of this month.

N. E. NEBRASKA PREACHERS PICNIC AT WAYNE

The annual picnic of the Northeast Nebraska Ministerial Association was held Monday in the City park in Wayne. The following ministers and their families were present: The Rev. L. R. McGaughey of Belden, the Rev. J. A. Kearns of Laurel, the Rev. E. M. Carbett of Dixon, the Rev. Ralph Rangelier of Emerson, the Rev. Stephen Yemm of Wakefield, the Rev. W. O. Jones of Carroll, the Rev. Coy L. Slager and the Rev. L. F. Townsend of Wayne, the Rev. L. R. Keckler of Winslow and the Rev. J. D. Thomas of Carroll.

The big picnic dinner at noon was the important event. This was followed by games of volleyball and visiting. This will be the last meeting of the association until this fall.

SUPP. MASON IN BAD ACCIDENT AT FREMONT

Saturday afternoon as Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Mason and children and Mr. and Mrs. Herschel Babcock were on their way to Lincoln. Their car was crowded on the road near Fremont by an approaching car. As the car struck the lead car it turned completely over, damaging the top and other parts, but was driven under its own power into Lincoln.

All escaped serious injury except Mr. Mason who received an injury of the shoulder and some other bruises. They all returned to their homes Tuesday evening. —Pine Bluff Herald.

BIG OPENING ENROLLMENT

With Enrollment to Date at the 1,000 Mark, Summer School at the Normal to be the Greatest.

Last evening, Miss Clara Smothers, registrar at the State Normal School and Teachers' College said that the enrollment was practically 1,000, and that every prospect indicates an additional 200 added for the second six weeks. She estimates that fully 80 percent of the students are ones with more or less previous college work—and that many of them are graduates from the teacher course and others have their A. B. degree and want work looking to a higher degree.

In the training school are 149 pupils, under instruction of seven supervisors and fifteen student teachers are given practice teaching under supervision.

In the rural training school is a class of sixteen pupils under Miss Mamie McCorkindale; and no less than 45 student observers.

The classes in several of the most needed subjects are crowded, and may be divided.

To tell the story in one word, that word would be "Success."

F. W. McROBERTS RECEIVER AT CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

More than the bit of information told in the line above, there is little to add to the statement of last week in regard to this bank. The receiver comes with a reputation as an efficient official who will conduct the bank affairs according to the law while he is in charge.

The statement made last week; that few banks are closed that are in as good shape as this from every point of view. There is now no known cause for heavy losses on the part of depositors—and the books are said to be clean in every way.

A meeting of directors called for Tuesday evening for discussing the situation—closed without anything developing that seemed to call for any action by the directors at this time.

The card on the door tells those who have papers in the deposit boxes that they hope within a few days to look after their needs, and give access to the boxes—but that for a few days such permission would take time much more needed for more important work.

The public must wait as patiently as possible until such time as public statement may be issued, based on the findings.

AHERN, FAMOUS GOLFER, MAKES HOLE IN ONE SHOT

Among the great golfers of the world are a few who are eligible to be seated at the top of the high places reserved for those most skilled and most worthy. These are the very few—the one of a million who can and do make a hole in one shot from the T. Tuesday, while out trying to teach Harry Fisher and C. M. Craven some of the simple things of the game, J. J. Ahern perched the piff on the little place, grasped his best club, in the most approved manner, says, "now, see, this is the way." Then he let the swing much as he had seen Andy Gump do in the pictures. The ball just had to go before such a drive, and as Jim shouted "fore" it kept going until it had gone the intended 124 feet, and then it nestled into hole 2, which was just the spot J. J. was playing for.

Frank Morgan who is wise in golf lore, even if not much of a player, tells us that those who can and do make such wonderful shots are like hen's teeth, few and far between, and that there are many prizes and awards constantly offered to tempt the best players to do the near impossible. Hale to Ahern.

WRIGHT-BIRDSSELL

At Sioux City Thursday, June 3, 1926, occurred the marriage of Mr. Orrie Birdsell, and Miss Alice Wright, both of this city. The bride is daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Wright of this city, and has long lived here, being a graduate from the Normal. The groom is a barber, coming to Wayne from Crofton about three years ago.

D. A. R. MEETING POSTPONED

The meeting of the D. A. R. which was to have been held Saturday, the 12, with Mrs. E. O. Gardner has been postponed until Saturday the 19, Mrs. Gardner having been called away this morning by the death of a brother.

GRADE PROMOTIONS PROGRAM SATURDAY

Large Class of Those Who Earned 8th Grade Promotion to Receive Diplomas Saturday.

Saturday afternoon at the community house will occur one of the very important events in the lives of more than 100 pupils from the rural schools of the county, when each will be presented with an earned diploma in recognition of the good work accomplished during the first eight grades of the county school work.

The program is to commence at the community house at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, but the county superintendent asks all of the graduates from the 8th grade to first assemble at the court house for a short talk at 2:30, and that all may come to the community house in a body and be seated in the seats reserved for them.

The program will consist of a March, played by Arlene Buskirk, of district No. 4. A reading by Marjorie Anderson of Winslow. Then will come two readings, "Little Boy Blue," and "Orphan Annie" by Bonnie Jo Martin, a most excellent entertainment.

Superintendent T. S. Hook of the Wayne city schools will give an address.

George Nelson, of Shoes will give a reading, "Lord, Make a Regular Man of Me."

The class will sing "Nebraska, My Native Land," after which the superintendent will present the diplomas to each graduate.

The public are most cordially invited, and will be very welcome.

THE KIWANIS SESSION MONDAY

The Monday noon meeting of Wayne Kiwanis was addressed for a short time by Rev. A. A. Robertson a representative of a Near East relief organization. According to the message of the speaker, the organization is more than a temporary relief. A practical solution of the problem as applied gives help in such a manner as to help themselves. The children cared for are taught to be self supporting. Trades are taught, and the children kept busy. Schooling of a practical kind is provided. The cost is moderate. \$5.00 per month supports a child, and \$100 will care for one child a year, providing board, clothing and schooling. This organization has put 65,000 of these people thru their school and they go out self-supporting at the age of 16 years. It is a great work of many responsibilities.

In addition to the speaking, there was a musical program by local talent.

REBEKAHS TO DISTRICT MEET

A delegation of the Wayne Rebekahs went to Hartington last evening, attending a meeting of the district organization of that order. The Wayne delegation had the honor of seating the new officers of the meeting in due form following their election. A really jolly time was had by the visitors not only from Wayne, but from other lodges of the order, the Hartington bunch being noted for their hospitality on all such occasions. The next meeting is to come to Wayne.

Among those from Wayne were Mrs. Mark Mahbutt, Mrs. Alex Jeffrey, Mrs. Roy Pierson, Mrs. F. Davis, Mrs. J. Dennis Mrs. Ed Ellis, Miss Pearl Sewell, Mrs. C. H. Hendrickson, Mrs. A. D. Lewis, Mrs. E. E. Fleetwood, Mrs. Harry McMillan, Mrs. M. Crawford, Mrs. Park Heine. Mrs. B. B. Fleetwood is the vice president of the district.

BIG FARMERS MEETING

At Dodge, Nebraska, on Thursday, June 24th, 1926, speakers of national renown will explain the Federal Farm Loan system in operation at a general farmer's meeting.

At this meeting, all farmers who are the chief beneficiaries, will learn of and realize the full measure of its benefits. We will show you how to save many dollars. Come! It is worth a day's time to know how to make these savings.

Dodge Agricultural Credit Association—Dodge, Nebraska—J10-2t

COUNTRY CLUB MEMBERSHIP DRIVE

Members on committee are out for the yearly membership drive of members for new and renewal memberships. It is a great and fine thing for the members and all who enjoy outdoor sports to organize so as to have it in fine shape—the best that is going.

IMPROVING A DAIRY HERD

Sunday there came to Carl Walters, who lives southeast of Wayne a dozen miles or so, five purebred Guernsey calves, from Ed. Howey of St. Paul, Minnesota. The dairying interests of this county are receiving increased attention, and when the dairy cow is recognized at her full worth she will be crowned a queen in the profitable industries of this county. Here alfalfa, the best of all grasses for the dairy cow, grows in prime condition, making this the natural home for profitable returns from good dairy cows. We are always glad to give space to items that may mean much to the prosperity of the community.

COUNTY ASSESSOR WOULD LET VOTERS KNOW RAILROAD GAME

Wayne, Neb., June 7, 1926.

Office of County Assessor:

As there are certain questions in relation to assessing of railroad property in controversy, and the state board of equalization will be in session about the middle of July at Lincoln, I feel that the public should be informed in regard to the matter.

Last year the M. & O. railroad reported a terminal value of \$108,354 in Wayne and other towns in their respective proportion and asked that this be reduced about one-half, claiming that the other property was only assessed at from 50 to 55 percent. This request being refused by the county assessor, the railroad took the case to the state board of equalization which arbitrarily granted a 40 percent reduction, basing their decision on the allegation that our property in Wayne county was not properly assessed. Particular stress was laid on this allegation in all of the railroad hearings since then, and still is so in the tax case in the courts. The county assessors were specifically instructed by the state tax commissioner to be very careful in regard to a proper valuation, which I did, being determined that the railroad nor any one should be able to successfully attack the 1926 assessment.

In 1926, the railroad reported a valuation of \$78,539 in Wayne, being fully 25 percent less than last year, and asking the same reduction, which was again refused and said property assessed at \$78,539 as reported; and other towns in the county in similar manner, which was 80 reported to the state tax commissioner at Lincoln. Now a few days ago came to our office one R. W. McGinnis, introducing himself as Northwestern Railroad Tax Commissioner, and having in his possession the official document of the railroad assessment that had been forwarded to Lincoln, from this office to the state tax commissioner and making the claim that the figures had been given by mistake and were for other than assessing purposes, he tried to bullyrag and cajole me into giving them another large reduction, in which effort he naturally failed, as I am a little thickheaded in this respect, as one of our local would-be dodgers says, and I have made a strenuous protest to the state tax commissioner not to grant the railroad any further reduction for the reason that I qualified the assessment of all property as near as could be done.

It seems to me that the intention of the law is that the assessor's duty is to ASSESS the property to get a valuation for the different boards on which they can base their levy to get the needed revenue for their respective subdivisions and NOT to grant special favors or easements. This latter part, if it becomes necessary, should be for the board of equalization only, and the state tax commissioner specifically instructed us to do our duty and not usurp the state board of equalization, and they would do their part; but now the authorities at Lincoln evidently try to pass the buck to the county assessors, or they are under the domination of the railroad authorities.

Mr. McGinnis showed me figures which he claimed other county assessors granted him, among them Cumming and Stanton counties. Now I would like to know on what grounds these assessors made these concessions, if they did so.

Did they not properly assess other property, or did they favor the railroad, or both? A little light on the subject would be interesting to all tax-payers. Very respectfully, W. ASSINHEIMER, County Assessor, Wayne county.

T. B. Heckert drove to Grand Island the last of the week to spend Sunday at that place with his Grandson, Charles Heckert Norris.

EIGHTH GRADE GRADUATES

With More than 120 8th Grade Graduates in the County, Our School Interests are not Neglected.

Below we give the list furnished by Miss Sewell, the county superintendent of instruction for this county. With it is more than eighty school districts. The percentage of those who finish the 8th grade in the public schools of the county is constantly increasing, and in addition to that a greater percentage of the pupils than before are electing to continue in school and finish at least the high school at some of county schools and often added to that a lot of college courses.

The Graduates

- District 1—John Boeckenhauer.
- District 3—Alfred Behmer, Louis Weber.
- District 4—Arlene Buskirk.
- District 9—Frieda Voss, Stacia Templin, Elfa Gnirk, Kathrine Dreyson, Alvin Marotz, Irene Johnson.
- District 10—Frieda Baier, Emma Hagemann.
- District 11—Anna Granfield, Edna Olson, Frieda Miller.
- District 13—Verne Carlson, Albert Heikes, Carol Heikes, Lawrence Carlson.
- District 14—John Claycomb, Lillie Hollman, William Von Seggern.
- District 23—Elwin D. Barr, Celia Kempf, Laverne Reinhold.
- District 25—Willie Meyer.
- District 27—Selmar Sampson.
- District 28 South—Gilbert Westrahaus, Charles Wylie.
- District 28 North—Virgil Keeney, Ervin Wittler.
- District 29—Dorothy Winterstein, Edward Koeh.
- District 31—Elsie Koepke.
- District 32—Clement McGuire, Richard McGuire.
- District 33—Anna Knudsen.
- District 35—Harold Wade.
- District 38—Eva May Plummer, Dorothy Moeller.
- District 39 (Winslow)—Esther Bojels, Arlington Prince, Majorie Masfeldt, Marvin Trautwein, Opal Schneider, George E. Moore, Marian Anderson, Gustav Miller, Irene Weible, Mildred Moses, Wilma Lewis, Ambrose Jordan, Edna Wagner, Allan Frances, Wayne Imel, Russell Pryor.
- District 40—Clara Vahlkamp, Baldwin Fischer.
- District 41—Irma Welch.
- District 44—Oberlin Morris.
- District 45—Paul Whorlow, Clara Doring, Kenneth Likes.
- District 46—Charles Surhart, Norma Swihart.
- District 47—Evelyn Larsen.
- District 49—Helen Lidmila.
- District 50—Luetta Loeb.
- District 51—Illa Carlson.
- District 53—Ruth Anderson.
- District 54—Morfydd Williams, Rayman Clark.
- District 55—Leona Koepke, Walter Chapman, Edwin Stamm.
- District 56—Irene Jones, Opal Wingett, Lillian Jorgensen.
- District 57—Elsie Wert, Ella Mann.
- District 58—Harold Jensen, Norman Carr.
- District 59—Loretta Utecht.
- District 60—Robert Fenske.
- District 61—Helen Dorman, Martha Sundstrom.
- District 62—Ruby Davis, Elizabeth Gemmell, Zblida Williams, Bessie Davs.
- District 63—Frances Johnson, Oliver Koles, Erma Hamm.
- District 64—Ethel Johnson.
- District 65—Pauline Paulsen, Faye Bailey, John Coleman.
- District 66—Bertha Nelson, Gladys Harder, Soddie Brockman.
- District 69—Ernest Grone.
- District 70—Charles Garwood.
- District 71—Dean Fleming, Mildred Grier.
- District 72—Gilmore Sals.
- District 76 (Sholes)—Alice Tietgen, Marjorie Noakes, George Nelson, Fern McDonald, Mary Wingett, George Carlson, Bette Root.
- District 77—Carl Enters.
- District 78—Alfred Drevsen.
- District 81—Helen Rhudy.
- District 82—Elvera Meyer, Winford Waller, Maurje Sausser.
- District 84—Raymond Link, Raymond Harmeler.
- District 86—Evelyn Walker, Myron Walker, Helen Nurnberg, Willard Maas.
- Hoskins Parochial School—Donald Podoll, Esther Kollath, Verona Bus.
- Rev. Borneman's Parochial School—Lloyd Brudigan, Robert Kollmeier, Hulda Louge, Leora Test.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. L. L. Way was a passenger to Sioux City Saturday morning.

Miss Isidor Wilson from Norfolk was a Wayne visitor last week, returning home Saturday evening.

A new orchestra has organized at Pierce, and no doubt there will be music in the air over that way from now on.

Mrs. J. A. Miller from Emerson was here for a short time Saturday evening, on her way to Winslow to visit her daughter, Mrs. Carl Nelson over week-end.

Have 280 acres of unimproved land in Jackson county, South Dakota, that I will trade for lots in Wayne, if you are interested see R. F. Jacobs at Democrat office.—adv.

Mrs. Richard Ulrich of Carroll, accompanied by son Henry and daughter Dora were passengers from Wayne to Sioux City, where the young man will consult a specialist as to his physical condition.

Pierce now has a golf course, recently laid out, and known as Happy Hollow Club. The president is D. F. Schwert. They have a nine-hole course, and the membership fee is \$10 and that lasts but for a year.

Minors under 16 years of age are forbidden to drive automobiles in this state; but we think that now and then one fails to observe the law. Then there are others of legal age who are more dangerous to the public than the kid.

A real estate loan, with me never becomes due. Your interest cost decreases each year. Why not pay your personal obligations and save money? Optional payments granted. John H. Roper, Dodge, Nebraska.—adv. J3-4t.

Miss Elizabeth Pleake one of the Carroll teachers the last year, left Saturday morning for a vacation with home folks at Villisca, Iowa. Miss Pleake is elected for another year at the Carroll school. Miss Pleake spent a few days with Wayne friends before leaving for her home.

According to a news item given in the Laurel Advocate, eight of the teachers of the city school are spending a part or all of their summer vacation time at school in various institutions—some go to California, some to New York and others in various points in this state, including Wayne and Lincoln.

Mrs. M. A. Truman, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. W. F. Pickett, both from Lincoln, came Saturday to spend week-end at the home of W. A. Truman, a son and brother. Their stay was brief, they leaving for home Monday morning. The ladies said that they had enjoyed the visit, even tho it was brief.

If one wants to hear the first exercises in music, he should have a home or a place of business not too far from where a new brass band is being organized and drilled into shape to make music. This is especially true at this season of the year when buildings are not closed very tight, and often both practicing pupil and the listening neighbor are in the open.

Mrs. Jas. Kelly was a Sioux City visitor Monday morning.

Mrs. Irma Jacobs from Wyoming, came last week to visit at the home of her mother, Mrs. W. C. Andrews, and other friends.

J. S. Horney left Sunday afternoon for Texarcana, Arkansas, where he has business matters to look after, and expects to return within a week.

Looks as tho at least a million pupils have graduated from high schools and colleges the past month, and 25 million are out of school for vacation time.

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

Mrs. Fannie C. McClure from Sioux City came the last of the week to spend week-end here at the home of her son, H. W. McClure at this place. She returned home Monday morning.

The Laurel country club held their opening tournament, beginning last Saturday, and continuing over Monday, with Sunday for the big day. Prizes were offered for the players who made the low score over the course.

Mrs. John Berger and daughter Hazel from South Sioux City came to Wayne Saturday to look Wayne over and the college facilities. The result was that Miss Hazel, who has been a successful teacher, will remain and take a term in special work for future school work.

Mrs. W. M. Stigile from Glendale, California, who has been visiting at the home of her mother at Wausa, came to Wayne Monday to visit at the home of C. Fisk and wife, Mrs. Fisk being her mother-in-law. Sunday, M. J. White from Princeton came to meet his sister, Mrs. Stigile here, and take her with him to visit at his home; but as she stayed longer at Wausa than had been planned, he is expecting to come a week later and make the visit and get the passenger.

Miss Lynette Rennie, who has finished her school work for the year as teacher at Northport, Washington, came home Friday and is visiting at the home of her mother, Mrs. Andrews, and among other relatives and friends. We understand that Miss Rennie is planning to join with a party of western friends later in the month on a sight-seeing trip thru the eastern states, and such cities as New York, Washington, Philadelphia, and perhaps other states and cities.

Wm. Frazier, one of the men who ran the Frazier ranch a few miles west of Wayne in an early day, was here last week visiting old-time friends and looking after business. Mr. Frazier tells us that he came with others of the family in 1880, a little ahead of the railroad and the town of Wayne. George McEachen is now owner of a part of the old Frazier ranch, and it was the Fraziers who created the big barn which burned a couple of years ago. Mr. F. is now interested in the live stock commission business at Omaha. He still finds friends of those early days.

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 210, Wayne.—adv. J28-tf.

Wayne Cylinder Shop

Job Welding
Cylinder Grinding
Lathe Work

C. C. PETERSON, Prop.
Phone 91

Hats Cleaned and Blocked \$1.25

JACQUES

Phone 463, 108 Main Street.

Why is it that there are now growing five acres of alfalfa where but one was grown five years ago? Now we wonder why? One person tells that it is because no other feed for the dairy gives as much in proportion to the cost. It is the most valuable legume for the dairy cow known to the agricultural world. Some few dairymen knew this more than twenty years ago, and prouided by the knowledge. Not all districts can grow alfalfa, but they can ship it in for dairy stock and make money thereby if it do not cost more than twice as much per ton as the best timothy and clover hay mixed. That fact has been demonstrated. Results in the milk pail have shown that it is economical to feed alfalfa hay to dairy cows at \$18 per ton as it is to feed timothy and clover at \$9 per ton, which certainly gives a great advantage to a dairyman who lives in a farming section where alfalfa may be successfully grown, he can at least save the freight.

Willis Noakes was shipping cattle out to Sioux City Monday.

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

Mrs. W. Meink, formerly of Sholes, and several members of the family, including a son-in-law, John Alton, were here from Lyman, Colorado, where they moved a few years ago.

Mrs. Minnie Berg of Wausa, a former student at the state normal at this place was a passenger to Sioux City Monday morning, where she is planning to visit for a short time, after which she may decide to go on into Minnesota for a bit of special work at some of the state schools. Mrs. Berg is one of the teachers who are ever seeking to advance in the school work. She is to teach in Wausa high the coming school year.

Beginning yesterday at St. Louis was the first session of the triennial convention of a great Lutheran synod, in which people of that belief from all parts of the world will be in attendance. A number of people from this vicinity will attend and are expecting a really big time. Among those from the church of that faith from north-east of Wayne we have the names of W. L. Wischhoff and wife, Geo. Brammer, Henry Roerber and Rev. and Mrs. W. Gehrke, wife and daughter Hulda. Rev. G. tells us that it was at the great seminary in which this celebration is in honor that he attended the only school he attended in America, the earlier years of his schooling having been passed before coming to this country. He is anticipating a wonderful week among the scenes of his college days when all the world will be represented at his old school.

C. E. Nevin, once editor of the Laurel Advocate, but now spending the summer in the Black Hills, with head quarters at Belle Fourche for a road map of South Dakota as a whole and the Black Hills section in detail, and a mighty fine souvenir booklet telling in picture the beauties of that wonderful, as they are pleased to call it. This booklet of 32 pages of illustrations with a few lines now and then descriptive of the beauties, gives one a new view of that part of the world. Beauties which us ordinary people have never given a thought before the eye in almost irritable manner. As a minor feature the literature mentions the Tri-State roundup at Belle Fourche July 5, 6 and 7. The paper does not say anywhere that we can notice, that Brother Nevin is going to appear on any of the bucking broncos, or rope and throw any wild steers—but it might be so.

Last week the Northwestern Bell Telephone Co. had a display in one of the store windows of the city showing the various parts of the ordinary home telephone, such are now used by the thousands. While we walk up to the hello and give and take messages with little thought of their makeup it seems to be quite an intricate piece of mechanism, and not nearly so simple as one might think when using the instrument. While the telephone of today is not the simple thing of the first one the writer ever talked over, it is far more effective and dependable. It must be considerably more than a half century ago that a good old doctor neighbor of ours after reading of the building of a simple means of communicating over considerable distances, connected his office and home, about a third of a mile apart with one the simple means of communication. The outfit consisted of two springs of iron or steel bent in the shape of a letter B, to which was attached a saucer-shaped piece of wood with a piece of thin metal like very thin sheet iron covering the hole of perhaps two inches in diameter cut from the bottom of the saucer shaped wood. Thru the center of this a small wire ran to the other like instrument—one at office and one at the home. Above the phone on a piece of iron hung a small bell, and with each instrument was a little mallet of wood. Now ready to talk, one would tap the wooden rim of the instrument with the mallet. This would ring the bell at the opposite end of the wire, and the one called would come and ring back with their mallet and then the conversation could proceed, and at times was quite distinctly heard. One of our first talks was interrupted by the striking of the home clock, one end having been hung near clock. One could easily hear what was said if "stallie" did not bother. They had a little dog at the home end and he used to bark when he saw Mrs. talking to the wall, and the bark was plainly heard at the other end. But the phone is different now.

Formal permission has been given by the state railway commission to the Northwestern Bell company to reduce toll rates of their "Long Haul" calls, says our local manager, O. L. Randall. This reduction will become effective June 12, and applies to calls handled over the lines of that company in this and adjoining states, and the information given us indicates that the greater reductions will be made on the longer distances of the call.

STATE PRESS REPORT OF m GAME LAW VIOLATORS

The following prosecutions appeared in the daily press the past week of violators of the game and fish laws by deputy game wardens at Crystal lake:

Jackson—Carl Summers, arrested for fishing without license. Taken before Justice W. J. Kennedy at Jackson, who dismissed the case because of "insufficient evidence." Two state deputies, W. J. Weller and Loren Bunney testified that they had caught Summers fishing and he was unable to show ever having purchased a license.

South Sioux City—C. A. Wangberg of Sioux City, Iowa, arrested for fishing without non-residence license. Fined \$50 and costs.

South Sioux City—H. G. Phinney, Sioux City, Iowa, arrested for fishing without non-resident license. Fined \$50 and costs.

Laurel—August Hanson, arrested at Crystal lake for fishing without license. Fined \$15 and costs.

The Izaak Walton League is entitled to much credit for this restriction on reckless robbing the waters of fish by those who do not intend to comply with the law.

A. H. CARSTENS RE-ELECTED AT NORFOLK CONVENTION

Norfolk, Nebraska, June 7.—Alfred H. Carstens of Fremont, was re-elected president of Nebraska Gideons at the state convention which closed here. Other officers elected are: C. W. Senft, Council Bluffs, Iowa, first vice-president; Charles Ross, Blair, second vice-president; Carl Leasonhood, Lincoln, secretary; Guy Olmstead, Fremont, treasurer; John L. Snyder, Norfolk, field secretary, and W. S. Bloss Omaha, field secretary.

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 \$9000.09 with interest and costs and accruing costs.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska this 11th day of May 1926.

A. W. STEPHENS,
Sheriff.

NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

The State of Nebraska, Wayne County, ss.

At a County Court, held at the County Court Room, in and for said County of Wayne, on the 21st day of May 1926.

Present, J. M. Cherry, County Judge.

In the matter of the estate of John H. Merrill, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Maggie A. Merrill, praying that the instrument filed on the 21st day of May, 1926, and purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, may be proved, approved, probated, allowed and recorded as the last Will and Testament of said John H. Merrill, deceased, and that the execution of said instrument may be committed and that the administration of said estate may be granted to Maggie A. Merrill, as executrix.

ORDERED, That June 11th, A. D. 1926, at 10 o'clock A. M., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a County court to be held in and for said County, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Nebraska Democrat, a weekly newspaper printed in said County, three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

J. M. CHERRY,
County Judge.

PRIMARY ELECTION

Notice is hereby given that on Tuesday, the 10th day of August, 1926, at the usual voting places in each precinct, in Wayne County, Nebraska, a primary election will be held for the nomination by each of the political parties of candidates for the following named offices. Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, State Superintendent of Public Instruction and County Superintendent of Public Instruction, are nominated by a non-political ballot, regardless of political affiliation.

One Governor.
One Lieutenant Governor.
One Secretary of State.
One Auditor of Public Accounts.
One Commissioner of Public Lands.

Give Your Stock More Feed--Less Filling

In other words, balance a ration for them with a feed that supplies in condensed form the ingredients which so greatly add to their growth, health and fattening—a feed that **BUILDS Fat, Bone and Muscle.**

International Sugared Hog Feed With Mineral

is an economical feed, because it saves time in producing a hog from a pig, and saves feed. A sack of this feed saves from 6 to 7 bushels of corn, and that can be and has been proven. Go to Carl Madsen for literature giving full particulars and proof.

International Planters Cattle Feed

A Concentrated Feed that Fattens Quickly. A feed carrying 18 per cent Protein. A Profit Maker.

International Planters Cattle Feed is composed of cottensed feed meal, old process Linseed oil meal and molasses. It takes a guaranteed analysis of 18% portein.

It has been fed with profit in this territory, and may from now on be purchased from the

Wayne Grain and Coal Co.

Phone 60 Carl Madsen, Prop. 111 So Main

A FULL LINE OF PARKER-EVANS PAINTS Equal to the Best

and Buildings.

One State Treasurer.

One Attorney General.

Two State Superintendents of Public Instruction.

One Railway Commissioner.

One Congressman for the Third Congressional District.

One State Senator for the Eleventh Senatorial District.

One State Representative for the Forty-fifth Representative District.

Two Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

One County Clerk.

One County Treasurer.

One County Sheriff.

One County Attorney.

Two County Superintendents.

One County Surveyor.

One County Commissioner for the First Commissioner District.

One County Commissioner for the Third Commissioner District.

Also for the election by each of political parties of delegates to the county convention by precincts. Which primary will be open at eight o'clock in the morning and will continue open until eight o'clock in the evening of the same day.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 7th day of June A. D. 1926.

(Seal) CHAS. W. REYNOLDS,
J10-3t County Clerk.

W. B. Vail
Optician and Optometrist

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

for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

The Landau \$765

Everybody says— "It's so Easy to Drive"

Take the wheel of the Improved Chevrolet. Learn with what remarkable ease you can control the car. Over rough roads or smooth, over ruts or slippery pavement, the modern semi-reversible steering mechanism makes it easy and safe for you to hold the car to the road—and makes it a pleasure for you to drive for hours at a time in perfect comfort.

The powerful motor carries you everywhere, smoothly and without effort. The disc-clutch makes gear-shifting easy and silent. The semi-elliptic springs, longer in proportion than on any other car, provide a comfort and a resiliency that will delight you. Everywhere, everyone says, "It's so easy to drive"—and you can learn how true that is by getting a demonstration. Phone for one now.

Touring \$ 510
Roadster

Coach or \$ 645
Coupe

Four Door \$ 735
Sedan

Landau \$ 765

1/2-Ton Truck (Chassis only) \$395
1-Ton Truck (Chassis only) \$550

Small Down-Payment Convenient Terms

All prices f. o. b. Flint, Michigan

So Smooth—So Powerful

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

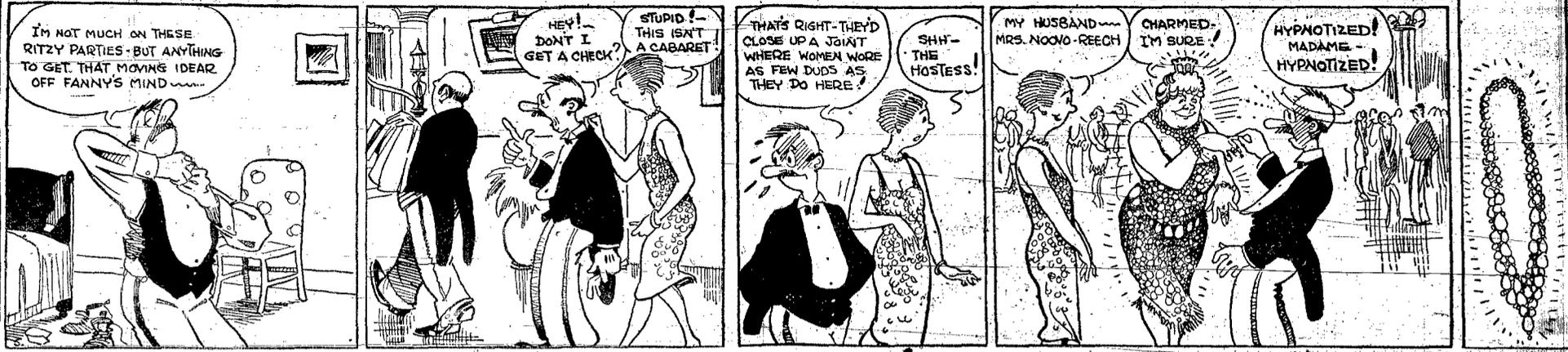
Wendell Bro., Wakefield, Neb. Logan Chevrolet Co., Carroll, Neb. Associate Dealers

QUALITY AT LOW COST

THE FEATHERHEADS

By L. F. Van Zelle
Chicago Newspaper Union

"Charmed" Is No Word for It



RIVER HARBOR BILL PASSES HOUSE MAY MEET VETO

After a long struggle the river and harbor bill passed the house Friday, with the provision authorizing the survey of the Missouri river between Kansas City and Sioux City. With the announcement of the passage carrying this improvement measure comes the report that the president may veto the bill, unless the senate changes the measure in respect to that part of the bill. Below we give the report carried in the Saturday dailies:

President Coolidge was represented by eastern administration senators today as being ready to veto the rivers and harbors bill passed by the house late this afternoon should it be approved by both branches carrying authorization of survey for the development of the Missouri river between Kansas City and Sioux City, Iowa, and other inland projects calling for large appropriations.

The Missouri river project was incorporated in the bill as it passed the house, under an amendment offered by Ellis (rep., Mo.), which had the solid support of Missouri valley members.

Dempsey (rep., N. Y.), opposed the amendment as chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, and predicted today the provision will be "modified" in the senate if not stricken outright from the bill. Dempsey claims the completion of a six-foot channel to Sioux City would cost 40 million dollars, but these figures are not accepted by friends of the project.

Other provisions of the bill, including the Cape Cod canal project, are opposed in the senate, and final passage of the entire measure at this session remains in doubt.

What Bill Authorizes

Washington, June 4.—The 36 million dollar omnibus rivers and harbors bill was passed today by the house and sent to the senate.

Surviving a rough and tumble fight that kept the house in turmoil for many hours and held it in session most of last night, the measure finally came through the deciding roll call with all its major features unscathed. The final vote was 219 to 127.

The authorization for the upper Missouri river survey, as it now stands in the bill, is a technical legal provision, whose practical effect will be to revive the validity of a survey of the river made by army engineers 18 years ago.

If the authorization becomes law no new work will have to be done, but the old survey will have a legal status making an appropriation possible at any time within the next two years.

Read the advertisements.

Good Insurance
And prompt attention if loss occurs

Fred G. Phileo
Real Estate Loans Insurance

PAPERS AND POLITICS

Politics is the administration of public affairs by the chosen representatives of the people. It is the government. It is our system of government. We might have a king or a queen and let them do all our thinking for us, and direct affairs without our giving them even a thought, but the American people are not built that way. And what an outcry would go up if our political liberties were taken away from us, says the Seward Independent.

Yet people give our public affairs but very little consideration, other than in the heat of a campaign, and newspapers have but very little to say about politics any more. Are they taking a correct position? Maybe so, but it doesn't seem that way. It appears to us that it would be just about as appropriate for the Sunday sermon to be omitted from the regular church services as it is for the newspaper to refrain from an intelligent discussion of public affairs. There is no occasion for the old time bitter feuds that existed, but if an editor is for or against an increase in the gas tax, if he is for or against a new school building, if he is for or against farm relief legislation if he is for or against the erection of a new tin culvert across the draw south of town, there is no reason why he should not say so and give the public his reasons.

The Nebraska Press contained an excellent suggestion on this subject in its last issue, and it is worth reproduction here:

"Nebraska newspapers can greatly strengthen their position in the state by taking more interest in politics. This does not, necessarily, mean partisan politics. Political leaders and others like to know what the editors think about public questions. We hear constant criticism because the papers don't take more interest in public matters. The proposed increase in gasoline tax, good roads, military training in the university, and numerous other subjects are worthy of discussion. None of them need be discussed from a partisan standpoint. Get opinions from your readers and print them. We will have a better state government if leaders are informed as to public opinion. It is up to the papers to supply leadership. Let's do some real leading."

A MAN WITH A VISION

Congressman John H. Morehead of the first Nebraska district has written a letter to T. S. Allen of Lincoln stating that he expects to again enter the race as a candidate for congress and that he is not interested in the movement to have him become a candidate for governor.

Mr. Morehead is completing his second term as congressman, having first been elected in 1922. In that campaign he advocated a price-fixing program for the product of the farms, but his position was not taken seriously by some of those who are now the loudest in their demands for a stabilized market, and they even insisted that his position was prompted only by political motives. He also advocated raising the limit on incomes of \$5,000 a year before they would be subject to federal tax. This latter proposition has gone through congress, and the fight over the price-fixing measure threatens to divide the majority party.

These things indicate that More-

head is a man with a vision; that a majority of the members of congress have come to his way of thinking on one proposition and that a healthy minority has come to his way of thinking on the other with the chances favoring its enactment by some future session of congress.—Seward Independent.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Department of Public Works at Lincoln, Nebraska on July 1st, 1926, until 9:00 o'clock A. M. and at that time publicly opened and read for Gravel Surfacing and incidental work on the Wisner-Wayne Project No. 70-C Federal Aid Road. The proposed work consists of constructing 2.9 miles of Gravel road. The approximate quantities are:

37,000 Sq. Yds. 3-in. Sand Gravel Surfacing.
Plan and specifications for the work may be seen and information secured at the office of the County Clerk at Wayne, Nebraska, West Point, Nebraska, or at the office of the Department of Public Works at Lincoln, Nebraska.

The successful Bidder will be required to furnish bond in an amount equal to 100% of his contract. Certified checks made payable to the Department of Public Works for not less than five percent (5%) of the amount of the bid will be required. This work must be started previous to August 1st, 1926, and be completed by December 1st, 1926.

The right is reserved to waive all technicalities and reject any or all bids.

R. BRAZDA,
County Clerk Cuming County.
CHAS. W. REYNOLDS,
County Clerk, Wayne County.
R. L. COCHRAN,
State Engineer.
J10-3t

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the Department of Public Works at Lincoln, Nebraska on July 1st, 1926, until 9:00 o'clock A. M. and at that time publicly opened and read for GRADING, CULVERTS, GUARD RAIL, and incidental work on the HOSKINS-WINSIDE Project No. 274-A Federal Aid Road. The proposed work consists of con-

structing 12.3 miles of Earth Road. The approximate quantities are: 182,000 Cu. Yds. Common Excavation.

120,000 Cu. Yds. Station Overhaul. 1,100 Cu. Yds. Sand Clay for surfacing.

200 Cu. Yds. Mi. Hauling sand clay surfacing.

500 Cu. Yds. Common excavation for Culverts.

433.1 Cu. Yds. Concrete Class "A"
206 Lin. Ft. 18-in. Culvert Pipe.
572 Lin. Ft. 24-in. Culvert Pipe.
144 Lin. Ft. 30-in. Culvert Pipe.
64 Lin. Ft. 36-in. Culvert Pipe.
6 Lin. Ft. 48-in. Culvert Pipe.
10 Lin. Ft. 60-in. Culvert Pipe.

9,024 Lin. Ft. Guard Rail.
96 Anchors for Guard Rail.
8 Extra posts for Guard Rail.

Plan and specifications for the work may be seen and information secured at the office of the County Clerk at Wayne, Nebraska, or at the office of the Department of Public Works at Lincoln, Nebraska.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish bond in an amount equal to 100% of his contract.

Certified checks made payable to the Department of Public Works for not less than 5% five per cent of the amount of the bid will be required.

This work must be started previous to August 1st, 1926, and be completed by June 1st, 1927.

The right is reserved to waive all technicalities and reject any or all bids.

CHAS. W. REYNOLDS,
County Clerk, Wayne County.
R. L. COCHRAN,
State Engineer.
J10-3t

PRESENT PHONE STOCKHOLDERS MAY INCREASE HOLDING

The American Telephone and Telegraph Co. have thru their board of directors agreed to place 154 million worth of that stock at the disposal of stockholders of record at this time, allowing first chance of one share for each share now held. The funds are to be used for new construction and to provide for the care of the constantly increasing business.

Read the advertisements.

COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebraska, June 1st, 1926.

Board met as per adjournment. All members present. Minutes of meeting held May 24th, 1926, read and approved. Whereas, the appraisers appointed by the County Judge of Wayne County, Nebraska, to view and report damages by reason of the establishment of a Federal State Highway, and the condemnation of the following described land, to-wit:

Beginning at a point 1050 feet east and 33 feet south of the quarter-quarter corner between the NW 1/4 of section 27 and the NE 1/4 of section 28, township 25, range 1 east, and running thence east parallel to the quarter-quarter section line 275 feet thence north 66 feet, thence west 275 feet, thence south 66 feet to point of beginning. Above tract contains .414 acres. And whereas, the appraisers have made a report, and find that the damages caused by the appropriation of said land be the sum of \$250.00, and on motion of Miller seconded by Rethwisch, that the report of the appraisers be accepted, and the county clerk is ordered to draw the warrant direct to the County Judge.

Voted as follows: Ayes: Miller, Rethwisch and Erlleben. Nays: None. Whereupon, Chairman Erlleben declared the motion carried.

On motion the sum of \$295.40 is hereby appropriated from the County General Fund to the Jury Fund.

Warrant No. 281 drawn on County General Fund to Fred Wittler for \$5.15 was on motion ordered cancelled.

Warrant No. 496 drawn on County General Fund to Nicholas Oil Corporation for \$39.50 was on motion ordered cancelled.

Warrant No. 33 drawn on District No. 1 of Inheritance Tax Fund to American Maintenance Equipment Company for \$14.95 was on motion ordered cancelled.

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 delivery June 12th, 1926.

No.	Name	What for	Amount
850	John Muthan, assessing Leslie precinct		\$ 161.26
851	Clyde Oman, court Bailiff		6.00
853	Pearl E. Sewell, salary as Co. Superintendent for May		168.33
854	Pearl E. Sewell, postage and express for May		17.37
855	Pearl E. Sewell, cash advanced for assistance in office		11.00
856	Huse Publishing Company, supplies for Clerk District Court		1.15
857	Klopp Printing Company, supplies for Co. Clerk 60 cents, Co. Treasurer \$17.50, total		15.16
859	Herb. Jenkins, Chief Patrolman's salary for May on Wayne-Carroll-Sholes road		100.00
863	Frank Erlleben, Commissioner services for May		103.50
878	M. W. Ahern, assessing Deer Creek precinct and Village of Carroll		273.00
879	L. E. Panabaker, Janitor's salary for May		80.00
884	Archie W. Stephens, 2 days board of Willie Lenzer		2.25
885	Archie W. Stephens, salary as sheriff for May		100.00
886	Archie W. Stephens, 2 days board of Paul Ring		1.50
887	Archie W. Stephens, 2 days jailor fees of Paul Ring		3.00
888	Wm. F. Assenheimer, salary as Co. Assessor for May		70.00
889	Henry Rethwisch, commissioner services for May		77.80
892	Archie W. Stephens, 16 days board of Alvin Rennick		11.25
904	Archie W. Stephens, 4 days jailor fees on John Lye		6.00
905	Archie W. Stephens, 8 days board of John Lye		6.00
906	Archie W. Stephens, 4 days jailor fees on Andy Beals		6.00
907	Archie W. Stephens, 3 days board of Andy Beals		6.00
908	Archie W. Stephens, 1 day's jailor fees on Alvin Rennick		1.50
909	Archie W. Stephens, 1 day's board of Alvin Rennick		.75
910	Archie W. Stephens, 1 day's jailor fees on Willie Lenzer		1.50
911	Archie W. Stephens, 4 days jailor fees on Alvin Rennick		6.00
923	Archie W. Stephens, 12 days board of George Bennitt		9.00
973	Archie W. Stephens, 3 days jailor fees on George Bennitt		4.50
974	Archie W. Stephens, Laundry work at jail for May		4.80
976	Archie W. Stephens, 4 days attendance at District Court		8.00

916	Otto Miller, commissioner services for May		92.00
920	Archie W. Stephens, postage for May		2.50
942	R. B. Judson Company, supplies for Janitor \$2.80, Sheriff \$7.24, total		10.04
944	Oscar Mildaur assessing Logan precinct and Heikes Add. to Wagonport		147.20
945	Dr. J. G. Neely, services for Mrs. Bertha Rodmer		4.00
949	Chas. W. Reynolds, salary as Co. Clerk for May		168.67
950	Bertha Berres, salary as Ass't. to Co. Clerk for May		90.00
951	Edna H. Miner, salary as Deputy Co. Clerk for May		184.17
953	Northwestern Bell Telephone Co., May tolls and June rentals		555.25
981	Wayne Herald, printing		13.50
984	E. O. Behmer, assessing Hoskins precinct and Village of Hoskins		235.49
985	Callahan-Walker Construction Co., Ditching and filling old ditch		408.79
986	J. L. Davis, assessing Sherman precinct and Village of Sholes		168.63

Bridge Fund:			Amount
No.	Name	What for	Amount
Commissioner District No. 1—Erlleben			
866	Harvey N. Larsen, bridge work	Commissioner District No. 2—Rethwisch	6.30
954	Concrete Construction Co., Steel bridge	Commissioner District No. 3—Miller	1934.75
924	A. R. McClary, hauling bridge material		18.00
952	Concrete Construction Co., Steel bridges	General Road Fund:	1347.33

General Road Fund:			Amount
No.	Name	What for	Amount
Commissioner District No. 1—Erlleben			
858	J. D. Adams & Company, grader repairs		35.50
882	F. E. Powers, drayage		5.40
983	Coryell & Brock, repairs for tractor	Commissioner District No. 3—Miller	12.00
881	Robert Johnson, blacksmithing	Inheritance Tax Fund	75.50

Commissioner District No. 3—Miller			Amount
No.	Name	What for	Amount
847	Winside Oil Company, Gasoline	Automobile or Motor Vehicle Fund:	73.95
Road Dragging District No. 1—Erlleben			

867	Wm. Chambers, dragging roads		15.75
868	Albert Uchit, dragging roads		15.75
869	Albert A. Killion, dragging roads		9.75
870	B. R. Evans, dragging roads		43.50
871	R. H. Hansen Jr., dragging roads		10.50
872	August Kay, dragging roads		94.50
873	Clifford Gildersleeve, dragging roads		14.62
874	August Longe, dragging roads		5.25
875	Herman F. Vahlkamp, dragging roads		7.50
876	Walter J. Ulrich, dragging roads		19.50
947	Clifford Hale, dragging roads		31.87

Road Dragging District No. 2—Rethwisch			Amount
No.	Name	What for	Amount
846	Jas. Stephens Jr., dragging roads		6.00
849	Transcontinental Oil Co., gasoline and grease		63.35
861	T. A. Hennessy, hauling dirt		39.00
862	Arthur Lage, hauling dirt		48.00
876	Clyde Wilson, running grader		37.50
877	Merritt Jones, road work		24.00
882	Ludwig B. Larson, running tractor		48.00
883	Henry Eksman, running grader		48.00
890	Laurence O'Keefe, dragging roads		1.50
891	Edward Rethwisch, dragging roads		22.50
892	Owen Jones, dragging roads		6.00
893	Frank Lyons, dragging roads		7.10
894	F. W. Bruggeman, dragging roads		6.75
895	John H. Mohr, dragging roads		4.50
896	H. Robson, dragging roads		4.50
897	A. C. Sals, dragging roads		4.50
898	V. O. Selson, dragging roads		2.25
899	Wm. Rodenstedt, dragging roads		7.50
900	Ed G. Ayer, road work		48.00
901	C. A. Hare, road work		15.00

848	Gurney Benchoof, repairs for tractor and oil		46.40
864	Transcontinental Oil Co., oil		27.50
921	Roht L. Prince, dragging roads		9.00
922	D. S. Wightman, dragging roads		3.00
923	Robert Graef, dragging roads		2.25
925	A. R. McClary, dragging roads		7.50
926	John Asmus, dragging roads		3.00
927	Russell Lindsay, dragging roads		6.00
928	John Gettman, dragging roads		3.75
929	Walt Fenske, dragging roads		6.00
930	Chris Wiese, dragging roads		18.00
931	Harry Buss, dragging roads		2.00
932	W. J. Riggert, dragging roads		16.75
933	Clifford Johnson, dragging roads		13.75
934	Anusst Bronzysnik, dragging roads		6.75
935	John Meyer, dragging roads		28.25
936	F. E. Bright, dragging roads		12.75
937	Eddie Petersen, dragging roads		4.12
938	E. H. Glassmeyer, dragging roads		2.25
943	J. Bruce Wylie, dragging roads		13.50

Road District Funds:			Amount
No.	Name	What for	Amount
Road District No. 23			
880	M. W. Ahern, bridge work		6.30
Road District No. 24			
902	Edward Rethwisch, road work		18.00
Road District No. 25			
860	T. A. Hennessy, road work		21.00
Road District No. 26			
845	Wm. H. Meyer, road work		12.50
Road District No. 34			
919	A. Hooker, running tractor		57.00
Road District No. 36			
917	Oliver Reichert, running grader		35.00
918	J. M. Bowman, running grader		36.00

882	Ludwig B. Larsop, running tractor		18.00
883	Henry Eksman, running grader		18.00
Road District No. 43			
948	Clifford Hale, filling culvert		1.50
Road District No. 46			
865	B. R. Evans, road work		95.65
Road District No. 47			
939	Herman Assenheimer, running tractor		12.00
Road District No. 48			
940	Herman Assenheimer, running tractor		60.80
Road District No. 50			
941	Clyde Wilson, running grader		60.90

The following claims are on file with the county clerk, but have not been passed on or allowed at this time.

General Claims:			Amount
No.	Name	What for	Amount
1925			
1363	for \$1.50, 1937 for \$100.00, 2304 for \$160.00, 3149 for \$10.50		
1926			
640	for \$27.60, 643 for \$125.00, 652 for \$1015.80, 653 for \$1424.85, 717 for \$20.00, 718 for \$20.00, 719 for \$20.00, 720 for \$20.00, 739 for \$1750.50, 740 for \$250.00, 768 for \$1004.10, 769 for \$2809.00, 785 for \$20.00, 786 for		

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 Months75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

Table with market prices for various goods: Corn No. 3 (\$.70), Corn No. 4 (.55), Oats (.37), Eggs (.23), Butter Fat (.33), Fries (.25), Hens (16c, 20c and 22c), Roosters (.10), Hogs (\$12.00 to \$13.50), Fat Cattle (\$6.50 to \$9.00)

Mrs. Ruth Bryan Owen of Florida, they tell us, has won the congressional nomination on the Democratic ticket of her district in Florida. Perhaps she will make a record equal to that of her illustrious father, during his term of service in congress from the Nebraska district.

And the daily press of yesterday says that President Coolidge will now approve the inland waterways. Yes, with republican Iowa joining Illinois, Indiana, South Dakota, Oregon, Pennsylvania, and a few more like states to hear from, is enough to make him take water, or take to the water. Perhaps he will not oppose the relief for agriculture.

Now that it is over, over in Iowa, the defeated are trying to look pleasant and take their medicine with a

AT THE
Crystal
THEATRE
E. GALLEY, Manager

Tonight
Thursday
Last Day
SALLY O'NEILL in
"DON'T"
ADVENTURES OF MAZIE
Admission 10c and 25c

Friday & Saturday
ARLINE PRINGLE
CHESTER CONKLIN in
"THE WILDERNESS WOMAN"
Comedy, SHORE SHY
Admission 10c and 30c

Monday & Tuesday
ESTHER RALSTON in
"THE BEST PEOPLE"
NEWS AND FABLES
Admission 10c and 25c

One Day Only
Wednesday
LON CHANBY in
"THE BLACKBIRD"
Comedy, HOLD YOUR HAT
Admission 10c and 25c

Next Week
THURSDAY, FRIDAY, SATURDAY
HARRY LANGDON in
"TRAMP, TRAMP, TRAMP"
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY
Doors open at 2:30, show starts at 3:00. One show only in the afternoon.

DR. E. H. DOTSON
Eyesight
Specialist
WAYNE, - NEBRASKA

DR. S. A. LUTGEN
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Wayne Hospital
Office Phone 61 Residence 167

Dr. T. B. Heckert
Dentist
Opposite Postoffice

smack as tho it is good—but as we know the Iowa stand-patter, if he looks pleasant and takes his medicine he has a knife in hiding, and when the time comes—well most people know how they seated a democrat last fall, rather than the choice of the voters.

Clarence Darrow, the great Chicago criminal lawyer, is flaying the judges who sentence bootleggers to a diet of bread and water, and declare the law which permits it is inhumane. Wonder what is so bad about water? Up at Hartington, in Cedar county, they have a sheriff who says a bread and water sentence means nothing but—and he is fixing to check friends of prisoners so sentenced from having other foods sent to them. At any rate, all this agitation serves to call attention to the law and what it may mean to be caught violating the same.

The Lincoln voters know when they have a plenty of taxes. The commissioners of our capital city put a veto on the idea of permitting the commissioners to have more money to spend. The law of that city provides that the people are the ones who pass on the city budget, and when they plead for more money and had to appeal to the people at the recent election, their appeal was in vain. The fellows who had to do the paying were more than those who hoped to do the spending, and the motion was lost by a vote of 1248 to 3194, about two and a half to one. Perhaps the commissioners can spread their appropriation a little thinner and get more than they had expected to be able to get for the money, now that they cannot get the money.

Here is the way an exchange from the beet sugar country argues for the sugar tariff: It is a good thing for the consumer, because it builds up a local industry, and thus really saves the consumer money in the cost of sugar—for if the some sugar were not manufactured the imported sugar would be advanced in price until the consumer would have to pay more than under a protective tariff. Then how does the free sugar hurt the home manufacturer? If the foreigner is going to keep the price up, even if the tariff is removed and the outsider stands ready to make the U. S. consumer pay a long price, how does it hurt the manufacturer without helping the consumer? The tax, as we see it, enables the refining monopoly to dictate the price of sugar to the consumer and it is evident that they do so. If you buy a sack of sugar practically at the factory door the price is the same as the purchased 500 miles away. Sugar is sold like steel—with the freight added, whether there is any freight or not.

Editor Barns of the Madison Star Mail is lamenting that the 4th of July is no longer celebrated as it once was; and also that religion and religious revivals seem different from the emotions that used to be aroused in the name of that great cause a half century ago, but he then proceeds to tell that Madison is going to bring back the old celebration with its anvil, firecrackers and orators telling of the glories of our country. Perhaps the orator will twist the tail of the British lion, and make him roar—lead the charge at Lexington, capture privation at Valley Forge, cross the Delaware amid the ice, and come out victorious. Then do it all over again in 1812-4, when John Paul Jones got into an old tub which would not now be considered hardly safe to start across the Atlantic in, and walloped the greatest navy the world knew at that time, and later American ships defeated the British fleet on the great lakes. Then came our own trouble of '61-5 when we did the fighting on both sides, and that was some scrap, and question was not settled for four long years, and is not all paid for yet. Following that we won out in a bit of skirmish with Spain, and took on a colony, the citizens of which are asking their independence. Then the World War had come our way in such shape that we could not well keep out, and four million young men went abroad, and came back victors over the hosts of Germany and her allies. Now, let us not celebrate our birthday so boisterously as to incite any other war. Of course, we can lick most any time, but we should not be expected to fight any more.

IN IOWA
In Iowa, Porter won the democratic senatorial nomination by a safe plurality, and having more than 35 per cent of the vote, the nomination will not go to convention. The morning papers bring late news from the congressional district in Florida, in which Ruth Bryan Owen was a candidate, indicating that the lead has turned to the present incumbent, W. J. Sears. And now the Pflger bank stops credit to Parsons, and the father-in-law appears on the scene and says that he is still the owner of the farm. Thus we see that all that glitters is not gold.

SOCIAL NOTES

Miss Leila Mitchell was hostess at a bridge party Monday afternoon. The guests were seated at three tables. Prizes were won by Miss Edith Huse and Mrs. Francis Jones. At the close of the afternoon delicious refreshments were served by Mrs. Mitchell, assisted by Miss Bonnie Mitchell and Miss Ivy Langmack. On each plate a small envelope tied with blue and cream ribbon was discovered which when opened revealed the announcement of the approaching marriage of the hostess to Lieutenant H. Arnold Karo. The guests were Misses Lila Gardner-Ruth Rose, Ruth Ringland, Helen Reynolds, Helen Felber, Fauneil Senter, Maybelle Britell, Edith Huse, Faith Philleo, Frances Beckenhauer, Mrs. Frances Jones.

The Fontanelle Delphian chapter held an interesting session here Friday afternoon, the 4th, when the following subjects were discussed: Drama as a religious and moral force, with Mrs. W. R. Ellis lesson leader. Text reports were by Mrs. Ralph Rundell on Tertullian's De Spectaculis; the Chapter, the Mystery Play in Church. The Secularization of the Mystery was the part assigned to Mrs. Horace Theobald. The Corpus Christ Pageants by Mrs. Wm. Von Seggern. The Thui Maries, by Mrs. A. R. Davis. The Drama as a Teacher, Mrs. John Bressler, Sr. The next meeting, June 18th will be election of officers and the closing session of the year. Mrs. Fortner will be the leader.

The Pleasant Valley club met Wednesday afternoon, a week earlier than their usual meeting time, with Mrs. Basel Osborne, with ten members and nine visitors present. Roll call was answered with current events. Election of officers were held, as follows: Mrs. C. T. Norton, president; Mrs. Otto Fleer, vice president; Mrs. John Bressler, secretary-treasurer. The afternoon was spent socially, followed by a two-course luncheon served by the hostess. The club colors, pink and white, were carried out in the decorations.

The second social afternoon for women at the Country Club was held Tuesday with Mrs. H. W. McClure, Mrs. J. J. Ahern, Mrs. G. J. Hess, Mrs. A. M. Jacobs, Mrs. W. R. Ellis, and Miss Nettie Craven, hostesses. The first of a series of card parties for members will be held this evening (Thursday) at the club house. The committee includes the following: Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Ellis, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hendrickson, Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Cavanaugh, Mr. and Mrs. Weber and Mr. and Mrs. Jaul Mines.

Twenty-three neighbors gave a surprise shower to Helen Marie Laughlin and her mother last Wednesday afternoon. They took well filled baskets along and after a social afternoon was spent, had a picnic supper on the lawn. Many beautiful gifts were received by the young lady.

The Presbyterian Missionary society will entertain today (Thursday) at a one o'clock luncheon in the Wakefield society. About thirty ladies are expected to be present. After the luncheon the usual program and lesson study will be had.

The Presbyterian aid society will meet next Wednesday in the church parlors this will be the last meeting during the summer months.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. William Beckenhauer Friday June 11, for a musical program arranged by Mrs. Anna Gambie Johnson.

The St. Paul Evangelical Lutheran aid society meets today with Mrs. Coy L. Stager and Mrs. N. J. Juhn at the formers home.

Mrs. A. L. Dragon entertains the Baptist Missionary society today.

SOUND WARNING TO U. S. AGAINST CANCER QUAKES

Chicago, June 8.—Dr. Francis Carter Wood, director of research at Columbia university, disclosed Monday that the American Society for the Control of Cancer is raising a \$1,000,000 endowment to educate the public in regard to cancer and to warn them against quackery. Dr. Wood is vice president of the society. Dr. Wood, who was the guest of Dr. Frank Billins and other prominent physicians and surgeons, at a luncheon said that the modern cancer cure quack is using all modern methods of propoganda, including the professional publicity agents. He added that the American Society for the Control of Cancer had aided a number of eastern magazines in avoiding the wiles of the publicity writers. The society plans to spend \$50,000 a year in educating the public, he said. A legal branch of the society was established, with Dr. Gilbert Fitzpatrick of Chicago, as chairman of the organization committee.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

First Presbyterian Church
Penton C. Jones, Pastor
10:00 Sunday school. Mr. F. H. Jones, superintendent.
10:30 Children's Day program. Opportunity will be given for baptisms.
6:30 Christian Endeavor.

7:30 Union services on the Library lawn.

PLEASE NOTE: Just before the Children's Day program there will be baptism of infants. The program begins at 10:30 and is as follows:

- Organ Prelude
- Opening sentences, (congregation standing)
- Song—"Children's Day"
- Prayer, closing with the Lord's prayer in unison.
- Scripture selection
- Prayer song (by the school)
- Song—"Jesus Wants Me for a Sunbeam", (by primary children)
- Songs by the Beginners:
 - (a) The Children's Story
 - (b) Father Bird and Mother Bird
- "A Band of Happy Helpers" (Third Year Primary class)
- Song—"The Blue Bell" (by seven little girls)
- Missionary Dramatization (by the Juniors)
- Song—"We Will Remember", (by the Intermediates)
- The offering
- Song—"All for Christ" (by the school)
- Benediction.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church
Coy L. Stager, Pastor

10:00 Church school with lesson study.

11:00 Morning Worship. Sermon by request, "Psalm 111".

7:30 p. m. Evening union service to be held on the library lawn. The Rev. F. C. Jones of the Presbyterian church will be the speaker.

The Workers Conference will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Gettman of near Carroll, Wednesday evening.

The Ladies' Aid society will meet at the parsonage Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Coy L. Stager, and Mrs. N. J. Juhn will entertain.

There will be an ice cream social on the lawn of the St. Paul Evangelical Lutheran church Friday evening June 11. Bring your friends and enjoy a social evening. You are welcome.

The Light Brigade will meet in the church Saturday afternoon at 2:00 o'clock. An interesting lesson study and then games and light refreshment.

First Methodist Episcopal Church
Lewis F. Townsend, Pastor

Next Sunday is Children's Day. Our services will begin at 10:15 a. m. and continue until noon. A very fine program is being prepared by the Sunday school. A special feature of the occasion will be the promotion of Cradle roll children in the primary department and the reception of new members into the Cradle Roll Department.

There will be a service of baptism. All friends of the church are invited.

The union Sunday evening open-air services will begin at 7:30 p. m. on the lawn of the library. Don't excuse yourself because it is union. Be there to take your place and do your part.

Church of Christ (Disciples)
Services held at City Hall.

Mr. G. Winter of Cincinnati, Ohio, will have charge of the services Sunday. He is a graduate of the University of Oregon also had a years work in theology and is just completing the work for his masters degree at Cincinnati college. He had 12 years pastoral experience. You will miss a treat if you do not hear him at 3:30 and 8:00 p. m.

Bible school at 2:30 p. m.
Christian Endeavor at 7 p. m.
Prayer meeting 8 p. m., Wednesday at the Jacques home, corner of main and 7th. Mr. Winter will speak.

Evangelical Lutheran Church
H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor

Sunday school 10 a. m.
Preaching service (English) 11:00 a. m.

The Luther League will meet at 7:30 p. m. Leader, Freda Sund. Paper on "What I Owe to My Church" by Willy Kugler. Social committee: Anna Jacobi, Carl Dammel, Henry Hoffman.

June 12, Saturday school 2 p. m.
June 17, Teachers meeting 7 p. m.

Grace Ev. Luth. Congregation (Missouri Synod)
H. Hopmann, Pastor

Beckenhauer's chapel.
Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Services at 11 a. m.

The Walther League will not meet next Sunday.

First Baptist Church
Sunday school usual hour.

11 o'clock the Children's Day program will be held.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307.

Feed Ground Feed
for best results.
(Fortner Grinds)
Tankage, Oil Meal, Chick Feed
Condensed Buttermilk
Great for pigs and chickens.
Flour Salt
Cream, Eggs, Poultry bought
Fortner's Feed Mill
Phone 289w

OBITUARY

Mr. Lee Fitzsimmons was born February 16, 1875, at Sechlerville, Wisconsin. When five years old he came with his parents to Laport. He was married to Miss Lillian Oliver on November 16, 1897. To this union were born four children, two of whom preceded their father to the better land. At the age of 26 he united with the Christian church in Wakefield.

After a long and painful illness he died on May 26, 1926. He was 51 years, 3 months and 10 days old. He was buried at Wakefield May 29, 1926.

Funeral services were held at Presbyterian church at Carroll and at the Christian church at Wakefield. At Carroll Rev. W. O. Jones was assisted by Rev. J. D. Thomas and at Wakefield Rev. Mr. Ellis, assisted by Rev. W. O. Jones officiated.

To mourn his departure he left his wife, a daughter, a son, a grandchild and son-in-law, father and mother and a large number of friends. He was a good neighbor and a kind and loving father and husband.

He had a large funeral and many beautiful flowers. A double quartet at Carroll and a quartet at Wakefield sang appropriate hymns.

The above is from the Randolph Times, and since it was ready for the press, a letter came telling of his last illness which began a number of months ago, while he was at Burlington, Colorado, and over exerted himself to get home—and did not consult a physician until home. From this he failed to rally, and one sickness followed another, but always suffering with patience and fortitude, was a kind and loving husband and father and a good neighbor.

WINSIDE NOTES

Mrs. Harry Tidrick and Miss Ruth Render were Wayne visitors Saturday.

Mrs. M. L. La Croix returned Saturday from Sioux City, where she had been visiting Mrs. I. D. Brugger and Mrs. Irvin Fisher.

The Royal Neighbors lodge held memorial services, Sunday morning, at 10 o'clock, in the cemetery. Deceased members of the local lodge whose graves were decorated were Williamette Lowery, Nellie Leary, Anna Boock and Martha Carpenter.

Mrs. Harry Tidrick and Mrs. Fred Bright entertained the Missionary society Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Tidrick. Eleven members were present. Other guests were Mrs. R. H. Morrow and Mrs. Ralph Prince. The following program was given: Devotionals, Mrs. L. R. Keckler, program leader, Mrs. Charles Unger; Mystery box, Mrs. Chris Nelson. Lunch was served.

The Royal Neighbors lodge met Friday night in the I. O. O. F. hall with eleven members present. After the regular business meeting the members enjoyed refreshments at the drug store. A welter roast is being planned for next month.

Mrs. C. E. Benschhoff and Mrs. Gurney Benschhoff went to Hoskins Sunday to attend the wedding of Miss Frances Moritz to Alfred Beemer.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Carlson and Mr. and Mrs. Mark Benschhoff drove to Sholes Sunday to attend a family reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Carlson.

AGENT WANTED IN WAYNE territory.

Sworn proof of \$75 per week. \$1.50 an hour for spare time. Introducing Finest Guaranteed Hosiery. 126 styles and colors. Low price. Auto furnished. No capital or experience necessary. Wilknet Hosiery Company, Dept. M81, Greenfield, Ohio.—adv. J10-4t

BOY SCOUTS AID NEAR EAST RELIEF AT WAYNE

Plans are under way for the Boy Scouts of Wayne to conduct a drive for old clothes that may be donated in this community for the aid of the unfortunates in the Near East.

Sweeping Price Reductions
Hudson - Essex
Effective June 9th, 1926
New Low Prices
Essex "6" Coach \$ 735
Hudson Coach 1095
Hudson Brougham 1395
Hudson 7 Passenger Sedan 1550
All Prices F. O. E. Detroit, Plus Government Tax
Above Prices Include Following Equipment:
Bumpers, Front and Rear; Automatic Windshield Cleaner; Rear Vision Mirror; Transmission Lock, Built in; Radiator Shutters; Motor; Combination Stop and Tail Light.
B. W. Wright
Phone 53

Carload Barton's Homestead Fly Salt Just Arrived

\$3.00 Per Hundred

Now on sale by

**Larson & Larson
Orr & Orr
Geo. Fortner**

**H. Mildner
H. Hrabak
Basket Store**

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Wilbur Hall and daughter returned Saturday evening from Blair, Nebraska.

The Woodmen circle No. 9 will hold their annual convention at Norfolk, June 17th.

Mrs. Laury of Cleveland, Ohio, came last week to visit her father Prof. Martin.

Mrs. Frank Ulrich from Norfolk was a Wayne visitor Wednesday morning, between trains.

Dr. Vail and wife, Mrs. Laury, of Cleveland, Ohio, and Prof. Martin were Norfolk visitors Sunday.

J. H. Foster was looking after business matters at Sioux City Tuesday afternoon, and visiting friends.

Homer Seace and family, and Earl Merchant and family drove to Sioux City Sunday and spent the day.

Mrs. Meister went to Omaha the last of the week to visit with her daughter, Miss Cecelia for a short time.

Mrs. Robt. Mellor and her daughter, Mrs. Warren Shults, were passengers to Sioux City Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. V. L. Dayton and son Lawrence, who have been visiting at Wayne and Carroll, returned home Wednesday morning.

The traveling men and their families from this corner of Nebraska are planning a big picnic at Norfolk Saturday, June 19th.

Mrs. Nettie Sears, who has been spending a week of ten days with relatives at Council Bluffs, Iowa, returned home Tuesday evening.

WANTED to trade for Wayne lots, 280 acres Jackson county, South Dakota unimproved land. R. F. Jacobs, inquire at Democrat office.—adv.

Miss Ruth Ross, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ross, left Wednesday for Seattle, where she will spend the summer. Miss Ross taught at Lyons the last school year.

Mrs. Dr. Peterson and two children arrived last week from Rollings, Wyoming for an extended visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Griffith.

Mrs. Toga Swank, Dorothy Reeves, Cleo Reeves, Frank Reinecius, and Harold Remender, were Wayne visitors from Madison Sunday at the C. W. Hiscox home.

Donald Miller came home from the University to spend the summer with his parents, James Miller and wife.

Mrs. A. C. Williams, who spent a week visiting with Wayne friends, left Tuesday evening for her home at Meadow Grove.

Henry Ott was a passenger to Omaha Tuesday afternoon, where he was called on a business mission, but said that he would return in a few days. Too busy on the farm.

Mrs. R. B. Crose, who spent a fortnight visiting at Butte and at Wayne, where she was a guest of Miss Florence Gardner, returned to her home at Giltner Monday.

Mrs. Mary Murphy from Wakefield was visiting here the later part of the week at the home of her son, Charles Murphy and family, returning home Sunday afternoon.

A weath of beauty, style and service may be found at the shoe department of the Mrs. Jeffries Style Shop, for new stock is just in. Popular shades, and hose to match, certainly, for we cloth the feet.—adv.

Mrs. Wm. Geer of Stewartville, Minnesota, stopped here last week while returning from a visit with her son in the western part of the state to visit her father, J. J. Gildersleeve and her brother Abram Gildersleeve.

J. J. Gildersleeve and son Abram made an auto trip to South Dakota, and made some record drives, going to Yankton for breakfast the first morning, and making the 325 miles home in a daylight trip—and with a Ford.

Leslie Gildersleeve from Stewartville, Minnesota, who came to visit his father, J. J. Gildersleeve, and other relatives in this vicinity, left for home the first of the week, having driven over. His sister accompanied him.

The time has come to close the stock of summer millinery at the Jeffries Style Shop, and all hats go on the \$4.98 counter regardless of the fact that the wholesale price is of many of them was well above that figure—First come, first choice.—adv.

George Clark, who has been visiting at Wayne a few days during vacation, left Wednesday morning for Iowa City, where he will attend the summer term of the Iowa state university eleven weeks, taking some special work. Mr. Clark is engaged to teach at Creighton the coming school year.

Mrs. W. H. Sharer and children returned today from a 3-weeks' visit with her home folks at Elmo, Iowa.

Word has been received here from Rev. Allen and family, stating that they arrived safely at their new southern home at Siloam Springs, Arkansas, and that they had a pleasant journey autoing to the southland.

Mrs. E. O. Gardner received a message Wednesday evening telling of the death of her oldest brother, Alfred Wallace, which occurred that afternoon at Red Oak, Iowa. Mrs. Gardner and Miss Florence left this morning for Villisca their old home, where funeral and burial are to be had Friday.

Hans Peterson from Wakefield was a Wayne visitor Tuesday afternoon, coming to pay his taxes on the little piece of property he has at Carroll, and he complained that the tax was higher this year than last, and someone asked him if that was not what he had voted for at the last election—but he said, no.

Mr. and Mrs. Ivan S. Dotson and little daughter, and Mrs. J. M. Dotson of Pierre, South Dakota, drove to Wayne last Friday for a visit with son and brother, E. H. Dotson and family. The brother and family returned the first of the week while the mother will remain for a more extended visit. They report a good rain in that country the morning they left.

Mrs. Jennie Davis and son Lucian came home a short time ago from Safford, Arizona, where Mrs. Davis taught during the school year in the city schools. She likes the climate there very well, and expects to return in time to begin school work there next year. She thinks that she will visit some of the sights in the eastern states during the vacation time.

The beauty parlor in connection with the Mrs. Jeffries Style Shop still maintains a leading place in popular favor among the student and the resident patrons. They have two efficient operators, and can surely make you a convenient appointment. 117 Main street is the place, right next to the Crystal, and Phone 125 is the quick way to get appointment.—adv.

Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bellows of Carroll were taking train here this morning to visit their son Leslie at Spencer, Iowa, for a short time. Mr. Bellows, saying that they had been thru the mill at Carroll, extended condolence to the citizens of Wayne, assuring them that they would become used to it in time—and that the first five years is the worst. W. E. is quite a joker.

Phil H. Kohl, who returned last week from a business trip which took him to eastern Colorado, where he has interests, tells us that while they had quite plentiful moisture during the winter, it is now pretty dry in vicinity of Burlington and Cheyenne Wells. They grow some corn in that part of the state, and that was looking well when he left, tho it is yet too early to predict the crop.

Miss Freda Rowoldt from Norfolk was a Wayne visitor this week, a guest at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Teckhaus. The young lady is daughter of Rev. and Mrs. Paul Rowoldt of a Lutheran church at Norfolk, who has been employed at the Tabothy home in Lincoln. Her mission at Wayne was to get information regarding studies at the Normal here, looking up for future use while she is having her summer vacation from Lincoln.

When President Graham of the Nebraska Stock Growers calls for better cows he couples the call with the word fewer. The government reports four times as much butter in storage now as a year ago. There is danger of a butter glut. It is not for farmers' interest to increase butter production now. President Graham's suggestion is that with fewer but better cows as much butter can be produced as at present at a lower cost. That is sound business, says the State Journal.

Eight young men—quite young—had a happy afternoon Tuesday as guests of Master John Alden Lewis, who was celebrating his 5th birthday anniversary that afternoon. The city park was the play ground, and when the lads' appetites were fully developed they were escorted to the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Lewis where a well adjusted luncheon was partaken of by the lads. It seems as tho boys at about that age have a little better time than anyone else at such a combination of play and good eats.

SPECIAL PRICE DRESSES
At the Mrs. Jeffries Style Shop, ladies will find a new offering of seasonable dresses. One lot of Georgette and Crepe in latest patterns at \$14.00. Another lot of real values with choice only \$10.00. Be sure to see them.—adv.

BOY'S SKULL FRACTURED
Stanton, Nebraska, June 7.—Jack Daniels, 8, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Daniels of Stanton, is suffering from a fractured skull as the result of being knocked down by a car here. His condition is serious.

Read the advertisements.

AND PILGER HAD A MULTIMILLIONAIRE

Only Saturday, citizens from Pilger, our neighbor town to the south, were telling of the things doing and being done and going to be done by their citizen who had become heir to a fortune of something like 13 millions of dollars, all safely invested in British securities. The interest on the bunch, tho at a very low rate, the visitor said, amounted to nearly \$2,000 per day and the heir to this fortune was getting in shape as quickly as possible to at least put the interest in circulation without any unnecessary delay.

The local paper told how the rich man had burned up the road driving from Colorado, 421 miles, in 13 hours and 15 minutes in his 8-cylinder car, how he had purchased from his father-in-law of 460 acres, and was going to convert it into a real hog ranch and a palatial home for himself and wife in summer. Many men were put at work in the improvements that were to be made on the old farm, and how being fond of swimming, he was going to cause to be built a fine swimming pool, and then came

The Sunday Papers
telling how two men had been apprehended for using the mails to defraud, and how the father and son, the latter of whom was the rich heir, and of their trip to federal court to Norfolk, and failing to secure bail for their appearance there, they had been taken to Omaha where they finally secured bond for appearance in the sum of \$5,000 each by appealing to a regular bondman who sold them a bond.

The arrest came following a complaint from a real estate man who was to furnish them in advance some of the cash necessary to come into possession of their millions—but who alleged that they or the junior Parson at least, was not keeping faith.

It is a long story as to how the money came to them, and a lot of detail.

According to the Monday morning papers, Jack Parsons had obtained bail and left at once for Pilger to join his wife at their home, and Arthur Parsons, the father, remained at Omaha. There the papers seem to have left them—and it seems from reading much of the story that it is possible that the fortune is theirs, for the complaint was that they had been using the mails in some matters relating to the estate, but had not kept agreements nor produced proof that seemed satisfactory to the persons who feel that they have been imposed upon that the estate is as reported and all right.

The Tuesday morning papers came out with a Pilger special which said that work was going on at the farm, and the old house is up on jacks ready to be moved. The Farmer's State bank is apparently furnishing money for his use, and when the banker was asked for an opinion as to the inheritance he declined to answer; but he is honoring Parson's check, it seems, and that in a way answers the question.

ABOUT THE FRENCH DEBT
Here is the way one person figured out what it is going to cost the citizens of a place like Wayne:

Let's see, you have about two thousand people living in your town, haven't you? Do you know that by settlement your congress voted on Wayne a tax of over \$40,000 to give to those Frenchmen? And every little town of 500 in the state and in every other state, will have to pay \$10,000 of that debt, in addition to their own? And every little township with a hundred families will have to pay more than \$10,000. And every family of five will have to pay over \$100. You don't like it, do you, and your folks out there don't like it, do they? Nor any of the folks anywhere else will like it, will they? Well, that's what you and they have got to pay, just the same, whether you like it or not, and just because you all have elected congressmen and senators to come down here and do what Mellon and his invisible government tell them to do.

BUFFALO BARBECUE FOR WALTONIANS
Izaak Walton Leaguers and business men of Valentine are making elaborate preparations for the state convention of the league which will be held on September 13 and 14, these dates having been definitely fixed, according to an announcement by Frank J. Brady of Atkinson, president of the league.

The convention will draw to Valentine scores of sportsmen at the opening of the duck hunting season, it is pointed out, and Valentine intends to show them a good time. In addition to the routine business and visits to the fish hatchery and game centers there will be a blue rock shoot, a casting contest and a buffalo barbecue. The buffalo has already been purchased from the government for the occasion.

It is expected that the attendance record will pass those of previous state conventions.

Read the advertisements.

SOME LATE NEWS NOTES

Hogs reached a \$15.00 top at East St. Louis Monday, the highest price since October 1920.

Black smallpox is worrying the health authorities at Omaha. Hope it is soon under control.

The official crop report for the United States for the 1925 crop as grown and marketed is said to be summed up in three words: "Not so bad." All in all the report indicates that a fair profit was shown, but that returns were not on a par with increases of other commodities.

Former President and present Chief Justice of the Supreme Court, Wm. H. Taft was taken ill the first of the week and ordered to bed by his physician. The report is that the patient is not critically ill, but overwork has brought on a slight indisposition, and the wise physician has ordered a rest.

Goldstom a world racer or quick globe circler, is out of luck, and has lost out in making a new record. Failure of planes to meet him at some place in the far east, made it so that he was unable to make his long connection at Yokohama, and the next boat does not leave that port until the glob-trotter is due to be across. He was a record breaker until he failed of connection by nearly two days—but when he had to stop time kept going.

After 52 years of search for the missing Charley Ross, who was kidnapped in Philadelphia more than a half century ago, the claim is that he is discovered. A Mrs. Pierre Starr, a cousin of the abducted child, has slept with one eye open, so to speak, all these years in a ceaseless effort to find the lad. The discovery is made in North Carolina, where she has found a man of the right age, who does not know and never did know of his marriage. The story goes on to tell that it has been learned that a man Mosher knew of the kidnapping, but he and the man who told that Mosher knew, were mortally wounded, and both died with that much of the confession only given. Relatives claim to doubt the identity, and the man found said that he never knew any name or parents, and he would be glad for the benefit of his six children to establish a name.

STOCK SHIPMENTS
The following shipments of stock from Wayne since our last report, are:

Sioux City Market
Oscar Johnson, car hogs.
T. Prescott, car hogs.
Geo. Hofeldt, car hogs.
Geo. Berros, 2 cars cattle.
Hayes Atkins, 2 cars cattle.
Henry W. Hollman, car cattle.
W. D. Nonkes, car hogs.
Clarence Corbit, car hogs.
H. Peters car cattle.
John Reeg, car hogs.
C. J. Hale, car hogs.
Chas. Meyers, Jr., car hogs.
J. M. Roberts, car hogs.
Ted Perry, 2 cars hogs.

Omaha Market
T. Meyers, car cattle.
P. Larson, car cattle.
A. Watson, 2 cars cattle.
Frank George, car cattle.
Alfred Sydow, car cattle.

OUTSIDE TALENT GIVES MUSICAL PROGRAM
Winside, Nebraska, June 8.—Out of town talent from sister churches drew a large crowd at the Methodist Episcopal church Sunday night. Miss Freda Schrupf, Miss Mary Alice Ley, and Orin T. Townsend of Wayne, assisted in the league service and music. During the church hour the quartet, Otto, Edward, and Fred Ulrich and Ernest Strate and their organist, Henry Ulrich of the Reform church of Hoskins gave a sacred musical program.

For milk or cream for daily delivery or for special occasions call phone 417-P-2 the Logan Valley Dairy. We are always on the job.—adv. M18-1f.

Phone 5 Orr & Orr Grocers

'A SAFE PLACE TO SAVE'

Hot Weather Items of Interest

We are making a specialty of Summer Beverages of quality.

Pale Moon, Silver Spray, Grape Juice, Fruit Nectar, all flavors

Gold Bond Picnic Syrup
Add ice water as shown on the label and you have a delicious Punch.

50c Pint Jar

Large Lemons
270 size lemons that are full of juice. This size is the most economical to buy.

40c dozen

There's none to compare with

Creole Coffee

No where else can you find a coffee that wins praise as does Creole coffee.

At the most particular luncheon the guests are charmed by its richness and mellowness of flavor, and for the family—nothing will satisfy them like Creole. Sold at

55c lb.

Every Day Prices on Items That Should Interest You

Standard Corn, not a sub-standard, can. 10c

Baked Beans, medium size, 10 cans. 95c

Standard Tomatoes, full pack No. 2 can 10c

Golden Rule Macaroni 3 pkgs. 25c

Large Prunes, extra quality. 15c

Best Grade Cocoanut Lb. 45c

Walnut Meats Lb. 59c

Large Bottle Blueing at 15c

Fresh Fruit and Vegetables

We are getting each day a limited supply of home-grown strawberries. The quality is fine. Phone us your order. They are taken care of as soon as possible.

CALIFORNIA FRUITS are now on the market. Quality is very fine and prices very reasonable.

PEACHES, APRICOTS, CHERRIES, PLUMS, CANTALOUPE, PINEAPPLES.

FRESH VEGETABLES
We will have a good supply of Fresh Vegetables for our customers this week end.

Green Peas, Green Beans, Leaf Lettuce, Cucumbers, New Potatoes, Extra Fancy California Tomatoes, 2 lbs. 35c

Now is the time to start Feeding

Homestead Fly Salt \$3.00 per hundred

Ask For Golden Rule Food Products You will get the best.

ANTI-FLY SALINE

We have just received a shipment of Anti-Fly Saline, or better known as fly salt. This salt is made by the J. & R. Stock Salt Co. and the salt is better known as the J. & R. Stock Conditioner. It is not only a natural tonic, but also supplies most of the necessary minerals for live stock, takes the place of salt and is prepared as a natural safe and effective fly repellent.

Price Per 100-lbs. \$3.00
50-lbs. \$1.60

Specials, Friday and Saturday

- Peaches, Pears and Prunes, large can. 25c
- Kellogg's Pep, 2 pkgs. 15c
- Corn Flakes, large pkg. 10c
- Tomatoes, large can, 2 cans. 45c
- Pork & Beans, medium size 10c
- Electric Spark Soap, 10 bars. 38c
- Soap Chips, 2 large pkgs. 44c
- Sunbrite Cleanser, 2 cans 9c

Wayne Grocery

Kahl & Fleer, Props.
Phone 99

LUTHERANS OF ALL PARTS OF WORLD CONVENTION

Triennial Convention of Synod to Be Held at St. Louis June 9 to 19.

NEW THREE MILLION DOLLAR SEMINARY TO BE DEDICATED

Missouri Synod Organized in 1847 by Twelve Congregations Now Numbers More Than Three Thousand Churches.

Over one thousand accredited delegates from all parts of the world and many thousands of visitors are expected to gather at St. Louis for the international triennial convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and other states to be held from the 9th to the 19th of June. This convention is arousing the interest of Lutherans all over the country, since it will mark the dedication of the largest Protestant theological seminary in the world. The combination of the general convention and the dedicatory exercises at Concordia Seminary will bring thousands of Lutherans from various parts of the United States, South America and Canada to St. Louis. The Lutherans



REV. F. PFOTHNER, D.D.

of the Missouri metropolis are making extensive preparations to entertain the host of visitors and to provide facilities for the work of the numerous committees.

The St. Louis convention will be called to order by the President, the Rev. Dr. F. Pfothner of Chicago, who in the management of the convention sessions will be assisted by the Vice Presidents, the Rev. J. W. Miller of Fort Wayne, Ind.; the Rev. S. A. Bernthal of San Francisco, Cal.; the Rev. F. Brand of St. Louis, Mo.; the Rev. H. P. Eckhardt of Pittsburgh, Pa. Aside from the regular business affairs which will occupy Synod's attention, the convention will no doubt feel called upon in view of the pronounced so-called modernistic tendencies on the field of religion, to reaffirm its unwavering position as to the inspiration of the Bible, the dependability of the Scriptural account of Creation as opposed to the theories of evolution, the deity of Jesus Christ, in fact, the old Gospel position which has always characterized this body of the Lutheran church.

Separation of Church and State
The convention will restate its position regarding the relationship of church and state, standing out for an absolute separation of these two distinct bodies and deploring the tendency to subvert in various circles the fundamental principle on which our government is founded. The leaders of the Synod assert that no resolutions on "Evolution" will be presented, claiming that the Bible plainly outlines the duties of citizenship also in time of war and that much of the present day agitation which would forbid the Christian to serve his country in times of war is misguided and unscriptural. The convention will devote itself strictly to questions fitting into the sphere of the church and will carefully refrain from any statements on public questions designed to influence legislation. Its leaders maintain that the sphere of the distinctively religious opportunities and responsibilities of the church is so vast that there is no time left for discussions pertaining to extraneous matters and that the Lutheran church as a matter of principle refuses to be embroiled in affairs that lie outside of the spiritual realm of the church. In the field of religion the convention will reiterate the expression of its conviction that the crying need of the country and the solution of the various social problems that are vexing the public mind lie in the steady proclamation of the Gospel principles as laid down in Holy Writ.

The speakers at the dedicatory exercises at Concordia Seminary are expected to recall the chief events in the history of the Missouri Synod, which dates back to 1838, when a group of 760 Saxon emigrants left their homeland to find in America the freedom of conscience and worship which was being denied them in their own country. The early struggles of these immigrants in their settlement of Perry County, Mo., the disappointments and hardships they were compelled to endure, form one of the most interesting chapters in American church history. The settlers had intelligent, aggressive and far-sighted leaders, among whom Dr. C. F. W. Walthers soon became an outstanding figure and for a generation or more as preacher, professor and editor, was instrumental more than any other in moulding the scattered Lutheran forces into a cohesive organization, which adopted the name of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and Other States. This body was organized by twenty-three pastors and twelve congregations at Chicago in 1847, and in a short time became a powerful force in the propagation of conservative, militant Lutheranism in this country. From the beginning the Missouri Synod has been known for its rigid doctrinal position and its firm insistence on the authority of the Bible in all matters of faith and conduct. Its growth in this country has been extremely rapid. It now numbers 2,678 pastors, 3,497 congregations, with 658,671 communicant members. In its organizational principles and polity the Synod is strictly democratic. All offices are elective, and the convention is constituted of delegates elected by various congregational groups. The supreme authority of the congregation and the rights and privileges of the individual in the congregation are strictly preserved.

The St. Louis convention plans to inaugurate an intensified campaign on the field of Home Missions. There is doctrinal unanimity among the Lutheran clergy, and the church has remained comparatively free from the modernistic tendencies which have proven disruptive in other organizations. Aggressive mission work, having in view the vast unchurched element in the United States, will be planned. The leaders of the church claim that the best way to combat the rationalistic tendencies which they say are undermining the influence of Protestantism in the United States and perverting the church into a mere social agency for moral uplift, is to proclaim aggressively the old Bible tenets.

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LAYMEN OF LUTHERAN SYNOD RAISE FUND

Finish Large Endowment Fund: Will Now Work for Church Extension Plans.

At the triennial convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and Other States to be held from the 9th to the 19th of June at St. Louis, Mo., which will be attended



THEO. H. LAMPRECHT, President Lutheran Laymen's League

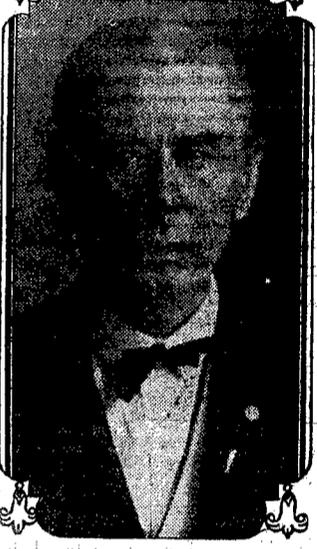
over 1,000 delegates, both lay and clerical, from all parts of the world, the Lutheran Laymen's League, an organization of laymen of that synod, will present to the convention the Three Million Dollar Endowment Fund for the pensioning of pastors of the synod.

The Lutheran Laymen's League was organized in 1917 to aid the synod in coping with its expanding financial needs, and shortly after its organization it presented the synod with \$100,000 to wipe out all deficits in its treasury. After achieving this the Lutheran Laymen's League set out to establish the Three Million Dollar Endowment Fund. At this convention they will present a memorial to raise another \$2,500,000 for the Church Extension Fund of the synod to build chapels, schools and parsonages, and to help new missions all over the North American Continent to become self-supporting, helping them in the payment of rent for premises, since the high rentals are a great handicap to mission work.

VAST BUILDING PROGRAM DONE

Lutheran Missouri Synod Dedicates New Seminary; Dr. Dau Heads First Lutheran University.

On Sunday, June 10, in connection with the 33rd international convention of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of Missouri, Ohio and Other States, a group of twenty-five buildings for the theological seminary of that Synod, which were built at a cost of \$3,000,000, will be dedicated. The exercises will be attended by thousands of Lutherans from all parts of the country, from Canada and South America. Con-



PROF. F. PIEPER, D.D., President, Concordia Seminary

cordia Seminary is the leading theological institution of its kind in point of students, having almost 400 men in attendance training for the ministry.

The completion of the new Concordia Seminary is part of an extensive educational program inaugurated in the last two years by the Lutheran church, for which the sum of five million dollars was subscribed in a general campaign.

Dr. Fr. Pieper, the president of the Seminary, has been in the service of his church for more than fifty years. Dr. W. H. T. Dau, who has been on the faculty for many years, accepted the presidency of Valparaiso University at Valparaiso, Indiana. The present faculty is composed of eleven professors and the Synod is being asked to create additional professorships.

Other Buildings Erected
Previous to the dedication of the new seminary buildings, additional buildings to the eleven other academies, colleges, preparatory schools and teachers' seminaries have been dedicated in Fort Wayne, Ind.; Milwaukee, Wis.; St. Paul, Minn.; Concordia, Mo.; Bronxville, N. Y.; Winfield, Kan.; Conover, N. C.; Oakland, Calif.; Portland, Ore.; Edmonton, Alta. Can.; and Porto Alegre, Brazil. The latest college is to be established in Austin, Texas. During the spring



W. H. T. DAU, D.D., President, Valparaiso Lutheran University

of this year Valparaiso University, Valparaiso, Ind., was acquired by a private association within the Missouri Synod, of which Dr. Dau, of St. Louis, has assumed the presidency. Besides these colleges, the Missouri Synod maintains a practical theological seminary in Springfield, Ill., two teachers' seminaries, one in River Forest, Ill., and another in Seward, Nebraska. It is because of these higher educational institutions that the Missouri Synod maintains its solidarity, not speaking of its 1,350 parish schools for the training of its children by trained teachers.

Greater Length of Wool Staple

Possibilities of Increasing Average Fleece Weight by New Method.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Profitable wool production depends to a considerable extent on the weight of fleeces. A century ago the average annual fleece weight for wool in the United States was less than two pounds, but there has been a gradual increase in the weights of fleeces for American sheep until now the annual average is about seven and one-half pounds.

Possibilities of Increase.
"There are still possibilities of increasing the average fleece weight a considerable amount," says D. A. Spencer who is in charge of the sheep and wool investigational work of the United States Department of Agriculture. The increase so far has been brought about, he says, by the use of well-bred, heavy-shearing breeding rams, the culling of inferior, light-shearing ewes, better feeding and improved methods of sheep management. Further progress can still be made by these methods, but they will need to be applied in a more exact and scientific way, he says.

The department has just completed a three-year study of the different factors which influence the weight of fleeces of Rambouillet sheep under range conditions. It finds that while both length of staple and density of the fleece influence the weight of clean marketable wool, length of staple is of considerably more importance than density because of the greater value per pound of the longer staple.

Leverage for Increase.
Also, length of staple offers a much greater leverage for increasing the fleece weights than selection for density. Fleeces having a staple over 3 inches in length were 22 per cent heavier than the average, while fleeces having a density 95 per cent of perfect yielded only about 2 per cent more than those of average density.

The result of these experiments show that breeders can maintain satisfactory density while they are breeding for greater length of staple in Rambouillet fleeces.

Lengthen Life of Posts by Creosoting Methods

Creosoting posts and timbers by the hot-and-cold-bath method is best. In this method the posts are left in the hot oil one to three hours. They are then taken out and plunged at once into a tank of cold oil or they can be left in the first tank until the hot oil gets cold. Although this method of treatment costs more and takes more time, it soaks the post more thoroughly in the oil and lengthens the life of it accordingly.

Dipping the posts into hot oil is perhaps the next best method. This plan requires some type of a vessel such as a small oil tank or an empty oil drum in which a reasonably large quantity of creosote can be heated. The oil penetrates every crack and crevice of posts plunged into this bath and a complete covering with the preservative is assured.

While the brush method of creosoting is the simplest and the least expensive, it likewise is the least effective. The creosote should first be heated to a temperature of 150 degrees Fahrenheit or more. Several coats of it should then be applied with a brush, each coat being allowed to dry before the next is applied.

Rag Doll Test for Seed Corn Plainly Described

Special Bulletin No. 101, "Rag Doll Test for Seed Corn," has just been issued by the agricultural extension division, University of Minnesota, and can be obtained without cost on application to the Division of Publications, University Farm, St. Paul. The bulletin tells how individual ears may be tested for germinating power and disease infection by the use of the modified rag doll germinator. Directions are given for making the doll and for analyzing the results after the corn has been under test. Agriculturists agree that some effective and practical plan for testing all available seed corn must be put into effect in Minnesota. The new bulletin has been prepared to help along the campaign for seed corn selection which it is expected will clear up the rather critical situation confronting Minnesota corn growers.

Live Stock Improvement Through Improved Sires

With more than five hundred pure bred bulls placed through the efforts of extension workers during 1925, Kentucky is rapidly improving its domestic live stock. Farmers in Campbell county, Kentucky, replaced 42 grade and scrub bulls in slightly more than a year and a large number of pure-bred sires have been introduced through efforts aside from those of county agents an extension workers. A report to the United States Department of Agriculture from Wayne Land Rhoads, field agent in animal husbandry of the Kentucky College of Agriculture, states that all the counties having county agents are doing some extension work in live stock improvement through improved sires. In counties without agents similar work is being done through the influence of banks and other agencies.

BRIDGE NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received at the county clerk's office for Wayne County, Nebraska, for the furnishing of all necessary material and labor for the erection and completion of the following bridges, or so many thereof as shall be ordered built by the county commissioners for the year 1926.

One 50-foot steel span, 16 foot roadway, 15 ton capacity, located between sections 6 and 7, township 27, range 2, east.

One 60 foot steel girder, 16 foot roadway, 15 ton capacity, located between sections 8 and 17, township 26, Range 3 east.

One 30-foot steel eye-beam, 16 foot roadway, 15 ton capacity, located between sections 20 and 21, township 26, range 2, east.

All bids to be made on both 15 and 20 ton capacity.

At the same time and place as herein specified, bids will also be received for the repair of all bridges which may be ordered repaired by the county commissioners for the year 1926.

All such bridges to be built in accordance with plans and specifications furnished by the state engineer and known as standard plans and adopted by the county board of Wayne county, Nebraska.

Bridges to be built within ten days of notice by said county to construct the same, and in case any new bridge is to be constructed where an old one stands, contractor to tear down said old bridge and remove and pile all old lumber in such bridge; this to mean also the removal of all pile along with the lumber in such bridge, and to deposit the same safely near the site thereof, such lumber and piles to remain the property of the county.

Said bids to be filed with the county clerk of said Wayne county, Nebraska, on or before 12 o'clock noon of the 21st day of June A. D. 1926.

Said bids for the building and repairing of said bridges will be opened at 12 o'clock noon of the 21st day of June A. D. 1926, in the presence of the board of county commissioners of said county, at the office of the county clerk of said county.

No bids will be considered unless accompanied by cash of a certified check for \$250.00 payable to Chas. W. Reynolds, county clerk of said county, to be forfeited to said county, in case the bidder refuse to enter into contract with said county, if same is awarded to him.

Also bids will be received for all of the above work at same time and place and under all conditions as above set forth, the county to furnish all material delivered at nearest railroad station, except piling, which will be delivered at either Wayne or Carroll.

The plans and specifications as adopted, and also the bidding blanks are furnished by the state engineer of Lincoln, Nebraska, who will, upon request, furnish copies of the same.

All bids must be on completed work as no extras will be allowed.

The board of county commissioners reserve the right to build or construct any other concrete bridges, arches or slabs other than steel, which bears on other plans and specifications furnished by the state engineer and adopted by the county board.

The board of county commissioners reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 12th day of May, A. D. 1926.
(Seal) CHAS. W. REYNOLDS, County Clerk of Wayne County, Nebraska.

BRIDGE NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received at the county clerk's office for Wayne County, Nebraska, for the furnishing of all necessary material and labor for the erection and completion of the following bridges or slabs or so many thereof as shall be ordered built, or as many more as the county commissioners may deem advisable for the best interests of the county for the year 1926.

One 16-foot concrete slab, 16 foot roadway, 15 ton capacity, located on west half section line of section 28, township 27, range 2, east.

One 18-foot concrete slab, 16 foot roadway, 45 ton capacity, west of section 33, township 25, range 2, east.

One 12-foot concrete slab, 16 foot roadway, 15 ton capacity, located between section 1, township 25, range 4, East, and section 36, township 26, range 4, east.

All bids to be made on both 15 and 20 ton capacity.

At the same time and place as herein specified, bids will also be received for the repair of all concrete work which may be ordered repaired by the county commissioners, for the year 1926.

All such arches and slabs to be built in accordance with plans and specifications furnished by the state engineer, and known as the standard plans and adopted by the county board of Wayne County, Nebraska.

All arches or slabs to be built within ten days of notice by said county to construct the same and in case any arch or slabs is to be constructed

where an old bridge stands, contractor to tear down said old bridge and to remove and pile all old lumber in such bridge; this to mean also the removal of all pile along with the lumber in such bridge, and to deposit the same safely near the site thereof, such lumber and piles to remain the property of the county.

Said bids to be filed with the county clerk of said Wayne county, Nebraska, on or before 12 o'clock noon of the 21st day of June A. D. 1926.

Said bids for the building and repairing of all concrete work will be opened at 12 o'clock noon of the 21st day of June, A. D. 1926, by the county clerk of said county, in the presence of the board of county commissioners of said county, at the office of the county clerk of said county.

No bids will be considered unless accompanied by cash of a certified check for \$250.00 payable to Chas. W. Reynolds, county clerk of said county, to be forfeited to said county, in case the bidder refuses to enter into contract with said county, if same is awarded to him.

Also bids will be received for all of above work at same time and place and under all conditions as above set forth, the county to furnish all material delivered at nearest railroad station.

The plans and specifications as adopted, and also the bidding blanks are furnished by the state engineer of Lincoln, Nebraska, who will, upon request, furnish copies of the same.

All bids must be on completed work at so much per cubic foot in place, as no extras will be allowed.

The board of county commissioners reserves the right to build or construct any other bridges, other than concrete arch or slabs, which bears on other plans and specifications furnished by the state engineer and adopted by this board.

The board of county commissioners reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska, this 12th day of May, A. D. 1926.

(Seal) CHAS. W. REYNOLDS, County Clerk of Wayne County, Nebraska.

NOTICE TO DEFENDANT

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF WAYNE COUNTY NEBRASKA

WM. KROTTER COMPANY, a corporation, Plaintiff,

vs. EDWARD P. McMANIGAL, Defendant.

To Edward P. McManigal, Defendant. The defendant, Edward P. McManigal will take notice that on the 17th day of February, 1926, Wm. Krotter Company, a Corporation, as plaintiff, filed its petition in the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska against Edward P. McManigal, defendant, the object and prayer of which are as follows:

Upon the first count, to recover the sum of \$2653.28 with interest at 7% from December 14, 1925, the said count being upon a foreign judgment duly entered in the state of South Dakota; and the second count in the sum of \$336.00 with interest at 7% from April 5, 1924, said count being upon an open book account for goods, wares and merchandise furnished and delivered to the defendant at his special instance and request; and to recover costs.

That on the 17th day of February, 1926, an order of attachment was issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska, and delivered to the Sheriff of Wayne County, Nebraska, who by reason thereof on the 18th day of February, 1926, attached the undivided interest of the defendant, Edward P. McManigal in the following described property, to-wit:

NW 1/4 Sec. 22, Township 25, N. Range 4 E. of the 6th P. M. in Wayne County, Nebraska; W 1/2 of NE 1/4 of Sec. 15, Township 25 N. R. 4 E. of the 6th P. M. in Wayne County, Nebraska; E 1/4 of NE 1/4 Sec. 15, Township 25, N. Range 4 E. of the 6th P. M. in Wayne County, Nebraska; Lot 1 and N 1/2 of Lot 2 in Block 11, North Add. to City of Wayne, in Wayne County, Nebraska; Lots 13, 14 and 17 all in Block 3, College View Addition to City of Wayne, Nebraska; E 1/4 of NW 1/4 Sec. 15, Township 25, R. 4 E. of 6th P. M. in Wayne County, Nebraska; Northeast Quarter (NE 1/4) of Section Twenty-two (22) in Township Twenty-five (25) North, Range Four (4) East of the Sixth P. M. in Wayne County, Nebraska.

That in due time an order of sale will be asked for in the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska, in the above entitled cause, and the application of said property to the judgment or such judgment as may be rendered herein.

You are required to answer said petition on or before the 5th day of July, 1926 or judgment will be taken accordingly.

WM. KROTTER COMPANY, A CORPORATION, Plaintiff.

By Fay H. Pollock, It's Attorney.

On the Wayside Seats

By RUBY DOUGLAS

(Copyright.)

SOMEHOW or other, romance had passed Miss Weston by. She had a wealth of the material things of life, warm friends, good intellect, but—a real lover had never come her way.

Now, at nearly forty, she was realizing that this was the one side of her experience that was sadly deficient. She admitted that she longed for it. Some one had, told her, either by word of mouth or through the printed page, that whatever you give to life just that will it give back to you. She had always given generously of what she had, materially, and it had always been returned to her. She had educated young friends. She found her own mentality growing marvelously as she dipped into the methods of teaching for those whom she was fostering.

As she chose a program for some young friend she was to send through school, she derived personal benefits unnumbered in her research.

"But—" she began to analyze—"I seem to be so far removed from romance, from the tenderness of love that would make me a genuinely happy woman."

She wandered dally through her beautiful gardens. She bathed in the moonlit fragrance of her roses—alone. Here, she told herself, is loveliness in unbounded realms but no lover to enjoy it. She stopped suddenly.

"Why—" she said, half aloud—"it must be that I am selfish with my wonderful possessions—selfish in that my gates are closed to the stray lass and laddie who might like to wander in to have their romance made more beautiful by the radiance of this enchantment."

And, thereupon, she set about making plans that were not approved by her friends nor the people in her house nor by those who served her. But, she was determined and—her purpose was a secret one. She would surround herself by young lovers; she would give to those who wished beauty in which to whisper their words of tenderness, a setting worthy of such pledges and troth.

Through the lanes that wound in and out of her estate, she had stone seats hewn out of rocks, rustic benches placed close to clumps of Madonna lilies so that the perfume would enchant all who sat thereon. And—she opened the gates that led to the village.

Her faith in human nature was strong enough to keep her from the thought that she might become annoyed by the trespassing of young folks. She believed that they would recognize her purpose, her thought for their joy and comfort and their vision toward their future lives together. Friends said she was crazy, that she was making a silly spectacle of herself after so many perfect years of exemplary living.

But Miss Weston was undaunted. And Miss Weston's standing in the community was so exalted that she could not be openly questioned. If she chose to do this mad thing—why, it was her estate to do with as she wished. That was all.

If she encountered lovers strolling through the flowered pathways, she smiled and passed the time of day with them, looking into their happy eyes, seeing the glad mood of them. And from this she derived much pleasure.

One day a reporter for a newspaper, a man in middle life who did more than mere newsgathering for his paper, met Miss Weston as she stood on the tiny bridge.

"Miss Weston?" he asked. He carried a camera.

"Yes," she replied, graciously. She was lost in the beauty of the spot and her eyes were trailing a pair of young townfolk who had just wandered up through the willow lane.

"I'm doing a series of local stories for our Sunday sheet and—do you mind if I take some pictures?" the man asked.

His smile was the most charming expression Miss Weston had ever seen on a man's face.

"No—indeed, I shall be only too glad," she said.

He was at a loss to thank her. He had not expected such kindness from the wealthy and intellectual owner of this magnificent estate.

"I'll go with you and help you to find the loveliest spots if you like," went on Lucy Weston.

Together they went across the bridge and up the willow trail the lovers had taken before them. From one exquisite setting to another they wandered until it became too dark for taking pictures.

Not Hard for Experts to Detect Fake Gems

Jewel forgers have become so clever that a special gem-testing institute has been established in Vienna, says Popular Mechanics Magazine, and similar studies are being carried on in this country to detect imitations.

Imitation diamonds are numerous and it is possible to make real ones in the laboratory, but the cost of the process is about \$200,000 a carat, while natural ones can be purchased at from \$100 to \$200 a carat. Rubies can be made by laboratory methods in about six hours, and some of them are so nearly like the real stones that other tests than with the eyes are necessary to distinguish them.

While the synthetic emerald has brilliance and realistic color, it usually can be told from a genuine one with little difficulty. They are often built up in three parts, which are fastened by invisible cement. The top and the bottom part may be glass crystals cut in many facets with a thin shaving of a real emerald between them to give the color. Others may have a slight cavity between the two crystals which is filled with a green liquid. Both imitations are easily detected by submerging the stone in a certain kind of oil and holding it up to the light.

Pride of Scotland Not Alcohol Addict

Sir James Crichton Browne, a medical man, has published a postmortem diagnosis on Robert Burns, the Scotch poet, which aims to break down the sad and sodden figure of tradition and substitute one of an Ayrshire playboy who was "of the whole, a temperate fellow for his time, though cursed with a poor constitution," the New York Times asserts.

Sir James submits that heart disease arising out of rheumatism acquired in youth, and not drink and debauchery, as generally held, caused the poet's "unconscious suicide." He goes over the records and shows that not a single contemporary of Burns noted in him symptoms which might indicate the effect, direct or indirect, of chronic alcoholism.

The accepted legend springs apparently from the Currie biography. Now Currie, Sir James points out, figured in his day as a temperance zealot. He gathered and preserved in his "Life of Burns" much information that might otherwise have passed forgotten, but the reformer won out. He seized the opportunity to point a moral, and in so doing deformed his tale.

And They Believed It

At one time biology was one of the "stiffest" courses at Washington and Lee university. Freshmen who dreaded the course were led by upper classmen to the skeleton of "Traveler," the famous gray charger that bore Gen. Robert E. Lee through the Civil war in the university museum. There they were told that if they wrote their names on "that sacred relic of southern biology" they would never flunk or fail in that subject. Hundreds of the freshmen believed it. As a result the skeleton of the famous charger became covered with inked and penciled names of five generations of Washington and Lee students. The white bones became black. So the authorities recently ordered the skeleton given a thorough bath and mounted high up on a balcony and locked against those who might seek to carry on the quaint old custom at the university.—Pathfinder Magazine.

First Cross-Word Puzzles

The development of the acrostic into the cross-word, or at least the development of the cross-word principle beyond the initial letters of each line, seems to have been the work of Venantius Honorius Clementianus, Fortunatus, a Christian poet, who was born in North Italy about 535 A. D. He compiled verses in which both the first and last letters of each verse when read vertically added two verses to the poem. He also made verses in which the letters within the lines make sense if taken in a cruciform pattern. This, of course, called for a sparing of the letters to enable them to be read horizontally and vertically—an essential feature of the cross-word. These poems were lost for many years and were first published in 1803 by Christopher Brower, who had discovered them in a manuscript at St. Gall, Switzerland.

Man Most Curious

It is rather unfair to women as a sex that they have somehow achieved the reputation of being curious. For, as a matter of fact, men usually are far more bitten with curiosity than are their sisters and their wives, says P. Beaufoy in the London Mail.

Walk along any street at any hour when road excavations are proceeding and naves are doing mysterious things. You will at once perceive a maled of all ages, sizes and classes intensely watching operations which they must have witnessed scores of times previously. But you will not see a vestige of anything feminine.

Why Worry?

Lord Darling, a celebrated English barrister, was addressing the court when he became so engrossed in his case that he completely overlooked the fact that it was past time for adjournment. The court asked, "Mr. Darling, have you noticed the position of the hands of the clock?" Darling—Yes, sir; but with respect see nothing to cause anxiety. They seem to me to be where they usually are at this time of the day.

Disease Epidemics Not Rare Among Canaries

That even canary birds are not immune from the ravages of disease epidemics is shown by a report from experts of the New Jersey experiment station, published in the Journal of Bacteriology.

The first outbreak of the epidemic occurred among canary birds in a bird store in New Brunswick, N. J., where a stock of 200 birds became badly infected. The total loss in this store alone was about 70 birds, or a mortality of 35 per cent. Another private breeder lost 25 out of a stock of 30 birds. Many other owners were losing birds from the disease in the same period.

The canary bird fanciers had never known of a disease which caused such a death rate, spread so rapidly and seemed to affect both young and old birds. Nine of the birds which had died from the disease were therefore brought to the laboratory, where post-mortem examinations were made. By means of a small glass tube a sample of blood was drawn from the heart of each of the nine birds, and cultures made from these samples revealed in each case the presence of a bacteria of the para-typhoid group. The source of the infection could not be traced.

Common Legal Terms Derived From Latin

The words council and councillor are derived from the Latin "concilium," "con" or "cum," together, and "salo," call. A council is a body called together, and it has come to mean such a body as a legislative council or a city council. A member of the body is a councillor, usually spelled in the United States councilor. The word council is from the Latin "consilio," to consult. The verb to counsel means to give advice or counsel. The noun, counsel, has several meanings. There is counsel, the advice given, and then counsel is used to mean an adviser belonging to the legal profession, and in this sense it is either singular or plural—plaintiff's counsel may mean one lawyer or several. This title is given to lawyers specially commissioned to represent the crown, hence called king's counsel, but this distinction is now also conferred by the government on prominent members of the legal profession without regard to service for the crown. Counselor practically means the same, that is, one who gives counsel. The English form of the word is counsellor, the United States is counselor. In Canada the English spelling is always used.—Montreal Family Herald.

Importance of Pictures

A room without pictures is irritating for two important reasons: The first is that it brings the eye to a stop at each of the four walls, which makes one feel unpleasantly crowded in. The second is that the room is unbalanced, since the floor has all the furniture and decoration, and the walls give the effect of light-headedness. Decoratively it is just as important to have the upper part of the room interesting as the lower part. No one wants to look constantly at the floor for inspiration! The tendency, indeed, is to look at the eye level, and if there is nothing but blank wall, the effect is disconcerting and foolish, and there is less of good opportunity to see something infinitely worthwhile.

Had the Wrong Edible

An Englishman, on his first visit to Boston, was having breakfast at the Parker house. Of course, he asked the waiter to bring him "some of those Parker house rolls that we hear so much about, and the usual Sunday morning breakfast."

In due course the meal was set before him, and he speedily seized one of the little brown delicacies and took a good bite. Unable to swallow the mouthful, he removed the contents with much embarrassment and as little ostentation as possible.

Summoning the waiter, he confided that something untoward had happened to the roll. Whereupon the waiter exclaimed: "Why, sir, that's not a Parker house roll; it's a codfish cake."

British House of Lords

The peers of England were summoned to consult with the sovereign in matters of state in very early times, but the earliest writ in existence dates from 1235, in the reign of Henry III. The house of lords consists of the temporal and spiritual peers of the realm, and is presided over by the lord chancellor of England. He is the keeper of the great seal, and acts as speaker of the house on formal occasions.

The house of lords is the court of final appeal for all parts of the kingdom, and exercises original jurisdiction in trials of its members for treason, or felony, and in cases of impeachments brought by the house of commons.—Exchange.

Priceless Old Books

The earliest arithmetic published in the New World was printed in the City of Mexico in 1523. No copy of this book, which would be worth a fortune, is known to exist. The second, also published in Mexico, came out in 1549 and was also believed to have vanished completely. Recently, however, a copy has turned up in the Garcia library at the University of Texas, the oldest arithmetic of all that have been published in the New World.

Diseases of Potato Cause Great Loss

Several Methods of Treating Seed Have Been Tried.

Potato scab, black scurf, and black leg cause a tremendous annual loss to the potato growers. As a result of this serious loss several methods have been tried and found to be successful, but the method which is taking best in the potato-growing regions is the hot formaldehyde-dip method.

This method has the advantage of requiring only two and one-half minutes for completion of the treatment with a given lot of potatoes, as compared with the two hours required by the corrosive sublimate method. Time is the pressing need in the spring of the year and time is what the hot formaldehyde-dip method saves.

Briefly the treatment is this: Soak the seed potatoes for two and one-half minutes in a solution of one pint of 40 per cent formaldehyde to 15 gallons of water, held at a temperature of 125 degrees Fahrenheit, after which the potatoes are covered for two hours. In case the potatoes are treated in sacks, these furnish sufficient covering to make the treatment effective. In treating seed potatoes in large quantities the amount of dip can be greatly increased, by keeping the proportions the same.

For Unsoiled Eggs Keep Feet of Chickens Clean

The market wants clean eggs and it wants them produced clean, not washed.

This requirement can be met only when the nests and the hens' feet are kept clean, says the poultry department of the New Jersey State College of Agriculture at New Brunswick. It is easy to have clean nests, for it simply means changing the nesting material when it becomes soiled.

Close watch and care must be taken to see that none of the birds get into the habit of roosting on the edge of the nests at night. It is well to make a trip into the poultry house after dark and see that no birds are roosting on the nests. This is very important when pullets are first put into the laying quarters. Such a habit makes new nests dirty in one night, and that means that all eggs from the dirty nests are dirty.

Keep the birds' feet clean by providing plenty of clean litter on the floor. This is the doormat upon which the birds wipe their feet.

When the weather is rainy and the ground muddy do not let the birds out, because they will come in and go to the nest where several clean eggs have been laid and smear them with the wet mud in spite of the litter on the floor.

Last, and most important, remove the common cause of soiled eggs—the dirty-dropping-board. Daily cleanings are desirable, but most poultrymen feel that this is too often because of the time it takes. However, the dropping boards should never be cleaned less than twice a week.

Whitewash for Henhouse Brightens Up Interior

A coat of whitewash or cold water white paint on the inside walls of the hen house will brighten up the interior and make it lighter during the winter months when the hen needs all the light she can get.

The Nebraska Agricultural college recommends the following method of making whitewash: Slack a half bushel of quicklime or lump lime with boiling water, keeping it covered during the process. Strain it and add a peck of salt dissolved in warm water, three pounds of ground rice boiled in water until it is a thin paste, a half pound of powdered Spanish whiting, and a pound of clear blue dissolved in water. Mix these together well and let the mixture stand for several days. Heat it and apply as hot as possible with a whitewash brush. Alum added to whitewash will make it stick better. Use an ounce to a gallon. Molasses makes the lime more soluble and makes it penetrate wood or plaster more deeply. Use a pint of molasses to a gallon of whitewash. A pound of cheap bar soap dissolved in a gallon of boiling water and added to five gallons of thick whitewash will give the finished job a gloss like that of an oil paint.

Value of Pumpkins for Dairy Cows and Swine

Pumpkins are quite frequently used for both cows and hogs. The only experimental evidence from any college in this country is from Vermont, where in feeding trials with dairy cows one ton of pumpkins, including the seeds, was found to be equal to 350 to 400 pounds of hay or 800 pounds of silage.

These figures indicate that pumpkins have a relatively low feeding value and should not constitute a very large part of the ration, particularly for heavy milking cows. The seeds of pumpkins have considerable nutrients and should be fed with the rest of the pumpkins.

High Price for Beef

Plain corn-fed beef cattle usually bring the best prices of the year during late winter and spring. After May or early June grass cattle begin coming to market in a volume that reaches flood tide along in October. This supply cheap beef which drags down the price of common corn-fed beef through the summer and fall.

Vital Food Elements Made in Laboratory

The five food factors are salts, fats, carbohydrates, proteins and vitamins. Theoretically speaking, the first three of these can already be made in a laboratory. The fourth seems possible and chemists are optimistic about the fifth, says Floyd W. Parsons, in the Saturday Evening Post. The important question does not so much concern our ability to make these vital food elements, but rather can we manufacture the essential constituents of our daily diet as cheaply as plants can make them.

The French scientist, Berthelot, has produced foodstuffs artificially in a laboratory by subjecting gases to the action of ultra-violet rays. He proceeds on the idea that it is the light of the sun rather than its heat that produces growth in plants. In the growth of animals, the foodstuffs consumed are reduced to carbonic acid and water vapor, but in the case of plants the action is just the reverse. The plant takes the two gases exhaled by animals and combines them again to form the sugars and other hydrocarbons that animals feed upon.

Berthelot's work tends to discredit the notion that the synthetic functioning of plants is a vital action, the secret of which is looked upon in that profound puzzle concerning the creation of life itself.

First Use of Skates Credited to Norseman

The first person to trust himself upon ice skates is believed to have been an ancient Norseman. The earlier skates were of bone, tied upon the feet with multitudinous straps and bandages. But working in iron had hardly more than become an established art in northern Europe before metal skates appeared. Yet with those who made their own skates, bone was still in use as late as the Twelfth century, and possibly later.

The English probably derived their knowledge of the sport of skating from the Dutch, the word skates being from the Dutch "schaats." In the same way Britain obtained her first knowledge of golf and adopted the sport of yachting.

The most interesting part of the history of skating has to do, of course, with that bold Norseman who tied bones to his feet and proceeded to skirt the margin of eternity, says the Toledo Blade. How did the idea occur to him? There was nothing in nature to suggest it to him. Why did he persist in skating until he got the trick of it? There was nothing to make him think he could learn to keep his feet from flying from under him. What did his uncles and aunts and jeering brothers and cousins say of him?

Land Given Prince's Name

The name "Rupert's Land" formerly was applied somewhat loosely to the Canadian Northwest, and more especially to the land surrounding Hudson bay. This extensive region, the boundaries of which were not determined until the dominion was organized in 1867, was named in honor of Prince Rupert, the first governor of the Hudson's Bay company. This territory was granted to the company by Charles II of England and was only surrendered by the company in 1869, when the title was transferred to Great Britain. In 1870 title was formally transferred to the new Dominion of Canada. As a part of Canada the Northwest was originally called "Rupert's Land" and the Northwest territory.

Food Preservation

The Canning Trade says that the first canning in the state of Maryland was apparently done by Thomas Kessett some time between 1820 and 1830. There is definite evidence that he canned oysters in Baltimore city in 1841, which is possibly the earliest definite date. Previous to this William Underwood is supposed to have preserved foods in glass jars at Boston about 1820. These two men are credited with having brought the science of canning to America, from France and England, and it does not seem possible to advise definitely the exact dates on which they first produced canned food. Probably canned oysters were the first things of the strictly canned food line, because preserving in bottles, jars and otherwise is not canning.—Washington Star.

Witch Doctors Honored

In East Africa the witch doctor is an honored personage. He does a thriving and lucrative business in charms, astrological readings and written incantations. The interesting point is that it is admitted that from such witch doctors as thrive there civilization in the past derived priceless information with regard to certain curative drugs and animal and vegetable poisons. Results of the ministrations of these witch doctors demonstrated poisons particularly.

Gold From Jewelry Dust

As a piece of jewelry is polished on a rapidly rotating buffer it throws off "dust" that becomes imbedded in the covering of the buffing wheels. These covers are washed from time to time and the gold dust salvaged by the use of acid. The dust surrounding the machines also is chemically treated. This reclaiming process by the various establishments over the country saves many thousands of dollars. One firm alone in a midwestern city is said to save more than \$5,000 annually in this way.

Lost—A Yellow Mongrel

By H. LOUIS RAYBOLD

(Copyright.)

"CONFOUND you, quit sniffling at my heels!" The young man turned crossly on the shaggy nondescript creature which had followed him for several blocks.

Dixon Blaine had troubles of his own—or thought he had—and didn't feel like wasting his time on dogs but he had a soft heart and there was something about the animal which reminded him of that pampered creature belonging to the girl of his dreams and by her so petted and made as much of as to arouse envy in his breast.

So he picked up the dog and walked on, becoming once more absorbed in the all-important question—how was he going to make the acquaintance of Betty Lou?

Oh, yes, he had discovered her name by careful circuitous inquiry, but he had been quite unable to unearth any where that boon to young men in his condition—an eligible mutual acquaintance—living in the same block, he and Betty Lou shared the same ice man, paper boy and grocer.

Still possessed of the dog, he turned in at his sister's house and, not finding that lady in, proceeded to rummage the icebox for the refuge. Then he wandered out to the veranda and found the evening paper.

Ordinarily he read the sporting page first and ultimately wound up with the editorials but tonight he was halted in the middle of the advertisements by an insert in the Lost and Found column.

"Lost—A yellow mongrel, answers to the name of Rags. Finder please return to Miss Betty Lou Collins, 57 Cox avenue."

"Gosh!" exclaimed Dixon, thoughtfully. "Gosh!" Then, "Rags!" he fairly shouted and the animal quivered and lifted one inquiring eyelid.

"The gods are with me!" chuckled Dixon. "Come on, you blonde beast!" He snatched up the dog and hurried out of the gate. Presently, a bit breathless, he was ringing the Collins doorbell.

"Oh—" Betty Lou in person had opened the door. Betty Lou, pliantly pretty and considerably frustrated.

"I—I saw your advertisement in the paper, Miss Collins, and having just found the dog, I thought—you see, I tried the name on him and he responded and—"

"Yes, indeed," said Betty Lou. "I understand. Thank you so much." She hesitated, then came swiftly out to the couch hammock, reached out her arms for the dog, and nodded towards a rocker. "Tell me all about it," she begged.

What could the young man do but sit down and plunge into detail? Something told him that the more he talked the more he could gaze at Betty Lou. And for a man who had for months been longing to meet her, this was too good an opportunity to be lightly passed up.

All might have been well had not a middle-aged man turned in at the gate. Considering that it was Betty Lou's father come home to supper, he could not have been expected to remain away, but for a moment events took an embarrassing turn.

"Dixon had risen at once. "I had the privilege of finding your daughter's dog," he explained pleasantly.

"Oh, yes," said the gentleman. "A great nuisance, too. Chewed my slippers and—why—"

Dixon, following his glance, saw, to his surprise, that Betty Lou, very red of face, seemed to be attempting to conceal the dog behind her and the couch-hammock back.

"That isn't our dog," declared her father testily. "Don't you know your own dog, Betty?"

At that moment a voice issued from the kitchen where presumably Betty Lou's mother was getting supper, unaware of significant happenings on her veranda. "Oh, Betty Lou! That old tramp dog of yours is back again in the yard!"

Silence reigned for several minutes. Then, as Betty Lou's father, with rather an odd expression upon his face, passed indoors, Betty Lou held out the object under discussion. "Perhaps he isn't ours," she said in a meek little voice. "There is a resemblance, and you said he answered to his name!"

"I'm afraid," said Dixon slowly, "that it's all my fault. You see, I knew it wasn't your dog, but—" he floundered and then continued, pleadingly: "I have wanted to know you for so long and didn't know anyone to introduce us and—well, I sort of used the dog as a mutual acquaintance. Besides," he added brightly, "if you didn't know your own dog, you could hardly expect me to, now could you?"

But it was many moons before Dixon understood just why, at this point, Betty Lou flung back her pretty head and laughed and laughed. And when she finally told him, her pretty head was resting in the hollow of his shoulder and both her hands were held in his.

"You old darling," she told him then, "the minute I laid eyes on him—I knew that many cur wasn't my darling Rags, but for months I had wanted to know you—the only good-looking man on the block—oh, yes, you are, Dickie, absolutely—and so, well, I was every bit as bad as you, I think," she went on seriously, "that where two persons are really meant by fate for each other, it's quite all right to—to—"

"to manufacture a mutual acquaintance out of a mangy mongrel, exactly," said Dixon. "So do I!"

IOWA'S ANSWER TO THE FARM RELIEF QUESTION

A majority of not less than 65,000 to the man who stood for the people over one who stood for the president and the senate is the word sent from Iowa farmers to Washington. Smith W. Brookhart, whom the senate took the responsibility of sending back to Iowa, after Iowa voters had named him as their representative in the senate. Senator Cummins, who had the backing of the president, the senate and the big corporate interests, and thirty years of political victories back of him, was dragged down by the company he was keeping. To be sure, that company was of his own selection—for Cummins always failed the people in a test vote where the political bosses needed him.

In the primary the present members of congress who were candidates for another term all received the nomination—part of them having no opposition. Dickinson, who has been a farm leader had no opposition in his own or the democratic party.

Claude R. Porter is the democratic nominee who will oppose Brookhart at the polls this fall. Porter is a farm relief advocate, a conservative who will doubtless suit the standpat element of the republican party better than will Brookhart. Possibly politics will make strange bed fellows in Iowa this fall.

JACOBSON HOUSE SELLS AT \$38.50

That was the price at which Less Way became the owner of the neat modern home put up at auction last Saturday on West 7th street. Some will say it was fairly well sold—others think it should have brought more, but they did not bid more.

Brookhart defeats Coolidge favorite by 71,363. Bout time for the president to get another hobby horse.

Read the advertisements.

LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Fat Cattle Active, Strong to 10c Up—Top \$9.90

HOGS ARE 10-25c HIGHER

Sheep and Lambs in Moderate Supply and Steady to Stronger—Fat Lambs \$17.50@18.00

Union Stock Yards, June 9, 1925—Cattle receipts continue liberal, 5,500 head Tuesday, but the demand was broad and the market strong 10c higher than Monday. Best steers on sale brought \$10.50@10.90. Cow stuff and stockers and feeders ruled about steady.

Quotations on Cattle: Choice to prime steers \$9.50@10.00; good to choice steers \$8.50@9.50; fair to good steers \$8.00@8.50; common to fair steers \$7.50@8.00; good to choice yearlings \$8.00@8.50; fair to good yearlings \$7.50@8.00; common to fair yearlings \$7.00@7.50; good to choice heifers \$8.50@9.00; fair to good heifers \$7.75@8.25; common to fair heifers \$7.00@7.50; choice to prime fed cows \$7.00@7.75; good to choice fed cows \$6.00@6.55; fair to good fed cows \$4.85@5.55; canners \$4.35@4.75; beef and butcher bulls \$5.50@7.00; native hogs \$5.00@5.50; native calves \$6.50@12.25; 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@8.50; fair to good stockers \$7.00@8.00; common to fair stockers \$6.75@7.35; trashy stockers \$5.75@6.75; stock heifers \$6.25@7.25; stock cows \$4.25@5.25; stock calves \$5.50@8.50.

Hogs Still Advancing

With 9,500 fresh hogs and a broad demand the market was active at prices 10@25c higher than Monday. Best light weights brought \$14.00 and trading was largely at a spread of \$18.05@14.50.

Lambs Steady to Strong

Six thousand fresh sheep and lambs were received and prices held steady to strong under vigorous buying by both packers and shippers. Fat spring lambs sold largely at \$17.50@18.00.

Quotations on sheep and lambs: Yearlings, fed \$14.00@15.75; fat lambs, medium to choice \$15.50@18.00; feeding lambs \$12.25@14.00; ewes, good to choice \$25.50@27.50; fat ewes, fair to good \$4.00@5.50; cul and canner ewes \$2.00@4.00.

FREDER MOVEMENT

HOLDING UP WELL

Movement of stock cattle and feeding steers is holding up reasonably well and some 55 loads, 1,801 head, were shipped to the country from Omaha last week as compared with 54 loads, 1,889 head, the week previous and 35 loads, 1,259 head, the first week in June a year ago.

A fair business was done in feeder sheep and lambs, some 4,955 head being shipped to the country, as against 3,731 head the week previous and 3,412 head the corresponding week a year ago.

Sweden Birthplace of Early American Artist

Gustavus Hesselius has been called "the first painter of recognized merit known to have practiced his art in this country," but he was not an American by birth. He was born in Folckarna, Sweden, in the province of Dalecarlia, in 1682. He came to America in 1711, to the Swedish colony on the Delaware river, landing at Christina, near Wilmington, Delaware. He soon went to Philadelphia, where he made his home and where he died May 25, 1755.

On September 5, 1721, Hesselius received the first public art commission known to have been given in this country, "to draw ye history of our Blessed Saviour and ye twelve apostles at ye last supper" for the altar of St. Barnabas' church in Queen Anne parish, Maryland. The contract was fulfilled, but the church was destroyed in 1773 and the painting with it. A number of portraits by him survive, however, and are said to be "of decided merit."

Hesselius' son John, born in Philadelphia in 1728, was also a portrait painter, and was the instructor of Charles Willson Peale, who painted the earliest original portrait of General Washington which exists.

Flavor of Food Not Affected by Years

Not many people have eaten, and enjoyed, a cake fifty years old, as was the case at a golden wedding banquet at Hollywood, but the record for ancient fare probably belongs to the Brussels antiquary who a few years ago invited some of his colleagues to a remarkable feast.

The bread at the Brussels banquet was made from wheat found in one of the Pyramids, believed to have been there three thousand years, and it was buttered with butter made in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

Wine was served centuries old, recovered from a vault in Corinth, and included in the menu were apples 1,500 years old, discovered among the ruins of Pompeii.

A few years ago some members of the Zoological society of Ireland sampled eggs brought from China fifty years previously, which they declared to be quite good and of a delicate flavor—in parts.

Royalty on Show

The elaborate pomp that always attended France's former royal families is shown in "Versailles: Its Life and History," by Cecilia Hill. Devised to impress their subjects, it extended even to their meals, and the royal appetites received a publicity that became offensive. In the Salon du Grand Convert, a long room, connected with the king's dining-room by a small door and narrow passage, "the queens of France," said Miss Hill, "ate their meals in incredible pomp, each dish, each drink being attended with almost as much ritual as the king's, and watched to by the public, anybody who was decently dressed being admitted to watch royalty eat. Energetic people did the round; watched the king as he ate his soup, were in time to see the queen eat entrées and hurried to the other side of the palace to gaze at princesses with dessert. Marie Antoinette, the bird in the gilded cage, found this custom so intolerable that she abolished it. But then, Marie Antoinette was a revolutionary."

Needs Human Skill

All the best china is still made on a potter's wheel and requires the skill of the human hand to give it the desired shape. After the potter places the lump of kneaded clay on his rapidly spinning wheel, he shapes it into a cup, saucer or plate with his fingers. Handles and other attachments are made separately and placed on the dish forms while the clay is still soft. From the potter's wheel the formed dishes go to the gas furnace for the first rough firing. They must have even heat and must not be placed so they will adhere to each other. The firing process lasts about three days. Three more days are required for the dishes to cool. This cooling off must take place slowly or the dishes crack.

Naked Truth

"This is a cynical world, when viewed through the eyes of the modern child," said David Starr Jordan.

Children have a way of presenting the truth about their elders with chastity clarity.

"Quite recently, when I boarded a train in San Francisco, a family group took the two seats in front of me. They spent several minutes in adjusting themselves but at last were settled. At this moment the little girl of the family stuck her head out the window and said to a group of friends on the platform: "We'll be gone in a minute and then you can talk about us and we'll talk about you."

Jutland in History

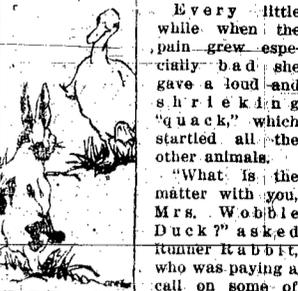
Jutland, a part of the kingdom of Denmark, was the home of the ancient Jutes, a Teutonic people akin to the Saxons. In early times many Jutes, like the Saxons, crossed to England and settled in the southern part of the island. It was on the coast of Jutland that on May 31, 1918, was fought the principal naval battle of the World war, resulting in the German high seas fleet being compelled to flee back to its protected base. This great fleet did not come out again until it came to surrender according to the terms of the armistice of November 11, 1918.



MARY GRAHAM BONNER

BILLY AND DUCK

Mrs. Wobble Duck had strained her ankle and she was moaning and groaning with pain.



"What is the matter?"

"I don't know," quacked Mrs. Wobble Duck.

"It's so sad to be hurt and not know what the trouble is."

"I don't see that it would make any difference to know what the trouble might be. That wouldn't help the pain, would it?"

"It mightn't exactly help the pain, but it would be a comfort."

"It's my ankle—that is bothering me, and I don't know what I have done to it."

"Well, your foot hasn't dropped off yet, has it?" asked Runner Rabbit.

"Hasn't dropped off yet?" repeated Mrs. Wobble Duck, in horror.

"You don't suppose it is going to drop off, do you?"

"I'm sure I don't know. It may and it may not. That's all the comfort I can give you."

"But I hear that Sir William Goat is quite a doctor in his own way."

"Let's ask him."

"I can't move far," said Mrs. Wobble Duck.

"All right," said Runner Rabbit, "I'll ask him."

"Billy," called out Runner Rabbit, "Mrs. Wobble Duck has hurt her ankle."

"I've don't know whether her foot will come off or not."

Mrs. Wobble Duck had hopped up to the yard where Sir William was eating grass and stood on one foot outside the fence.

"Let's have a look," said Sir William.

He didn't even notice that he had been called Billy by the rabbit, for he was quite a doctor in his way, and his one desire was to help Mrs. Wobble Duck. He had had no special training in doctoring, but had seemed to come by it naturally.

Mrs. Wobble Duck held up her foot and it dangled on her thin legged leg.

"Will it come off?" she quacked in a trembling voice.

"Nonsense," said Sir William Goat. "Of course it won't come off. Nonsense," he repeated.

"Oh, I am so relieved," said Mrs. Wobble Duck.

"I am so pleased to hear such good news," said Runner Rabbit.

"What is the trouble then, Sir William?"

"It's just a slight strain, that's all. It will be well very soon."

"Bathe it in pond water every half-hour and take six naps."

"Then you'll be well."

Back hobbled Mrs. Wobble Duck to her pond to take the easy treatment Sir William had advised, and sure enough after the sixth nap her ankle was all well, and she wobbled back to Sir William Goat to thank him and give him some green weeds from the pond in payment for services rendered.

Sometimes rendered Mrs. Wobble Goat had learned—were services that had been given—with the hope and expectation of some future reward.

The First Sunday

"And is my child smart?" said the mother. "He knows all about the Bible. Tell the man, Junior, how many days the earth was made in."

"God made the heaven and earth in six days," was the child's reply.

"And what happened on the seventh?" inquired the mother.

"He was arrested," came the answer.

Hurry!

A country boy who had never seen a circus before was walking around the tent when one of the clowns lifted up the flap and stepped outside for a little air. Running to the ticket taker, the boy cried excitedly:

"Hey, mister, yer clown's loose!"

Anything to Oblige

"I say, mother, do you love me very much?"

"Of course, darling."

"Well, will you marry the door-keeper at the picture show up on the corner?"

Control of Bee Disease Is Seen

American Foul-Brood Can Be Controlled by Water-Formalin Solution.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Widespread interest has been aroused throughout the beekeeping industry by the apparent success of some recently discovered disinfectant methods in the treatment and control of American foul-brood. Disinfectants such as an alcohol-formalin solution are being used with fair success, and eliminate to a great extent the large losses previously caused by the necessary destruction of all combs infected with this disease of the brood of bees.

The use of the alcohol-formalin solution as a disinfectant is a step in advance in the control of the disease, says the United States Department of Agriculture, but apparently there is still room for improvement which will eliminate the danger of occasional cases of failure. For that reason, and because of the great interest in the subject, the bee culture laboratory started preliminary work early in 1924 for the purpose of making an exhaustive study of the efficiency of various disinfectants, including the commercial alcohol-formalin solution as well as water-formalin solutions.

Results of Tests.

A discussion of the results of the tests completed to date has been published in Department Circular 284, which is now ready for distribution. It was hoped that the results of the investigation by laboratory methods would form a basis for practical work in the apiary. As the work has developed, numerous difficulties have been encountered which indicate that the problem of the perfect sterilization of American foul-brood combs is neither simple nor yet fully solved.

The results obtained with various dilutions of alcohol and of a alcohol-formalin solution as the carrier for 20 per cent of their volume of formalin are not sufficiently complete to warrant conclusions as to their relative efficiency. All of these solutions are unsatisfactory, in that they do not completely sterilize all sealed cells in 48 hours. A 20 per cent solution of formalin in water, without alcohol, is slightly less efficient than the alcoholic solutions in sterilizing in 48 hours the contents of sealed cells, because of its failure to penetrate many of the cappings; but it sterilizes all open cells in that period.

Satisfactory Results.

In view of the cultural results obtained, however, a 20 per cent solution of formalin in water was found the most satisfactory disinfectant for sterilizing infected combs, with regard both to germicidal action and low cost, provided the proper precautions are taken. All honey should be extracted, all brood cappings should be completely removed, and the combs should be treated at least twenty-four hours, or forty-eight hours if it is found desirable to wash them in water after treatment.

Care must be taken not only with the process of disinfecting combs infected with American foul-brood, no matter what solution or method is used, but equal or greater care must be exercised in the treatment of the diseased colonies themselves to eliminate the danger of recurrence of disease from that source. The successful sterilization of the combs will otherwise be of little avail.

A copy of the circular may be secured, as long as the supply lasts, by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Poison Bait Effective in Control of Cutworm

An inexpensive poison bait is usually very effective in controlling the cutworms in a newly planted strawberry plantation. The following formula is enough for about five acres and you can make up smaller quantities according to the same proportion:

- Bran, 20 pounds.
- Paris green, 1 pound.
- Cheap sirup, 2 quarts.
- Three lemons.
- Three and one-half gallons water.

The bran and paris green are mixed dry. The juice of the lemons is squeezed into the water, and the peel and pulp is chopped to fine bits and added to the water, then dissolve the sirup in the water and fruit mixture and stir the liquid into the bran thoroughly in order to dampen it evenly.

It is suggested that the poison bait be applied in the evening, since cutworms are night feeders, and the bait will thus be fresher than if it is applied earlier in the day.

Raising Orphan Lamb

If the orphan lamb cannot be given to another ewe, it can generally be raised satisfactorily on a bottle. Of course it is better to get another ewe to adopt the lamb if possible. When necessary to raise a lamb on a bottle, it will need to be fed several times a day at first. The number of feedings can be reduced until, by the time the lamb is six weeks old, three or four times a day will be sufficient. A lamb creep should be provided where some ground grain can be kept for the lamb. They will soon learn to eat grain and this will help a great deal in getting faster growth.

Alfalfa Weevil in a New Picture Film

General Idea of How to Combat the Insect.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Alfalfa Weevil Control," a new motion picture of the United States Department of Agriculture, gives a general idea of how to combat the insect and is of particular interest in the western states. Alfalfa is described as the foundation of agriculture in the West—"a hog's dream of heaven"—and as one of the world's most valuable forages. About 1904 or 1905 the alfalfa weevil, which belongs to the same family as the cotton boll weevil, was discovered in Utah. Since that time it has spread slowly but steadily until now it is found in seven states. Because of the importance of the alfalfa crop the alfalfa weevil constitutes a serious menace. Several states enforce quarantine restrictions to prevent further spread of the insect, and the luggage of automobile travelers is often examined.

Two methods of control are shown in the picture. Dusting with powdered arsenates is still in an experimental stage, but appears to have promise of proving effective. The use of poisonous sprays has proved its worth and is particularly recommended. Several types of sprayers are shown, including one with a very wide boom. Several scenes showing sprayed and unsprayed fields, side by side, are particularly interesting in depicting the benefits of this method of control. One spraying is usually considered sufficient to permit plants to make new growth, and protects the second crop as well as the first.

The film is one reel long and is a contribution from the bureau of entomology. It will be circulated through the film distribution system of the Department of Agriculture and the cooperating state institutions. Copies may be borrowed for short periods, or may be bought by authorized purchasers, at the laboratory charge.

Free Scouring Tests of Wool Samples Are Made

Wool growers may have samples of their wools graded and scoured, free of charge, by filing an application with the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., where a wool-scouring laboratory is now available for conducting such tests as facilities will permit. Applications should be mailed to G. T. Willingmyre, in charge of wool standardization. The applicant will be sent a parcel post mailing sack and instructions as to the proper method of drawing a sample so that it will be representative of any large lot of raw wool in the grease.

Experiments conducted in the laboratory during the past year have yielded valuable information on scouring, or "shrinkage" of a large variety of domestic raw wools. The results have proved of great interest to many wool growers and their practical application will enable any producer to obtain a reasonably accurate estimate of shrinkage of his wool.

Wool samples submitted to the department will be returned scoured, together with a report of the shrinkage and the grade in which the wool has been classified according to the official wool grades of the United States.

Grass and Grasshoppers Good for Young Poults

The Rhode Island experiment station demonstrated pretty completely that turkeys could stand all the green food and milk they would eat, but should be fed pretty sparingly on grain, given perhaps half or so of what one would naturally think they needed.

Turkeys should be kept in a wet weather, at least should not be allowed to get wet, but allowed as great range as possible as soon as they are old enough to take it safely. It is best to feed them around home so as to have them back every night, but the greater range they can have the more natural the food becomes, as in that case they eat greens and insects. Where grasshoppers abound, turkeys usually do well.

It is important to select healthy stock.



Farm Hints

The best grapes grow from pruned vines.

Lubricating oil is cheaper than machinery. Drain the crank case of your tractor often.

Potatoes may be kept in good condition for late planting by greening or sun-sprouting.

Sweet clover that was seeded this spring should not be pastured until the plants have made a growth of at least a foot.

Sweet-clover requires as much time as alfalfa on soils tested and found sour. It may be seeded in wheat like common clover or with oats in the spring.

The care of trees is quite similar to the care of domestic animals. As a cow must be fed, housed, and doctored, a tree must be planted in a well managed soil, pruned and sprayed.

POULTRY FACTS

FEEDING TURKEY POULTS PROPERLY

It is very poor economy to start turkeys, especially young growing stock, for when once started, it takes a long while to recover. For the first 24 hours after the chicks emerge from the shell they should remain under the hen unmolested, both to dry and gain strength and hardiness. They do not require any food, as the yolk nature provides will last over this time. As the chicks hatch sometimes irregularly, the older ones can be cared for in the house until the others are ready to be taken away, when the hen and her brood can be removed to a rooey coop, with a tight-board bottom and rain-proof roof. They should be fed five times daily, but just what they will clean up. The first feed should consist of stale bread moistened in water or in fresh milk. The milk is preferred. Do not wet the food, a very moist or sloppy food will cause sickness and a high rate of mortality among young turkeys. If milk can be spared, give it to them freely in place of water.

The too lavish use of corn meal has caused more deaths among young chicks than has cholera among grown fowls. Until the chicks are half-grown, corn meal should be but sparingly fed; but after that time, when judiciously used, is one of the very best and cheapest foods for fowls and chicks. Nine-tenths of the young turkeys which die when in the "downy" state get their death-blow from corn meal, as it is a very common practice to merely moisten with cold water some raw corn meal and then feed it in that way.

Young chicks relish occasional feeds of cracked wheat and wheat screenings; while rice, well boiled, is not only greedily eaten by the chicks, but is one of the very best things that can be given. It frequently happens that damaged lots of rice, or low grades of it, can be bought at low figures in the cities. As it increases in bulk in cooking, it is not an expensive food for young chicks even at the regular retail price, though it would not ordinarily pay to feed it to full-grown fowls very liberally or very frequently. In the absence of worms, bugs, etc., during the early spring, cheap parts of fresh beef can be well boiled and shredded up for the little chicks; but care must be taken not to feed more frequently than once in two days, and only then in moderation. Feeding meat is very beneficial to young turkeys when they are "shooting" their first quill feathers, as then they require extra nourishment to repair the drain on immature and weakly bodies.

Youth and Age Will Not Mingle Well in Flock

Conditions fatal to profits are developed in the poultry flock by allowing youth and age to mingle indiscriminately in the runs and houses, according to Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the poultry department at the Kansas State Agricultural college. "If the pullets are fed enough for growing purposes," he explained, "the hens become fat and sluggish and if the hens are fed just sufficient to lay well the pullets starve."

In the farm demonstration flock at the college poultry farm the 75 best pullets are separated from the 50 best hens October 1 each year and are kept in separate compartments throughout the winter.

Poultry Facts

Green feed is very essential in stimulating egg production.

Early-hatched chicks will get a good start before hot weather and mature before winter.

Raising chicks on fresh ground away from the farm flock lessens the danger of disease.

Too mature pullets can be held back by withdrawing all mash and feeding only grains, and this sparingly.

Arrange the poultry breeding pen. A few more dollars spent for a high-grade rooster will be a good investment.

Resting and hardening the chicks before they are taken from the incubator makes stronger, sturdier stock.

Feed a dry mash and green food so the hens will always have something to peck at without troubling the eggs.

Please remember the importance of fresh air. Poultry houses that are not ventilated are responsible for many poultry ailments.

Under good conditions and management it is estimated that at least five to six eggs must be set for every pullet ready for service in the fall.

A single pair of chicken lice will multiply to 125,000 in eight weeks under favorable conditions. That's enough to bite up your whole flock.