

The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1926

\$1.50 PER YEAR

NEW CALF BARN AT FAIR GROUND

At Board Meeting Tuesday Evening Plans Accepted and Work to Start For New Fair Building.

Tuesday evening was held a busy session of the fair directors, commencing to plan and work for the 1926 fair. Most of the work was in connection with the erection of the calf barn for use of the calf-club members. Plans approved by the architect of the state were, there, and it was decided to build 44x70 in a style to conform with the other buildings of the fair. This will permit four rows of 7-foot stalls with two wide driveways thru the building. The stalls in the center will head together and the row on either side will head out, and there will be space provided for the caretakers of the stock to sleep in the building.

The board is going to accept as much donation help as it is possible to get, for their funds are not available to complete the building otherwise. The work now in hand is cutting some trees from the site the building is to occupy, and getting the ground leveled up for the foundation which is soon to be run.

One member of the board tells us that the prospects are bright, and the interest good, assuring another real fair this fall.

A Pulling Contest

Plans were made and order placed for equipment to test the pulling capacity of teams of different sizes, shapes and weight, with a view of improving the class of draft animals grown in this vicinity. Just as well know and produce the best. Read below.

Officers of the Wayne County Fair have recently arranged with the University of Nebraska for the use of their Collins dynamometer this fall, and will stage the first official horse pulling contest ever pulled off in this section of the state. Fair officials believe this contest will be one of the biggest new attractions of the coming county fair. Rules and premiums will be announced later.

Almost every farmer and city teamster claims to have a team which will pull anything it is hitched to. Pulling on the dynamometer will be the same as pulling a heavy wagon excepting that the power necessary to start the load will be no greater than the power needed to keep it moving. Of the thousands of horses entered in these contests in other states to date, none have been reported as injured. The coming contest will be handled by fair and competent managers.

The dynamometer was purchased by the University of Nebraska and will be routed from place to place in the state for pulling contests under the direction of the Agricultural Extension Service. The men connected with these contests are studying the weight and conformation of the horses that pull and particularly those that win. They hope to stimulate a greater interest in the best types of draft horses and the raising of these good horses.

GILLISPIE-BOX

At Sioux City, Iowa, Thursday, June 24, 1926, Mr. George Box and Mrs. Ella Gillispie, both of this city, were united in marriage. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Lewis Jacobson of the Baptist church, at the home of the groom's sister, Mrs. W. J. Ratcliff, 521 Otis street.

Mr. and Mrs. Box came home from Sioux City Thursday evening, and the announcement of their marriage came as a distinct surprise to their many friends. They came to Wayne 12 years ago this month, formed a partnership and leased the Boyd Hotel, purchasing the equipment or furniture from John Meister, who had been landlord there for several years. This partnership continued until a week ago, when they decided to make it for life. They have a host of friends here and among the traveling public who join in congratulations.

PICNIC FOR BOY AND GIRL SCOUTS WEDNESDAY

One of the very pleasant events at the country club Wednesday afternoon from 3 to 6, was picnic of the boy and girl scouts and those of Scout age. This social event was under direction of a committee composed of Mrs. L. A. Fanske, Mrs. C. T. Ingham, Mrs. Don Larson, Mrs. S. A. Lutgen and Mrs. John Hufford. The young folks were shown a very happy time from 3 to 6, closing with a real picnic supper.

TOPPED THE MARKET

Chas. Schroeder, who was on the market with a car of cattle from his feed yards the first of the week, tells us—when we asked him—that his load topped the market by a dime, and he does not think they lost him any money, nor did he seem to think they had overpaid him for the excellent care he had given them. Said he almost slept with them, and that they had done nicely. Put the bunch on feed the 6th of December, and they had made a gain of about 500 pounds each in the little over six months feed, and they sold about 3c higher than he paid for the animals last December. Mr. S. did not give us time to put the prices and weights down as to purchase and selling price and gain, except as mentioned above.

DEMOS ASK HENRY KORFF TO RACE FOR REPRESENTATIVE

Wednesday afternoon a petition signed by more than 150 voters of the county was filed, asking Henry Korff to accept the nomination of the party for representative from this 46th district. Mr. Korff had vice before since moving to Wayne county, been persuaded to file as a candidate for representative, the invitation and urging coming from those who knew of the good record he had made for two terms as representative from Cedar county. This year he declined to file as he is not a chronic office seeker. But some one got a pledge from him that he would accept if asked by petition so to do.

Last week Friday the forms were drawn up, and signers asked. Five different men spent a short time each with the petition, and the result was more than 175 signers. One petition of 25 names came too late to file with the others, but the citizens showed their good will just the same, and that it was fate was no fault of the one circulating the paper.

In this manner we really like to see a candidate asked to accept the office, because he can then feel that he is wanted. Most of those who signed the petition will not only vote for Mr. K. but they will feel that they should do a bit of personal work for him, because he has accepted their invitation to become a candidate.

The Democrat will be glad to publish Mr. Korff's letter of acceptance and his platform, if he shall make one.

THE WAY OF TRANSGRESSORS

Sometimes they lead to Lincoln. At an early hour this morning, Sheriff Stephens left for Lincoln, accompanied by Mickey McConnell, who goes to begin serving a sentence of four to seven years in the state reformatory, because he disregarded the property rights of others. Stealing auto tires was what set him rolling that way. Think it over.

Another case was settled yesterday. Emory Pearson, who was one of the same bunch, after a few days in jail, was offered parole, on some conditions, about as follows:

He having confessed that he had three stolen tires on his car, he is to relearn same to owners from whom they were taken. Dispose of his car or the use of it, and get work, and his wage to go to his mother until he is of age, about three years. His uncle, Emil Anderson of near Laurel is the person to whom he is paroled, and during this time the suspended jail sentence hangs over his head, so he must lead a fair life or his freedom will be lost. His punishment is simply just—for by law he owes to his mother his time and wage until of age, and it is for his good that he is thus restricted in liberties. Think it over, boys.

There are dozen or more lads in the community all headed in the same direction. They are known and watched, and it is time for them to reform. Think it over, lads—it might be well to change your ways before the officials act in your case.

WAYNE FARM SELLS FOR \$250 PER ACRE, CASH

L. M. Owen has just reported the sale of his farm of 120 acres, just southwest of Wayne to Mark Simpson, at \$250 per acre. This is the farm known several years ago as the Beal farm, and Mr. Owen has owned it for several years, and Mr. Owen still has a 200 acre farm joining it on the north, and he says that he is not at all alarmed as to the staple values of farm lands in the Logan valley. He sold this holding that he might feel more free to travel a bit when the wife gets to feeling stronger.

WAYNE STORES CLOSE SATURDAY

Open Friday Evening, This Week That All May Observe the National Birthday as is Proper.

Last week it was practically agreed that Wayne business houses would close Monday, but later some desired a change to Saturday, and when the list was made up on the second count, Saturday was the day named—and Saturday it is to be.

Friday evening the stores are to be open as is customary on Saturday, and the buying public should govern themselves accordingly. Some tell us that it is optional with drugstores, bakeries and meat markets as to the hours they will be on hand to serve their patrons—but we have an official information about that question.

WAY BUYS FARMER ELEVATOR WILL INSTALL GAS TANK

L. L. Way has just purchased the Farmer Elevator property of half block between east 2nd and 3d streets, facing on Logan street, with trackage along the south. Just now he is wrecking the line of old coal sheds west of the old office building, and tells us that he plans to put his gas tank in that part of the lot just north of the old office building, and from that arrange to pump gas to his filling station just across the street west, where he now has a tank under the building, which will hold a car of gas—but such storage is no longer permitted on account of fire risk.

As to the elevator, which has been idle for the past two years, he says it will be for lease or sale, and the coal sheds and scales also. That if not leased or sold, he will plan to run them himself. Mr. Way has been selling gasoline here at a lower price than in other towns near by, and he implied that he thought the insurance might have been an effort to get him rule out of business.

FIRST GRADUATE OF WAYNE NORMAL

Monday G. M. Griesel of Belden was at Wayne changing trains, while on his way to Omaha, having motored over to Carroll to catch the fast train from that place to Wayne. While chatting at the station, he inquired how the new building for training school was coming on. When told that it was nearly completed, that the interior finish and painting was about all that remained to be done, he said that he had always had an interest in the school here, he being one of a class of two to first complete their course, entitling them to a certificate or diploma. D. Bennet, he said was his classmate, but that he had lost track of him. The two finished their course in commercial work in the mid year, and were given their diploma at commencement time the next spring, when they came in and were with the first class.

Mr. G. then asked about a number of the men who were in business here during those years. He thinks there are now none of the faculty of that early day, 1892, who are still in the game. He asked about Mrs. Chas. Bright, who was teaching or a student at that time. He remembered P. G. Phileo and others of the family and asked about them. While he does not often visit Wayne, he likes to keep tabs on the school.

KINDER URGES COMMEMORATION

Madison, Nebraska, June 25. All citizens and members of all American Legion posts in Nebraska are being urged by Department Commander J. R. Kinder to join in with legion posts all over the country in simultaneous observance of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. On Sunday afternoon, July 4, exactly 150 years after the signing of the document in Philadelphia, a service sponsored by the legion posts of all the states is to be held and an official ceremony has been arranged for this purpose. In Nebraska the service will be held at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, central standard time. An hour has been assigned for each time belt so that everywhere in the United States the ceremony will be held simultaneously.

GIRL'S RELEASE DENIED

Friend, Nebraska, June 24—District Judge Proudfoot yesterday denied an application for a writ of habeas corpus filed by Ethel Cox of Omaha, mother of Lela Cox, who is confined in the girls' industrial school at Geneva. She was sent there by the juvenile court at Omaha.

WAYNE COUNTY FILING LIST

With Filings Closed Wayne County Will Enter the Primary With Small Field of Candidates.

Filings for office in Wayne County, Nebraska, up to 5 o'clock p. m. of June 30th, 1926. There were no later filings.

State Representative 45th District August Wittler, Wayne, Republican Henry Korff, Wayne, Democrat. (Korff has 15 days to accept.)

County Clerk Chas. W. Reynolds, Wayne, Democrat.

County Treasurer J. H. Heinrich, Carroll, Republican. J. J. Steele, Wayne, Democrat. C. Ray Ash, Wayne, Democrat.

County Sheriff W. R. Thomas, Carroll, Republican.

County Attorney Archie Stephens, Wayne, Democrat.

C. H. Hendrickson, Wayne, Republican.

F. D. Addison, Wayne, Republican. James E. Brittain, Wayne, Democrat.

County Superintendent Pearl E. Sewell, Wayne, Non-Political.

County Surveyor County Commissioner 1st District Frank Erxleben, Wayne, Republican.

County Commissioner 3rd District John Mullan, Pender, Democrat. David Koch, Winside, Republican.

Nels J. Johnson, Winside, Republican.

E. O. Behmer, Hoskins, Republican. T. J. Pryor, Winside, Democrat.

JOHN WILBUR SERIOUSLY ILL AT PONCA HOME

It is reported that John Wilbur, who was among the very first settlers in the vicinity of Wayne, and for whom the Wilbur precinct was named, has been critically ill at his home at Ponca. Mrs. Wm. Buctow, his sister, has been at Ponca frequently to assist in his care, and at this writing, he is reported a little better.

On a recent visit to Wayne, Mr. Wilbur told of numerous early day experiences—among them the great number of deer which were living on these fertile prairies. Said he had often seen and shot deer on the present site of Wayne.

THE BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

These have been busy days for the commissioners while acting as a board of equalization, but we think our county is perhaps doing more equalizing than ever before, and with less friction than some other counties are having. Over in Knox county they have been having the lands classified for assessment purposes, and as a result such a storm of protests have been entered that the commissioners have abandoned the job as hopeless for fixing values for this year. This work has been at a cost of many thousand dollars, and it has brought much trouble.

In this county the assessors and the county assessor have been trying to obtain the result of equalizing without the cost of having it done by a commission, and perhaps in a more satisfactory manner by those who know the situation as the precinct and county assessor are supposed to know.

Assessor Assenheimer tells us that the most marked change that it has been found necessary to make has been in Brenna precinct, along the south part of which is a large holding of land by what is known as the Beverly Land company,—land which is rented out, on which there are no improvements except such as the tenants put thereon. This land was that to be given too low a valuation. As a result there is increased land values in that precinct of about \$25,000 on those lands.

Another question that came for settlement was the stock of the Citizen National Bank, which was listed for assessment April 1st at near \$100 per share, but we understand that the board of equalization remitted that because it is now considered a liability, not an asset.

\$100 FINE FOR BOOTLEGGING

Joe Ulrich, who has been for some time under the eye of Sheriff Stephens, because of suspicious action, was caught and convicted of the illegal transportation or sale of intoxicants, and a fine of \$100 assessed against him. At this writing, the fine has not been paid, and the young man is having a chance to think it over while in jail.

A NEW DENTIST

Dr. Robert Casper of St. Edwards, who purchased the A. G. Adams dental parlor recently, came to take possession last week, and now has the place ready for the public. The office and reception rooms are all newly papered and painted, and Dr. Casper has added some new equipment and office furniture. Evidently Dr. Casper feels that he will like Wayne well, for in addition to the purchase of the dental office, he has purchased one of the new Homer Seace houses on West second street, where the family will be at home. Dr. Adams will now devote his time to his growing business in automobiles and automobile parts, for which he is building in the east part of town.

MISS ELLA REDMOND PASSES AWAY AT TACOMA

A letter from W. D. Redmond of Mason City, tells the editor that his sister, Miss Ella, who made her home with him here for some time, and who has many warm friends here, passed away June 28, 1926, at a Tacoma hospital where she went for an operation Sunday, and that she failed to survive the operation which took place Monday morning. Favorable reports came the first few hours following the operation, and then followed sinking. The letter added that they had been anxious about her health for a year past, and that the trouble was first noticed two or more years ago, and it was that it would yield to treatment without operation. When that hope was abandoned she underwent treatment to build up for the ordeal, but she could not withstand the operation.

Both Mr. Redmond and his sister had a host of Wayne friends who will have deep sympathy for him and grief at the death of a dear friend.

While plans were not perfected as to funeral and burial when the letter was written, Mr. Redmond thought it would be arranged to bring the body to that old home at Crab Orchard, and lay it away in the family burial plot.

MICKEY MCCONNELL CONVICTED OF LARCENY

Not long ago, Coryell & Broek missed a number of automobile tires from their place of business, and indications pointed toward McConnell, who is almost a stranger at Wayne, and a couple of youth who had been running with him. The clue proved to be correct, and sheriff Stephens found the goods and the thieves. McConnell as the prime mover in the pilfering drew from Judge Welch a sentence of from 3 to 10 years in the state reformatory. The other two, Lester Boyce and Emory Pearson, from near Laurel have a chance to be good and retain their freedom, being paroled to friends or relatives during good behavior.

The sheriff tells us that there has been considerable pilfering, gas, auto tools and tires, and the like, and that something very like this is very apt to happen to other lads who are being pretty closely watched. It seems that it is time for these young fellows to be good, else they may be wanting nothing said about it in the paper, out of consideration for the feeling of parents and the good report of the family.

NEW CITIZENS COMING TO WAYNE

Guy W. Gray and family from Herrick, South Dakota, came to Wayne Tuesday and arranged to move here in September, for school privileges. They have leased the Mrs. Jeffries home, and left Wednesday for their Herrick home. Mr. Gray tells us that until about two years ago, they were living at Elk Point, South Dakota, so they are really moving back to near their old home, and do not feel like strangers here. They liked the Herrick country but felt the need of getting located where the better school advantages were to be had. Mr. Gray thinks it was a mistake to break up a good natural grazing land for a farming purpose, and he may be right.

CO-OPERATIVE LOANS!

Attention Mr. Barrower! Co-operation has reduced our interest cost to less than 5%. By continued co-operation all borrowers can help to further increase our loans, thereby increasing the earnings which will mean another reduction in the net interest rate. For further information write on phone, John H. Roper, Dodge, Nebraska.—adv.

CRADLE

SMALSKI—Monday, June 28, 1926, to Jos. Smalski and wife, a daughter.

STEM RUST FOUND ON SMALL GRAIN

A. F. Thiel and H. B. Harris, Educational and Publicity Agents, Find Barberry Infection Here.

A. F. Thiel and H. B. Harris, associate pathologists of the United States department of agriculture and state leader of barberry eradication in Nebraska, were in the northeastern part of the state last week, making a study of the stem-rust situation here. They found stem rust very prevalent on common barberries and found it spreading to various native grasses, affected by the same stem rust that attacks wheat, oats, barley and rye.

At Wayne, Mr. Thiel found sprouting, common barberry bushes on the property of J. W. Jones, moderately infected with stem rust and spreading the infection to wild rye along the streets. On the farm of E. B. Ochester, occupied by Emil Myers, nine miles southwest of Wayne, he found three common barberry bushes heavily infected with rust. These bushes were spreading black stem rust to wild barley and western wheat grass to a distance of a quarter of a mile. Fortunately, the fields near the bushes were planted to corn rather than to the susceptible small grains.

At Laurel, where barberry scouts found the common barberry escaped from cultivation into a cottonwood grove on the farm owned by M. P. Cook, six and a quarter miles northeast of town, Mr. Thiel found a moderate rust infection on the common barberries, with stem rust spreading to wild barley.

While stem rust is quite easily found this year in the vicinity of common barberry bushes, Mr. Thiel says that it is more scarce than he has known it for six years in the state. No stem rust could be found on the experimental plots at the agricultural college in Lincoln.

They are now working in Cedar and Dixon counties, and plan to begin investigations in Wayne county soon after this week. It is a work in which all should be interested deeply, and these men and their representatives and assistants should have the hearty cooperation of all people of the community.

GRAINLAND ISSUE AGAIN

(Tribune)

According to the notice to contractors for the grading of the Grainland highway project in this county, it has been discovered that the project calls for only 12.3 miles of grading which would include only the highway from the west line of the county to within two miles of Winside. In other words according to the present plans of the Department of Public Works that section of the road in which Winside people were vitally interested in and which prompted them to spend hundreds of dollars of their own money in order that this part of the road might receive state and federal aid this year, was to be omitted.

Local business men were keenly disappointed upon being informed of the situation. They at least hoped that the mile east of the Herman Podell (formerly the Henry Ulrich) corner be included in this year's letting.

The mile in question under the state and federal aid plans would eliminate two railroad crossings, several bridges and a section of road which has always been difficult to maintain under the present conditions.

Winside people awoke to Norfolk Wednesday and after talking over the matter with Division Engineer Wiley, finally succeeded in getting the latter's consent to communicate with the state road department at Lincoln and the federal aid road department at Omaha. Both departments practically assured the division engineer that the mile in question would be included in this year's grading contract much to the surprise not to say satisfaction of the Winside representatives who had scarcely expected so much good news in such a short time.

PROVIDES ADDITIONAL PARKING

A part of the quarter block owned by the city on which the city hall is has been set apart for overflow parking space. The great number of cars that come to Wayne on most any day or evening made it necessary.

YES

Wayne had another good band concert last evening, and well attended. It was a very agreeable place to be on a hot evening, as many learned. It is getting to be quite a habit.

AT THE
Crystal
THEATRE
E. GAILEY, Manager

Tonight
Thursday
Last Day
BEBE DANIELS in
"THE CLENDID CRIME"
Comedy. WHO EMMA
Admission 10c and 25c

Friday and Saturday
SALLY O'NEILL in
"MIKI"
Comedy RAISING CAIN
Admission 10c and 30c

Monday & Tuesday
BARBARA BIDDFORD
LEWIS STONE in
"OLD LOVES FOR NEW"
NEWS AND FABLES
Admission 10c and 25c

Wednesday & Thursday
RAYMOND GRIFFITH in
"HANDS UP"
BUSTER BROWN COMEDY
Admission 10c and 25c

Coming Next Week
Friday and Saturday
JACKIE COOGAN in
"OLD CLOTHES"
MATINEE EVERY SATURDAY
Doors open at 2:30, show starts
at 3:00. One show only in the
afternoon.

Mrs. Chas. Craven went to Peter-
son, Minnesota, Monday morning to
visit a few days with home folks.

Mrs. C. P. Nelson and Mrs. Chris-
tensen of Carroll, returned the last
of the week from a visit at Sac City,
Iowa.

Mrs. Howard Porter from Carroll
was greeting Wayne friends Monday
morning. She says Carroll is the best
town on the map.

James Stanton of Carroll was here
Saturday morning, on his way to Sioux
City for the day, where business mat-
ters called him.

Mrs. Cooper Ellis and two children
from San Francisco, came last week
to visit at the home of W. R. and
L. W. Ellis in this city.

Mrs. J. E. Smith of Hubbard, who
was here last week visiting at the
home of her parents, Frank Weber
and family, went home Friday after-
noon.

Fred Blair and family motored over
to Brown Lake in Iowa, Sunday, and
T. S. Hook went along and visited
his folks at Whiting, Iowa, a little
while.

Mrs. Jos. Carter of St. Louis, who
had been visiting her brother, Mr.
Mittlestadt of Laurel came to Wayne
Saturday morning to get a train for
her home trip.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—280 acres
of Jackson county, South Dakota, land
will sell or trade for Wayne lots, if
interested act at once. J. P. Jacobs
at Democrat Office.—adv.

James E. Brittan filed for the
democratic nomination—Friday, June
25th for county attorney. That looks
as tho. there will be a candidate for
that office on each ticket this fall.

Mrs. Hannah Dineen and her little
grandson, Jack Dineen from Sioux
City, who spent several days here
visiting at the home of her daughter,
Mrs. John Surber, left Saturday
morning to visit other relatives at
Tilden before returning home.

D. C. Nelson, who was for a num-
ber of years here, and married a
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Mar-
tin, and has been a resident of Fort
Collins, Colorado for a number of
years; has moved to Pasadena, Califor-
nia, and writes back that they like it
very well there.

Mrs. Henry Warner came Sunday
from Deer Park, Washington, and is
planning to make her home here with
her father Alex Scott, or make a home
for him and with him. She was here
for some time up to about two years
ago, when her father went for an ex-
tended visit in the west.

H. W. Compton and wife from
Wakefield were Wayne visitors Friday,
coming over on a business mission.
Mr. Compton tells us that in other
and earlier days he frequently vis-
ited Wayne, coming over from Wisner
to assist the band boys. He could
talk about the band members of those
earlier days—McNeal, Craven and
others. They recently moved from
Wyoming to Wakefield, where he has
accepted the place of band leader,
and was here the evening before with
the band on their 50ster trip. Mr.
C. tells us that he finds a splendid
outlook for a good band at our sister
city.

Gretchen Teckhaus was a passenger
to Carroll Tuesday, and was a guest
while there of Miss Opal Porter.

Bernard Lanzen of this place, who
underwent an operation for appendi-
citis, was able to return home Wed-
nesday, making a quick recovery.

E. E. Fleetwood and family, went
to Omaha Sunday to visit his folks,
Wm. Fleetwood and wife. Bunt said
he was glad he went at that time, for
mother had chicken and dumplings,
the kind he was hungry for—perhaps
always hungry for that particular
brand of food from the kettle where
mother did the mixing.

In the state of New York the farm-
ers are organizing to protect their
property from thieving tourists. The
organization is thru the state farm
bureau federation. During 1925 the
farmers of the state lost more than
a million dollars worth of produce
thru the petty pilfering of the tour-
ists, and this season they are organiz-
ing for protection and punishing the
thieves.

Newspapers of the United States
carried \$750,000,000 worth of adver-
tising during the year 1925, according
to William A. Thompson director of
the bureau of advertising of the
American Newspaper Publishers' As-
sociation, who testified recently be-
fore the Federal Trade Commission.
Of this amount \$500,000,000 was spent
in local advertising, the remaining
\$250,000,000 representing the amount
spent in advertising papers of national
circulation.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Barkdoll of
Longmont, Colorado, who had been
visiting at Vinton, Iowa, and at
Bloomfield, were waiting train here
Friday, and chatting with a few peo-
ple at the station. Mr. B. is in real
estate business at Longmont, and
tells us that crop conditions are fine
in the vicinity of Longmont, rain hav-
ing been exceptionally plentiful this
spring, with plenty of snow in the
mountains assuring ample water sup-
ply as the warm weather melts the
snow.

Edward Danielson and his aunt,
Mrs. W. E. Blaufuss, of Chicago, ar-
rived in Emerson Tuesday by auto.
Ed. went from St. Louis, where he
had been teaching in the schools of
that city, and drove the car through
for Mrs. Blaufuss. Her husband will
be here in a few days and they will
make the return drive together. Ed.
will look after the hotel business
during July while his parents take a
trip to San Francisco and the west
coast cities.—Emerson Press. Ed.
was greeting Wayne friends last
week.

AGENT WANTED IN WAYNE ter-
ritory. Sworn proof of \$75 per week.
\$1.50 an hour for spare time. Intro-
ducing Finest Guaranteed Hosiery.
126 styles and colors. Low price.
Auto furnished. No capital or ex-
perience necessary. Wilkitt Hosiery
Company, Dept. M81, Greenfield,
Ohio.—adv. J10-4t

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. McMullen from
Craig, drove up Saturday to visit at
the homes of her uncle, L. M. Owen
and family, and her aunt Mrs. Anna
Owen, returning Sunday. Mr. and
Mrs. McMullen really have been call-
ing their home at Longmont, Colorado,
for a number of years; but they have
a farm near Craig, and came back
this season to grow a corn crop. Mr.
M. is a railroad man when home, and
is expecting to return later this month
and resume his run until time to har-
vest his corn. Mrs. McMullen says
that Wayne seems greatly changed
since she lived here seventeen years
ago, and the shade trees that were
so small then have changed the ap-
pearance of the place very much, in-
deed.

Harry Iden and family from Beemer
were among the auto visitors who
drove to Wayne Sunday, just to see the
town and have a pleasant drive. Mr.
Iden said that he had passed thru
Wayne on train before, but that such
a glimpse had not shown him the
town as he saw it Sunday, when they
took it all in from the bridge and
power plant in the south to the col-
lege grounds and buildings in the
north. He was very favorably im-
pressed with the college buildings,
and as he has three daughters coming
on to an age when they will naturally
want to go to college as they finish
their high school, the convenience of
Wayne to their home and the fine
buildings and slightly location seemed
to appeal to him much. He said that
they might be driving this way again
before the fall season came to stop
them from enjoying such trips. When
asked about the roads, he said that
the roads they traveled in Wayne
county were the best along the route,
and especially did he praise the
graveled road between the county line
and Wayne. Said it was the best
road he had driven; barring none. So
nicely graveled, so smooth and free
from chuck holes which one finds
where the roads have a sand rather
than clay or soil base. He also spoke
of the easy grades on all hills. It
was unstinted praise, and came when
our question was only intended to
learn condition as to mud or rough
roads, such as follow a rain so fre-
quently.

THOS. KINGSTON CALLED;
A STANTON PIONEER

The following sketch of the life of
Thomas Kingston is taken from the
Stanton Register. He was father of
Mrs. L. L. Way of this city, who
with others attended his funeral Sun-
day of last week.

Thomas Kingston, the youngest of
nine children, was born at Union
Hall, county Cork, Ireland, on the 24th
day of November, 1851, and died at
Stanton, Nebraska on the 17th day of
June, 1926, at the age of seventy-four
years six months and twenty-four
days. His parents were of Scotch an-
cestry. His father, James Kingston
for many years operated one of the
largest agricultural establishments in
Ireland.

Thomas Kingston was married to
Elizabeth Northover, a daughter of a
high official in the British navy, on
January 22, 1874, who has remained
his faithful and devoted wife through-
out all the years. To this union three
children have been born, all of whom
are living, Sarah Brown, of Omaha,
Nebraska, Mary Elizabeth Way, of
Wayne, Nebraska, and James Richard
Kingston, of Stanton, Nebraska.

Shortly after the marriage of Mr.
and Mrs. Kingston they left their na-
tive land and came to America, ar-
riving in the spring of 1874. They
came direct to Wisner where they
remained for a short time until some
habitable buildings could be erected
on a farm in Stanton county which
Mr. Kingston had recently purchased.
They settled on the Kingston
home farm in Kingsburg Precinct,
Stanton county, in the early part
of the year of 1874, where they
resided continuously until they re-
moved to the city of Stanton in 1900.
They can be classed among the real
pioneers of the county. They experi-
enced the early-day grasshopper pest
which destroyed the crops of the com-
munity. This alone would ordinarily
cause most newcomers to lose faith
in the country of their adoption, but
not so with Mr. Kingston. He was
of the sturdy Scotch stock, capable of
meeting misfortune with a degree of
fortitude characteristic of that race.
It was upon the home farm in Stan-
ton county that all of his children and
grandchildren have been born.

Mr. Kingston has held many posi-
tions of public trust. He was an of-
ficer of the school board of his dis-
trict for many years, served as com-
missioner of Stanton county for four-
teen consecutive years, and as member
of the City Council of Stanton for
several terms. In all of his many
official positions, he discharged his
duties with extreme fidelity creditable
to himself and to the community.
Notwithstanding the first years of his
residence were financially disastrous,
yet through his industry and assiduity
he was able to overcome all these
obstacles and amassed a considerable
fortune. When he left the farm and
moved to town he owned 1035 acres
of valuable farm land all in one tract.

Before coming to America, Mr.
and Mrs. Kingston became members
of the Episcopal church of Eng-
land, but upon arriving at their new
home, not having any Episcopal church
in the community, they early
identified themselves with the Congre-
gational church, and have been mem-
bers of the Congregational church of
Stanton for many years. Mr. King-
ston was regarded by the people as
one of its most valued and influential
citizens. Endowed by nature with
strong physical and mental powers,
he consequently became at an early
date an outstanding figure in the
community. He was honest, conscientious
and courageous in all his dealings
with mankind, and a man devoted and
loyal to his friends. As a public of-
ficial service and duty was his philo-
sophy. He was absolutely unap-
proachable by any pecuniary induc-
ements and denounced disloyalty and
dishonesty in every form. In his re-
lations with others his attitude was
unselfish, being more concerned with
the feelings of his fellowmen than of
his own. When complimented upon
his success in life as he frequently
was, he was inclined to bestow the
credit upon the efforts of his good
wife rather than arrogate any special
accomplishment to himself.

His death has cast a shadow of
gloom over the entire community and
his friends are not unmindful of the
great loss they have sustained in his
passing and their humble petition is
that they may be accorded the privi-
lege of mingling their sorrow with that
of his beloved wife and children in
the great loss all have sustained.

To the intimate observer of the fine
and noble traits of character which he
possessed the following verse of scrip-
ture seems fitting and appropriate.

"Mark the perfect man and behold
the upright, for the end of that man
is peace."

Funeral Services Sunday
Funeral services were conducted at
the Congregational church Sunday
afternoon with Rev. J. J. Klopp and
Rev. W. H. Birch in charge. The
Congregational choir sang two hymns
by special request and Mrs. John Hol-
stien a solo likewise.

Ladies' and Men's
Hats Cleaned - 50c

For a real A No. 1 Cleaning Job on your garments
JACQUES will do it. No jokes.
Give us a tryout.

JACQUES

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 April 1926 term there-
of, in an action pending in said court
wherein The Equitable Life Assurance
Society of the United States, a Cor-
poration was plaintiff and Grace B.
Lewis formerly Grace B. Jones, El-
wood T. Lewis, husband of Grace B.
Lewis, Ila May Jones, a minor under
the age of 14 years and Hayden Claire
Jones, a minor under the age of 14
years were defendants, I will, on the
24th day of July 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: All that
part of the Southeast Quarter of Sec-
tion Thirty-five (35) Township Twenty-
seven (27) North, Range Two (2) East
of the 6th P. M. in Wayne County,
Nebraska, lying north of the right of
way of the Chicago, St. Paul, Min-
neapolis & Omaha Railway Company,
containing ninety (90) acres, more or
less to satisfy the aforesaid decree,
the amount due thereon being \$4500.00
with interest at 10 per cent from
January 1st, 1926, and cost and accu-
ring costs.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska this 21st
day of June 1926.

A. W. STEPHENS,
Sheriff.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS
The State of Nebraska, Wayne Coun-
ty, ss.

IN THE COUNTY COURT
In the Matter of the Estate of John
H. Merrill, deceased.

TO THE CREDITORS OF SAID
ESTATE:

YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED,
That I will sit at the County Court
Room in Wayne, in said County, on
the 9th day of July, and on the 9th
day of October, 1926, at 10 o'clock A.
M., each day, to receive and examine
all claims against said Estate with a
view to their adjustment, and allow-
ance. The time limited for the pre-
sentation of claims against said Estate
is three months from the 9th day of
July, 1926, and the time limited for
payment of debts is One Year from
said 9th day of July, 1926.

WITNESS my hand and the seal
of said County Court, this 11th day of
July, 1926.
(seal) J. M. CHERRY,
County Judge.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Dave Edwards was a visitor from
Carroll Monday morning.

Clifford Fox and W. H. Sharer and
families were Norfolk visitors Sun-
day.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the
First National Bank. Phone 307.—
adv. 29-4t.

Mrs. Marie Schneider and her mo-
ther, Mrs. Washnuth were Emerson
visitors Sunday.

L. E. Pannabaker was an Omaha
passenger Monday, going on a busi-
ness mission for the day.

Mrs. Oscar Licdte and little daugh-
ter spent Saturday at Sioux City, go-
ing over in the morning.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Nuss were
Omaha visitors the first of the week,
going down by auto Sunday.

For milk or cream for daily deliv-
ery or for special occasions call phone
417-F-2 the Logan Valley Dairy. We
are always on the job.—adv. M18-4t.

ACENT WANTED IN WAYNE ter-
ritory. Sworn proof of \$75 per week.
\$1.50 an hour for spare time. Intro-
ducing Finest Guaranteed Hosiery.
126 styles and colors. Low price.
Auto furnished. No capital or ex-
perience necessary. Wilkitt Hosiery
Company, Dept. M81, Greenfield,
Ohio.—adv. J10-4t

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. McMullen from
Craig, drove up Saturday to visit at
the homes of her uncle, L. M. Owen
and family, and her aunt Mrs. Anna
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for a number of years; but they have
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this season to grow a corn crop. Mr.
M. is a railroad man when home, and
is expecting to return later this month
and resume his run until time to har-
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that Wayne seems greatly changed
since she lived here seventeen years
ago, and the shade trees that were
so small then have changed the ap-
pearance of the place very much, in-
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Harry Iden and family from Beemer
were among the auto visitors who
drove to Wayne Sunday, just to see the
town and have a pleasant drive. Mr.
Iden said that he had passed thru
Wayne on train before, but that such
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and as he has three daughters coming
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their high school, the convenience of
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Let Us Do Your
Shoe Repairing

We use the best of
leather for shoe soles,
and fasten them on in
the possible manner,
sewed or nailed, and
fix your footwear in
any other place it may
need repair.

To repair partly
worn Footwear is
Economy, and to re-
pair it with the best of
Material is more Econ-
omy.

**Electric Shoe
Repair Shop**
313 Main St. Wayne

Visitor—What sort of a man is that
fellow J. Oyley Gouge; can I rely on
what he says?
Native—I don't want to say any-
thing against one of my neighbors,
but my idea of him is that he would
make a first class stranger.

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

for Economical Transportation

CHEVROLET

The Coupe \$645
C. S. B. Flat, Mich

50

Dependable

With its modern valve-in-head
motor with an up-to-date char-
acter that includes everything
essential to safe transportation,
the Improved Chevrolet provides
a performance that has given it a
world-wide reputation for de-
pendability.

Ask any one of over a million
Chevrolet owners—women as
well as men—and the answer
will be—"It's smooth and power-
ful—easy to drive—economical to
operate—and above all, so de-
pendable." Phone for a demon-
stration today!

So Smooth—So Powerful

Small Down Payment
Convenient Terms
All prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Sales and Service
M. & K. Chevrolet Company
Wayne, Nebraska
Wendell Bro. Wakefield, Neb. Logan Chevrolet Co., Carroll, Neb.
Associate Dealers

QUALITY AT LOW COST

ACENT WANTED IN WAYNE ter-
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Notice to Farmers

I will have another carload of
International Sugared
Hog Feed
on track in the near future

This feed has been tried and tested
out by most of the hog raisers in Wayne coun-
ty, and is a guaranteed product.

[This feed can be fed in place of tank-
age, and will guarantee as good and better
results in any fair test. Also, it can be bought
much cheaper. You can save money by plac-
ing a trial order for this feed now, which is
to be delivered from the car. Call at my of-
fice and get particulars.]

Wayne Grain and Coal Co.
Carl A. Madsen, Prop.
Phone 60 Wayne

**GEORGE BUSKIRK WILL
IS DECLARED INVALID**

Lincoln, Nebraska, June 24.—The will of George Buskirk, Sr., wealthy farmer of Wayne county, was held invalid by a supreme court decision entered Wednesday, the opinion being written by Commissioner Wilson. It attempted to dispose of an estate of \$100,000, the larger part of which went to a son George, and in which four sons and two daughters were given nothing.

The court says that the testimony amply sustains the verdict of the jury which heard the testimony of eighty-five witnesses, some of whom testified that Buskirk, at seventy-five, when he executed the will, was sound of mind and able to attend to affairs and carry on discussions.

On the other side were many stories of his eccentricities. He had a scart that he called his "Jesus clothes." He would strip himself stark naked, and with this wound around him as a girdle would discourse from the Bible, claiming that he was acting as Christ did when on earth. He called his registered animals a sacred herd; he boasted that a million German soldiers had been landed in Mexico during the war, and would wipe the Yanks off the earth; he claimed to cure horses by reading the Scriptures.

The court says that his will contained statements that were not borne out by the evidence. He mentioned several of the children and explained they had been omitted because they had received their full share, when they had had been given but a very meager part. The will recited that he was leaving his sons, Earl and Ray, nothing because they were neither good sons nor good citizens and that they would not be able to handle wisely anything left them. The court says there was no evidence to support this statement, but on the contrary evidence to show they were good sons and good citizens. They had served in the world war, and because they belonged to the non-partisan league the father said they were German spies.

NOTHING TO WEAR
(Frontier Globe)

Williams, who had been a track star in college, frequently would don his track outfit and trot for a half or three-quarters of an hour along some of the quiet streets of Boston after dusk. This seemed quite a pleasant diversion after a busy day at the office.

One evening as he was enjoying a vigorous run, he was startled by an anguished cry from the sidewalk. He slowed down and went over to be of whatever assistance was necessary, to discover his laundress.

"O, Mr. Williams," she said, "will you ever forgive me? I know I'm late this week, but if you'll run right home, I'll guarantee to have all your things to you first thing in the morning!"

**Wayne Cylinder
Shop**

JOB WELDING

CYLINDER GRINDING

LATHE WORK

C. C. PETERSON, Prop.

Phone 91

**When You're Late
With the Chores**

Choring late, in the evening has no terrors for the man who has electricity. Bright electric lights save time and make it possible to go about the barn in perfect safety. Let Delco-Light help you in your work by making morning and evening choring safe and easier.



H. M. SEARS

Phone 204, Wayne, Neb.

THE BEATEN FARM BILL

No senate vote in years has been so clear an expression of American politics and economic realities as the vote by which the McNary farm relief bill was beaten. This bill put up to country an undisguised economic issue. It has been voted upon with almost complete reference to economic interests. The vote was unclouded by buncombe and little diverted by partisan pressure. Each senator, with a few notable exceptions, voted in the supposed pocket interests of his particular constituents.

The issue, in its simplest statement, was one of lifting the price of farm products to a parity with the prices to which legislation lifts the prices to which legislation lifts the underlying facts are not much disputed. The farmer has to meet foreign competition. The factory is sheltered from foreign competition. The result is one level of prices for industrial products and another and lower level for farm products. The McNary bill, or the McNary-Haugen bill as it is better known, proposed to lift farm products to the level legislatively created for industrial products.

Senators voted almost wholly according to whether their states are predominately interested in prosperous farmers or in cheap food for inland natural enough. Of what use to vote money into their pockets by legislation increasing the price of their products if then we turn round and vote that money back, by a McNary bill, into the pockets where it first came? That would be making prosperity by taking in each other's washing. The east, beneficiary of "American prices for its products, stood firm, accordingly, for European prices for the farmer's products. That might not be fair, but it is the immediately profitable thing for it to do.

What next? Are the farmers done? Is agriculture definitely settled in the role of a servant industry, its welfare to be subservient to the desires and interests of the industrial interests? The next few years will give the answer. Agriculture has yet further recourses. This lost battle will reverberate in the politics of the immediate future. The fight has opened a gulf between the industrial interests and their old-time faithful allies. The western farmers have hitherto helped the industrialists who now turn to the farmers so-frozen a face. The partnership is now off. Denied the benefits of legislative price fixing itself, the west will hardly continue its support of the price fixing system which benefits the east. Should this mean the uniting of west and south against the industrialists? New England and the middle Atlantic states were a solid bloc against the bill. For once the west also was united. It went with few exceptions for the measure. The south divided. Senators from states where the new southern industrialism is strong were generally against the bill. Louisiana sugar voted not to share its privileges with Nebraska wheat. A few senators, north and south, followed other considerations. Borah of Idaho and Walsh of Montana, both sympathetic with the farmer aspiration for economic equality, voted against the bill. They disliked the method which it provided and doubted its constitutionality. Some agricultural senators from the south opposed the measure from political tradition. As democrats they thought industrial prices should be brought downward by tariff reduction rather than that agricultural prices should artificially be elevated up.

On the whole the food producing and the food consuming sections came squarely to grips and the farmers lost. If the farming west had imagined the industrial east would willingly share its privileges with the farmers, it knows better now. Their attitude against the east's tariff privileges, the east may find it was short sighted not to split with the west. Senator Cummins gave warning to that effect last week.

Agriculture has further its chance to organize itself, as other industries are organized, for bargaining on equal terms with other interests. That is easier said than done; but whatever happens to politics and the laws, here lies the final "relief" for the farmer if relief there is ever to be.—State Journal.

BELGIUM NOT AFRAID
(Dallas News)

Little Belgium, at least, goes on the theory that the supreme need of the day is saving instead of fighting. So the other day the minister of national defense canceled the order under which the military class of 1921 in Belgium would have been called to the colors for 21 days of training and exercises. By reason of that 40 thousand men will stay at their work and eat the bread of industry, instead of that of tax-gathering.

Little Belgium is far less fearful than many who live afar from dangers which to Belgium are just over the border.

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.

THE FARM SITUATION
(Seward Independent)

Don L. Love, well-known Lincoln citizen, and former mayor of the capital city, in response to an inquiry from Springfield, Massachusetts, as to the cause of dissatisfaction in the agricultural west, wrote a letter that expressed the situation so clearly that it is worthy of consideration by everyone. Mr. Love states that the farmers of the west are demanding the same consideration as the manufacturers of the east, and that if the east will not agree to this then the west will insist that the east be brought down to the level of the west.

The trouble in the past has been that the agricultural west has tied up politically with the industrial east, whereas, the west should be inclined to work with the agricultural south. The interests of the west and the south are the same but political prejudice have been appealed to that have kept them apart. If the east does not concede something to the west now, however, there is pretty apt to be a big break in the political alignment.

Mr. Love's letter in part is given herewith:

"All we want out here is equality of treatment. If the east will not help us up to their economic level then we will pull them down to our economic level. We will insist upon getting on the same level one way or the other.

Our present attitude is that it will be far better for the country as a whole to lift the farmer up by protecting him from the evils of foreign competition, but just as soon as we lose hope or belief in that way then we will insist that manufacturer and laborer be compelled to come down to meet foreign competition on the same level as the farmer.

The answer is made that it will raise the price of food. It is not the purpose of all tariffs to raise the price of the thing protected? Is it not the purpose, or perhaps I should say the effect, for it has other purposes, of our immigration restriction to raise the price of labor? To be sure, the Haugen Bill is intended to raise the price of farm products. If it does not do that it will be of no value whatever to the farmer, but that it will materially raise the price of food is denied for this very obvious reason. The price of the raw material of food as it is sold by the farmer is such a small percentage of what the consumer pays as to be negligible.

How much does the farmer get for the oats which go to the making of a package of Quaker oats sold for 25c? Probably one cent. Suppose you double the price of oats—will it change the price of the packages. In the last few years the price of raw oats has ranged at prices of more than 100 percent change, yet the price of oats consumed on the table has remained uniform. The same condition is true in regard to bread. The farmer gets for the wheat in a 10c loaf, less than one cent. The price of wheat has ranged in the past few years from less than \$1.00 to \$1.75 per bushel. During that time the price of bread has remained uniform. What do you think the farmer gets for the raw uncurd hide which goes into a pair of shoes sold for \$10? A few cents only. And so it goes thru most of the staple products.

The reason is easy to see. The wages of labor, the overhead expenses, the profits of manufacture, the cost of distribution, the retail profits, etc., which go into the making of the price of a loaf of bread are all on the high plane of cost. Everything which enters into the cost of food except the raw material as it comes from the farm is up more than double what it was a few years ago. Therefore, if you even double the price paid to the farmer the actual cost of food need not be materially affected. In fact, in most staple articles the difference would be absorbed by the manufacturers and distributors.

Farm relief is the only hope for the west, and that includes the business man as well as the farmer. Objections to this act of justice come with poor grace from sections and industries which for years have been beneficiaries of similar laws.

We as a whole still believe in the principles and policies of tariff and labor protection, but for sheer self preservation we are going to insist that we be allowed the cover of the same blanket or else that the other sections and interests and business be left naked to the blight of foreign competition as we are.

A SHORT SERMON
(Detroit News)

Two Chinese coolies were arguing heatedly in the midst of a Canton crowd. Bishop Frances J. McConnell of Pittsburg related at the commencement exercises of the Michigan State college. He was told they were fighting. When he expressed surprise that no blows were struck, his Chinese friend informed him:

"The man who strikes first admits that his ideas have given out."
Think that one over, and see if it does not carry considerable of the wisdom of the ages.

**PROF. SMITH TELLS OF
JUNIOR COLLEGE TREND**

(From The Goldenrod)

The junior college movement has been agitated in some of the towns of Nebraska. The Goldenrod has been interested in the local discussions and asked Professor M. P. Smith, our visiting professor in the education department, to give us the advantage of his personal experience in the junior college work as he found it in Missouri. Mr. Smith has been head of the schools of Flat River, Missouri and knows of what he speaks. Mr. Smith says:

"The public junior college movement is apparently well under way in Missouri. The state has long had opportunity of becoming accustomed to higher institutions of junior rank through the various private junior colleges that have prospered within her borders for a generation or more. Moreover, the University of Missouri lends encouragement to experiments of this character, expecting thereby to relieve the crowded condition of its own freshman and sophomore classes.

"Kansas City, St. Joseph, and Flat River were the first towns of the state to organize colleges in connection with their public schools. Every one of these now offers two years of standard college work, maintains at least five departments, and is fully accredited by the North Central association.

Trenton and Jefferson City are organizing such institutions at the present time, while Joplin and other towns have the same course in view.

"Flat River receives no tuition from resident students, while some others charge all enrolled. Trenton gets \$175 annually from every student, regardless of residence.

"The state university maintains relations with these colleges through a committee from the university faculty. This committee exercises inspectorial and supervisory functions and requires that the curriculum and the efficiency of instruction shall be substantially equivalent to those found at the University.

"Those who have had experience with public junior colleges in Missouri have learned at least two important lessons. First, a junior college is expensive. Ordinarily, a town should have a population of 10,000 or more and a high taxable valuation before attempting to establish one. A city of that size would have to expend from twenty to twenty-five per cent of its entire school income on its college. Second, the organization needs to be separate from that of the high school. In only exceptional instances has junior college work succeeded when attempted in conjunction with the high school."

**A JUNIOR RED-CROSS
LECTURER WAS HERE**

(From The Goldenrod)

Miss Lula Eskridge of St. Louis, representative of the Junior Red Cross movement in Nebraska, spoke in behalf of Junior Red Cross work in schools in chapel recently giving as her main argument the opportunity it affords for teaching citizenship. She spoke of the two branches of the activities—the domestic and the foreign, the latter being the more interesting feature of the work. The home members write letters and do project work along the lines of American industry and products. These are sent to foreign countries and in return the senders receive projects from Junior Red Cross members of those countries. This must lead to an understanding of other countries and friendliness between nations. Miss Eskridge displayed handwork and folios from American public schools, Indian schools, and the schools of Bulgaria, Japan, Italy, and Lithuania. In the exhibit work it was especially noticeable that greater care was given to detail by the children of foreign schools than by the children of American schools.

Miss Eskridge told the following story:

A bishop, traveling through foreign countries, stopped to inspect a cathedral being built. Seeing a young man, he asked, "What are you doing?" The young man, without looking up, replied, "I am chipping stones." The bishop walked on to another man engaged in the same work. "What are you doing?" he asked. This man, looking up with a smile, answered, "I am earning ten guilders a week." Noticing another laborer who seemed very happy at his work, the bishop asked him the same question and the man replied, "I am building a cathedral."

SWISS CHARD

The season for swiss chard is near at hand. It is a green that will be relished by the family if prepared in an appetizing way. One favorite recipe is: Cook chard in small amount of water in which bacon or salt pork has been cooked. Bits of bacon or salt pork add much to the flavor of the chard. Hard cooked eggs make a delightful garnish for this green the same as for spinach.

**NEIHARDT TO BE HONORED
BY SCHOOL HE ATTENDED**

(From The Goldenrod)

Mrs. Byron Trump, president of the Neihardt club, called a meeting of that organization Friday, June 25, at the chapel hour. The purpose of the meeting was to reorganize and plan the program for the summer. After the meeting was called to order, Mr. Conn was asked to express his opinion about the club. He said that in his opinion this school, the one Neihardt attended, was one that should have a large club. Mr. Lewis next stated that he agreed with President Conn and that such an organization would bring distinction to Wayne.

Lack of time prevented decisions upon all matters of business. However, a motion was made and carried to have a membership fee of one dollar and an associate fee of fifty cents. The club has heretofore been active only during the summer session. It was decided that it should be continued throughout the year. A membership and enrollment committee was appointed. Miss Brewer, Miss Krauss and Mr. Ashford were named. Another meeting will be held Friday, July second, at the same hour. People who desire to join should see a member of the committee, Mrs. Trump, or come to the next meeting.

The club plans to place a bronze bust of Neihardt on the campus. Dr. House has written that if this work

is complete by September, 1927, he will contribute fifty dollars toward the payment. If possible, the club will have Mr. Conn's help, will have Mr. Neihardt come to Wayne during the summer.

FABLE FOR DENTISTS

"Doctor," said the patient to the dentist, "I haven't a single decent excuse to offer for neglect of my teeth. I have had plenty of time to spare to have them attended to, no sickness in my family or press of business to keep me away from your office, and no lack of money to pay for the work. The truth is, I am just a plain, miserable coward."

WANTED—A second hand farm scale. Phone 88w.—adv.

Good Insurance

And prompt attention if loss occurs

Fred G. Philleo
Real Estate Loans Insurance

GUARD AGAINST FRICTION



*After drags
came wheels*

Man first carried his burdens. Then he put animals to work for him dragging heavier loads than he could carry. Finally he developed wheels and axles. Wheels mark the dawn of civilization.

From the first wheeled vehicle, with its creaking, wooden axles and solid wooden wheels, to the carefully machined, accurately fitted, silent wheels, shafts and gears of the modern motor, friction has been steadily fought as the most destructive enemy of machinery.

While engineers have developed the lubrication system of the modern motor to a high point of perfection, oil engineers have kept pace with them in the production of lubricants. In Polarine you have the most suitable oils for motor lubrication that many years of manufacturing experience and experiment and the most modern refining facilities have been able to produce.

Use the grade of Polarine recommended for your motor by the oil engineers who wrote the Polarine Chart, and you save your motor from wear and prevent heavy repair bills. And do not forget the instructions of the manufacturer of your car as to draining out the old oil at the proper intervals and refilling with fresh.

Always follow the Polarine Chart. It lists six grades—Polarine Light, Medium, Heavy, Special Heavy, Extra Heavy and Polarine "F" for Fords—a right grade for every make, size and type of automotive engine. Buy it where you see the Red Crown Pump and the Polarine Sign.

(Write or ask for a Red Crown Road Map)



STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEBRASKA
Main Office: OMAHA
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Polarine
for protective lubrication

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

Subscription Rates One Year \$1.50 Six Months .75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS Following are the market prices quoted us up to the time of going to press Thursday: Corn, No. 3 \$.65 Oats .38 Eggs .22 Butter Fat .31 Prices .25 Hens 11c to 19c Roosters .6 Hogs \$12.50 to \$13.50 Fat Cattle \$6.50 to \$9.00

Congress hopes to adjourn Saturday—and they might as well not have convened at all. Perhaps the farmer will have his eyes opened to the benefits of a high tariff—for the manufacturer and the monopolies. Well, we have a chance to vote again this fall, and again in two years—and it is votes that count.

The cost of government must be decreased or we are lost in a financial way. A study of the cost of living over that of 1913 is 78 percent. The cost of government over that period has increased 200 per cent. Then the article continues, saying that federal taxation at that time was \$6.92 per capita; now it is \$25. State taxation has risen from \$3.18 to \$8.50; and local taxation from \$12.65 to \$35. Thus, we see that the big percentage of increase is with the federal government—but all have increased beyond all reason.

This is a mighty busy week at Washington. The administration at last seems to be awake to the fact that they must pass some farm legislation. So since killing the Haugen measure the administration force are trying to patch up the Fisher-Fees measure so that it will pass the senate and house—and to let that frame-up have the right of way for political purposes, they have decided to let some measures wait until after election, when the lame ducks—and there will be some of them—may vote as the political bosses dictate. Better change the constitution so that the dead congress cannot function after they have met a defeat.

Is there no end to the republican primary scandals? The committee is not thru with the Pennsylvania charges that millions were corruptly spent in that state to secure control of the state political machine, when Illinois and Chicago appear to get jealous of the exclusive notariety that is coming to the Keystone state, and start charges of a senatorial machine in Illinois, in which some three millions are charged with having been spent to carry the nomination for the senate in the contest in which McKinley and Smith were the republican candidates. That is another argument in favor of abolishing the primary law. It is costing too much for our millionaires to get office. Funds running into the millions for an office that pays but \$60,000 in salary during the six year term, looks like advancing a big premium—and makes one wonder how they expect to get the cost back, for as a rule these candidates are not of a class that are wanting to serve their country from purely patriotic motives.

THE WILSON FRAUD CHARGES There are those who talk and who seem to believe that the administration of President Wilson was corrupt, and that the treasury was looted in a high-handed manner, and to investigate these charges President Harding named a committee of which James E. Cameron was chairman, and now after more than four years of in-

vestigation, the chairman of this committee has made his report and resigned, his work done. Here is the report as summed up by the Springfield Republican, a paper that is noted for its integrity and fairness: "Mr. Cameron reports that in the making of 200 thousand contracts, involving billions of dollars, there were few instances of a deliberate attempt to defraud the government. There was not infrequently incompetency owing to the terrific pressure of war preparations, or to lack of experience, but no flagrant scandal rivaling, say, Teapot Dome and the Daugherty gang—which came later in a time of peace in another administration—has been uncovered. Mr. Cameron sums up his investigations by saying: "After four years of research work in the war transactions section under three attorneys-general it is a happy comment indeed to add that there were a few instances of deliberate attempt to cheat and defraud the government of the United States by the contractors who furnished the materials and supplies to carry on the war. "Simple fairness it is to commend in this connection the secretary of war, Newton D. Baker, and all of the wartime officials in charge of the government's interests from the president down, now that a searching scrutiny four years in duration, under the auspices of investigators politically unfriendly, has come to such a satisfactory conclusion."

The present attorney-general, accepting the resignation expressed appreciation of the very efficient service you have rendered. And that service consisted in finding remarkably little evidence of fraud.

In a summary of the report, the Springfield editor added: "The administration of the late President Wilson was evidently the freest from corruption of any administration in American history."

THINKS NAVY GREAT SCHOOL Tom Naper of Butte, who attended the Normal here for a short time about two years ago, and changed his plans and joined the navy is home for a short furlough, and passed thru Wayne Monday. From the car window, he told how he liked the service—and admitted that at times it is rather monotonous—but then when he thought of the education that he could acquire while drawing pay instead of having to pay, he felt that it was worth while. Said it was more than a college education, because they had plenty of things to learn that colleges did not give. Travel as one of them. He has been perhaps half the world over in his short term of service, as we happen to know.

Mr. Naper has to report for duty again in about 10 days, and may visit Wayne a short time before leaving for the west coast where he will join his ship and crew.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

Evangelical Lutheran Church H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor Sunday school 10 a. m. Preaching service 11 a. m. July 8th, Teachers meeting 8 p. m. July 9th, Choir practice 7 p. m. Come and worship with us.

Grace Ev. Luth. Congregation (Missouri Synod) H. Hopmann, Pastor Beckenhauer chapel. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Service at 11 a. m. The Walthor League will meet Friday evening at 316 Logan. Instruction Saturday morning at 9.

Church of Christ (Disciples) G. Winter, pastor We extend a special and hearty invitation to students of the State Teachers' College, to visitors in Wayne and to all without a church home to attend our services this Lord's day at the city hall. 2:30 p. m. Bible school with classes for young and old taught by consecrated and capable teachers. 3:30 p. m. Preaching service. Sermon subject, "Free Indeed." 8:00 p. m. A live-wire Christian Endeavor for the young folks.

8:00 p. m. Black-board talk, "The Scriptural Basis of Christian Unity." You will want to hear this presentation of a great and vital theme.

First Presbyterian Church Fenton C. Jones, Pastor 10 Sunday school, Mr. F. H. Jones, superintendent. 11:00 Morning worship. Sermon subject, "Whose Country is This?" suggested by the Saturday Evening Post. 6:30 Christian Endeavor. All young people are invited. 7:30 There will be a community meeting at the Bressler park. It will be patriotic and religious. Dr. J. G. W. Lewis will give the address. There will be special music. The Municipal band is expected.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church Coy L. Stager, Pastor 10:00 Church school with lesson study. 11:00 Morning Worship. Sermon: "The Blessing." 7:30 Union Service at the band stand at the city park. Special music, and we hope the Wayne band will assist.

Wednesday evening at 8:00 the Teachers Training class will meet. Thursday evening at 8:00 o'clock the Choir will meet for rehearsal. Sunday morning July 11, 1926, the Rev. Mr. E. Walter, superintendent of Tabitha home for old people and children, will be with us and will have charge of the morning service to tell of this great work. There will be an offering taken for Tabitha both at Sunday school and at the morning service.

Holy Communion will be celebrated Sunday morning July 18, 1926.

First Methodist Episcopal Church Lewis F. Townsend, Pastor Celebrate your Independence by attending Sunday school and church. In America we have political freedom, but if we do not vote and exercise the privileges of citizenship our lives are an insult to our forefathers. We have religious freedom. But many act as though that were a freedom to do nothing. Rather in the thought of our forefathers it was a freedom to choose some religious agency and support it with the highest devotion of our lives. Church and state are partners. One is as important as the other in building a proper citizenship. They are helpers in a common task. Patriotism requires that both shall be our responsibility. You will celebrate your political independence on Saturday or Monday. Celebrate your religious rights and privileges by attending the church of your choice on Sunday.

There will be union open air service in the city park Sunday evening at 7:30. A good program is being prepared. Prof. Lewis will be the principal speaker. You are invited.

BE READY FOR CABBAGE WORMS

If there are white butterflies hovering about the cabbage patch now, there will soon be a crop of those detestable little cabbage worms on the plants. If the owner of the patch expects to have some good cabbage heads after while, he should be ready for the worms with a lead arsenate spray or dust. He can mix the spray at the rate of two pounds to fifty gallons or two table-spoonful to a gallon of water. Making a soap emulsion with laundry soap and the water before adding the arsenate will make the spray stick to the plants better. Lead arsenate may also be dusted on the young plants, using, part by weight of the powdered form to five parts by weight of hydrated lime or flour. The mixture may be placed in a gunny sack shaken over the plants early in the morning after a heavy dew.

This material can be used with absolute safety. The outer leaves contain most of the poison and these are removed before the cabbage is used. Chemical analysis has shown that a person would have to eat in one meal 25 heads of cabbage dusted or sprayed in the ordinary way before feeling any serious effects of the poison.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebraska, June 29, 1926. The regular meeting of the City Council was held in the council rooms in the City Hall of Wayne, Nebraska, with the following members present: W. S. Bressler, Mayor; Orr, Councilman; Bichel, Strahan, Gildersleeve, Lamberson, Miller and Wright. Present W. S. Bressler, Clerk.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor and the minutes of regular meeting of June 8th also minutes of special meeting of June 23rd were read and approved.

The following bills were examined, read and on motion allowed and warrants ordered drawn to-wit: Neptune Meter Co., Meters & repairs \$ 76.83 Herman Milder P. H. supplies 5.95 Frank Simonin, Labor on manhole 68.70 J. J. Steele, County Treas. Paying tax, Wells and P. H. Crane Co., P. H. supplies 32.65 McGraw Company, supplies 13.58 Mid-west Electric Co., Wire and Bits 109.95 Wigman Co., 3 sheets asbestos check valve 5.61 Kansas City Frt. Traffic, Audit of freight bills 50.00 W. S. Bressler, Clerk, money

Adv. freight, labor 73.66 Raymond Finn, labor at plant, lines 64.80 Rollie E. Miller, June salary, less adv. 190.00 Grant Simmerman, June salary, less adv. 106.60 H. Meyers, June salary, overtime, less adv. 107.40 John Sylvanus, June salary, less adv. 115.00 N. H. Brigger, June salary 100.00 Texley Simmerman, labor at P. H. 84.00 W. S. Bressler, Clerk, July 1st payment on boiler and interest 559.35 Wayne Electric Co., Bulbs 4.80 Wayne Filling Station, oil and gas 114.60 Fred W. Korff, June salary 100.00 Perkins Bros. ledger 3.33 W. A. Stewart, June salary 140.00 Hans Sundahl, June salary 115.00 H. W. Bonawitz, June salary 115.00 Eli Bonawitz, street labor 93.20 Orr & Orr, supplies for City hall 3.52 Gail Gildersleeve, park supervisor for June 50.00 Irvn Sala, park labor 35.20 J. H. Fitch, park labor 75.00 Ordinance No. 328 was presented and read for the first time. Motion by Lamberson, seconded by Gildersleeve that the rule requiring an ordinance to be read on three separate days be dispensed with and that ordinance No. 328 be passed to its second reading. On Roll Call by the Mayor the following members voted "Yes" to-wit: Lamberson, Gildersleeve, Miller, Strahan, Bichel and Wright. None voting "No" motion was declared carried and Ordinance No. 328 was read for the second time. Motion by Miller, seconded by Strahan that the rule requiring an ordinance to be read on three separate days be dispensed with and that Ordinance No. 328 be passed to its third and last reading. On Roll Call by the Mayor the following members voted "Yes" to-wit: Lamberson, Gildersleeve, Bichel, Strahan, Miller and Wright. None voting "No" motion was declared carried and Ordinance No. 328 was read for the third and last time. Motion by Bichel, seconded by Wright that Ordinance No. 328 be passed as read. Motion put by Mayor and on roll call the following members voted "yes" to-wit: Bichel, Strahan, Gildersleeve, Wright, Miller and Lamberson. None voting "No" motion was declared carried and Ordinance No. 328 was duly passed and is as follows:

ORDINANCE NO. 328 An Ordinance to Regulate the Handling and Storage of Gasoline. Be it Ordained by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Wayne, Nebraska.

Section 1. All storage of gasoline in greater quantities than (10) gallons within the fire limits of the City of Wayne, Nebraska, as defined and designated in section (1) Ordinance No. 197, of said city, and except in Block 28, Original Town of Wayne, Nebraska, shall be in underground tanks, not exceeding fifteen hundred (1500) gallons in capacity. Gasoline may be stored in air-tight and fire proof drums, tanks, or containers not to exceed ten (10) gallons in capacity within said fire limits of said city.

Section 2. Storage tanks for gasoline of from 10 to 1500 gallons capacity shall be buried at such points as shall be directed by the Chief of the Fire Department. The top of each tank shall be at least three feet below the surface of the ground and below the level of the lowest pipe in the building to be supplied. Tanks may be permitted underneath a building, if buried at least three feet below the lowest floor. Tanks shall be set on firm foundations and shall be surrounded by soft earth or sand well tamped into place, or encased in concrete. Except existing tanks in good condition, all tanks below ground as permitted by this ordinance shall be made of basic open-hearth steel or wrought iron of a minimum gauge depending upon the capacity or size as given in the following table: 1 to 500 gallons, No. 13 gauge. 500 to 1100 gallons, No. 12 gauge. 1100 to 1500 gallons, No. 7 gauge.

Section 3. The unloading of tank cars by gravity or siphoning is hereby prohibited. No pipes shall be laid upon or above any public street or alley within said city. Section 4. Any person who shall violate any provision of this ordinance, or who shall refuse or fail to comply with any requirements thereof, or with any order or regulation thereof, shall be liable to a fine of not exceeding \$100.00. Each day or part thereof during which such violation, non-compliance, or other offense continues shall constitute a separate offense. Section 5. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval, and publication according to law. Passed, approved and publication ordered this 29th day of June, 1926. ATTEST: W. S. BRESSLER, W. M. ORR, (seal) City Clerk, Mayor. Ordinance No. 329 was presented

The Best of Feeds Wild Hay, Ground Feed, Oil Meal, Tankage, Condensed Butter-milk, Salt and Flour. I buy such produce as Cream, Eggs and Poultry, and some grain. I grind feed, adding much to its value. Fortner's Feed Mill Phone 289w

and read for the first time. Motion by Gildersleeve, seconded by Wright, that the rule requiring an ordinance to be read on three separate days be dispensed with and that Ordinance No. 329 be passed to its second reading. On roll call by the mayor the following members voted "Yes" to-wit: Lamberson, Gildersleeve, Bichel, Strahan, Miller and Wright. None voting "No" motion was declared carried and Ordinance No. 329 was read for the second time. Motion by Miller, seconded by Bichel, that the rule requiring an ordinance to be read on three separate days be dispensed with and that ordinance No. 329 be passed to its third and last reading. Motion put by Mayor and on roll call the following members voted "Yes" to-wit: Lamberson, Gildersleeve, Bichel, Strahan, Miller and Wright. None voting "No" motion was declared carried and Ordinance No. 329 was read for the third and last time. Motion by Strahan, seconded by Bichel that Ordinance No. 329 be passed as read. Motion put by mayor and on roll call the following members voted "Yes" to-wit: Lamberson, Gildersleeve, Bichel, Strahan, Miller and Wright. None voting "No" motion was declared carried and Ordinance No. 329 was duly passed and is as follows: ORDINANCE NO. 329 An ordinance providing for and making the annual appropriation of the City of Wayne, Nebraska, for the fiscal year commencing May 4th, 1926. BE-IT ORDAINED BY THE MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF WAYNE, NEBRASKA. Section 1. There is hereby appropriated from the Light Fund of said City for the fiscal year commencing May 4th, 1926, for operating, maintaining and extending the electric light plant of said city, the sum of \$50,000.00. Section 2. There is hereby appropriated from the General Fund of said City for the fiscal year commencing May 4, 1926, for general purposes, the sum of \$12,500.00. Section 3. There is hereby appropriated from the Sewer Fund of said city for the fiscal year commencing May 4, 1926, for maintaining and repairing sewers, the sum of \$1200.00. Section 4. There is hereby appropriated from the Park Fund of said city for the fiscal year commencing May 4, 1926, for maintaining city parks, the sum of \$2500.00. Section 5. There is hereby appropriated from the General Fund of said city for the fiscal year commencing May 4, 1926, for repairing, maintaining and improving the streets and alleys of said city, the sum of \$8500.00. Section 6. There is hereby appropriated from the Library Fund of said city, for the fiscal year commencing May 4, 1926, for maintaining the City Library the sum of \$3000.00. Section 7. There is hereby appropriated from the Bonds Fund of said city for the fiscal year commencing May 4, 1926, for the payment of interest and creating a sinking fund for the payment of bonds, the sum of \$17,000.00. Section 8. There is hereby appropriated from the fiscal year commencing May 4, 1926, for maintaining the Fire Department of said city and purchasing equipment therefor, the sum of \$2000.00. Section 9. There is hereby appropriated from the Water Fund of said City for the fiscal year commencing May 4, 1926, for operating, maintaining and improving the Water Works of said city, the sum of \$11,000.00. Section 10. There is hereby appropriated from the Municipal Highway Fund for the fiscal year commencing May 4, 1926, for improving and repairing roads leading to said city, the sum of \$1200.00. Section 11. There is hereby appropriated the sum of \$2400.00 for the fiscal year commencing May 4, 1926, for establishing and maintaining musical organizations in said city. Section 12. This ordinance appropriating the sum of \$109,300.00 represents the entire amount that may be expended for all purposes by said city for the fiscal year beginning May 4, 1926. Section 13. This ordinance shall be in force from and after its passage, approval, and publication as required by law. Passed and approved this 29th day of June, 1926. ATTEST: W. S. BRESSLER, W. M. ORR, (seal) City Clerk, Mayor. Motion to adjourn, Motion carried. ATTEST: W. S. BRESSLER, W. M. ORR, (seal) City Clerk, Mayor.

Announcement! Having purchased the A. G. Adams dental parlor and remodeled and refitted and furnished it and equipped it with the Latest Dental Equipment, am now ready to serve those in need of dental work beginning this July 1st. Have had twelve years experience in the profession. Dr. Robert W. Casper In Adams Former Location Cor. 3rd and Main Sts.

Tailors Dry Cleaners Plain Wool One Piece Dresses Other than white, cleaned and pressed 85c each The first cleaning plant going down street with the new front. Wayne Cleaning Works Phone 41 DYERS PLEATERS HATTERS

Bus Service July 3rd

Between Wayne and Wakefield

Regular runs during the day at 7:45 a. m. and 12:50 p. m.

Extra Bus Service leaving Wakefield after the fireworks, starting from the hotel.

Bus Service Between Wayne and Hartington July 5th

Phone 53 for reservations.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Mrs. Frank Peterson of Winside was Sioux City visitor Tuesday, going over to consult a physician.

Ray Ash of Wayne has filed as democratic candidate for the office of county treasurer, filing Monday the 28th.

H. D. Addison of this place has filed on the republican ticket as candidate for county attorney. He filed the 28th.

Mrs. Richard Ulrich of Carroll and son Henry were passengers to Sioux City Wednesday, where the young man is getting medical treatment.

Miss Florence Gardner spent Sunday and Monday at Lincoln, a guest of Harold and Doris Pierce, who are attending summer school there.

Miss Eva Barnes from Lynch has been visiting student friends at Terres hall. Miss Barnes is a graduate of the class of '25, and so had friends here in plenty.

Miss Myrtle Philbin came home a week or two ago. She taught near Brookings, South Dakota, and is expected to accept the invitation to teach there another year.

Mrs. Raleigh E. Miller and children left Wednesday morning for Council Bluffs, where they are planning to live again. They came to Wayne from there about two years ago.

John Jones from west of Wayne, and in the Carroll territory, was at Sioux City Tuesday, making an early run, and getting back as far as Wayne in time to stop a while and visit Wayne folks and still get home before the evening shadows were very long.

Mr. and Mrs. Dean Hanson and two of their children are out west, seeing the sights. With Big Timber, Montana, as a base from which to travel they are seeing the sights of the Yellowstone National park, and other parts of the state of Montana, and from the letter and cards which have been coming to her father, Wm. Buetow, they are having a fine time and seeing lots of natural wonders. They are expected back at their Concord home next week.

Miss Charlotte White is visiting at the James McIntosh home near Concord this week.

Nels J. Johnson of Chapin precinct filed Saturday, the 26th for county commissioner of the 3rd commissioner district on the republican ticket.

Homer Wheaton went to Sioux City Monday, going down to consult a specialist as to some ailment that is bothering him; and look after a few matters of a business nature.

Phil McCann of Carroll was thru Wayne Tuesday on his way to Sioux City with a cargo of hogs—which he said he wanted to get under the wire while prices are no lower than at present, for he thinks they are due to decline some from the present top.

The old settlers of Stanton county will hold their annual picnic at Stanton fair grounds Sunday, August 22nd, the day following the close of the fair. The qualifications for being eligible to become a pioneer, one must have been a homesteader, or purchased land not later than 1876, or been in business in the county at least 50 years.

Ora Martin and wife came from Missouri Sunday, and plan to live in this part of Nebraska for the present. They came from Kennett, Missouri, where they were married a few weeks ago, Ora having been employed there for several months. This is the lady's first visit this far north, and she thinks she will like it here better than in the timber part of southern Missouri.

Mrs. Chas. Miller accompanied by her twin granddaughters, Misses Helen and Ella Miller went to Platte Center Saturday to spend week-end there with Mrs. E. Kuhrt, a daughter of Mrs. Miller and aunt of the young ladies. The girls are entitled to a vacation, for with their mother they are running a farm of 160 acres, their father being dead. The two misses, tho but 14 years of age, have been great help, running the corn cultivators, and doing the chores, milking and caring for the poultry, assisted in that work by some of the younger children. One of them is also considered the cook, taking that part of the work, or rather the responsibility for it. The mother does the heavier work, and they are making farming go, in spite of adverse conditions.

Mrs. C. Adamson came from Orchard the last of last week to visit at the home.

Mrs. Paul Mildner was called to Cresco, Iowa, by word of the serious illness of her father, Alex Rogers.

Our office will be closed Saturday, all day, because of celebration of national birthday. Dr. A. D. Lewis, Chiropractor.—adv.

The eight proprietors of the "Gay Paree" at Omaha during national Legion convention have drawn jail sentences and fines of \$500 each.

Sam Saden was here the first of the week shaking the hand of friends he met—but from whence he came or where going, he seemed not to tell. He was just here, and then gone.

Members of the Alpha Woman's club and husbands spent a very happy evening Friday in a picnic at the city park. Games, a social hour and the best of eats combined to make it a pleasant event for all.

Monday was the hot day of the summer thus far—and because of the cool weather most of the time so far, we felt it much more than we otherwise would have done. The temperature at Omaha was 101, and Wayne was not much less.

Two candidates have filed for the nomination for commissioner of the first commissioner district of this county, John Minihan of Leslie precinct on the democratic ticket, and Frank Erleben, of Wayne, and the present commissioner, on the republican ticket.

Members of the class of college student at the Methodist church came out for a big picnic at the city park Friday, evening, and no doubt the full membership was represented—for that was one of the means of securing big attendance at Sunday schools since before the writer was a kid.

The rain Tuesday morning was but a sprinkle, but a good shower passed southeast of Wayne, and at Emerson a good rain was reported. North from this town it is quite dry, the nice rain of about a week ago, extending but two or three miles north until it was just too thin to lay the dust.

Mrs. Monroe, for a number of years a resident of Bloomfield, passed this way Monday evening, while on her way to that city, returning from Florida where she had spent the winter. Jack Monroe, her husband who passed away about two years ago, had a railroad run thru here for a number of years.

Tuesday, the 29th a party of young folks enjoyed a happy afternoon at the country club picnicing, under the direction of a committee composed of Mrs. Chas. Carhart, Mrs. John Ahern, Mrs. Fred Berry, Mrs. C. K. Corbit and Mrs. R. S. Larson. The guests certainly appreciate the honor of being so nicely entertained by the ladies.

Marian Surber, who is employed at Geneva by the Able Construction company, his duties being to check material in and out and keep time, drove home Friday evening for a short visit here with his mother, Mrs. H. A. Theobald, and his friends. Miss Mary Marshall of Geneva accompanied him for a visit. Next week they will move to Fall City, where they will put in about 65 blocks of paving.

Rural Mail Carrier Perdue has car that looks a little the worse for a side swipe given the car at a street intersection by some Winside ladies who perhaps did not see the car until they struck it. A broken foot board, mashed fenders and a bridge on the door are the markings. Perdue did his best to get missed by the oncoming car, but failed, tho he turned so that he got a glancing blow instead of a head on. Too much careless driving—it is expensive.

Prof. Aug. Molzer, an instructor and director of music at the university of Nebraska, came to visit over Sunday here at the John Larison home, a guest of Erwin Larison, who was a student of music under him while attending the university. Mr. M. is reported as saying that Wayne and the school here are among the best—in fact, he did not know of any school in the list of Normal school of the state that had the appearance of being better equipped in building than Wayne. Mr. and Mrs. Larison were much pleased to have the professor as their guest.

Henry Farlin, a large ranch owner near Spencer, stepped out of the evening train while it stopped at Wayne Monday evening and asked if the Democrat was the same person who had lived at Villisca, Iowa, twenty and more years ago. When assured that it was the same, the hurried visit started. Mr. Farlin informed us that it is on a part of his ranch that they are building the power dam across the Niangua, and that their raise of the river some 16 feet will flood about 250 acres of his ranch, and he had been away on this trip to make settlement for the land—and said that he had that much of his place sold, whether he wanted to sell it or not. And then the train started, as he was saying that the dam will be a fine thing for that part of Nebraska, if they run their distribution lines out and price the juice right.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Balcorn of Sioux City, are here visiting at the home of L. A. Fanske and wife, the ladies being sisters.

Claude M. Darland, from Coleridge came this way the first of the week, leaving to accept a position in a bank at Graybull, Wyoming.

Bert Graham made a truck trip to Council Bluffs, Iowa, Tuesday, taking a load of household goods to that place for R. E. Miller and family.

The last of the week Bert Graham and family plan to go to Granite Falls, Minnesota, to visit at the home of his sister there, Mrs. Kirschbaum and family. They threaten to do a bit of fishing while there.

Word has come back from Chas. Rubbeck that they had reached Seattle and were planning to stop, and would probably remain a while at Davenport, a small city not far away. Mrs. R. did not stand the higher altitudes of the mountains very well, and they consequently hurried thru without making some contemplated stops in those higher places.

R. R. Smith is at Lincoln this week on a business mission. He had just returned but a few days before from a visit at the homes of his sons in South Dakota. Two lives at Yankton, and one at Miller and still another at Wessington. He reports that the drouth had badly injured crops in that country—the fact from north of Fordyce, in this state, as far as he went, the small grain and pasture is badly injured. In some parts the farmers are plowing up their small grain as not worth harvesting. With short pastures, cattle are thin, and milch cows not giving very good returns.

Rev. Father Kearns, who was at Chicago attending for a few days the great religious congress, tells us that it was a wonderful opportunity for those who could attend to gain an idea of the splendor and strength of the church; and feel the religious fervor and devotion which prompts a great church movement such as that; and the influence and impression it gives of the magnitude and majesty of the church. Millions were in attendance, and it was wonderful how the traffic was handled to move such vast numbers of people with so little delay, accident or friction. All traffic utilities were taxed to their utmost.

LATE NEWS

Nebraska is going to invite the editors of the nation to hold their 1927 meeting in this state. Omaha is to be the particular point to which the invitation will name, but all Nebraska will show its hospitality to the penpushers and molders of public opinion. To be sure, other cities will ask for the honor of entertaining the editors, but none will be more centrally located than our own Nebraska.

One of the interesting things in the news of the past week is the story of Woods Brothers of their connection with the Burgess-Nash failure at Omaha last year. The crash might have been averted, some think, and it came out in the testimony the Woods Brothers offered a plan to finance to the extent of a half million under certain conditions to keep the firm a going concern. One wonders how many apparently large concerns are skating on ice as thin as was this seemingly big concern?

Now and then we get a little pamphlet from Wood Brothers of Lincoln, called "Foresight." In view of the experience revealed in court of their encounter with Mr. Burgess of the Burgess-Nash concern, we suggest that they name their next issue "Hindsight" and tell how it fits in with their "Foresight."

An employee of the Northwestern at Chadron has a judgment against the railroad for \$10,000 for a snake bite. He claims to have been bitten while working in the roundhouse. Could they not have gotten a quart for less than that, and made a cheaper cure?

In a decision given by John B. Raper, a district judge while presiding at Auburn, the Standard Oil Company permanently enjoined the company from selling gasoline below cost for the purpose of suppressing competition. The judge held that the company must not discriminate in price between the different towns. Attorney General Spillman for the state, charged that the company had

been discriminating in an illegal manner.

This Sunday 4th of July occasion is one that has its advantages for orators, political or otherwise. We notice that our governor has accepted invitations to speak at North Platte Saturday, at Kearney July 4, at some sort of a church union out of door service, and on Monday will tell of the glories of our independence at Syracuse.

Over in Iowa, following the defeat of the farm relief bill, the farmers are starting in for a new fight, and that means the election of Brookhart to the senate in spite of the standard element of the party which nominated him for the senate. It has taken the Iowa farmer many years to see that the protective tariff was not for his good, but some of them appear to be getting their eyes opened. The protected interests see, too, that if the farmer is given protection, so that he may be in the ring of beneficiaries, the people who eat—and that is all of us—will revolt at a system of robbery by means of a tariff that protects robbery.

Andrew Stamm was at Chicago last week with a couple of cars of fat cattle, and met just a fair market condition—but well the cattle market is not what it should be, compared to the hog price, and there seems a quite a spread between the price on foot and on the block—but the meat man says that it is because they dress away so much, but it looks as tho there were too many middlemen, and too many freight and commission charges to come out between the grower and the eater.

A bill has been signed by the president authorizing or permitting the building of a toll free bridge between Omaha and Council Bluffs, which is on Missouri river bill, any how. Perhaps the president thinks that will stop navigation plans for the Missouri river, for how can the boats get past the bridge?

STOCK SHIPMENTS
Sioux City Market
Ray Robinson, car hogs.
Chas. Meyer, Jr., car hogs.
Wm. Woehler, car cattle.
H. Kay, car hogs.
Fred Martin, 2 cars cattle.
Carl Victor, car hogs.
Jens Thompson, car hogs.
John Schroeder, car hogs.
Omaha Market
Chas. Meyer, Jr., 2 cars cattle.
Carl Prevert, 2 cars cattle.
True Prescott, car cattle.
Chicago Market
E. J. Auker, 5 cars cattle.
Carl Victor, 4 cars cattle.

WILLIS REED FOR CONGRESS
Willis Reed of Madison, the papers state, has filed for congress from this district, and is to make the race, as it is put, on the La Follette ticket. Reed is a progressive in the best sense of the word, an able and genial fellow who has in the past affiliated mostly with the democratic party. This, to date, leaves three candidates Willis Reed on the La Follette or as some term it progressive ticket, and an 80 year-old wet republican, who filed some two months ago, and whose name we do not recall. Of course, there is time yet for a few others, as this is written, for some republican not wet to file—and if not we well know that there are republicans here who will have to vote for Howard or Reed, for they would not vote for an avowed wet man, even tho he wore their party label.

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

DR. S. A. LUTGEN
Physician and Surgeon
Office in Wayne Hospital
Office Phone 61. Residence 162

Dr. T. B. Heckert
Dentist
Opposite Postoffice

APPEAL TO DISTRICT COURT
In the Miller vs. Scott case heard before Justice Halpin at Winside, verdict was for defendant, and plaintiff gave notice of an appeal to the district court.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the First National Bank. Phone 307. Adv 29-1f.

Phone 5
Orr & Orr
Grocers
'A SAFE PLACE TO SAVE'

This Store Closed
All Day Saturday
July 3rd
Open Friday Evening

The Confidence
of Our
Satisfied Customers
Is the greatest proof of their complete satisfaction in the service we render—both as to quality and price.

Needed Items for
Fourth of July
Picnics

Paper Napkins 10c
50 in a bdl. 10c
Paper Plates, 10c
glazed finish, 8 for . . . 10c
Paper Spoons, 10c
1 dozen in a box. 10c
125 feet Wax Paper 50c
for 50c

Schlitz & Bliquot Club
Ginger Ale
Silver Spray Pale Moon
Welch's Grape Juice
Gold Bond Picnic Syrup
Ready to Use
No sugar required
Pint Jar 50c

Extra Large Lemons
270 Size—the most economical size to buy
40c doz.

Home Grown Blackberries
For Canning
For Delivery Next Week
Priced very reasonable.
Phone Us Your Order

Supplies For Canning
MASON JARS — ½ Pints, Pints, Quarts, 2 Quarts.
GLASS TOP JARS—all sizes
GENUINE MASON JAR CAPS
At Money-Saving Prices.
HEAVY WHITE JAR RINGS, 4 DOZ. 25c

This Store Will be Closed

All Day Saturday

but will be open Friday Evening

So get your 4th of July picnic supplies such as

- Plums Apricots Melons Cantaloupes
- Cherries Peaches Bananas Oranges
- Lemons Fruit Nector Pickles Cucumbers
- Salad Dressing Sandwich Spread

BARTON FLY SALT \$3.00 per hundred
A good fly protector for your cattle and horses

Mildner's Grocery
Phone 134 112 Main St., Wayne

Moved To New Location

We wish to announce to friends and patrons that we have moved to our new location in the front rooms over the Theobald store, and are now ready to look after your needs.

Dr. L. B. Young, Dental Surgeon

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

(From the Goldenrod) Miss Alice Lewis, '22, will leave for a trip through Yellowstone park and other interesting places to the western coast, about July 7. She will join friends in Lincoln, Nebraska, and will travel by auto from there. Miss Lewis received her A. B. degree in 1924 and has taught in the past two years in the high school at Gering, Nebraska.

Miss Wilma Garwood and Mr. Franklin Rees, both of Carroll, were married in Sioux City, June 16. Mrs. Rees graduated from the State Teachers college in 1918 and later attended the University of Chicago.

Miss Mildred Page of Wayne left Monday to attend school at the University of California. Miss Page will return to Cleveland, Ohio, in the fall where she is employed in the public schools.

Paul Jacobsen, '22, will attend Colgate university at Hamilton, New York, the coming year. Mr. Jacobsen has just completed the seminary course at the Northern Baptist Theological seminary at Chicago.

Miss Lynette Rennieck, '23, who has been teaching in Northport, Washington, and Miss Marion Bertrand, '23, of Bellingham, Washington, are making an extended tour of the East.

Miss Margaret Mines, '21, spent the past week at Crystal lake, where she acted as chaperon of a group of girls from Wayne. Miss Mines and her father plan to leave for the East about the first of July to attend the Sequi-Centennial at Philadelphia.

John Ahern, '24, is attending summer school at Lincoln. He spent the past year at Dartmouth college at Hanover, New Hampshire.

Frank Clark, '21, of Grate, Nebraska, received the L. B. degree from the University of Chicago this spring. Mr. Clark visited in Wayne a few days last week and, after spending a few days at his home, will leave for Chicago where he will practice law.

Miss Helen Sausser, '22, and Mr. Claude C. Marr of Walthill were married recently. Mrs. Marr was principal of the junior high school of Walthill for the past three years. Mr. and Mrs. Marr will be at home to their friends on the farm owned by Mr. Marr near Walthill.

Miss Lulu Potts, who was in charge of the physical education department at the Wayne State normal in 1921 and 1922, and Mr. Gordon A. Abbott were married June 11 at Minot, N. Dak., where Miss Potts taught after she left Wayne.

Miss Clara Brewer, '26, has been employed to teach fourth grade at Walla Walla, Washington, for the coming school year.

Miss Annie Frik and Mr. Ola C. Brogren were married at the home of the bride's parents near Winslow, Wednesday, June 16. Mrs. Brogren was formerly a student at Wayne and has taught in Wayne county for several years.

Miss Ruth Talbot of Newcastle, a graduate of Wayne State normal, has been appointed state supervisor of home economics in Nevada at a salary of \$2700. Miss Talbot is visiting her parents for a few days.

The young people's class of the M. E. church Sunday school enjoyed a picnic Friday, June 26. This is the first social event this class has planned for the summer.

Raymond Helt, '21, has arrived from Grand Island where he has been teaching in the high school. He has been re-elected with an increase of salary.

David Anderson, author of "Blue Moon" and "Red Lock," made his annual call at the college last week. His latest book, "Thunder Hawk," is just off the press. Mr. Anderson visited Dr. John Neihardt at his home just before coming to Wayne. Dr. Neihardt asked to be remembered to his friends at Wayne.

WASTEFUL READING

Probably the greatest problem confronting the American Republic today is that of securing an intelligent citizenship. By this is meant not that people should be able merely to read and write, nor that they should merely be as intelligent as the average citizen. For the average citizen is not nearly well enough educated to discharge his duties of citizenship.

In spite of this great need, for intelligence it is appalling to reflect on the great volume of frivolous, trivial reading done by the American people every day. The amount of piffle consumed by the public by way of reading and by way of moving pictures is almost beyond human comprehension.

Take a street-car in a crowded city as people go home from their work in the evening. Surely as you look at the newspapers in the hands of nearly everyone, you will say: "What an intelligent, reflective people the American people must be!" You will soon be disillusioned if you look closer.

You will see that they are reading about "Spark Plug," "the Nebbs," "Uncle Walt," and the "Gump family." If they are not reading these things they are engrossed in the sporting pages of the paper.

Even students at college are not above criticism in these matters. It is by no means certain that every student who lingers around the magazine stand is reading something worth while. Students above all others should set an example of the rightful use of the reading effort.

What we do with our leisure moments is probably a better index of our character than is our daily work. And is it not truly a shame that our ideas on political issues should be shaped almost wholly by cartoons and headlines, while we spend ten thousand times as much effort on purposeless reading as we do on citizenship?

J. G. W. L.

DR. HOUSE OBJECTS TO AN ARTICLE IN THE GOLDENROD

Montgomery, W. Va., May 14, 1926. Dear Goldenrod:

How can you lack the heart and judgment to say it? "The site of West Hall more attractive" now that trees adorn it instead of the historic home filled with boys and music and kangaroo courts and human male hubbub in general! No indeed, not the hanging garden of Babylon, not the flowers "that did in Eden bloom" could be half so attractive as old West with its myriad associations!

Why, "Henk" and some prehistoric professor in the "old school" used to play cards and talk and dream great dreams of a great Wayne there in the southeast room "till dawn walked up the sky with burning sandals." There Prexy has foregathered with the boys and told them how to become men and angels. The first many became; alas, few have attained to the latter high estate. Even timid, curious imitators, passing by, have wondered, concerning the secret rites enacted in West and have shyly glanced past the threshold.

Once Snayg dwelt there working at a cosmic philosophy, and Ashford has argued with glowing enthusiasm for a better world, and Rockwell has thought out new problems in science in pauses between lyrics composed to Jean.

Ah, Mr. Editor, or whoever wrote the item, don't flaunt at the attractions that are gone. You may have despised West or perhaps you never saw it. Let me assure you it had attractions. Sincerely, J. T. House.

EXCHANGE

I asked a girl the other night To go and see the show. I didn't have to ask her twice She said she'd love to go. I called for her at seven-fifteen She looked so nice and sweet Nobody would have thought I'm sure She wasn't quite complete. So we got on the Toonerville wreck And what do you suppose She got some fixens out of her bag And started to powder her nose.

Say, that gave me an idea If you have to get dressed in a hurry And don't have time for everything Before you leave home—Why worry Just carry along a comb and brush Some soap and a wash basin. There may be a handy faucet, and You will have it to wash your face in And stink a towel around your neck A wash cloth on a string In case you don't get finished at home You're ready for anything. —Iowa State Student.

The making of doll houses was a part of the daily program for a week at the Riverside kindergarten. The boys and girls were greatly interested in the project, and seemed anxious to have every detail true to life. One five-year-old completed his house and came to his teacher with the request: "Please make a Measles sign for my house." —Indianapolis News.

Marvelous Human Body

The human body is, according to Dorsey, composed of the inconceivable number of about 28,000,000,000,000 cells. Each cell springs from the original single one. Each acts like a live being, choosing or refusing and digesting its food from the blood stream, excreting refuse, multiplying and eventually dying, and doing its allotted work.

Silk Secret

Delicate smooth fibers are essential to good work in artificial silk factories. "Silk hands" are needed for silk work, and grade 1 quality silk may very easily deteriorate into grade 2 by fingers being rough. Manufacturers may become part of the staff of every big artificial silk factory in this country, as they are already in Germany.

Odd Design for Necklace

Elephants are carved in ivory in many sizes, and these are used for all manner of purposes. The last word is probably represented by a necklace of ivory elephants. In the ornament of this order seen recently in London there were nine ivory elephants, the largest and central animal being between three and four inches long.

Indian "Big Medicine"

The Indian ceremony of "making medicine" in the medicine lodge is a solemn scene on the Glacier National park reservation. Articles of clothing, pieces of meat, hides and small trinkets of all sorts are wrapped around the tree as "powerful medicine" while the Indians sit around and commune with the Great Spirit.

Old Gambling Game

Faro is one of the oldest gambling games and is supposed to be of Italian origin. It belongs to the same family as lansquenet, florentini and monte bank. Under the name of pharaon it was in great favor during the reign of Louis XIV and came to America by way of New Orleans.

Official Printer

The government printing office opened March 4, 1861. The man in charge was called the superintendent of public printing. In 1867 the title was changed to congressional printer. In 1878 it was changed to public printer and has remained so until the present time.

Elsie Knew All About It

Elsie—"Mother, Bobbie and I were playing we're married and we quarreled and I'm going out to get a divorce." Mother—"A divorce, dear?" Elsie—"Yes, I know how to get one; you just go to a judge and get a transfer." —Boston Transcript.

Best Rabbits for Fur

According to government fur farmers, the best breeds of rabbits for meat and fur are white biverans, New Zealand whites, New Zealand Reds, American blues and chinchillas. The largest of these animals will often dress out about ten pounds.

Not Piling Up Reasons

"Don't you have any insurance on your life?" asked the new agent. "Now!" yawned the village no-account; "my wife's got enough reasons now wishin' I'd croak without adding that one." —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Gave Name to Prison

An anonymous book in Latin dealing with English law, called "Fleta," is supposed to have been written by a prisoner in the Fleet prison, London, whence it gets its name. It was completed about the year 1290.

Prevents Glass Cracking

If a knife blade is placed under a glass jug or dish, boiling milk or hot fruit may then be poured into the glass without the risk of cracking, which will almost certainly happen if this precaution is not taken.

Architectural Ornament

An interrupted arch-shaped pediment, the central portion of which is cut away, is very frequently found in early Georgian furniture and architecture with or without a central motive.

Standing for Sermons

It is suggested by Rev. T. Young, rector of St. Mary Major, Breton, England, that congregations should be asked to stand during sermons as an antidote to sleepiness.

Possible Explanation

If a physician is slow about advising an operation for his patient it's probably that he's had something of his own taken out. —Baltimore Sun.

Earth's Atmosphere

The atmosphere of the earth is about 1-5 by volume oxygen, 4 nitrogen, 1-2500 carbon dioxide, and a variable proportion aqueous vapor. Besides these there are traces of other common gases, as ammonia, ozone, argon, helium, neon, krypton and xenon. The latter are present in minute quantities only, and are isolated by the employment of low temperatures.

Supreme in Size

The largest city in the world is London (Greater) with a population of 7,476,108. The Nile river, in Africa, is 4,000 miles in length; the Amazon, in South America, is 3,900 miles, and the Missouri river, in the United States, connects with the Mississippi 20 miles above St. Louis, and its total length from source to the Gulf of Mexico is 4,221 miles.

Tragic Case

The street was thronged with thousands of hurrying pedestrians. Suddenly a woman's cry rose shrilly above the noise of the passing throngs. "Give me air," she shrieked. The crowds gasped and stood aside—and a woman triumphantly drove her car, with one flat tire, into the billing station. —University of Washington Columns.

Copper Is Permanent

Copper, very often referred to "as the metal eternal" represents permanence in building materials. Many old boilers constructed of copper are still in use today after years of hard service. Copper proves to be an investment rather than a luxury when one considers its wearing qualities.

Poetical Fancy

"Lo," applied to uncivilized peoples, is the obsolete imperative of the verb "look," and the expression, "Lo, the poor Indian," has merely been adapted from Pope's "Essay on Man." It runs: "Lo, the poor Indian whose untutored mind sees God in trees and hears Him in the wind."

He's a Good Digger

The skunk's naked, flat soles are wrinkled crossways, says Nature Magazine. The hind feet show no claw-marks in the snow, but the forepaws have claws which make him one of the best diggers among all the wild folk, surpassed only by the badger and the woodchuck.

One's Best Is Demanded

We may not be able to do the best, but it is always possible to do our best, and that is all that is required of us. We are not gifted with another's talent any more than we are called upon to bear that other's responsibility. —Exchange.

Simple Remedy

Should the voice be lost from the effects of a cold, a simple, pleasant remedy is furnished by beating up the white of an egg, adding to it the juice of one lemon, and sweetening it with white sugar to taste. Take a spoonful from time to time.

Theory Accepted as Fact

The naval observatory says the correctness of the Copernican theory is as certain as that of any scientific discovery ever made. It can be doubted only on the ground that nothing is absolutely certainly known.

Proverbial Phases

"The horns of a dilemma" comes from the scholastic argumentum cornutum; "to make a catpaw of" is from an Italian tale of the fifteenth century; "to bell the cat," is from an old fable.

Sad but True

The pastor who was fond of figures of speech was making a funeral oration. He began his address: "Friends, we have here only the shell of the man, the nut is gone." —Good Hardware.

Cross in High Place

On the top of Gross-Glockner, the highest point in the Austrian Alps, is a ten-foot cross anchored to the rock. The first successful ascent of this peak was made in the year 1800.

Of French Derivation

The word "drugget" is derived from the French word "droguet," which means trash or stuff, and is applied to a coarse woolen felt or woven cloth floor covering.

Three Phases of Love

To love is to live. To love oneself is to live in hell; to love another is to live on earth; to love all others is to live in heaven. —Swedenborg.

Were Good Groaners

We have often noticed that the less a person has the matter with him the more he complains about it, and we often wonder if old Job, as he patiently cursed the day he was born and remarked that he was nothing more or less than a brother to dragons and a companion to owls, really had anything worse than a touch of eczema. —Ohio State Journal.

"Line" on Future Husband

In certain parts of England girls have a test that is supposed to indicate the identity of their future husbands. The test consists of selecting an onion to represent each of the eligible men. They are then placed in a box, well fertilized, and forced to grow. The first to show signs of sprouting is considered to represent the lucky man.

Pointer for Salesmen

Recent tests are said to prove that salesmen are able to obtain the best results while wearing dark, plain-colored neckties, and that the worst results came while wearing polka-dot ties. It would appear from this that such dotted ties have a tendency to distract the buyer's attention from the importance of the dotted line.

Fitting Pictures to Space

One of the numerous advantages of hanging reproductions of famous paintings in your rooms is that you can get reproductions in just the best size for your available space. Originals are taken as they come, but reproductions come in many sizes and it is only a matter of selecting the most suitable.

Sand Pocket in Marble

A large pocket of sand was discovered in a solid block of marble at Middlebury, Vt. This sand is unlike any found in that vicinity. It is like beach sand. Geologists who have looked at it say that the marble was formed under water and probably the sand was caught in the center of the formation.

Education

When the time for education has gone by, the man must, in ordinary cases, be launched upon the world a benighted being, scarcely elevated above the beasts that perish; and all that he could have been and done, for society and for himself, is wholly lost. —Edward Everett.

In Close Alliance

Quoth Thomas Paine in his "Age of Reason": "The sublime and the ridiculous are often so nearly related that it is difficult to class them separately. One step above the sublime makes the ridiculous, and one step above the ridiculous makes the sublime again."

Device to Aid Deaf

A "fingerphone" has been designed for deaf readers. The receiving end resembles the end of a telephone receiver. Deaf persons placing their fingers upon the necessary disks have been able to distinguish words and sentences.

Long Lecture Career

Ralph Waldo Emerson, the celebrated American essayist, began his long career as a lecturer in 1838-39. For over thirty years he lectured on such subjects as "Human Culture," "Human Life" and "The Present Age."

Drum on Gold Coast

In every phase of native public life on the South African gold coast the drum occupies an important position. It has a message for every occasion—for installing officials, for funerals and for public ceremonies.

No Loss

News Item—"A young man on his honeymoon ran his auto into a tree and did not come to his senses for two weeks." "Well, it would have taken him about that long, anyway." —Toronto Globe.

On Safe Ground

They inquired about his trip abroad. He began enthusiastically, but stopped short. "Has any one here been to Europe?" "No." "Well, then, I can speak freely." —Boston Transcript.

Disappointment

One of the great disappointments in life comes just after you have succeeded in getting hold of the book that was barred from the public library. —Don Marquis in Collier's.

Real Religion

Religion is to act justly and faithfully in the office and work in which a man is, and with those with whom he has anything to do. —Swedenborg.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER

MOVING OF WOLVES

Deep, deep in the woods and far from any house there lived a family of wolves. They had moved there in the very early spring and they were enjoying themselves immensely.

For the farmer at the nearest place where there were human beings and animals had a great many sheep. The leader of the wolves was called Prince Gray Wolf.

He was very big and strong and handsome, and all the wolves admired him above all the others in the pack. "We will go hunting tonight," said Prince Gray Wolf. "Yes, we will all go, for we all call ourselves one family, and we must hunt together."

"We will follow, if you will show the way," said little Miss Gray Wolf. She was very fond of hunting, too, and she knew they would have good luck if they followed the Prince.

So off they went that night. It was a long way to the farmhouse, but at last they saw a small light shining from the window.

"Back of the house and that light," said Prince Gray Wolf, "are the sheep." "Such good sheep as they are!" "My, but we will have a feast!" The next morning when the farmer, Dash, the dog, went out to see the sheep, many of them were missing.

Some had been killed and left on the ground. The other sheep were wailing "Ba-a-a," but the farmer said: "My poor sheep! Tonight I will see that you are safe. We'll see to it, won't we, Dash?"

Dash wagged his tail and barked, and the sheep looked a little happier. That very night the farmer stayed

The Farmer Aimed His Gun.

In the barn near the sheep's pasture. It was too hot for the sheep to be indoors, and besides that wouldn't have helped.

He wanted to teach the wolves a lesson and show them that they must move farther away from his home. Dash was the first to hear them coming and he gave a long, low growl. Then the farmer aimed his gun and the bullet went straight into Prince Gray Wolf's paw.

Oh, how he yelled with pain! And back they all went to the deep woods. Prince Gray Wolf limping behind.

The wolves nursed Prince Gray Wolf until he became well again. But they moved to another home, for even the Prince could not kill sheep when there was a man on the watch near by with a gun, and a dog who gave an early warning when they were coming!

For Dash was so brave now and so eager to help. He was wonderful in every way, and everyone loved him, the farmer, the farmer's wife, the farmer's children, the animals, and the sheep—yes, especially the sheep.

A Dark Chapter

A boy had been absent from school for some time and on his return the history teacher asked, "When were you here last, Johnnie?" "When he murdered Edward II, sir," came the reply. —London Daily News.

How It Struck Her

Older Sister—No, you can't stay. Mother says it is absolutely necessary for you to come home. Peggy—Oh, dear! I sometimes think that mother is the inventor of necessity, instead of necessity being the mother of invention.

Cause of Baldness

"Mamma, why has papa so little hair?" "Because he does so much thinking." "But why does he do so much?" "Now, my dear—it is time to go to bed."

A Radio Fan

Teacher—The captain was singing during the battle. What do you suppose he was singing, William? Little Willie—"Show Me the Way to Go Home." —Good Hardware.

Polite

Teacher—What do you know of the microbe family? Little Girl—Please, miss, mamma has forbidden us to gossip about other people's family affairs.

Midirected Endearments

He—I always kiss the stamps on your letters, because I know that your lips have touched them. She—Oh, dear! and to think that I dampen them on Fido's nose.

Gamblers Advertisers

In China the gambling houses are getting the largest advertisers.

Spelling

It will have to be conceded that a strong tendency to individuality is not much help in a spelling bee.

New Experience

Modern child—(saying prayers)—And oh, Lord, make me a good girl, 'cos I want to see what it feels like.

Courtesy

Jim was polite to the last. He even offered his chair to the warden when he was about to be electrocuted. —Williams Purple Cow.

Nobody Confesses

One of the rarest of birds is the chap who will own up to the fact he hasn't a sense of humor. —Boston Traveller.

They Just Happen

Accidents will happen. That's why there are so many different kinds of salads. —Sarasota (Fla.) Times.

To Scale a Fish

Before scaling a fish dip it into boiling water. The scales will then come off easily.

Think It Over

To have a right estimate of a man's character, you must see him in adversity.

Too Large

Being allowed away is no joke when his father wears number eleven. —Carnegie Puppet.

Depreciated

He who loses his temper seldom finds it as good as before it was lost. —Boston Transcript.

Recless Driver

Goiter who whanged a ball through the windshield of a car should be called down for reckless driving. —Philadelphia Inquirer.

Why He Is a Pessimist

An optimist proclaims that we are living in the best possible of worlds; the pessimist fears that this is true. —James B. Cabell.

Architectural Ornament

An interrupted arch-shaped pediment, the central portion of which is cut away, is very frequently found in early Georgian furniture and architecture with or without a central motive.

Prevents Glass Cracking

If a knife blade is placed under a glass jug or dish, boiling milk or hot fruit may then be poured into the glass without the risk of cracking, which will almost certainly happen if this precaution is not taken.

Best Rabbits for Fur

According to government fur farmers, the best breeds of rabbits for meat and fur are white biverans, New Zealand whites, New Zealand Reds, American blues and chinchillas. The largest of these animals will often dress out about ten pounds.

Not Piling Up Reasons

"Don't you have any insurance on your life?" asked the new agent. "Now!" yawned the village no-account; "my wife's got enough reasons now wishin' I'd croak without adding that one." —Cincinnati Enquirer.

One's Best Is Demanded

We may not be able to do the best, but it is always possible to do our best, and that is all that is required of us. We are not gifted with another's talent any more than we are called upon to bear that other's responsibility. —Exchange.

Simple Remedy

Should the voice be lost from the effects of a cold, a simple, pleasant remedy is furnished by beating up the white of an egg, adding to it the juice of one lemon, and sweetening it with white sugar to taste. Take a spoonful from time to time.

Poetical Fancy

"Lo," applied to uncivilized peoples, is the obsolete imperative of the verb "look," and the expression, "Lo, the poor Indian," has merely been adapted from Pope's "Essay on Man." It runs: "Lo, the poor Indian whose untutored mind sees God in trees and hears Him in the wind."

He's a Good Digger

The skunk's naked, flat soles are wrinkled crossways, says Nature Magazine. The hind feet show no claw-marks in the snow, but the forepaws have claws which make him one of the best diggers among all the wild folk, surpassed only by the badger and the woodchuck.

Theory Accepted as Fact

The naval observatory says the correctness of the Copernican theory is as

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

Mary Graham Bonner

JUNIOR BACON'S HELP

Since the time when Brother Bacon had had such a scare from the old wolf and had been almost afraid that he was going to be a breakfast for a Mrs. Wolf, he had been a very good pig and had stayed at home in the pig pen.

Of course you must remember that this was not the father Brother Bacon. This was the original Brother Bacon's son, and even he was growing up now.

Yes, his adventures were scarcely over before he seemed almost too big to tell of them as little pig adventures. Brother Bacon's son was sometimes called Junior Bacon, and sometimes just Brother Bacon. It was easy enough to tell them apart.

Sometimes they were called Big Brother Bacon and Little Brother Bacon.

But I think it will be easiest if we say Brother Bacon Junior, or else Junior Bacon.

Maybe we will decide on the last name as being the shortest of all.

"Mother," squealed Junior Bacon one morning, "Mother Pig!"

"What is it?" asked his mother. "I thought you were not going to bother me any more."

"Well," said Junior Bacon, "I would like to take a sun bath."

"That shows some sense, anyway," said the mother. "I agree with you."



"Good Morning," He Grunted.

great grandfather Porky, I do not like these pigs who want to take baths in water or who are willing to be clean.

"I cannot understand using water when there is mud, cool, wonderful mud."

Mother Pig grunted with delight thinking about it.

"Well, then may I go, mother? There is a black creature over in the barnyard taking a sun bath just where I'd like to go."

"He looks like a nice creature. He just sleeps in the sunshine. He doesn't seem to chatter and talk the way some of the silly animals are forever doing."

"You're doing enough chattering yourself," said his mother, "but that is like some creatures who say others talk too much when they're apt to talk all the time themselves."

"But be off now and that black creature is a good, lazy cat. You may lie down in the sunshine near him."

Off went Junior Bacon to the spot where the cat was.

"Good morning," he grunted. "How are you, may I ask?"

"Me-ow, I'm well; you may ask that, but don't bother me any more. I must sleep all the afternoon. Nothing could wake me up now."

A song sparrow had been flying nearby, and had been very anxious to get some crumbs that were lying around the barnyard. Now, when Mr. Song Sparrow heard the cat say that nothing could wake him up, he began to hover very near the crumbs.

Soon he stooped and picked up a crumb in his beak, but with a bound the cat was off—and almost—almost got him by the tail. Just in time, though, Junior Bacon had given a great squeal of fear and the song sparrow had flown off.

"Me-ow," snarled the cat, "can't you leave me alone?"

"I never touched you," grunted Junior Bacon. "My life was saved once—and I don't object to birds."

"They're not my best friends."

They're too high above me.

"But you shouldn't kill them. Why don't you sleep as you said you wanted to do? Now, if you disturb me again, I'll leave you."

"A pig is not such a fine company," snarled the cat angrily as he pretended to take another nap.

But the song sparrows were grateful indeed to Junior Bacon and his squealing warning which had saved them from the cat.

No Hope

"Oh, Mister Officer, I've lost my doggie."

"That's all right. Put a want ad in the paper."

"Oh, but Petsy can't read."

All's Well!

Mother—Johnnie, see what the baby has in his mouth.

Johnnie—It's all right, mother, it's only a safety pin. Good hardware.

Revised Version

Little Girl (telling her mother about the party)—And Uncle Dick recited "Curse You."

Mother—"Curse You!"

Little Girl—Yes! "Curse You Shall Not Ring Tonight!"

She Was Bored Stiff

By DOROTHY DOUGLAS

(Copyright.)

JOAN," said Annabelle, shaking her head back the latest in shingles, "I'm bored stiff with this work, this upstate town, every one in it and life in general—now—what's to be done about it?"

A twin shingle lifted itself from the packing case into which the two girls had been putting cartons of patent paper clips and its owner heaved a sigh. "You haven't said it half strong enough, old thing," said she. "But the question is—what? Do you suppose it would draw anything good if we were to do as many others have done before us and put notes in these packing cases? Stella had quite an adventure once by dropping a photograph with her address on the back."

"Yes, but neither of us would take a beauty prize even from a photograph."

"Oh, we're not so much worse than the average and what we have is all our own. Now Stella's—"

"No good knocking," said Anne, "let's get on with our own thrills. And remember, Joan, it's not a man I'm after."

"Then what do you say to signing ourselves Joe and Bill. It's more likely we'd get something than if we sign Violet and Posey."

"At times," said Anne, "you certainly do seem to have your atom of brain." The pals hugged each other joyously.

And as a kind fate would have it, it was Jimmy Townsend, London agent for the patent paper clip, who, because the cases were too heavy to carry up to his office in Holborn, had gone down to the truck to help unload. It was himself, who, lifting out cartons, found the note, written on very yellow paper so as not to escape notice. On four different occasions Jimmy had come across notes tucked in packing cases but never before had he taken more than a laughing interest in one.

This one, however, appealed to him as being from some boys who were willing to take their chances in order to make a bit of progress in the world. The letter in part read, "—and not highly intellectual, but good workers. Nothing munificent in way of salary expected, but must have a living wage. Plenty of vim and initiative."

Jimmy Townsend laughed aloud. "This sounds like the very boy I need in the office here. I'll write back by next post for one of them to come on."

Annabelle, otherwise Bill, when she received the letter, turned a somersault on the lawn. She and Joan were sitting out in the sun, it being a Saturday afternoon.

"Joan," said Anne, "I see it in your eye that you are not the sport that you thought you were 'two months ago.'"

Joan blushed a warm red and Anne gave her a great bear hug. "Well—Anne dear, you see, Tommy—he simply won't hear of my going away anywhere. He gave me this last night," and Joan exhibited the all-powerful solitaire.

So it happened that Anne sailed on one of those student third-class ships and a mighty fine time she had. She realized, all the way over that when Townsend discovered her to be a girl he might turn her down straightway, but she was bracing herself against that possibility.

The very small boy whom Townsend employed to deliver clips and run messages let Anne in without a second thought.

When Townsend looked up from a pile of books he was slaving over he supposed he was going to be touched again for some charity.

"I'm Bill," said Anne.

"What?" And Townsend scowled. He felt he should scowl under the circumstances. He couldn't help, however, feeling that Anne, in her trim blue costume and neat wee hat under which peeped a very alert and intelligent face, would make an excellent office assistant.

"I've been too busy of late to think of anything like order," he told her. "I have no desire, however, to have a girl in the office, a smart thing at a loss when there's a woman about."

"I don't expect you to fall in love with me," said Anne and lifted a defiant little chin.

"I quite realize that," said Townsend with a short laugh, "but what one expects and what one gets in this world are two different things. It's an almost foregone conclusion in this case because I need a woman in my life badly."

"Yes, but as soon as I get a slight grip of the business couldn't you talk out your troubles to me in the office and then you wouldn't have any left to take home?" Again the birdlike glance swept about the office and Anne removed her jacket and hat and put them on the hooks alongside Townsend's own. "I feel quite certain," she said, "that I'm needed here. Come, show me what to do first."

"I feel my cares slipping off so quickly," said Townsend as he seated himself with a great sigh of contentment beside Anne, "that it scarcely seems real." He sent a long glance, full of quiet approval, at Anne. "We'll have our business booming in no time at all, Bill."

Anne looked up and smiled brightly with a touch of color.

"You're right, Boss," said Anne.

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 an 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.

Just for Local Color

By JANE OSBORN

(Copyright.)

"I WANT you to toddle up to Garner college," Mr. Kasper told the retiring little, middle-aged man in blue serge who served him as private secretary. "I want you, Dawkins, to see the registrar or secretary or whoever it is you ought to see under the circumstances and arrange to employ a young woman for certain afternoons for a few weeks. Jones, our publisher, has been after us again. That last book is selling in an entirely gratifying manner. Now they're at me again for the manuscript of that novel I wrote ten years ago—before anyone had ever heard of me and before I'd mustered up courage to send anything to a publisher. Well, that book is as good as anything I've written—only it's got to be brought up to date. The patter is all wrong. I can manage with most of it, but there's a college girl heroine and she uses a lot of slang. I've got to get acquainted with an up-to-date college girl and make her talk."

Tom Kasper went on to explain that he wanted his secretary to see about engaging a young woman to come to do some easy sort of clerical work. If they told her she was expected to come and give him, Tom Kasper, lessons in present-day college-girl slang, it might sound a little odd if it got about. So Dawkins was to go to Garner college and find a breezy sort of young girl and engage her to do a little clerical work.

The bushful Dawkins did his best. He talked to several Garner girls before he saw and decided upon Heloise Fay. She told him that she was president of the college athletic association, had been class president the year before, was tennis champion, captain of the basket ball team—all this within the first minute or so of Dawkins' interview. And she was slangy. So she was engaged.

"But if you don't mind," said Dawkins, "I'd just as soon not be around when that young woman comes. She rather overwhelmed me—and I suppose I can do any typing or revising in my own rooms as well as here."

So it was agreed. Meantime they arranged some simple sort of clerical work. There would be the putting of Tom's lengthy address book on cards of a card catalogue—not of course that he wanted them there. Later she could start an index of some pamphlets on South Africa fauna.

"This is Miss Fay, I suppose," Tom Kasper said to the young woman who arrived at his apartment promptly at four o'clock the following afternoon. The girl was a trifle disappointing to behold. He had expected a much decorated slicker and galoshes, for it was a rainy day, but the girl wore a neat, short black fur coat. Tom Kasper explained to the girl about the address book and felt embarrassed because she looked so surprised—a trifle suspicious. But she went to work promptly—enough—too—promptly—in fact, for Tom, who wanted to begin at once to get local color for revising his book. After the girl had been sitting there at Dawkins' desk for a half hour copying addresses on cards while Tom sat pretending to revise some manuscript at his own desk without much success at conversation, Tom put some direct questions. But the girl had little to tell—nothing that was of the slightest value to Tom. And her brief remarks were quite free from anything that might be college slang.

Tom was frankly disappointed, and yet after all, she was really a most interesting sort of young woman. It was remarkably cozy sitting there in the same room with her—even if she didn't provide any local color. But even as they sat there tete-a-tete over the tea-table, the girl had nothing to say about college. She made Tom talk about his work, himself, his plans.

"Then one day over the tea-table Tom quite impulsively told the girl he loved her. He had meant to keep his feelings to himself—to wait until he had proved himself to her a little. Of course he knew that he ought not to have told her there in his own rooms.

"Aren't you rather foolish to want to marry a poor little college girl?" she asked.

"That isn't important," Tom assured her. "Of course, I never imagined I'd want to marry a college girl at all. Frankly I've never admired that type of girl, especially, but you're—you're different."

She asked him shyly if he would love her as much if he thought she wasn't a college girl at all. "You see," she explained, "your secretary arranged with Heloise Fay to come. Heloise and I know each other in school—then Heloise's mother lost all her money and Heloise started working her way through college. Well, I've kept up with Heloise and she told me about this work she was going to do, but she didn't see how she was going to get the time—still, she needed the money. So I, who have too much time on my hands and hardly need the money, asked if I might not work in her stead. The money would be hers, of course—and after a bit of pleading Heloise gave in. And so—so, I'm Daphne Burton."

Tom told Daphne that she had been a wicked deceiver—the only way she could win his forgiveness was to let him talk with the original Heloise. But Daphne would not consent until Tom had told her of his desire to get local color for his forthcoming novel.

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 measures 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 in-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 lime 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

HIGH COST OF HATCHING EGGS

It costs \$1.06 to raise a leghorn chicken from the time the egg is set until the bird is six months of age. This was revealed by the class in poultry management, conducted by Prof. L. F. Payne, head of the poultry department at the Kansas State Agricultural college. The class recently completed a problem on the cost of hatching eggs and rearing the pullets to maturity.

The cost for hatching 100 chicks was based on the following items: Eggs at \$5 a hundred, fuel at 45 cents, labor at 68 cents, interest on investment in incubator at 66 cents, depreciation 65 cents, tax 25 cents, making a total of \$10.27. The cost for running the machine for three batches was figured at approximately 10 cents for each chick.

The cost for brooding and rearing from the time the chickens were hatched to six months of age includes interest, depreciation and tax on the houses, brooders, drinking fountains, fencing, feeding hoppers, supply hoppers, self-feeders, and also such items as straw, fuel and labor at 25 cents an hour, totaled \$54.98 for 100 chickens.

Feed consumed by the 100 chickens until they were six months of age amounted to 2,215 pounds of grain and mash, and 1,708 pounds of milk. The food cost of the chicks for the first 12 weeks was 20 cents a chick, and for the last 12 weeks it was 41 cents. This brought the total food cost of 67 cents for each chick and \$1.25 for the entire expense account of each of the chicks from the time the eggs were set to maturity of the chicks at six months of age. Deducting from this the income from the broilers and cull pullets, the total cost for each pullet matured was \$1.06.

Feather Eating Caused by Idleness and Feeds

Feather eating is often caused by idleness and lack of something in the ration which the birds crave. Overcrowding in a small poultry house brings the birds in close contact with each other and may start the habit. One of the best remedies is to turn the hens out on range, where they will separate and become interested in other things.

One poultryman reports that feeding a little raw ground bone each day seems to satisfy the bird's appetite and they stopped picking at each other. Feed a balanced laying mash and plenty of green feed. Scatter the scratch grain in straw litter so the hens will keep busy. If only a few hens have the habit a short observation of the flock may locate the offenders and they can be isolated.

Clean Poultry Quarters Necessary for Success

Thorough cleaning of the poultry house every few days is absolutely necessary if the flock is to be kept free from disease. Not only infections but lice and mites develop under unsanitary conditions.

Cleanliness means not only a general sweeping out, but it means cleaning, with boiling lye water and it means painting the inside of the building with a good disinfectant paint which will serve the double purpose of improving the appearance as well as making it sanitary.

Unless you are willing to keep the poultry quarters clean and sanitary you cannot hope to have very much success except by accident.

Sour Milk Is Best

Sweet milk is not advised in the chick's ration. Chicks do not handle the milk sugar to the best advantage, and changes from sweet to sour milk cause digestive disorders and should be carefully avoided at all times. As it is difficult to keep sweet milk from souring in the fountains near the warm brooder stoves, it is best to give only sour milk, or buttermilk to chicks. The lactic acid in the sour milk seems to help in retarding bowel trouble and keeps chicks healthy and growing.

Green Ducks for Market

There are two sources of income from ducks—the sale of green ducks at the age of about ten weeks, and of eggs, both for hatching and commercial purposes. Ducklings grow rapidly and they can be made to reach practically their full growth at ten to twelve weeks. This means a very intensive feeding program. Those who keep a small farm flock will find it profitable to separate those which are to be forced for market and keep them in a separate pen.

Remedy for Leg Weakness

Leg weakness is not a disease but is usually a condition brought about by faulty feeding and lack of sunlight. The feeding of cod liver oil or the exposure of the growing chick to direct sunlight will usually prevent this trouble. Cod liver oil when fed to growing chicks, should be fed at the rate of about 4 per cent of the total ration, and there is very little danger of overfeeding cod liver oil. Many start feeding it when the chicks are two or three days old.

PREVENTION OF BLOAT

Feeding cattle or sheep dry hay each morning and then turning them on clover pasture after the dew is off is one of the surest ways of preventing bloat during the first month of pasturing, says Extension Circular 231 on bloat. The practice of leaving the animals on the clover only a short time is a sound one, especially so during the beginning of the pasture season. Under no circumstances should hungry animals be permitted to gorge on clover, alfalfa, or sweet clover when the foliage is wet with dew or rain water. Generally, prudence is also required in watering them soon after they have filled themselves with green food.

When a serious case of bloat does occur, tapping is by far the surest way of relieving the animal. The incision should be made on the left side at a point an equal distance from the last rib, the hipbone, and the sideways projecting portions of the backbone in the region of the loin. A trocar is the instrument intended for this job. Every farmer should have one if he is pasturing clover. The gas should not be allowed to escape too rapidly from badly bloated animals. Cleanliness is always desirable, but in serious cases that demand immediate attention, an animal with an infected trocar wound is worth more than several dead ones.

LAND BEGINS TO MOVE

That is the ownership changes, and prices are looking up a bit, and by that taken it is noted that land dealers are getting busy and the railroads are planning home seeker excursions. July 6th the Burlington is announcing a home-seeker trip into Wyoming, where they have been interesting people in climate, crops and opportunities of a great basin, much of which may be irrigated, and all of which can be made to produce wonderful crops.

Here in our home community where, like much the rest of the world, the real estate transfers have been very few, it is noted that the sales and the prices are both increasing. If the farmer can be placed on equal footing with some other industries, or better yet, some of the great corporate industries he put on an equal footing with the farm, taking a bit of the excess profits out of monopolies, we believe an era of real prosperity for the people would dawn, whether the idle rich made quite as much or not.

WASH-AWAY IVY POISON

Thorough washing soon after exposure to poison ivy reduces the danger of injury, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The poison usually requires some time to penetrate into the tender layers of the skin, and until such penetration has taken place much or all of it can be removed.

Make a thick lather and wash several times, with thorough rinsing and frequent changes of hot water, using ordinary alkaline kitchen soap. Rinsing water is preferable for this purpose. If a basin is used, the water should be changed frequently. Even after inflammation has developed, thorough washing should be tried in order to remove from exposed surfaces of the skin all traces of the poison that can still be reached.

For the inflammation, simple remedies, such as local applications of solutions of cooking soda or of epsom salts, one or two heaping teaspoons to a cup of water, are helpful. Fluid extract of grindelia, diluted with 4 to 8 parts of water, is often used. Solutions of this kind may be applied with light bandages of clean cloths. Such cloths must be kept moist and discarded frequently in order to avoid infection. When the inflammation is extensive or severe it is best to consult a physician.

A FISHING TRIP

Collection and classifications of new species of fish heretofore unknown to the scientific world is the aim of a motorized expedition now enroute to northwest and Pacific coast regions, headed by Professor Carl L. Hubbs, Curator of Fishes of the University of Michigan zoological museum.

A specially designed Chevrolet truck, donated to the University by the General Motors corporation, is being used by Professor Hubbs for transporting equipment and members of his party, from Ann Arbor, Michigan, the home of the university, to various coast and inland cities where investigations will be made. Free service will be rendered by Chevrolet service stations during the trip, which will take five months from June 1 to October 1.

Automobile tourists requesting Michigan and other central states will especially benefit by the program of Prof. Hubbs which calls for the introduction of fresh water game fish from Washington and Oregon streams. Motorists and fishing one of their chief diversions, and in order to keep pace with their demands, new species must be introduced. State fish commissions throughout the country will follow Prof. Hubbs' experiments in restocking of streams as inducements for the motor tourists to visit their localities.

Improve Pasture for Young Lambs

Worry and Grief of Youngsters Averted by Presence of Few Ewes.

As the time for weaning approaches the shepherd should allow the pasture to improve unless it is already at its best. Such desired improvement can be secured by removing a portion of the stock for a few weeks. When separated from their dams the lambs had best be allowed to remain in the pasture to which they have been accustomed.

Avoid Worry and Grief.

If this is done, and a few old ewes that have not raised lambs the present season, or which nearly every flock has more or less, be allowed to remain with the youngsters, very much of the worry and grief of the latter may be avoided, and their movements from point to point rendered comparatively easy. The old sheep will lead the way to the troughs of bran and grain that are part of the outfit of every sheep raiser who is forced to depend upon cured feed during the winter months. The morning is the best time for separating the lambs from the flock, which should be shut in a dry lot the previous evening.

This latter precaution will save much inconvenience from swelled udders of the ewes, which should be kept on scant pasturage for several days to reduce the secretion of milk. A careful watch should be kept over them, and where appearances indicate the approach of overdistension of the udder, it should be promptly emptied by hand. In the majority of cases the precaution against accumulation of milk will be all that is necessary. Some shepherds advise that the lambs be turned with their mothers after one day's separation, remaining only long enough to remove the accumulated milk.

Practical in Small Flocks.

Such a course is practical, however, only in small flocks, and even with these has its disadvantage in prolonging the time required for becoming reconciled to separation on the part of both dam and offspring. When thoroughly dried off the ewes should be given the best possible opportunity for thrift to insure the success of the coupling so necessary for the reproduction of the species.

Carefully Keep Cattle Yards Free of Rubbish

Cattle commonly show a tendency to pick up and swallow objects other than food which they may happen to find in yards or in their feed.

This habit is not always harmless and especially not when the objects are more or less pointed and of metal. Such foreign bodies may consist of pieces of wire, nails, hatpins, hairpins and so on.

After being swallowed they are detained in the second division of the stomach and by the combined motions of the latter and the diaphragm, they are likely to become pushed forward through the wall of the stomach and through the diaphragm finally to become arrested by the structures of the heart.

On their way and when lodged in the heart or its surrounding sac, they give rise to serious septic processes which eventually cause the death of the animal concerned. Prior to death the animal shows fever, grunts and moans when moving, the veins of the neck stand out prominently and a soft doughy swelling of the throat and dewlap is likely to form.

There is no help for such cases, but care that cattle yards are kept free of rubbish, pieces of wire and the debris of old buildings and fences is an effective measure to prevent this deplorable accident. As the condition is a rather common one it always pays to give the matter attention.

Sows Should Be Deloused

When the sows are confined previous to farrowing, they ought to be deloused. The same disinfectant that kills the lice will generally do for washing off the udders so the pigs will not draw in worm eggs with the first milk. The places where the lice and their eggs are thickest are in the creases behind the head, in the wrinkles near the hocks and in the region just back of the forelegs. They are thickest here because the pig cannot rub here and hence she enjoys being scratched in these spots.

Small Orchards Best

The chief reason why farm orchards are so often neglected and become next-to-useless eye sores, is that they are too large. So says Prof. W. S. Brock of the Illinois College of Agriculture. Mr. Brock thinks that 25 trees are enough for the average farm. This number, he says, can be made to produce a nice lot of fruit economically, and without interfering with the other farm work. If proper equipment is used and the necessary attention is given.

Way to Feed Chickens

Poultrymen at the college of agriculture, University of Illinois, have found that methods of feeding chickens may vary, provided the ration meets certain essential requirements. Flocks may be fed on mashless rations, on all mash and no scratch grain or on a combination of grain and mash with good results, provided the minimum requirements with respect to each nutrient are furnished.

Varnish Long Used by Artists and Sculptors

The known use of varnish extends as far back as the time of the Egyptians. Many of their wooden mummy cases such as the one containing King Tut were coated with a pale, varnish-like substance.

From the Egyptian period through the first part of the Christian era our knowledge of varnish making is incomplete. It is known, however, that the art was quite widely practiced among artists and sculptors and, in later times, by the monks in the monasteries. At that time, amber—or what they called amber—was used entirely for the better grade varnishes. For the more common varieties sandarac was usually employed, and even frankincense, the much-mentioned Biblical substance, was used for this purpose.

This substance was not, however, the same easy-flowing liquid we know as varnish today. Owing to the absence of any thinner it was a rather thick gummy mass. But as it was intended to be spread or rubbed on with the fingers a thinner vehicle was not desired. Usually the old recipes added, no doubt for the benefit of particular ones, that the varnish might be applied with a clean sponge substituting for the fingers.

Gold Discovery Due to Shrewd Observer

Gold was discovered in Australia, the great island continent, for the first time about seventy-five years ago, by Edward Hargreaves, who was a California forty-niner, and who was struck with a similarity between the strata and rocks of the district of Corobelas, near Bathurst, Australia, and those of the Golden state.

When he returned from California he began digging and in 1851, on February 12, he struck gold in considerable quantities. The news caused intense excitement throughout New South Wales, thousands flocking to the "find."

A few months later an aborigine found a large lump of gold among a heap of quartz, and soon after a miner found 122 pounds of gold in three blocks of quartz. Gold to the value of \$48,000,000 was shipped to England in the first two years after its discovery by Hargreaves.—Chicago Journal.

It Wasn't Love

Miss Simpkins was of uncertain appearance and age, and rather frightened De Vere, a young assistant in a chemist's shop, by her demonstrations of friendship. He felt sure she meant to hook him. Chance threw them alone one day, and De Vere felt that his hour had come.

"Mr. De Vere," said Miss Simpkins, "I can no longer bear this unpeppable anguish. I have at last plucked up courage to ask you a question that concerns my future happiness and comfort. Will—you will you be—"

"Madam," gasped De Vere, "it—it would break my heart to refuse. I have every regard and respect for—"

"Sir, what do you mean?" gasped Miss Simpkins. "Surely you can't object to my asking what brand of corn-cure you can recommend?"

Morris Dance Old Pastime

The Morris is a corruption wrought by time on an old French word, morisque, meaning simply Moorish. The Morris dance is an obsolete English dance said to have been of Moorish origin. It was extremely popular about 800 years ago. When danced in connection with May day it was an elaborate costume dance, in which were introduced the characters of Robin Hood, Maid Marian, Friar Tuck, Little John, a dragon, a bobby horse, etc. The costumes were usually decorated with small bells. A later version of the Morris dance survives in the northern counties of England.

Be Careful With Mirrors

A very common belief is that the breaking of a mirror will bring seven years of bad luck. This belief is said to have come from the use of mirrors by magicians in former times. If the magician broke the mirror those who consulted him could get no replies to their questions. But the nature of the ill-luck sometimes depends upon who breaks it. If a maiden breaks a mirror superstition tells her that she will never marry. On the other hand, if a married woman breaks it, the "sign" is death.—Exchange.

Sorry He Spoke

During the World war the officers frequently had difficulty in getting the proper salutes from the negro recruits. One bright morning a negro private met the colonel of his regiment and greeted him with "Howdy, boss."

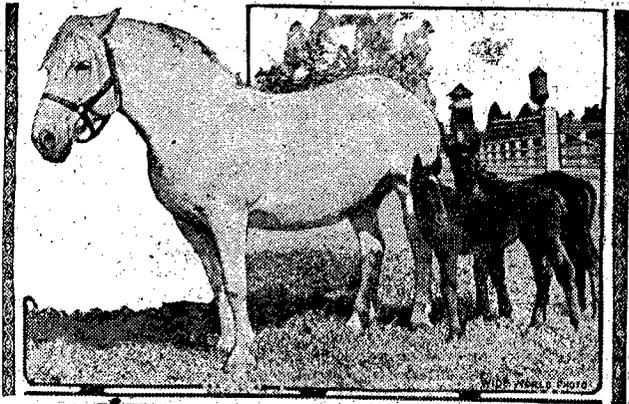
There followed a long tirade from the officer on the correct way to salute. The other listened in silence, scratching his head in perplexity. Finally he interrupted long enough to say:

"Lahd's sakes, boss, if Ah'd thought you was goin' to feel so bad about it, Ah wouldn't have spoke to you a-tall."

New Use for Masks

Gas masks of the type that protected soldiers during the World war were pressed into service by a crew of workers in London while hunting leaks in the city gas mains. The hazard of the job was increased by the necessity of working in deep trenches where vapors had insufficient chance to escape in case flows of considerable pressure were encountered. With the masks, the workers were able to make a thorough search.

Only Living Twin Percheron Colts



Twin Percheron colts, the only pair living, were born at the University of California agricultural college recently. They are here seen with their mother.

Poultrymen Want Standards Alike

Ask Immediate Steps to Afford Federal Recognition and Protection.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Poultrymen representing the "accreditation and certification" movement in the Middle West met recently in Chicago, where they passed resolutions requesting the United States Department of Agriculture to "take immediate steps to afford federal recognition and protection to the work now being carried on in the different states under the general terms of the Manhattan plan."

The Manhattan plan was adopted last summer at a national conference at Manhattan, Kans. In accordance with this plan, uniform rules and regulations governing the accreditation and certification of breeding flocks, baby chicks, and commercial hatcheries are being established in all states. In the past there has been a great difference in the standards to be met by poultrymen in the various states before their flocks and hatcheries were eligible for accreditation or certification. This not only served to retard the progress of the industry, but it unfairly shielded some poultrymen in the states having less stringent rules than others. The public has come to regard the words "accredited" and "certified" as indicative of superior quality, but due to lack of federal or state supervision many flocks and hatcheries were advertised falsely as being "accredited" or "certified."

It was also resolved at the meeting to request poultry and farm journals to co-operate in the campaign against misleading advertising by breeders and commercial hatcheries that had not met the state requirements for certification and accreditation.

"The department is thoroughly in sympathy with the movement for uniform state requirements," says Dr. M. A. Jull, in charge of poultry investigations for the United States Department of Agriculture, "but can only lend its moral and advisory support at present, as no funds are available to enable the organization of an inspection service to co-operate with the states in establishing uniform accreditation and certification in the United States."

Ducklings Fattened for Market Are Always Best

The ducklings to be marketed should be fattened for two weeks before killing on a ration made of three parts, by weight, of corn meal, two parts of low-grade flour or middlings, one part of bran, one-half part of beef scrap, with 9 per cent grit and 10 per cent green feed. Feed this mash three times daily, or use a mash of three parts corn meal, one part low-grade wheat flour, one part bran, 6 per cent beef scrap and 3 per cent oyster shell, with the green feed and grit added.

The green feed is sometimes left out of the ration during the last seven days of fattening, as it tends to color the meat and may produce a slightly flabby rather than a firm flesh; however, it is easier to keep the ducklings in good feeding condition on a mash containing green feed.

Crops in Orchards

Potatoes are the best crop to grow in an orchard. The tops cover the ground at the time of the year when the ground most needs protection from the hot rays of the sun. Winter grain crops leave the ground unprotected during the hottest period so that it dries out. The tree roots do not obtain much of a grasp on the earth and if the ground dries out down to the roots, the trees will do well to keep alive. Then new trees must be purchased and set out.

Cows Need Some Grain

A good cow should have some grain when on thin early pasture—or scant midsummer-grazing. Take only a fair producer that gives, say, 35 pounds of milk a day. This amount requires her to eat 150 pounds of grass. She can get that much only when the pasture is pretty lush. At other times a little grain not only keeps up the milk flow but also keeps up the cow so that she will produce her best when the feeding later improves. Corn is an excellent grain.

Cultivating Often Kills Early Weeds

All Seeds Need Moisture, Air and Warmth.

The success or failure of a crop is often determined by the preparation of the seed bed and the early cultivation. The beginning of proper cultivation is in the careful preparation of the seed bed because it is hardly possible to get the soil in proper condition after the seed have been planted.

Three things are necessary for the germination and growth of all seed," says C. R. Hudson of the farm demonstration division at North Carolina State college. "These are moisture, air and sufficient warmth. The first two are secured through good preparation of the seed bed while the warmth may be influenced by the same process. If the soil has been gradually deepened year after year by careful plowing, breaking the land should always be followed by harrowing or disking given, if possible, within 24 hours after the plowing. Then the soil needs to settle so that the seed bed will be hard after which another harrowing is given to re-establish the mulch."

Cultivation after the seed are planted is not only to keep down weeds and grass which would take up the moisture and plant food and shade the crop, but also to keep the top soil open to make more plant food available and to give help in warming the soil. Weeds are more difficult to eradicate after they have grown an inch or two above the soil. Mr. Hudson urges the use of the weeder or harrow immediately after rains as one of the most effectual and economical cultivations that may be given.

Maintaining the soil mulch is one of the important things during the summer. If the soil crust is kept loose, very little other cultivation is needed.

Soy Beans for Cattle

Further use for soy beans, rapidly forging to the front among farm crops, has been found in the cattle feeding trials at the agricultural experiment station at Purdue university. Whole soy beans may be used to take the place of cottonseed meal as a protein supplement in a ration of shelled corn, silage and clover hay in fattening two-year-old steers for market. Soy-bean hay also made a satisfactory substitute for both cottonseed meal and clover hay when used with silage and shelled corn.

Trees Need Thinning

Most trees need thinning, rather than pruning, which means cutting off many small limbs or twigs. On old, sod-bound trees, pruning often resolves itself into a matter of maintaining the balance between the feeding and fruiting parts of the tree. Some farmers do this by excessive top pruning, others do it by liberal feeding, either with nitrate in some form, or with manure. Fifteen or twenty cents' worth of nitrate will give the owner much more fruit, and better fruit, than cutting branches out of the top.

FARM FACTS

One hour out of ten is needed to keep the tractor in good condition.

Salt should be given horses separately from their feed, and they should be able to get it at all times.

You can count your chickens before they hatch if you observe carefully the correct principles of egg selection and incubation.

Arsenic, the poison in spray materials, is not a violent poison to warm-blooded animals and small amounts cause no serious injury.

A number of insects, such as the white grubs, wire worms and cutworms, are always present in sod. They frequently destroy corn and other row crops.

Ruckwheat does not give a big return; keep down the cash outlay in growing it. One hundred and fifty to two hundred pounds of acid phosphate to the acre gives the best returns on the average.

FARM STOCK

BALANCED RATION BEST FOR SHEEP

Sheep need a well-balanced ration the same as other farm animals, and one of the most efficient rations that can be fed is that one which is composed largely of legume hay like clover, alfalfa or soy-bean hay, D. S. Bell of the Ohio experimental station told sheepmen at the annual meeting of the state wool growers' association recently.

That sheep will do better on a ration which is properly supplied with a high-protein feed was illustrated by one test at the experiment station where wide and narrow rations were compared. Those ewes which were fed rations low in protein gave birth to puny lambs, half of which died and the others were off feed, so that they could not be continued for a year on such a ration.

"A man without legumes cannot keep sheep as efficient producers," Mr. Bell summarized his statement on the value of clover and alfalfa hay. Timothy hay was described as particularly poor for sheep feeding, not so good even as oat straw. In order to keep down costs the speaker recommended a limited allowance of corn silage or fodder.

The best form to supply the additional protein needed in the ration, in this expert's judgment, is through the use of linseed meal, and for sheep he prefers the pea size. The meal makes the troughs gummy, but if this form is fed he recommends that it be given on silage. About a pound of linseed meal to six or seven pounds of grain was recommended. The stock ration at the experiment station is three parts of corn, three parts of oats and one part of linseed meal. No grains are ground.

Where all silage was fed to ewes at the experiment station, the lambs were of good size but very weak and flabby, lacking in vitality, even though the silage was supplemented with a good grain ration. A third of a pound of alfalfa daily per head made a wonderful difference.

The ration for breeding ewes, Mr. Bell further pointed out, should be different from that for fattening lambs, as the ewes should not become too fat. At Purdue university the recommended fattening ration for lambs is composed of silage, clover hay, corn and cottonseed meal.

Young Cockerbur Plants Are Poisonous to Swine

Spring mortality among hogs may be materially decreased by keeping the swine away from places where young cocklebur plants appear, according to Dr. R. R. Dykstra, dean of veterinary medicine at the Kansas State Agricultural college. Investigations have shown that the partially developed leaves of young cocklebur plants are sufficiently poisonous to cause the death of hogs if a large enough amount of them is eaten.

One and one-half pounds of the plant will poison a 100-pound hog. Twelve ounces will be fatal to a 50-pound pig. This is not an excessive amount when the abundance of the plant and the fact that early in the spring hogs have no other green stuff to fill up on are considered.

An exact method of treatment for cocklebur poisoning has not yet been developed. Doctor Dykstra advises administration of some fatty substance, such as lard, bacon grease, raw linseed oil, or even milk. These should be given as first aid and a veterinarian called for additional treatment.

Live Stock Items

Breeding, feeding and housing are important factors in most live-stock enterprises.

Cattle and horses do not like sweet clover pasture at first. This is owing to the presence of a volatile oil. However, when they become accustomed to the flavor, they like sweet clover almost any way.

Even pigs like to be clean, and farmers who are most successful in swine raising know that the pigs farrowed in clean quarters are the ones usually most free from round worms, bull noses and other swine troubles.

Worm-free pigs are the best kind to raise but that kind can't be found in old, dirty pens. Hot lye water used to clean up the hog house before the pigs are born will help keep the little fellows free from worms.

Scrub hogs require 26 per cent more feed than pure breeds to make 100 pounds of gain.

It pays to breed a mare to a good stallion or jack. Good young horses and mules are scarce, and consequently they are bringing better prices this spring than for several years past.

Only 26 colts per thousand head of horses were foaled in Ohio last year. In 1924 the number was 88, rural economists at the Ohio State university have found.