

Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1884

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JULY 5, 1928.

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FORMER WAYNE GIRL HERE FROM GERMANY

Went to Germany to Study Music,
Married and Return to America
Delayed by War.

IS NOW LIVING IN NEW YORK

Last week Mrs. O. C. Matour and daughter came out from New York to visit her mother and brother here, Mrs. Voget and son Ernest, and they plan to tarry here about ten days longer.

In 1923, Miss Pauline Voget, who was studying and teaching music, decided to visit the homeland of her parents in the interest of her chosen profession of music, and sailed for Germany, expecting to return within a few years at the most.

But war came, and conditions changed—people were not permitted to come and go at will, and she could not come home, tho a citizen of this land of the free. Mean time, she was married, and not many months later her husband was called for service in the army, and was in the service until the war ceased.

When asked about conditions in Germany when they left for New York in 1927, Mrs. Mateur said they were getting better, and had been improving since about 1921, but it seems very slow, and the hope was that in time things would adjust themselves under the new form of government—a republic—until the masses might be far better off than in the old days when the law of the land was under the rule of the Kaiser.

When asked about the conditions of the people of that land during the war, she said it was very bad, and she often wondered how people survived. Under nourishment, she said caused many deaths among the old and the children. Speaking of her own experience she said it was a lesson in fortitude—that they knew the pangs of hunger and the need of proper food, and at times of food of any kind. On some occasions she was without bread for a fortnight, or nearly that long.

Mrs. M. said that they had planned to come to America in 1926, and secured passports then with but little delay but after the passes had been granted, it developed that they could not leave—that is her husband felt obligated to remain at the place he was employed, as we understand it. In 1927, they again applied for passports, but it was nine months before their turn came for consideration. They are now living in New York, where Mr. Mateur is engaged in importing, and she is his assistant. It is not their plan to again reside in Germany, tho they might at some future time visit that land.

Speaking of the distressing features of war for the non-combatants, the women and the old people, Mrs. M. said that to her the saddest thing was the old—the thrifty old, who in time of peace had conserved for old age, and were prepared or preparing, after a life of toil, to pass a few years of the evening of life in comfort, and free from the constant toil of younger years. And it was gone—absorbed by the inflation and later contraction of money values as a measure for things necessary to maintain life. Then, too, many an old couple had rightfully felt that sons would be between them and want, as they had stood between their little ones and want in their childhood days—but the son was taken, never to return. She quite agrees with the famous Sherman definition of war.

Speaking of Wayne, she noted much improvement in streets, in business and residence section, and especially in the college as compared with the old school where she had taken instruction while it was under the management of President Pile. The change in Wayne as compared with some of the other towns she had known before going abroad, she thought was wonderful, and far outclassing any of the places she had yet seen since her return to Nebraska.

FEW CATTLE GOING

A week with a holiday in the middle of it is not apt to be a very good week for stock shipments, and they have not been heavy from Wayne this week. Warren Shulteis sent two cars of cattle to Sioux City, and Wm. Miller had one car and Chas. Meyer two and Ray Perdus one on the Omaha market. A few cars of hogs went in, also, and the trucks were rolling out with live stocks a number of evenings.

REPUBLICAN DELEGATES TO TELL OF CONVENTION

Talking on the republican national convention, A. R. Davis and F. S. Berry will be the principal speakers at a public meeting to be held at the Community House tomorrow evening. The special meeting is sponsored by the Wayne Women's club.

The two speakers were delegates to the convention, and the club is sponsoring the meeting, to which the public is invited, believing that it will be interesting and educational.

Both men are interesting speakers and it is thought that they will have much of interest to offer.

The Women's club who have arranged for this opportunity to learn of the convention are anxious that many attend.

DAKOTA PIONEERS VISIT IN WAYNE

W. J. Byrens, Pioneer of Canton,
So. Dakota, Visits With Daughter
Here This Week.

W. J. Byrens and wife from Canton, South Dakota, came to Wayne the last of the week to spend weekend at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. T. Smith, their daughter. They were accompanied to Wayne by their son Verlyn and wife and daughter Frances, who were visiting his parents, driving up from their home at Okmudgee, Oklahoma, and all spent Sunday here, returning Monday, and Mr. and Mrs. Smith accompanying them as far as Sioux City, where they had a family picnic dinner before continuing their way home, and the Wayne people returning to their home.

In conversation with Mr. Byrens we learned that he came to Canton when South Dakota was young, having made his home there for 49 years, and therefore felt that he was pretty well acquainted with the place, which has a population of near 2,000 people, but has not been increasing in numbers of late years.

He said that in all of the years he had spent in that land since coming from Wisconsin as a young man, he never before had seen what to him appeared such a prospect for a full crop of everything as this season, except in the fruits, which are not really counted or depended on there as a crop except in the sense that garden truck for home use is considered. Corn, small grain and hay are their staple crops.

CELEBRATIONS

Wednesday was the national birthday, and a few Wayne and Wayne county people attended the celebration at Pender, where a large crowd spent a happy day. Their program carried a full day of amusements and instructive features. Two bands kept music in the air, a large crowd gathered at their beautiful park and listened to a fine program and watched the sports.

Chas. W. Bryan was the speaker of the occasion, and after prayer singing and the reading of the Declaration of Independence by Judge Ryan, Mr. Bryan, taking for text, "Honesty in Government" told of the cost to the people of Nebraska and also of the nation of dishonesty in government. It was not a pleasing picture that he made, and the worst of it was that it could be proven to be too true. His talk was well received and applauded by the audience.

EARL H. SCHROER HERE

Earl H. Schroer, who formerly was a resident of Wayne, was a visitor the last of the week calling on old friends and acquaintances.

Mr. Schroer is employed in the science department of the Technical high school at Omaha, and is kept quite busy all year as they have a twelve week summer term.

About 3500 students are enrolled in that school during the regular term and 1500 during the summer term, said Mr. Schroer. They offer about anything a student wishes from printing, up.

HOSKINS COUPLE ARE MARRIED HERE SATURDAY

Elmer C. Ohlund and Miss Matilda Bruse, both of Hoskins, were married here Saturday June 2, 1928, in the presence of Walter J. Ohlund and Miss Wilma M. Bruse, with Judge J. M. Cherry performing the rites.

Wayne County Fair Will Be Held Two Weeks Earlier This Year; Begins Sept. 12

Large Daily Program of "Free Acts"
of High Quality Being Contracted
for Now.

LARGE EXHIBITS TO BE SHOWN

That is what the editor heard over the phone when he asked how things are coming for the exhibit this fall. Corn is now knee high, and potatoes are the best ever, if we can judge by all that is told us, and what we see. At a recent board meeting of the fair directors they commenced to contract for attractions. From the Western Vaudeville Association, a daily program of "Free Acts" are to be had, and top-notchers, too, said the secretary.

Wayne county holds the state championship in the horse pulling contest, and that is to be one of the attractions again this season, and the people who want to compete for the prize will need a lot of time to train their teams for the best results.

Hay, grain, fruits and vegetables all enter into the exhibits of a good fair, and we are going to have a good exhibit. Poultry, pigs, calves and cows, horses and colts, flowers, fancy work, and cakes and pies—and the school exhibits all must be commenced in time, and now is a good time to commence selecting and giving special care to much that should be on exhibition.

Just give it a thot now in connection with your work.

JUDGE DECIDES 50 CENTS TOO MUCH FOR NEAR BEER

Although he pleaded not guilty to the charges of selling alleged booze in county court here Saturday and insisted that the stuff he dealt in was nothing but near beer, Chris Voss couldn't satisfactorily explain to the judge how he could get fifty cents per bottle for a product that vendors sell regularly for fifteen cents.

The court found him guilty and upon payment of a fine and costs amounting to \$113 he was dismissed.

Hearling Saturday

Roy Bowser and Stanley Hooker of Hoskins were arrested Saturday and are held in the county jail pending a hearing which was continued until next Saturday.

They are charged with implications in unlawfully disposing of alleged whiskey.

RENNICK-HUDSON

Announcements received at Wayne this week by the friends of Miss Ruth Rebecca Rennick, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Rennick, tell of the marriage of that young lady at Williams, Arizona, to Mr. Albert H. Hudson, Saturday, June 30, 1928. Miss Rennick has been teaching in Arizona for the past two years. She is a graduate of the Wayne high school and the college here, and will have the well-wishes of a host of friends. They announced that they would be at home at Williams after July 4th.

BASEBALL AT WAYNE

That is what they called it, but some said it was not entitled to that name, for in a double header the Wayne aggregation when matched against Magnet got but four scores while Magnet was getting 19 men over the home plate. Then the boys from this place were sort of warmed up a little and went to bat with Carroll, and did better against that team, getting 5 scores to Carroll's only 15. Yesterday they had an engagement to meet Coleridge at Homewood park.

CRADLE

HOPMANN—To Rev. Hopmann and wife on July 1, 1928, a daughter, at the Lutheran hospital at Norfolk.

AHERN—To John Ahern and wife on June 30, 1928, a daughter.

LENZEN—To Leonard Lenzen and wife on June 25, 1928, a son.

EHLERS—To Henry Ehlers and wife on June 24, 1928, a son.

SUND—To Wm. Sund and wife on June 30, 1928, a son.

DAWSON—To Jack Dawson and wife on June 26, 1928, a daughter.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY COM. MITTEE MEET SATURDAY

A meeting of the democratic county central committee is called for Saturday afternoon at the court house, says J. H. Kemp.

MANY VISITORS AT WAYNE PARK

Nearly 2,000 Visitors at Local City
Park During June According
to Records.

UTILIZED FOR PICNIC PARTIES

The city park in the northwest part of town is proving a great place for amusement for little folks as well as some older ones. J. H. Fitch, the man on the job there caring for the park and keeping the little and big folks who visit the park in order, made a report this week of the attendance for the last week of May and the four weeks of June. The attendance for the full time checked out at 2,231, and the "June" attendance was 1,910, which shows that there is much interest and visitors and jolly times there. Miss Genevieve Wright has charge of the little folks who play at the park during the days, and it is a fine thing for many a lot of little folks during vacation.

Many picnic parties gather here for holiday and school picnics, tho on account of cool and rainy weather there have been a lot of those picnic parties called off so far as the park is concerned, and held in some building, or postponed indefinitely.

Just now, Mr. Fitch tells us they are having a bit of trouble because something went wrong with their sewer connection, and then a hydrant went bad, and thus there was a lot of trouble, but all is now coming out right, and the world moves on as usual.

D. HALL AND SON LEASE THE ALEX SCOTT TRACT

D. Hall and son have leased all of the seven acre tract of Alex Scott in the east part of Wayne between sixth street and the railroad track.

According to the agreement one acre of the ground is to be vacated within six weeks and the balance as soon as convenient. According to reports the plot will be utilized as a strawberry farm.

WATERING THE LAND

Cozard and Gothenburg expect to entertain 10,000 visitors at the celebration of the completion of the thirty-mile irrigation project on the Platte river, July 13. The program will include a tour of the irrigation ditch at 9:00 a. m., returning to the Midway ranch at the center of the project at noon for a free lunch to everyone present.

This project which immediately added to the productive value of 14,000 acres and is capable of serving an additional 11,000 acres, means much to the increase of the wealth of Dawson county and the state. It is making possible not only a greater production of farm crops but also an increased diversification. It is one of the few irrigation projects which have been built without government aid.

OPENS NEW POULTRY AND EGG BUYING STATION

C. A. Schultz, who operated a cream station here for several months which he recently sold, has leased the Savidge building across the street from the Chevrolet garage where he plans to open a poultry and egg station according to announcements.

Mr. Schultz plans to run a modern poultry station, he said, and will feed and dress them here.

C. C. PETERSEN ENLARGES HIS MACHINE SHOP, HERE

C. C. Petersen, who recently moved his machine shop into the building, just south of the power plant, which he purchased, has been making a number of improvements. In his new place.

He has increased the size of his building and is putting in a good cement floor.

Mrs. Marcus Kroger came home from Rochester, the first of the week, where she had been with Mr. K. while he was convalescing from his operations. She said that he is gaining strength daily, but that it seems rather slow and that he may not be able to come home for ten days or two weeks yet.

EMPLOYEES ARE HOSTS AT BIRTHDAY PARTY, MON.

Mrs. E. A. McGarraugh and the employees of the McGarraugh-Briggs motor company were hosts at a picnic dinner at the city park Monday evening when they entertained Mr. McGarraugh in honor of his birthday.

A very enjoyable evening is reported to have been spent, and one of the honored guest appreciated. A beautiful fountain pen and pencil were presented as a token of remembrance for the occasion.

Mr. McGarraugh celebrated his 33d birthday, and intimated that he hoped to spend at least that many years in Wayne. He is greatly impressed with this little city, he said, and is very happy that he made the choice of coming here.

H. GILDERSLEEVE CAR IS WRECKED

Mother and Wife is Badly Bruised
When Car is Forced Off Grade
North of Hoskins.

While driving on the state highway four miles north of Hoskins Sunday a Hoskins car attempted to pass Harold Gildersleeve and turning back into the road too quickly caused both machines to head into the ditch.

Mr. Gildersleeve was accompanied by his wife and baby and his mother and sister. The two latter were badly shaken up but not seriously hurt.

It is claimed that the occupants of the Hoskins car, which was rented, were intoxicated and they were unable to keep it under control. One of the two escaped and no trace of his whereabouts has been discovered.

The muck in the ditch where the cars landed was so soft and deep that it was necessary to bring a crane hoist from Norfolk to lift them out.

The Hoskins car, according to reports, belonged to a garage in that place and the occupants had been sent out from the garage on an errand but that they had gone on to Winslow and were on their way home when they struck Mr. Gildersleeve's car.

Mr. Gildersleeve said he did not know a car was near until just before they struck him from the side.

The car which he was driving, a nearly new Durant demonstrator from the Texley garage, was almost a total wreck, it is said.

WILL H. WEBER

Last week we made mention of the sudden death of Will H. Weber, who for more than a third of a century was a Wayne citizen. His brother, Walter Weber and wife left Thursday evening by car to go to his Dunning home to attend the funeral services which were held at Dunning, and burial was at that place, which for the past ten years had been their home, and where the wife and at least one son are planning to continue to make their home.

Will H. Weber was born and grew to manhood at Florence, his birth being July 27, 1858, he lacking but a month of being 70 years of age when the reaper came June 26, 1928.

He was united in marriage at Tekamah, in June, 1885, to Miss Edith Brookings, who survives him. A daughter, Mrs. Ford Northrup of Eugene, Oregon; Walter of Emerson, Harold of California, and Gillman of the home farm at Dunning. His brother, Emil of Clear Lake, Iowa, Jacob of Florence and Walter this place. Two sisters, Mrs. P. D. Smith and Mrs. M. J. Griffin both of Florence also mourn his death.

The funeral service was largely attended, and all of the family were in attendance, a Rev. King, pastor of the Congregational church preaching the sermon.

For more than 30 years, Will Weber was a resident of Wayne, and a partner in the flouring mill here, selling to his brother Walter about ten years ago, when he went to his farm in Blaine county.

Of his farm home, his brother tells it is a beautiful place of 900 acres, on which the brother had put in ten years of hard work, and had it fenced and cross fenced, and was just ready to enjoy life with less labor, when his gradually failing health gave way, and he lived but three days after he became seriously ill, so gradually had a weak heart been losing ground in the battle to keep the life fluid circulating. An honorable citizen called.

Read the advertisements.

NORMAN E. WILSON PASSED SATURDAY

Resident Here for Ten Years and
Graduate of College Succumbs
Suddenly to Complications.

TAUGHT IN PILGER LAST TERM

Norman E. Wilson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wilson and a resident of Wayne for ten years died here Saturday from complications that developed following a tonsillitis operation, which he underwent a short time ago.

Wilson graduated from the Wayne high school in 1924 and received an A. B. degree from the local college last year. He taught in the Pilger schools during the past term, where he completed a very satisfactory year, according to reports.

His death came quite suddenly and was a great shock to his many friends and relatives, as his illness was not regarded as serious until just before he passed.

He had recently accepted a position as instructor in the Harold, South Dakota, schools for the coming year and was engaged to be married to Miss Nettie Sims of Winner in the near future.

Norman Edward Wilson was born in Council Bluffs on April 21, 1903, and passed at Wayne on June 30, 1928.

He moved to Wayne with his parents ten years ago and had since then lived here.

Surviving relatives are his parents Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wilson, a sister, Zola and a brother Manley Allen. His grandparents Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Wilson of Lincoln also survive.

He was baptized and became a member of the Methodist church of Logan, Iowa, in 1914 and became a member of the local Methodist church in 1922. He had since been a faithful member of this faith as manifested in the exemplary manner in which he conducted himself in his church affiliations and the daily routine of life.

Funeral services were held from his home here Monday with W. W. Whitman, pastor of the local church, being assisted by Rev. Sautell of Pilger and B. W. Wright of Wayne.

Out of town friends and relatives who attended the final rites include: U. K. Wilson and family and L. S. Hopkins and wife from Lincoln; Henry Wilson and wife from Butte, Walter Wilson and wife from Spencer; John DeWitte and family from Mitchell, South Dakota, Evan Evans and wife from New Castle, E. Evans and wife, Dewey Brudigan and wife, and Mr. H. Evans of Sioux City; Mr. Dye and family from Spencer; Mrs. Sims and three daughters from Winner, South Dakota, and John Evans and family and Mrs. Ethel Palmer from Council Bluffs, Iowa.

HENRY PETERSEN DIES SUDDENLY

A large number of people at Pilger and in that vicinity attended the funeral of Henry Petersen, a veteran of the World war, which took place at Pilger Saturday afternoon, in charge of the Legion members.

He leaves a wife and his parents three brothers and three sisters to mourn his death. He was 35 years of age. Of his illness and death the Pilger Herald has the following:

Henry Peterson, farmer and an ex-service man, living north of Pilger passed away at the Lutheran hospital in Norfolk this Wednesday evening, about 9:30, death being attributed to a form of meningitis, probably resulting from complications following an operation for sinus trouble some months ago.

Mr. Petersen had apparently regained his health and was feeling fine, when on Monday morning just as he awakened he was seized with an attack and his condition grew rapidly worse. He was rushed to the hospital in Norfolk where everything in medical assistance was given, but to no avail. His condition gradually grew worse and the end came.

NOTICE

BTs will be received until July 12 by the local postmaster, Grant S. Mears, on the transferring of mail from the depot to the Wayne postoffice.

A South Dakota plane wreck adds three more to the list of deaths due to attempting to do the bird act. It comes rather high in the percentage of death losses this riding the air.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the Ahern's store. Phone 307.—adv. tf.

Mrs. Anna Ulrich left here Saturday, going to Carroll and other points for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Loberg went to Randolph Saturday evening for a week-end visit at the home of their daughter, Dena.

Mrs. T. E. Plueger from LeMars, Iowa, who has been here visiting her sister, Mrs. H. Henney, returned home Friday morning.

Mrs. Laughlery from Shoehone, Wyoming, came Saturday to visit for a while with her sister, Mrs. Wadsworth and daughter, Mrs. Hood.

Secretary Work of the interior department is tendering his resignation from the cabinet to give his time to the task of managing the Hoover campaign.

Nebraska people are hard after a hospital for the veterans, and they report that they are having good prospect of landing it in the state, and it came to this state, a dozen towns will want it, and not more than one will get it.

Miss Ida Fisher of the college teaching force finished her years work at the model school last week, and Saturday went to her home at Delta, Iowa, where she plans to spend vacation, returning in time for the opening of the next school year.

F. H. Vail, Piano Tuner will be back in Wayne about November 1st.—adv. May 17-tf.

Three are dead in a plane crash at Clinton, Iowa, when they were making a landing on their new links at that place Dr. Homer K. Lambert, his daughter and a niece. The plane was the property of the doctor, who was in air service in the war.

E. B. Chichester came last week from his home at Lodgepole with his son Albert who was returning from that part of the state, and after a visit here for a short time, will go on to visit other relatives at Rockford, Illinois. Mr. Chichester usually makes that trip each summer.

If anyone is in doubt about Nebraska being a top-notch agricultural state a trip across it from east to west or north to south is enough to convince the most skeptical at this time, says the Neligh News. The broad acres of wheat and other small grain, alfalfa and corn is a marvel to even those of us who have always lived here. A country that will produce such crops without the aid of irrigation or fertilizer is bound to be permanently prosperous in spite of business depressions now and then. The hard times are no fault of the Nebraska soil.

Special attention to all kinds of fillings. Robt. W. Casper, D. D. S.

AT THE

Crystal

THEATRE

E. GAILEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday
Tomorrow Friday

ELEANOR BOARDMAN
CONRAD NÄGEL in
DIAMOND HANDCUFFS
ALSO COMEDY

Admission 10c and 35c

Saturday
ONE DAY ONLY

FLORENCE VIDOR in
THE MAGNIFICENT FLIRT
ALSO COMEDY

Admission 10c and 30c
MATINEE SATURDAY AT 3 P. M.

Sunday & Monday

JOHN GILBERT
RENÉE ADORÉE in
THE COSSACKS
ALSO COMEDY AND NEWS

Admission 10c and 35c
MATINEE SUNDAY AT 3 P. M.

Tuesday & Wednesday

KARL DANE
GEO. K. ARTHUR in
CIRCUS ROOKIES
ALSO COMEDY

Admission 10c and 25c

Dr. J. R. Mott, after 40 years of service as secretary of the Y. M. C. A. has resigned to become president of the International missionary society.

Miss Ada Cash went to Omaha Saturday, where she plans to spend a fortnight visiting among her friends in the city, a place where she was employed for a number years.

Grasshoppers are reported to be plentiful in the vicinity of McCook, and doing a bit of damage to crops, but not really serious. They may leave eggs that will make a bigger next year.

Closing out wash suits at half price at Gamble's.

Miss Mabel McKay from Randolph has been at Wayne visiting at the home of Alfred Fisher and wife, her sister. She was expecting her mother, Mrs. McKay here Saturday for the week-end.

Potato crop promises to be good this season especially the early planted ones. An exchange tells of a spud weighing 11 ounces, which was planted the 9th of April and harvested the 25th of June.

INVEST WISELY AND WELL where your money earns 5 to 6%, may be withdrawn when needed, and is guaranteed by the association. **ROPER LOANS**, West Point, Nebr. (formerly Dodge, Nebr.)—adv. J5-4t.

Miss Margaret Garvin from Dixon, with her parents was here Saturday, on her way to Grand Island, where she is employed by the Remington typewriter people. Miss Garvin had been attending commercial college at that place.

Mrs. John Horn and her little grandson, Donald Horn of Carroll were passengers to Sioux City Saturday, where Mrs. Horn went to visit her daughter Esther, who is at the St. Vincent hospital in that city for an appendix operation.

Mrs. Mary Harrington and daughter, Miss Eva, of Chicago, who have been here for two weeks, visiting at the home of Sam Barnes and wife, her sister, left for home Saturday, as the younger lady was due to resume work Monday in one of the stores of the city where she is employed.

Kingbird overalls \$1.29 at Gamble's.

Jerry Harigan from San Diego, California, was here again the last of last week, and left for his home Saturday morning. Mr. H. was here and at O'Neill and Bloomfield in connection with property interests, he having to look after the closing up of the estate of his sister, the late Mary Sullivan.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Silkett from Needles, California, started for their home Saturday following a fortnight visit near Wayne, guests at the Leslie Low home near Altona. Mr. Silkett says it looks fine here, and compared to his home in the dry lands—desert of central California, is fine, but just the same, he likes the climate there.

Miss Alberta Carter of St. Charles, Iowa, who visited for two weeks at the I. C. Trumbauer home, left Monday morning for her home, planning to stop at Essex in Iowa on the way home. Mrs. Trumbauer accompanied her as far as Omaha, where she will visit for a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whitney, formerly of this place.

Over at Ponca they are claiming that they have three county officers, who have served an aggregate of 82 years. If their time of service is added together. They are: H. Maskell, sheriff; John Hurley, clerk of the district court, each having served 28 and a half years, and F. D. Sales, county judge, who has served a quarter of a century in that office in Dixon county.

J. A. Sutton, sheriff of Antelope county, was working about his garden at Neligh when a swarm of bees settled on a bush in the same garden and as the sheriff was in reverse while working, he backed into the bunch, but was not long getting full speed ahead and while he acted with speed, he was not fast enough to escape the hot-footed insects, and they put a number of hot spots on him.

The Emerson Tri-County Press changed owners the first of the month, Frank E. Rogers who has been at the head of the paper for the past eight months sold the plant and business to Stanley Pickett, a son of the former editor of the Wahoo Wasp, and an experienced newspaper man with an experienced newspaper wife. Mr. Rogers tells that he is going to reform—we mean, change his calling, and is going first to the Black Hills for a vacation, after which he will enter some new business; but did not say what line he is to enter.

Dr. S. A. Lutgen, M. D. All calls promptly answered.

BANK GUARANTY PLAN PROPOSED
The next Nebraska legislature will be asked to scale down the amount of accrued indebtedness to depositors in failed state banks which must be paid by solvent banks through assessments to the guaranty fund. This will be done instead of going ahead with the proposed constitutional amendment to reduce assessments on the banks and spread the payments over a long term of years as originally proposed by the Nebraska bank guaranty union recently formed.

It was found to be too big a job to circulate petitions and obtain the required 43,000 signatures, although 7,000 were secured in Douglas county alone and several thousand more from various localities over the state. Bankers generally did not actively support the undertaking, and without their help it was deemed useless to go ahead.

They proposed to limit the amount of accrued losses which will be borne by the guaranty fund contemplating paying the claims on a basis of 25 or 30 per cent. After discharging the present liabilities to that extent, the rest would be marked off. Regular assessments would thereupon continue for the guaranty fund, to meet future losses, but special assessments would be stopped.—Ex.

Wonder if our legislative candidates, Charles and August will tell us for the public what they think about the measure. Also, they might be studying about the 4c gas tax that is going to be asked. Speak up, fellows, please.

SPECIAL ELECTION OFFER
From now until November 15, 1928, The Lincoln Star daily with Sunday for \$2.00, daily without Sunday for \$1.60. Subscribe now and keep posted on the political news. Please mention this offer in subscribing.—adv. J21-3t.

A Two-Dollar Dinner For Six

MENU

Cream of Corn Soup
Salmon Croquettes
New Potatoes with String Beans
Whole Wheat Bread
Butter
Orange and Pea Salad
Roquefort Cheese and Crackers
Demi-tasse



QUALITY grade of canned corn for soup costs 19 cents; one pint milk 15 cents; quality salmon 30 cents per can; one egg for croquettes 4 cents; sufficient new potatoes 8 cents; can of string beans 19 cents; whole wheat bread 8 cents; sufficient butter 6 cents; can of peas for salad 15 cents; three oranges 12 cents; lettuce 10 cents; pecans 5 cents; salad dressing 6 cents; Roquefort cheese and crackers 30 cents; sufficient coffee 6 cents. Seven cents remain for minor ingredients and fuel.

Recipes
Cream of Corn Soup: Chop contents of can of corn, add one pint boiling water, simmer twenty minutes and rub through sieve. Scald one pint milk with one slice onion. Add milk to corn. Thicken with butter and flour cooked together. Add salt and pepper.

Salmon Croquettes: Add one cup white sauce to can of salmon, few grains cayenne, teaspoon lemon juice, and salt. Spread on plate to cool. Shape, dip in crumbs, egg and crumbs again. Fry in deep fat and drain.

Orange and Pea Salad: Marinate a No. 1 can peas and one-half cup diced celery in French dressing for an hour. Add two cups orange sections and one-half cup chopped pecans. Toss lightly together. Moistened with mayonnaise. Serve in lettuce cups.

HOW

EYES OF LOWER ANIMALS ARE FITTED TO NEEDS.
There is a most astonishing diversity among animals in respect to the number and location of their eyes. In mammals, birds, reptiles and fishes they are limited to two and are invariably placed in the head; but others of the animal kingdom may have anywhere from 2 to 50,000, and they seem to have been placed anywhere that seemed handy. The dragon fly possesses eyes composed of an aggregation of about 50,000 smaller eyes, and the common house fly has about 10,000, which may be seen by the aid of a magnifying glass of even small power.

In spiders and scorpions there are usually 8 or 10 eyes in one or more clusters on the dorsal aspect on that part of the body which is formed by the union of the head and thorax. The starfish has an eye on the tip of each of his five rays or arms, and in the sea urchin, which is scientifically nothing but a starfish with the ends of its rays drawn close together, the five eyes are gathered in a circle around what is considered the hind portion of its body.

The scallop has numerous eyes on the ledge of its mantle, extending from one end of the animal to the other and forming a semicircle. Some marine worms have eyes in clusters not only on the head, but also along each side of the body, even to the tip of the tail, and they are connected individually and directly with the median nervous cord. In the lowest forms of life we may find many Infusoria which have neither eyes nor nerves, but are nevertheless sensitive to light, either seeking or avoiding it.

How to Preserve Fruit During Cold Months

The following good advice as to how to keep fresh fruit is given in Successful Farming:
"It is very common for farmers to keep their vegetables in sand over winter but few realize that fruits can be kept for a long time in the same way. Oranges, apples, lemons, and sweet potatoes can be kept fresh for months. The rinds being porous, the dry sand absorbs the liquid in the fruit that would otherwise cause decomposition. The fruit must not be wrapped in paper but let the bare rind come in contact with the sand. I have used sand for plums, pears, and other smooth-skinned fruits and found them to keep." says the Successful Farming writer. "I put a layer of sand about six inches thick, then the fruit, and then sand to cover them well, and so on, and find it handy to have fresh fruit on hand until late in the season. When buying fruit for packing I'm careful not to get any overripe or spoiled fruit."

Mid-Summer Specials

On Cleaning and Pressing

You'll have to go a long way to beat these low prices... and no matter how far you go you'll not be able to get better work than we do. Our plant has been completely modernized

Men's suit with extra pair of trousers, cleaned and pressed.....	\$1.00
Men's spring overcoat, cleaned and pressed.....	1.25
Ladies' spring overcoat, cleaned and pressed.....	1.25
Ladies' plain wool dresses, cleaned and pressed.....	1.00
Ladies' hats (cleaned only).....	.50
Men's hats (cleaned only).....	.50

THESE SPECIAL PRICES GOOD FROM JULY 5 TO 14 INCLUSIVE

JACQUES

TAILORS CLEANERS PLEATERS DYERS
Phone 463 HATTERS Wayne, Neb.

HOOVER RAPPED BY JIM REED

Houston, June 26—The charge that Herbert Hoover fixed prices on American farm products during the World War "for the benefit of the British and allied buyers," was made today by Senator Reed of Missouri in carrying on his fight for the democratic presidential nomination.

The Missouri senator has long contended that Mr. Hoover as food administrator during the war was responsible for the fixing of the prices on wheat, but today he declared in a prepared statement that the republican presidential candidate had done it for the benefit of the British and allies.

Reed's statement said "Mr. Hoover has assisted in the creation of a single purchasing agency for the allies. That agency was created for the purpose of holding down prices of Ameri-

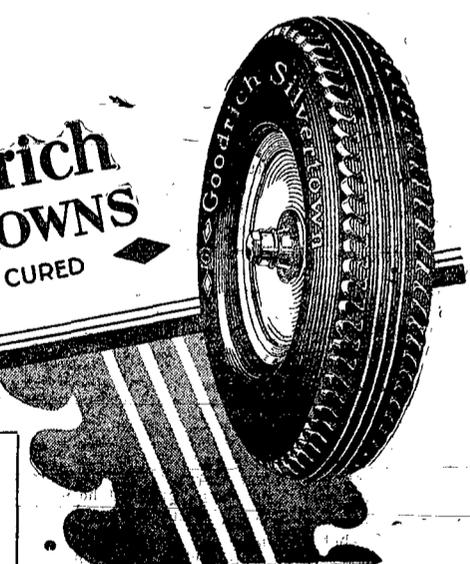
"Mr. Hoover arrived on April 3, 1917, and at once sought power to keep prices down in our domestic market. It was undoubtedly his purpose to fix prices on farm products for the benefit of the British and allied buyers. As soon as he gained power he carried out that exact scheme."

DODGE LOAN COMPANY MOVES TO WEST POINT

The Roper Farm Loan Association will move its offices from Dodge to West Point. The move will take place shortly after July 1st, it is understood.

The change is being made because of facilities offered the concern at West Point where they will occupy the Krause building and will have adequate office, vault and mail facilities.

Make Your Own Choice... BUT!



Goodrich SILVERTOWNS ARE WATER CURED

—BE SURE to select Goodrich Tires, if you want the best.

Goodrich Tires are Water cured. They are made to give thousands of miles of service.

A vote for Goodrich is a vote for flexibility, durability and satisfaction.

We are now quoting the **LOWEST PRICES EVER MADE** on Goodrich tires and tubes, and it will pay you to buy a full set.

"Best in the Long Run."

WHEN YOUR CHEVROLET NEEDS SERVICING OR ANY KIND... BRING IT IN TO US.

WE ARE THE AUTHORIZED CHEVROLET SERVICE STATION... AND WE SEE TO IT THAT CHEVROLET OWNERS GET THE MAXIMUM SERVICE FROM THEIR CARS. THAT'S OUR BUSINESS!

Coryell Auto Company

123 So. Main St. Wayne, Nebraska Phone 152

hodgepodge

brewed by editors

Most any success is sure to find imitators, and many of them simply for the money they believe may be in it for them. Heads of leading newspapers tell that their offices are besieged with applicants who want to win fame and the fortune which they seem to believe goes with it. Just at present the air field looks to be the best bet for this class of dreamers and imitators. For a paltry \$100,000 they will make a wonderful flight, and give the publisher the exclusive right and thus make a fortune and fame for the publisher. They have the idea that Lindy won that sum from a publisher for exclusive use of his story—but these fellows seem to forget that they do not even know how to fly, much less pilot a plane across a trackless expanse of water. In many cases it is a case of "know nothing, fear nothing."

One day last week Congressman Howard placed a request for a short, terse, democratic platform—one that would say what it meant and mean what it said, and look what they handed back from Houston. Perhaps he got the order in too late. When some fellows get an idea written out, they hate to change or even abbreviate it. Edgar certainly had the right idea, and the platform can be "boiled down" without taking the kick out of it.

One element of the Houston convention that was missing this year was the great, aggressive leader of the hosts of democracy, the voice and experience of W. J. Bryan. His clear, logical views of politics and economic questions has long been depended upon to keep a straight view of the situation. He, too, could give terse expression to his thoughts.

A mile is 5280 feet in length, but one Nebraska railroad has a mile that is 13,400 feet long. It is between Peru and Nebraska City. This line of railroad skirts the bank of the Missouri for miles. The river has for years been cutting into the banks forcing the track farther and farther back in a long sweeping curve. To change the mileposts would necessitate renumbering them along a stretch of more than 200 miles, so the railroad



THERE is nothing quite like Bayer Aspirin for all sorts of aches and pains, but be sure it's genuine Bayer; that name must be on the package, and on every tablet. Bayer is genuine, and the word genuine—in red—is on every box. You can't go wrong if you will just look at the box when you buy it.



Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate of Salicylic acid



Indigestion Immediate Relief!

What most people call indigestion is usually excess acid in the stomach. The food has soured. The instant remedy is an alkali which neutralizes acids. But don't use crude helps. Use what your doctor would advise. The best help is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. For the 50 years since its invention it has remained standard with physicians. You will find nothing else so quick in its effect, so harmless, so efficient. One tasteless spoonful in water neutralizes many times its volume in acid. The results are immediate, with no bad

company retains the old numbering, with the result that passengers get 13,400 feet of travel for 3.6 cents instead of only 5280 feet. As the average passenger haul over this particular stretch of track is less than two a day the company figures that it is saving money by not renumbering the mileposts.

North Dakota has answered the question put up to them last spring, when some of the people asked that the voters pass on the wet and dry issue at the primary held last week. The state law is against the manufacture and sale of intoxicants in the state, and the voters stood for the present law by a majority of about 5000. The campaign was one of pep, and that is the result given by the people. Now that is the way to find out public sentiment on a question, without guesswork. We are of the opinion that a like result would follow in most of the agricultural states, should it come to a vote.

The nomination of Al Smith by the democrats last week appears to be bringing the question of liquor law enforcement to the front. We hope that it results in enforcement of a fair and just law,—something that has not been in many localities. The public saloon is outlawed as it should have been, but the booze business is still a very lively corpse. There are those who believe a different law could be better enforced. The worst feature of enforcement as we have observed it for the last half century, or nearly so, is that the laws have been such as to make the violation of the letter and spirit of the law too profitable to the vendor. Like some other people, we think we could write a far better law and one more easily enforced and far more satisfactory to those of our citizens who believe they have a right to poison themselves if they so wish. That may sound a bit conceited and probably it is so.

The parole and pardon games are being over-worked, it seems, but a group of sub-sisters of both sexes. Just now we read how it cost a young man his life. Willard W. Forrester, who was killed in attempted bank robbery at Clarksdale, Arizona, has been identified as a former convict of our state prison, who was sentenced in 1919 to ten years for auto stealing, and paroled after 30 months later, and freed, and now he is dead—and no one knows how many holdup and murders he may have taken part in the 7 years he has had his liberty. It might be well to learn to go a little slow when the thieves and thugs are asking their liberty. They may be in more safe keeping than at large, and the people may also be better off with them penned up.

It seems as tho the powers that he should let Herbert Hoover know before the first week in August that he is nominated as a candidate for the presidency; but we read that when he goes to California early in August they are going to have a delegation meet him out in the Nevada desert about Reno, and tell him what they have done. It almost seems as tho if he is really a live wire, he would catch on to what is being done before that time, but perhaps he can pretend he doesn't know until they tell him.

MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS

The following shows the mortgage indebtedness record of Wayne County, Nebraska, for the month ending June 30th, 1928.

8 Farm mortgages filed	\$ 50030.27
4 Farm mortgages released	20500.00
8 City mortgages filed	21100.00
5 City mortgages released	16300.00
198 Chattel mortgages filed	215447.68
120 Chattel mortgages released	133319.28

Read the advertisements.

THE RAILROAD TAX SUITS

Nebraska citizens will hail with satisfaction the prospect of an end to the litigation between the railroad companies and the state over assessments and taxes of the latter, which has been going on for 6 or 7 years. Judge Woodrough's decision in the Burlington suits for the years 1922 to 1926, inclusive, promises a termination of these vexatious proceedings in the near future.

The carriers have been able to win some material concessions by means of their injunction actions, though they have not got all they asked for. They can better afford to leave matters where they now stand than to keep up an everlasting quarrel with the state over what the tax valuations should be. The state board of equalization, on its part, seems disposed to accept the status quo as determined by the Woodrough findings, and will doubtless revise the 1927 and 1928 assessments to correspond therewith.

Payment of \$530,000 is to be made by the Burlington to the state and its various subdivision as back taxes and interest due for the period of years up to and including 1926. That sum represents what was withheld from payment during the pendency of the federal court cases for those years. The road had paid 75 per cent of the taxes assessed each year, but as the dispute is now adjudicated it must contribute between 4 and 5 per cent more, with interest. There is also some \$30,000 of court costs for the Burlington to pay.

Other roads will no doubt be influenced by this outcome to go slower than heretofore in resisting payment of their taxes. The Missouri Pacific took the lead last year in announcing that it was satisfied with the moderate reduction which the state board allowed it, and two others which had previously taken a foremost part in the litigation also accepted the board's figures.

Only the Burlington and the Rock Island elected to keep up the fight in 1927, after both had been allowed some decrease.

In this connection, it is not amiss to call attention to the fact that the Union Pacific, Nebraska's own railroad, and its subsidiary line, the St. Joseph, & Grand Island, have been paying their full taxes every year, although the former was raised once or twice when other roads were being lowered.

If there is anything in the principle of give and take, each of the carriers operating in this state should be able to realize some benefit to itself in calling off further suits and joining the ranks of willing taxpayers.

The fact cannot be overlooked that since 1925 the railroads have been entirely relieved of paying property taxes to construct state highways, as added revenue for that purpose is now derived, so far as the state is concerned, from the gasoline tax. This has relieved them of a burden which they formerly helped to carry.—Lincoln Star.

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Wayne, Nebr., June 27th, 1928. Board of Equalization met as per adjournment. All members present.

The following is a copy of a letter received from the State Tax Commissioner, and the Clerk is ordered to spread the same upon the record insofar as it pertains to this board.

June the 19th, 1928.

To the County Assessor:

County Clerk:
Board of Equalization:
Gentlemen:

The Supreme Court of Nebraska has just recently handed down an opinion in the case entitled Valley County vs. I. A. Kirk, Receiver of the Ord State Bank, Ord, Nebraska.

Paragraph 4 of the syllabus of this opinion is as follows: "Sec. 5884 (b) of Sec. 1, Chap. 165 of the Session Laws of 1925, insofar as it purports to authorize a levy of taxes upon the shares of stock of banks, loan and trust, and investment companies, in excess of five mills on the dollar valuation, violates the rule of uniformity as to class required by Sec. 1, Art. VIII of the Constitution of this state, and to that extent is invalid."

In view of the above holding, you are instructed to assess all banks, banking associations, loan and trust or investment companies in the same manner and at the same rate as all other corporation shares of stock are taxed, which is a five mills on the dollar.

Very truly yours,

T. E. Williams,
State Tax Commissioner.

Whereas, a protest against the total assessment of improvements and Lot 13, Block 21, Original town of Wayne, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$3750.00 to \$3200.00.

On motion of Assenheimer, seconded by Erxleben, that the protest be rejected and the assessment be allowed to stand as assessed.

Voted as follows: Ayes: Erxleben, Rethwisch, Koch, Assenheimer and Reynolds. Nays: None. Whereupon chairman Assenheimer

declared the motion carried and the assessment to stand.

Whereas, a protest against the total assessment of improvements and lots 11 and 12, Block 4, Original town of Wayne, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$4500.00 to \$3500.00.

On motion of Assenheimer, seconded by Rethwisch, that the protest be rejected and the assessment be allowed to stand as assessed.

Voted as follows: Ayes: Erxleben, Rethwisch, Koch, Assenheimer and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Whereupon Chairman Assenheimer declared the motion carried and the assessment to stand.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on improvements on East 50 ft. of Lot 23, Taylor & Wachob's Add. to Wayne, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$1250.00 to \$1150.00.

On motion of Assenheimer, seconded by Rethwisch, that the protest be rejected, and the assessment allowed to stand as assessed.

Voted as follows: Ayes: Erxleben, Rethwisch, Koch, Assenheimer and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Whereupon Chairman Assenheimer declared the motion carried and the assessment to stand.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on improvements on 11 & 12, Block 6, Crawford & Brown's Add. to Wayne, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$7000.00 to \$5200.00.

On motion of Rethwisch, seconded by Erxleben, that the protest be rejected, and the assessment allowed to stand as assessed.

Voted as follows: Ayes: Erxleben, Rethwisch, Koch, Assenheimer and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Whereupon Chairman Assenheimer declared the motion carried, and the assessment to stand as assessed.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on improvements on Lot 10-11-12, Block 3, Crawford & Brown's Add. to Wayne, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$5600 to \$5100.00.

On motion of Assenheimer, seconded by Rethwisch, that the protest be rejected, and the assessment to stand as assessed.

Voted as follows: Ayes: Erxleben, Rethwisch, Koch, Assenheimer and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Whereupon Chairman Assenheimer declared the motion carried, and the assessment to stand as assessed.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on improvement on the North 20 ft. of lot 10, t and all of Lots 11 and 12, Block 10, Original town of Wayne, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$3300.00 to \$2500.00.

On motion of Koch, seconded by Rethwisch, that the protest be rejected, and the assessment to stand as assessed.

Voted as follows: Ayes: Erxleben, Rethwisch, Koch, Assenheimer and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Whereupon Chairman Assenheimer declared the motion carried, and the assessment to stand as assessed.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on improvements on Lots 26 and 27, Block 1, Original town of Winside, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$4300.00 to \$3500.00.

On motion of Erxleben, seconded by Koch, that the protest be rejected, and the assessment to stand as assessed.

Voted as follows: Ayes: Erxleben, Rethwisch, Koch, Assenheimer and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Whereupon Chairman Assenheimer declared the motion carried, and the assessment to stand as assessed.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on the East 50 ft. of West 100 ft. of Lot 1, Block 7, Original town of Winside, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$700.00 to \$300.00.

On motion of Rethwisch, seconded by Koch, that the protest be rejected, and the assessment to stand as assessed.

Voted as follows: Ayes: Erxleben, Rethwisch, Koch, Assenheimer and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Whereupon Chairman Assenheimer declared the motion carried, and the assessment to stand as assessed.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on improvements on Lots 5 and 6, Block 8, of Bressler & Patterson's Add. to Winside, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$1350.00 to \$1150.00.

On motion of Erxleben, seconded by Koch, that the protest be rejected, and the assessment to stand as assessed.

Voted as follows: Ayes: Erxleben, Rethwisch, Koch, Assenheimer and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Whereupon Chairman Assenheimer declared the motion carried, and the assessment to stand as assessed.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on improvements situated on lot 25, Block 21, Original town of Winside, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$500.00 to \$300.00.

On motion of Erxleben, seconded by



HE WAS READY! How About You?

The "Minute Man" of early Revolutionary days was always ready to cope with any emergency that threatened his personal Liberty and Welfare. His success, in part, accounts for that great Freedom that is ours to-day.

Apply his principles to yourself. Are you FINANCIALLY ready to cope with either Adversity or sudden Opportunity? Can you face the future and say, "Let come what may. I'm prepared"? If not—now's the time to open a CHECKING-ACCOUNT with the

State Bank of Wayne

Resources Over \$1,500,000.00

Rollie W. Ley, President Herman Lundberg, Cashier
C. A. Chace, V. Pres. Nina Thompson, Asst. Cash.

Koch, that the protest be allowed, and that assessment be reduced to \$300.00

Voted as follows: Ayes: Erxleben, Rethwisch, Koch, Assenheimer and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Whereupon Chairman Assenheimer declared the motion carried, and assessment reduced to \$300.00.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on the West 25 feet of east 50 ft. of Lot 1, Block 7, Original town of Winside, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$300.00 to \$150.00.

On motion of Koch, seconded by Rethwisch, that such assessment be reduced to \$200.00.

Voted as follows: Ayes: Erxleben, Rethwisch, Koch, Assenheimer and Reynolds. Nays: None.

Whereupon Chairman Assenheimer

declared the motion carried and the assessment to stand at \$200.00.

No further business completed. Whereupon Board adjourned to June 28th, 1928.

CHAS. W. REYNOLDS, Clerk.

Good Insurance

And prompt attention if loss occurs

Fred G. Philleo

Real Estate Loans Insurance

Headquarters

For
SEEDS FEEDS
COAL

IT'S NONE TOO EARLY

To be thinking about your next winter's supply of coal. You can make good interest on the investment by taking advantage of summer quotations . . . and you can be assured of having your favorite fuel, too!

SALT SALT SALT
Barrel Block Table

We just unloaded a car load of Morton's Salt in Barrels, block and table containers.

No better salt than Mortons . . . and we can offer you the lowest price.

Sudan Grass

Now is the time to sow your Sudan Grass, we have just received a shipment of this seed—get our prices.

Wayne Grain and Coal
Phone 60 **Company** So. Main

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

Subscription Rates
One Year \$1.50
Six Months .75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

Table with market prices for Corn, Oats, Eggs, Butter Fat, Hens, Cocks, Springs, Hogs.

We feel that we should call the editor of the State Journal to task for the term he used in referring to the nomination of Alfred Smith for the presidency by the democrats.

EVOLUTION OF THE FARM

Whatever may be the result of the contentions over farm legislation, the sooner it is recognized that the farm is in a state of change in its relations to the world in general the quicker will it take its proper place in the social and economic evolution which is now becoming more and more apparent.

Convenience of water, heat, light and sewerage, paved highways to the home, and all the other incidents which are accepted without question in the city and deemed necessary to every dweller therein are beginning to take shape in the minds of the rural dweller as approaching the character of necessities on the farm.

These things are all coming. Some of them are already present in thousands of farm homes in the United States. The "hick" farmer is an obsolete quantity and in his place is a business man, who studies with as much zeal the problems of his industry, either as an individual establishment or a part of a mass production, as does any captain of industry.

Twenty years from now a farm home not supplied with the conveniences enumerated will stand, so far as its residents are concerned, in the same relation to the general rural population as the occupant of a squalid tenement to the mass of people in a city.

Announcement: I have leased the building across the street from the Chevrolet Garage, on main street, where I plan to operate a Poultry and Eggs station. Schultz Poultry & Egg Co. So Main St. C. A. Schultz, Mgr. Wayne, Neb.

the city will have little to offer which the country can not duplicate, while the freedom of the country life will outstrip in attractiveness the jam and turmoil of urban living.

The economic problem of returns for farm labor will be solved more clearly and positively by brains than by politics, and in that solution the brains of the present day and coming farmer will be pitted man to man with equal respect with those of any occupation.

HOW CANDIDATES ARE CHOSEN

An example of the clever ruses to which modern politicians resort, in order to deceive the independent present-day voter, was seen in the late selection of Herbert Hoover as the Republican standard bearer in the present campaign.

All along prior to the Kansas City convention, administration leaders, without committing themselves to a policy of open opposition, let the impression go forth, nevertheless, that they did not exactly approve of the candidacy. But, of course, they did not exactly approve of the Hoover candidacy.

The men at the head of the Republican party are among the shrewdest in the world. They knew at the opening of the campaign that the party faced one of the most difficult situations that ever confronted a discredited and disgraced political party.

With the black record of the past seven years fresh in the minds of the people, these shrewd gamblers who profit by Republican party success knew that the only way to success for the man of their choice—for Mr. Hoover, if you please—lay in their seeming to be at least only lukewarm toward his candidacy.

And, furthermore, because Gov. Al Smith of New York is an avowed "wet" and a Catholic, who is certain, therefore, to antagonize two of the strongest American prejudices, and thus become (as they figure it) the easiest kind of opponent to defeat, these same shrewd Republican party leaders—the big gamblers who are going to rake in rich stakes if their party wins—have done everything within their power to encourage the popularity of the Smith candidacy.

INVEST WISELY AND WELL where your money earns 5 to 6%, may be withdrawn when needed, and is guaranteed by the association. ROPER LOANS, West Point, Nebr. (formerly Dodge, Nebr.)—adv. J5-4t.

RAILROAD ENGINEER BEFRIENDS CRIPPLED CHILD

(Emerson Press)

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Reisman, the former an engineer on the Omaha between Omaha and Emerson, have done a mighty fine bit of work which was commented upon in a recent issue of The Shrine Magazine, a periodical published for Nobles of the Mystic Shrine.

The Shrine organization maintains 15 hospitals throughout the country for the purpose of treating crippled children whose parents do not have the funds with which to pay expense of this treatment.

Mr. Reisman is well known in Emerson and his many friends will be pleased to learn of the kindly act in behalf of a crippled child whose parents, through lack of funds were forced to let the boy go on in his deformed condition, but through the kindness of the railroad man, the youngster has now thrown away his crutches and is about his play just as any normal child.

OBJECTIONS RAISED IN RAILWAY DECREE

Judge Rules Burlington Must Pay Half Million Dollars in Back Taxes—No Legal Precedent Set.

Omaha, June 28.—The tax suit between the Burlington railroad and Thomas E. Williams, Nebraska state tax commissioner, involving nearly \$3,000,000, ended before Federal Judge Woodrough late today, with both sides taking exceptions to the judge's final decree.

Altho the state attempted to collect nearly \$2,000,000 in back taxes which had been held up by previous temporary court injunctions, Judge Woodrough ruled that the railroad company should pay the state a total of a half million dollars with interest for the years 1922 to 1927.

Judge Woodrough did not accept the findings of his special masters' reports for 1922 and 1923, which valued the Burlington property for those years at \$78,750,000 and \$81,750,000, respectively. The state assessed the properties at \$137,000,000 for the two years and under a temporary injunction against the assessment, the railroad paid taxes on \$103,000,000 valuation.

Judge Woodrough's decision does not affect other railroad tax suits pending against the state, nor does it define the method the state tax commissioner should pursue in assessing the railroad in the future.

"I do not think that we got as much out of the trial of these several cases for the years of 1922 to 1926 inclusive as the laws entitles the Burlington to," said Mr. Clark. "The record is so voluminous that at this time I am unable to say whether or not any appeal will be taken."

Under the judge's ruling the railroad must pay the following increases: 4.22 percent for 1922 and 1923; 4.95 percent for 1924; 4.95 percent for 1925; 4.97 percent for 1926.

Mexico had a presidential election Sunday, and elected a president for the next six years, and without any great disturbance, there being but one candidate in the field, so we did not need to send troops down to supervise their election, Gen. Alvarado Obregon, a former president was elected, and he is to be seated as president the first of next January.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the Ahern's store. Phone 367.—adv. 1t.

MEMBER OF ALBION TEAM WRITES HOME

Each of the Nebraska boys now in England to try for international honors in judging dairy cattle, wrote a long letter to the folks back home before he set sail a few days ago.

The following letter was received by the agricultural extension service from Jesse Bolyeu: Tells briefly of a part of their visit in Washington, D. C., where they received the official sendoff of the United States government.

The Albion boys, representing America, will be in the international dairy cattle judging contest at Wye, Kent, England, Thursday of this week, July 5, today.

Agricultural Extension Service, Lincoln; Thursday morning, June 7 we, the members of the team left Albion on the train. We were given a farewell by the Albion band and many other individuals that were interested in the team.

We met Mr. and Mrs. Flack in Omaha, and after noon we went over to the Omaha National bank and saw Walter W. Head, the man who paid our way to Memphis last fall. We left Omaha in the evening and met Mr. and Mrs. Girardot in Chicago. We then had a day's ride thru Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania, to Pittsburg, where we stopeed and were met by M. L. Flack's folks and were taken to a farm close to Washington, Pennsylvania, where we stayed till Monday morning.

During this time we judged Jerseys at the Pikes Peak farm near Washington, Pennsylvania, and at Mr. Flack's dairy farm, also near Washington.

Pennsylvania is one of the leading states in production of oil and minerals.

In the agricultural lines, dairying heads the list as the most profitable farm enterprise, and is very closely followed by sheep production. The Sea type Merino is also very popular in the eastern states.

Monday morning we left for Washington, D. C. We had a very pleasant journey thru the mountains and crossed Harper's ferry where three states and two rivers join. It is a very scenic place as well as historical. We arrived in Washington, D. C., at 4:35 and were met here by R. A. Turner, head of the boys and girls club work in the central states. Mr. Turner arranged for a two day tour in Washington. Our schedule took us first to the United States soldier's home, where we inspected a fine herd of 180 Holstein cows which had an average milk production of 14,000 pounds of milk in 365 days. This

Too Much Salt! A CAR OF SALT is a lot of salt, in fact too much for one man, but we've got one. However we're not going to keep it. BECAUSE—we've put a price on it that'll move it in a hurry. IT'LL PAY YOU to lay in several month's supply at the special prices we are quoting on this GOOD BRAND OF PURE SALT. It's MICHIGAN SALT, the best you can get... and we have it in BARRELS—BLOCKS and SACKS. Fortner's Feed Mill Phone 289w

herd has been free from abortion and tuberculosis for the past fifteen years. It is indeed a wonderful herd of dairy cattle.

Later in the day Mr. Turner took us to the office of co-operative extension work and here we were pleased to meet Dr. C. B. Smith, director of co-operative extension work, Mr. Farrell, Mr. Graham, I. D. Hill, Mr. Evans and Mr. Chambers: Immediately after this we were taken to the office of the secretary of agriculture and here met Mr. Dunlap, assistant secretary. We also met Senator Norris and Senator Howell of Nebraska. At noon we were at the white house and met President Coolidge.

The remainder of the time was spent in sight seeing, in and around Washington. Wednesday we were guests of former Nebraska people who are now teaching at the University of Maryland. We had dinner at a cafe at College park and later in the evening drove around the campus and were shown thru part of the buildings.

It is thru the people interested in 4-H club work that we were able to enjoy this trip and we appreciate it very much.

LIFE OF JOSEPH T. ROBINSON AT A GLANCE

August 26, 1872—Born in Lonoke, Arkansas. Educated in public schools and University of Arkansas. 1895—Admitted to the bar. 1896—Married. 1903-1913—Member of 58th to 62nd congress, 6th Arkansas district. January 14, 1913—Resigned from congress. January 15, 1913—Inaugurated as governor of Arkansas. January 28, 1913—Elected to U. S. senate. March 10, 1913—Resigned as governor and took seat as senator. 1918—Reelected as senator. 1925—Reelected as senator (present term expires 1931.) 1928—Chosen chairman of democratic national convention. June 29, 1928—Nominated by democratic party as vice presidential candidate.

Bernard and Bernice Junck, who have been spending a month here at the home of their uncle and aunt, I. F. Cartwright and wife, left for their home at Jasper, Missouri, the first of the week.

JESSE BOLYEU.

Twin Ignition HIGH COMPRESSION MOTOR 12 Spark Plugs [Airplane Type] instead of 6. The new "Twin Ignition" motor, in the new Advanced and Special Nash "400" models, is a truly amazing development in power. It is a high-compression motor, with two ignition coils, instead of one, two spark plugs per cylinder, instead of one, 360 sparks per second at top speed, instead of 180, to thoroughly and economically burn the highly-compressed gases. It sets a precedent in motor-performance among all motor cars. Nash "400" Advanced Six models are now capable of 75 to 80 miles per hour with no effort at all. Nash "400" Special Six models do 70 to 75 with consummate ease. Another major advantage of the "Twin Ignition" motor is economy—more power, more speed, less gasoline. Drive a new Nash "400" and you'll see what Twin-Ignition and high compression have done to give the world a new and finer motor car. The new NASH "400" Series OTHER IMPORTANT FEATURES—No other car has all of them: Salon Bodies, Bohnalite aluminum pistons (Invar Struts), 7-bearing crankshaft (hollow crank pins), Houdaille and Lovejoy shock absorbers (exclusive Nash mounting), Torsional vibration damper, New double drop frame, Bijur centralized chassis lubrication, One-piece Salon fenders, Clear vision front pillar posts, Exterior metalware chrome plated over nickel, Short turning radius, World's easiest steering, Biflex-Nash bumpers and bumperettes. THE WORLD HAS A NEW AND FINER MOTOR CAR. Baker's Garage Phone us for a demonstration Phone 263 Wayne, Nebr.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Adolph Schock of Wisner was a Sunday visitor at the Henry Hansen home.

R. B. Judson left Sunday afternoon for Chicago, and is spending a few days there on the market.

Miss Ann Kutv from Rockwell City, Iowa, returned home Tuesday after a visit here at the Ray Schrader home.

Esther Wiseman from Elgin, Illinois, is visiting at the Fred Lageschulte home at Randolph, her sister.

S. H. Richards and family went to Martinsburg and their farm to celebrate July 4th among friends and relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. G. J. Hess went to Kearney Tuesday, to spend the 4th at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Bonnie Drake.

Mrs. J. J. Green from Canyon, Texas, came Tuesday evening to visit here at the home of her son, L. L. Green and family.

Mrs. S. E. Wilson from Kansas City, who has been visiting with her sister, Henry H. Jones and wife of Carroll and H. L. Hornby and wife of this place, sisters of Mrs. Wilson, returned home Tuesday morning.

Gladys Gildersleeve, who has been visiting relatives for a month at Stewartville, Minnesota, came home last Friday, A. Rogers, and wife, cousins, coming thru with her, and returning to their home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Seace drove to Rochester the first of the week, and it is reported that Mrs. Seace is going thru the clinic with a view of learning her need of treatment or other work to keep her in the best of health.

Mrs. Josephine Lewis from Billings Montana, and Mrs. J. F. West of Woodlake, left for their homes this morning, following a three week visit in this part of the state. They were guests of their sister-in-law, Mrs. Lucy West, while at Wayne.

Mr. and Mrs. Levine Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Williams, J. Hopper and Ethel Lutz, a bunch of Odd Fellows and Rebekahs, observed the national birthday by making a pilgrimage to York, and visiting the Odd Fellows home there. It is a wonderful place, and one the members of the order may well feel proud of.

Ernest Voget came home the last of the week from Rochester, where he went to go thru an examination at the clinic there, and we are pleased to report that they found nothing seriously wrong with his physical condition—just nervousness and over-work or worry. He was advised to take plenty of rest and sleep and quit work for a while. This he is now doing.

Mrs. Grimsley was a visitor at Norfolk last week and reports that it was her good fortune to attend some sessions of an evangelistic meeting being held there; and among other things accomplished at these meetings was the raising of \$18,000 for the erection of a new church building in the vicinity of Norfolk, if not at that place. It is needless to add that Mrs. Grimsley enjoyed such a gathering greatly.

A. M. Jacobs and wife leave this week for Portland, Maine, where they are planning to spend a part of the summer. Maine is their native state and they spend a part of each summer at some of the coast resorts or islands—back where they can have a fish diet, where the output of the sea may be fresh, and as it comes from the briny deep. The summer weather averages cooler there than here, and they enjoy it.

Wash suits and Rompers half price at Gamble's.

Fay Ellis came out from Sioux City Monday, to join his family here in a visit at the home of his parents, I. E. Ellis and wife.

Fred Blair and family left Wednesday on a motor trip to the west slope of the country, where they will visit relatives and see the sights.

For milk or cream for daily delivery or for special occasions call phone 117-F-2 the Logan Valley Dairy. We are always on the job.—adv. M18-1f.

Miss Gladys Vath from Sioux City returned to that place this morning, after a visit over the 4th at the home of her parents, W. J. Vath and family.

P. L. Miller left Tuesday evening for visit and sight seeing in the Black Hills country, with headquarters for a week or two at Hot Springs, South Dakota.

Fred Fisher left Tuesday morning, and it is only fair to assume that he left for a visit and celebration of the national birthday with friends, of whom he has many.

Rev. Wm. Kearns, who has been spending a five week vacation in the eastern states returned home the last of the week feeling rested and refreshed, and ready again for his duties—in fact, he held services last Sunday at both Wayne and Carroll.

E. L. Rundell from Sioux City in summer and Ft. Smith in the winter months, for he has two homes, came from the former place the first of the week to visit his daughter, Mrs. Alice Rickabaugh, and his brother and other relatives here for a few weeks.

James Miller and wife left by auto Tuesday to visit their farm holdings in Alberta, Canada, and have a real outing going and returning, traveling thru a fine country on good, well-kept roads much of the way on what will probably be a 5,000 mile excursion.

Miss Inez Baker from Gillett, Wyoming, who has been spending two or three months here at the home of her aunt, Miss Kate Baker, left for her home Monday evening. She had appreciated the weather here for most of the time, but when our summer weather began Sunday, the young lady began to look toward the hills of Wyoming, where the warm weather is not quite so intense.

The D. M. Porter car was being speeded thru Main street Tuesday at what was considered a dangerous rate and the marshal made complaint, as it is his duty to do, and the case was brought to the attention of the court, and a fine assessed against the owner. We would not say that it was a case like Adam and Eve, but it developed at the hearing that it was the wife who was driving—and Adam said that Eve gave him the forbidden apple.

Last week A. B. Clark returned from his visit in California, and is looking much better than when he left, and as he announced when shaking hands with the writer, "he did not come back in a box." Mr. Clark said that he had nothing to do there; and here he felt that he could find something to occupy him, looking after his farm interest, and still not do enough to retard his recovery from flu effects, and get the exercise he thinks will best help him regain strength.

Phil H. Kohl returned from Rochester Tuesday, where he has been at the hospital with Mrs. Kohl, who is slowly improving as the days go past, but he doesn't think that she will be ready to leave there for a few weeks yet. Mr. Kohl stated that Mrs. Walter Lerner, who has been there for a fortnight, has undergone an operation within the past few days, and is reported to be getting along nicely. He also said that Mr. Kroger is gaining nicely and gaining in weight and strength.

The BEST In The Long Run!

India Tires
at the new reduced price
means cheaper mileage than ever before.

Ask Those Who Use Them

If you wish company that you will appreciate, just invite us to your Blow-out. Phone 218--- we will come in the service car.

Oiling Greasing Repairing
Gas Marathon Oils
The Best in the long run

SALA'S
Tire and Service Shop

Mrs. Mollie Peterson from Council Bluffs, Iowa, accompanied by her nephew, John Arnout, came Tuesday to visit here at the home of her sister, Mrs. M. Westlund.

Sam Barley was a passenger to Sioux City Tuesday, going to visit at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jay Jones, and to remember the national birthday in a proper manner.

Dr. T. B. Heckert drove to Columbia the last of the week, and there met his grandson, Chas. Heckert Norris, who returned with him, and is tarrying here for a visit.

J. C. Christensen and family have returned from their drive to Oklahoma where they went for a visit, and Mr. C. tells us that he is looking for a suitable place in which to conduct a produce business, mostly poultry cream and eggs, as we understand him.

Mrs. M. E. Tawney of Lincoln arrived here Sunday and spent a few days at the home of her grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hansen. Mr. Tawney arrived here yesterday and accompanied his wife to Osmond where they plan to visit a few days with relatives.

Frank Ostendorf from Los Angeles, California, was at Wayne Tuesday morning, visiting Jas. Finn while waiting train to take him to Randolph to visit his mother, Mrs. Christine Ostendorf, and with other relatives and friends in his old home community. Mr. O. tells that it is rather quiet in that city, and as he is employed by the street railway people for train service, he might be in a good position to judge in a comparative way as to how the people are moving. He has a 60 day vacation, and expects to have a good time.

Carl Luth is having a bit of trouble with his health. Carbunkles have been afflicting him quite extensively. An old mother boil came out on the neck or some other part of the body, and directly a whole flock of little ones appears around the starter, and so it goes. Then rheumatism is troubling him and some of the physicians are telling him that he has symptoms of appendicitis. But he keeps going, and no doubt he will get a lot of poison out of his system, and perhaps his teeth, which some say are among the causes of his trouble.

Conductor F. McDonald is back on his run again between Norfolk and Sioux City, after a fortnight leave of absence spent at his farm home near Hitchcock, South Dakota. He tells that crop conditions there now are good, and that there is prospect of a good crop. He told of a former railroad man who used to run here and now lives at Bismarck, North Dakota, who had just finished breaking a half section of sod, and sowing it to flax—and he had but just finished the work when a heavy rain came down on that section and the flax is assured a good start.

CENTS OR PENNIES

"Penny" is not the official designation of any coin minted by the United States. It is merely a colloquial and popular name for the American one-cent piece. The application of "penny" to the cent, however, dates back to the beginning of our money system.

Until after the Revolutionary war the English penny circulated freely in this country. Altho one-cent pieces had been previously coined by several of the states, the word "cent" did not appear officially in connection with a federal coin until 1786. On August 8 of that year the continental congress passed a law which prescribed "Cents: The highest copper piece, of which 100 shall be equal to the dollar." This same law also prescribed "Mills: The lowest money of account, of which 1,000 shall be equal to the federal dollar, on money unit."

On October 16, 1786, it was ordained by congress, "That no foreign copper coin whatsoever, shall after the first day of September, 1787, be current within the United States of America." This law removed the English penny from circulation in this country, but the name "penny" was transferred to our cent in popular usage and it has tenaciously clung to it ever since.

After the present constitution was adopted the cent was retained as part of our monetary system. On April 2, 1792, congress passed an "act establishing a mint, and regulating the coins of the United States." This act prescribed "Cents—each to be of the value of the one-hundredth part of a dollar, and to contain 11 pennyweights of copper." The same law prescribed half cents.

On the following 8th of May the director of the mint was "authorized to contract for and purchase a quantity of copper, not exceeding 150 tons, and that the said director, as soon as needful preparations shall be made, cause the copper by him purchased to be coined at the mint into cents and half cents," pursuant to the act quoted above. The first cents actually minted under the constitution appeared in 1793.—The Pathfinder.

THE MATTER OF VOTING
Should every citizen vote?
The winners of the first three places in the essay contest sponsored by the American Legion answered in the affirmative this question, which was the assigned topic about which the high school students wrote.

"Every citizen must vote," the girl who won first prize said, "that the will of the people may be expressed by the choice of the best and most efficient people."

"To keep a government by the people," declared the winner of second place, "all the citizens must go to the polls on election day and express themselves intelligently."

"One of the virtues of democracy is—that one man's vote counts as much as the vote of any other man," wrote the girl who placed third in the contest. "I believe it is the special duty of every citizen to vote and to vote intelligently."

That all of the winning essays give the affirmative answer to the question "should every citizen vote" is not surprising and it is quite probable that all of the essays submitted took this same view. Affirmative answers were assured when the Legion announced that the contest "was designed to give a realization to our young people that the boys and girls of today are the citizens of tomorrow." It was also designated to create a general interest in the importance of voting and to arouse interest throughout the state in the coming elections.

Since every contestant wanted to win the prize it is natural that each one "believed" that every citizen should vote. In such a contest, however, the danger is that students write to please the judges instead of studying impartially the problem and then giving their conclusions.

A strong argument could be presented telling why every citizen should not vote.

The rum runner, the gangster, the bandit are citizens—until imprisoned—as much as are the police, legislators and judges who are trying to control the criminal classes. The ignorant man, who scarcely has the intelligence to mark a ballot, is as much a citizen as is the chancellor of the state university. The uninformed person, who "never reads politics" has as much claim to citizenship as the statesman.

But shall we urge the yegg, the near idiot, the man under the control of a ward leader, "every citizen," to cast a ballot?

The emphasis placed on "Intelligent" voting in the prize winning essays shows that the students didn't mean what they said—that every citizen should go to the polls. The contest probably did a certain amount of good by creating some interest in the importance of voting but a topic could be selected which would result in more independent reasoning on the part of the contestants.—Lincoln Star.

Winside News

Allena and Jean Christensen spent the week with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Iversen.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Damme of Sioux City and Mrs. Mary Reed were guests at the Ben Lewis home on Thursday.

Chas. Nelson and sons Gustav and Severt and Donald Carlson spent several days fishing at Crystal Lake and sightseeing in Sioux City.

Mrs. Richard Carlson and daughters left Sunday morning for Fairfax, South Dakota, to visit with Mrs. Carlson's parents over the fourth.

Frank Wilson and two sons, Hamer and Robert drove to Omaha Thursday to get Mrs. Wilson and Mary Frances who returned from their Kansas City visit.

The Bridge Tea Club met Thursday night with Mrs. Gurney Benschhof as hostess. Mrs. L. W. Needham won the high score. A two course luncheon was served.

Mr. and Mrs. Art Auker visited friends in Bloomfield Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Carey and Mrs. Rasmus Rasmussen drove to Pilger Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sweigard and sons John and Henry were in Norfolk at the hospital Saturday to see their daughter Mrs. Moss who was operated on that day.

I. O. Brown, Geo. Pinion, Henry Beutshlein and Carl Wolf were fishing at Lake Andes from Thursday to Saturday.

Mrs. Chas. Farran had a tonsil operation at a Norfolk hospital Saturday.

Junior Troutwein visited last week at Carroll with his uncle, Ed Troutwein.

Rev. and Mrs. J. B. Wylie of Walthill visited Saturday at the Harry Baird and Wm. Wylie homes.

The Trinity Lutheran Sunday school had their annual picnic in the Ed Weoble grove southeast of town Saturday. Games, visiting and the big

picnic dinner were the principle features of the occasion.

Dr. B. M. McIntyre and Geo. E. Moore were in Beemer to the baseball game Sunday.

Mrs. George Sweigard entertained about twenty-five ladies at one o'clock bridge luncheon Friday. The home and tables were tastily decorated with home grown flowers and the color scheme was pink and white. A three course dinner as served. Mrs. A. T. Chapin was the winner of the high score.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Stewart of South Sioux City visited last week at the M. D. Wagers home, they left Thursday for Calhoun.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Small of Racine, Wisconsin, are visiting at the F. G. Miller home. Mrs. Miller returned recently from a visit at Hartley, Iowa.

Mrs. John Byers of Electra, Texas, is visiting at the Wm. Brune and Henry Wacker homes and with other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. E. Gordon, Earl Jackson and Miss Laura Dover drove to Omaha Monday.

Mrs. Bert Hornby surprised her husband on Saturday evening by inviting a number of neighbors to spend the evening to help him celebrate his birthday. Games and visiting furnished the diversion of the evening. Mrs. Hornby served a two course luncheon.

Mr. I. F. Warnemunde, Mrs. Fred Warnemunde and Mrs. Dave Render spent Sunday at the Yellowbanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Reinbrecht and daughter attended a picnic at Wayne Saturday.

Clint Frye was called to Bloomfield Saturday by the serious illness of his brother.

Mr. and Mrs. P. B. McNabb of Orchard were Sunday guests at the C. A. Jones home. Miss Dorothy McNabb remained for a few days visit here.

The Eastern Star lodge met Monday night. Lunch was served by Mrs. Ed Weoble, Mrs. Frank Wilson and Mrs. Henry Wacker.

Kenneth Ramsey had his right shoulder dislocated in the Beemer-Winside ball game Sunday.

The Social Circle met last week with Mrs. C. Rew as hostess. Fifteen members were present. Roll call, the members told why they chose paint or paper for the kitchen walls. Mrs. Fred Bright, Mrs. Perry Brodd and Mrs. Ralph Prince read papers. The hostess served luncheon.

Mr. and Mrs. Gurney Prince left the first of the week to spend the fourth with the latter's grandmother.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Lewis and daughters, Alice and Ethel Lewis left Monday for Macedonia, Iowa, to visit Mr. Lewis' mother and other relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Penn of Wayne visited Sunday at the Methodist parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Mittelstadt returned on Saturday night from their Wisconsin trip.

Mrs. Herman Doetger and daughter who have been visiting here for several months with Wm. Wades and other relatives returned to their home at Burbank, California, last week.

Dr. and Mrs. R. E. Gormley and daughter, Ruth and J. C. Petersen drove to Omaha to spend the fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bright drove to Lincoln Friday to spend the week-end with Earl Howell, Mrs. Bright's brother.

Mr. and Mrs. Worley Benschhof of

Carroll visited relatives here on Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gaebler, Mrs. I. F. Gaebler and son Walter, Jr. and Mrs. H. G. Troutwein returned Saturday from a trip to Campbell.

Arneul and Elvin Troutwein visited several days last week with their uncle H. H. Tangeman at Randolph.

Mrs. Art Herscheid, Mrs. John Brugger and daughter, Eulalie, Mrs. Thea Pryor, Mrs. Alvin Young, Mrs. V. L. Siman and Mrs. B. M. McIntyre met Monday afternoon at the V. L. Siman home and organized a Catholic Guild with Mrs. B. M. McIntyre president and Mrs. V. L. Siman secretary.

A goodly number of the neighbors and friends of Mrs. Hans Götch gathered at her home Wednesday night to help her properly celebrate an event of her life. The time was spent in cards and visiting and lunch was served.

Miss Jessie Prince who has been in California for more than a year arrived home Tuesday night.

There was a neighborhood picnic at the Hornby brothers grove in which the Hornby, Moss, Lindsay and neighborhood families spent the fourth and visiting and a big picnic dinner was the principal features.

Notice

Without in any manner slighting any feature of our work we are announcing a reduction in the price of a genuine

Permanent Waves
for the month of July

\$10.00

July is naturally a quiet month for some kinds of work in hair dressing, of which we are prepared to do all kinds and do it as it should be done.

During the next three weeks the PERMANENT WAVE may be had at the \$10.00 price.

It is to introduce our work and keep busy in an otherwise quiet time, for we know you will be pleased with our

Permanent Wave

French Beauty Parlor

Phone 527 for Appointment

Goodyear Lawn Hose



We have a supply of Goodyear lawn hose that we are offering at a very special price.

Goodyear hose is guaranteed to be as good as can be had, and at the very low price we are making you should fill your need, now.

You can get any length you wish.

Our low price - - 10c and 14c ft.

O. S. ROBERTS
Plumbing and Heating Phone 140w

Selling Vegetables at Roadside Stands Should Be Home-Grown and of Good Quality.

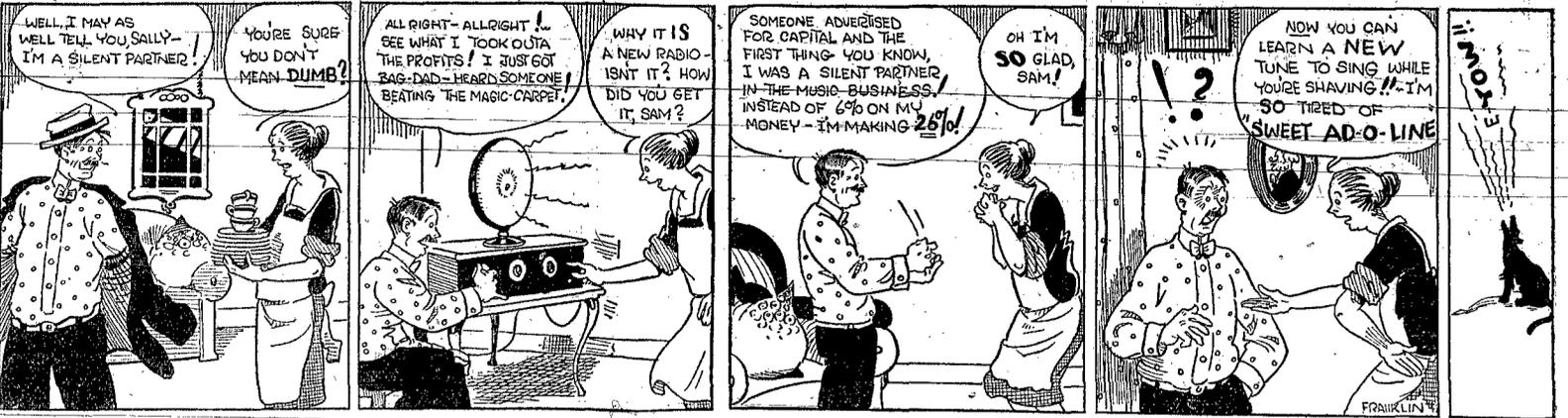
To make a successful business of roadside marketing one must have sufficient interest, the right help, a good location, and the willingness to be exacting and pay close attention to details, stated Prof. Paul Work of Cornell University, speaking at the New York State College of Agriculture, on roadside markets for vegetables. One must decide whether to make a business of roadside marketing or to merely use it to increase the family income.

The produce sold should be home-grown or raised in the vicinity, and never obtained from city markets. Speaking with special reference to vegetables, he said, a fairly full line should be carried with certain products as a specialty. The vegetables should be graded with separate prices and separate arrangements for displaying different grades. Neatness and mass arrangement in display of the goods, with flowers as a side line, increase the stand's selling power.

The site of the stand should be chosen so it may be seen readily from a distance and should have ample parking space around it. The stand should be distinctive, attractive and serviceable. Signs ought to be neat and simple. But they are not as important as a catchy farm name, since permanent and not tourist trade is the more desirable.

The salesman is important in building good will and a large trade. He must present a good appearance, must never contradict, be patient, and not too talkative. Most important of all he must never misrepresent a product. To be business-like, a salesman ought always to be at the stand. Wrapping and packing are important in giving the customer satisfaction. Advertising, after the beginning, is not necessary if the products are good.

AD-ventures



TEN GRAIN BINDER IFS

If the binder has rusted during the year, especially the knottor and knife it is a good idea to squirt some kerosene over it a few days before it is to be used. The kerosene should be wiped off and all parts should be well oiled before the machine is used.

Ten binder ifs given below will help a farmer adjust his machine and put his finger on the trouble as soon as it occurs during the harvesting season.

1. If the machine travels with a jerky motion, the main drive chain is too loose or it may be dry. Try a little oil on it.
2. If the slats rip off the canvas, the elevators are not square.
3. If the knottor hook is rusty and rough, it will not work properly. Polish it with a fine emery paper.
4. If the binder attachment is not timed properly it certainly will not work. Some binders are timed in as many as five places.
5. If the knottor hook does not turn far enough to close the fingers on the twine, no knot will be tied. Look at the knottor pinion. If it is worn, replace it with a new one.
6. If the twine slips thru the cord holder, the twine will be pulled out before the knot is tied. Adjust the cord holder spring. It should take 40 lbs. to pull the twine from the disk.
7. If the disk does not move enough the knottor hook grasps only one cord, hence a loose end band.
8. If the needle is bent or out of shape, there will be a loose end band. The needle is malleable iron and may be hammered back to shape.
9. If the twine is pulled from the book before the knot is tied try the knife, it may be dull.
10. If you wish to change the size of the bundles do it with the bundle sizer spring, not the tension or compression spring. —Try 'em.

Teacher: If one man could build a house in twelve days, six men could do it in two days.
Bright Student: Then if one ship crossed the ocean in six days, can six ships cross it in one day?—Puzzler.

SMITH MARRIED ON \$75 A MONTH; ONCE A NEWSBOY

Albany, New York, June 29.—Following is a skeleton history of Gov. Alfred E. Smith, the new Democratic nominee.

Born: December 30, 1873, in the shadow of Brooklyn bridge.

Youth: Left school in early teens to support widowed mother. Newsboy, oil factory office boy and clerk in the Fulton fish market. Relaxation was amateur theatricals, in which he played villain parts.

First turning toward politics: Came under eye of Tom Foley, Tammany leader, and was given job in office of commissioner of jurors.

Married: In 1909 married Katherine Dunn of New York on salary of \$75 a month. They have had five children and family life has been markedly happy.

First elective office: In 1903 was elected to state assembly and stayed there until 1915.

Other elective offices: Sheriff of New York county (once), president of the New York city board of alderman (once), governor of New York state (four times).

Only defeat in political career of twenty-five years: By Nathan L. Miller for governor in 1920.

Religion: Roman Catholic.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

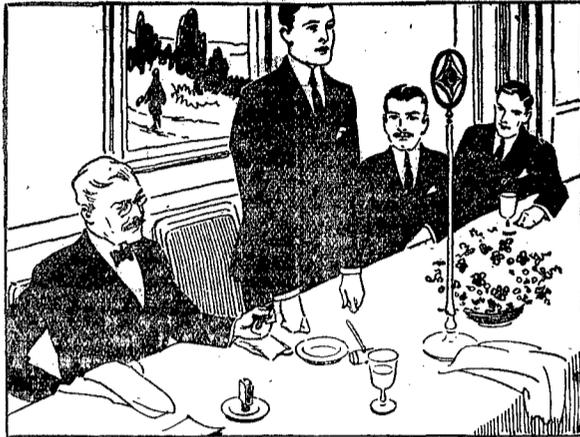
The State of Nebraska, Wayne County, ss.

IN THE COUNTY COURT In the Matter of the Estate of Frank Westerhold, 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 13th day of July, 1928 and on the 13th day of October 1928 each day at 10 o'clock A. M. to receive and examine all claims against said Estate, with a view to their adjustment, and allowance. The time limited for the presentation of claims against said Estate is three months from the 13th day of July, 1928, and the time limited for payment of debts is One Year from said 13th day of July, 1928.

Newest Tomato Juice Cocktail



A BRAND new cocktail which bids fair to be popular for men's luncheons and dinners was created at the recent Canner's Convention when the Chicago Rotary Club, at a luncheon given for the Cannery, served a 1928 Tomato Juice Cocktail. The new cocktail was thoroughly approved by both wets and dries, because, while it is a strictly Eighteenth Amendment cocktail, it has plenty of kick. At least the pep that went into speeches and songs seemed to indicate that the new drink was living up to the standard set for a cocktail.

Here is the recipe for the new appetizer which is just a bit different from any of its tomato cocktail-predecessors and incidentally worthy of your favorite cocktail

toast: 1928 Tomato Juice Cocktail: Strain the contents of a No. 3 can of tomatoes (16 ounces of strained juice), one teaspoon salt, one and one-half teaspoons malt vinegar, one and one-half teaspoons lemon juice, two-fifths teaspoon Worcestershire sauce and six drops of tobacco sauce. Shake, or mix thoroughly and serve ice cold. This recipe will serve eight persons.

The tart flavor of the tomato juice, pepped up with tobacco sauce, served as an excellent appetizer for the plate-luncheon which followed. This luncheon, prepared from quality canned foods, consisted of chicken, whole grain golden bantam corn and mushroom buttons, while the dessert was a delicious compote of fruit.

ed for payment of debts is One Year from said 13th day of July, 1928.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said County Court, this 16th day of June, 1928.

J. M. CHERRY, County Judge.

A STORY ABOUT AL (Dayton News)

An Omaha merchant tells, for instance of a New York architect, a friend of his and an acquaintance of Governor Smith, who met in the executive halls at Albany a woman who appeared to be in great distress.

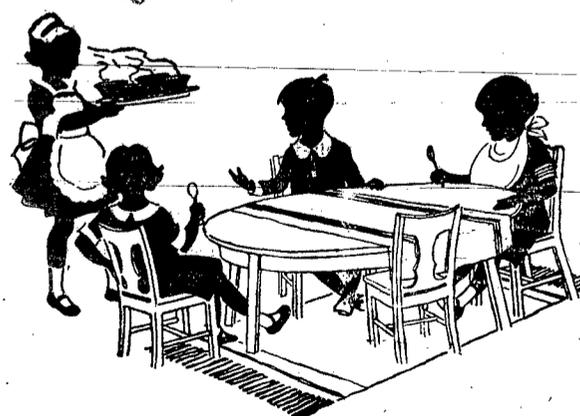
The woman explained to the architect, whose name she happened to know that she was a social worker, that the

legislature had just passed a beneficial act compelling owners of factory building to install and maintain fire escapes for the safety of their employees, that a great committee of contractors and building owners were having a hearing before Governor Smith and she had great fear that they would induce him to veto the bill.

The architect knocked at the governor's door. There was no answer and he opened it and walked in. There the governor was, surrounded by contractors and owners of factory buildings. The governor looked up and recognized the intruder.

"Bob," he said, "you're just the fellow I wanted to see. What do you

Simple Desserts Kiddies Can Make



"I MADE it all, every speck, myself," announces Mary Jane whose chubby hands grasp a tray of custard filled cups. "Course the oven was awful hot and mother poked it in for me."

And the nursery guests, who are really connoisseurs of baked custard because it is on their diet list, vote this the "best ever" because Mary Jane made it.

There are so many simple milk desserts that tiny hands can help to make, and if cans of condensed and evaporated milk are on the pantry shelf, it is only the most stony-hearted parent who can continually resist that "Please, Mother, let me cook too!" Here are two simple health suggestions to surprise the family at dinner or the nursery folk at five-o'clock supper:

A Soup and a Dessert Yum-Yum Rice Pudding: Mix one

half cup of condensed milk and one-half cup water together thoroughly. Beat one egg and blend the milk with one teaspoon vanilla. Add this to one cup rice which has been boiled until tender. Mix well. Pour into buttered pan and sprinkle top with nutmeg. Place pan in a dish of water (as for a custard) and bake in slow oven until a golden brown.

Cream of Green Pea Soup: Simmer two cups canned or cooked green peas, one teaspoon sugar and two slices onion in two and one-half cups water for twenty minutes. Rub through a sieve. Add one and one-half cups evaporated milk and thicken with two tablespoons flour blended with two tablespoons butter. Add one teaspoon salt. Bring to boiling point, stirring constantly. Serve immediately.

But He's a SILENT Partner

know about fire escapes?" "A good deal," said the architect. "I am installing them all the time."

"What does it cost to install a fire escape of the type required by this bill?" said the governor. "These men have about convinced me that the bill would ruin them."

"Eighteen hundred dollars," said the architect.

"Eighteen hundred dollars!" said the governor. "Eighteen hundred dollars," repeated the architect. "I've installed hundreds of them for that."

Governor Smith turned furiously upon the men whom he had been hearing. "Get out of here," he roared. "Go quick, before somebody kicks you out."

They had been telling him that a fire escape could not be installed for a cent less than 18 thousand dollars.

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NOBODY NEED BE DECEIVED

So says Congressman Howard in an editorial in the Columbus Telegram giving the following as to the political outlook as it appears to him from the vantage viewpoint from Washington and his home community. Naturally a view from two places may give one a better conception of a situation than if seen only from one side; so we are offering the advantage of his double observation to readers of the Democrat:

"No American citizen will be deceived regarding the main issue in the presidential campaign of 1928 unless he shall deliberately deceive himself.

"The main issue is so plain that a blind man may see it and so loud that a deaf man may hear it.

"This campaign bids fair to be a counterpart of the famous Tilden campaign in 1876. It will be a clear call to the country to make a decision of the problem as to whether or not the functioning of the federal government should remain for four years longer within the keeping and under the absolute control of the mighty aggregations of predatory wealth, with Andrew Mellon as their generalissimo, or whether the government shall be restored, in some measure at least, to the keeping of the people, speaking through their congress and a president in sympathy with the congress.

"It will be a campaign in which the people will have opportunity to discuss the shameful surrender of the present administration at Washington into the hands of the Oil kings and the emperors of Power Trust.

"The voice of the American people in the November election will plainly say whether they desire the problem of law enforcement (and particularly enforcement of the 18th amendment) to be committed for another four years to the hands of the greatest distiller in the world who now is at the head of alleged enforcement.

"In November by their votes the people will say whether or not they desire the cause of agriculture to be committed to the hands of Mr. Hoover, the mortal enemy of that cause, or to the hands of Governor Smith, the proved friend of that cause.

"In every direction the issues will be clear. Of course everybody will instantly understand that it is now a fight between elements which cannot mix. It is a fight between the principles of Thomas Jefferson and the principles of Alexander Hamilton—unmixable principles.

"Mr. Hoover, the nominee of the Kansas City convention, is wedded to the principles of Hamilton. Governor Smith, the nominee of the Houston convention, is an advocate of the principles of Jefferson.

"Let us all be thankful that at last we are to have a presidential campaign free from ambiguity. Let us rejoice that none may be compelled to guess, but that all may surely know just how Mr. Hoover stands in his relations with the Oil kings and just how Mr. Smith stand in that relation. Let us be glad again because of the fact that the records of Mr. Hoover and Mr. Smith are proved records with reference to the attitude of each of them toward the arrogant demands of Power Trust.

"It will, of course, be impossible to divorce the personalities of the two nominees from consideration during the campaign, and yet the great issue involved should be the first consideration of all who desire to work for the welfare of the republic. I shall regard the two nominees as honest men—honest in their allegiance to their fixed principles. If Governor Smith shall be elected the people will have full right to believe that his record in Washington will be in harmony with his record during four terms as governor of the great state of New York. If Mr. Hoover shall be elected the people will have full right to believe that his record in the presidential office will be in harmony with his record in official life during two Washington administrations.

"To me the personality of Governor Smith most appeals. During the campaign it will be my high privilege to plead the cause of Governor Smith to my Nebraska folks. It is a good personality. It is a clean personality. It is an able personality.

Causes of Failures to Secure Alfalfa Stand

Failures to secure stands of alfalfa on reseeding may be due to several causes, farmers interested in new seedings are being advised. Young alfalfa needs a firm, moist seed bed that has been as carefully prepared as for sugar beets, according to Alvin Kezer, agronomist of the Colorado experiment station. For that reason the crop often is started more readily on land that has been previously in a cultivated crop that has left the soil in a good physical condition. Some failures to secure stands of alfalfa may be due to the lack of organic matter in the soil which is sometimes evident on heavy soils that "run together."

Alfalfa makes the best growth when planted fairly early in the season and not over one-inch deep on heavy soils. The seed must come in contact with moisture before it will germinate, which sometimes makes it necessary to furrow and irrigate the newly seeded ground. A nurse crop is particularly valuable where the soil tends either to crust or blow, Professor Kezer points out. "From one-half to two-thirds of a stand of the nurse crop is sufficient. Barley has proved the best nurse crop all over Colorado, particularly the variety known as Colless. Kanota, a short-stemmed oat, has proved very satisfactory in the Arkansas valley. After the ground has been planted the alfalfa, rather than the nurse crop, should be favored in the matter of irrigation. The small grain will usually take care of itself as long as the young alfalfa is in good condition. The alfalfa should be irrigated as soon after the nurse crop is harvested as possible.

Rotary Hoe Useful for Breaking Crust on Soil

Among the many uses of the rotary hoe, one of the most important is that of breaking up a crust after a hard rain. Such a crust is a troublesome thing at any stage of the corn crop, but is especially serious if it occurs just about the time the corn or beans are coming through the surface, as at such a time it will turn the tender shoot back upon itself, often preventing its getting through.

Often important uses of the rotary hoe are for preparing fall plowed ground, cultivating corn and beans before they are large enough to plow, renovating alfalfa and clover. Those who have tried out this comparatively new tool are quite enthusiastic as to its value, and it promises soon to become one of our most popular farm implements.

Odors From Weeds Are Quite Difficult to Avoid

If odors come from weeds or garlic in the pasture they are difficult to avoid, but they may be controlled by pasturing the cows in the forenoon, stabling them in the afternoon and feeding some dry feed. As soon as they are milked in the evening they may be turned on pasture again for a few hours if desired. When the cows have to depend wholly on weedy pasture, the best plan is to keep them up at night, save the morning milk separate from the evening milk, and keep the cream from each in separate cans. This method will produce two different qualities of butter, each of which may be disposed of on their individual merits.



FLY-HIGH

Stories were going to be told in Witty Witch's cave that afternoon by old Mr. Giant, and all the fairyland people were invited.

The elves asked Fly-High, their special bird, to carry them to the party. So they were all taken by Fly-High to the hut which was made out of shingles—it was one of Witty Witch's summer homes. It was covered with flowering vines.

She greeted all her guests and smiled, while old Mr. Giant roared in his deep voice:

"Hello to all of you!"
Soon every one had arrived and old Mr. Giant began his stories.

He told of the wonderful adventures he had had in earlier days.

He told of escapes from dangers and of great and good deeds which he and his band of giants had been able to do.

And last of all he told the story he loved best of all—of a little girl who said she was not afraid of giants, in fact she would love to see a giant so she could tell him so!

Witty Witch soon saw that the fire needed poking for the weather was



She Greeted All Her Guests.

still chilly, and soon the sun was going down to his bed behind the hill, to be gone all night.

So she poked the fire and as it blazed and crackled she told for the hundredth time how badly she felt when children were told that witches were bad old creatures.

For witches, and goblins, too, have merry ways unless they happen to be bad ones and there are creatures who aren't nice of every variety.

The supper table was of moss with a centerpiece of early summer flowers and ferns, and on the leaves of the ferns there were tiny daisies.

The guests drank from acorn cups and had plates cut out of new leaves. They had woodland soup, moss salad and fern ice cream with the most delicious brook lemonade to drink.

But what made them happiest of all was to hear that another story would be told to children of how much, how very much, they all loved boys and girls.

And how much the elves thanked their bird Fly-High for bringing them to so lovely a party.

Separating Each Other

Arthur and James are cousins, and inclined to fight with each other, despite grandmother's repeated warnings.

The other morning, hearing a commotion, she hurried to the door, to find the two youngsters clutching each other and rolling about on the porch.

"Boys," she scolded, "how can you fight like this after what you promised me?"

"We wuzn't fightin'," answered James as they both hastily straightened up; "we wuz jest tryin' to seprate each other."

Hard to Teach

Five-year-old Orland goes to country school, and insists on calling his teacher by his first name. The first day in school he was in class with a youngster who did not take readily to learning. The teacher labored patiently to make him learn his letters, but without avail.

Bright-eyed little Orland listened interestedly to this tiresome process for a while, but at last he grew weary. "I don't believe he ever will learn anything, do you, Dwight?" he asked confidentially.

A Difference of Opinion

Mother (lecturing Willie after the company had gone)—Don't you know the difference between "sufficient" and "enough"?

"Sure, mother!" answered the boy. "Sufficient" is when a fellow's mother thinks it's time for him to stop eating desert. 'Enough' is when he thinks it is."

His Occupation

"Good-gracious alive!" wearily ejaculated Mrs. Johnson. "What under the sun do you reckon the baby is crying for now?"

"Aw, probly he's looking on the dark side of life, as usual," responded the infant's sire, Gap Johnson of Rumpus Ridge.

Hard to Hire

Molly (weary of sermon, in very audible whisper)—Mummy, if the church caught fire, would he stop then?—Punch.

For Preservation of Fine Colonial Homes

More than any other city in the country, the atmosphere of the Seventeenth century is retained by the city of Annapolis. It has many landmarks and institutions of the pre-Revolutionary days, including ancient trees, structures and customs around which the romance of history has been woven. There are several particularly fine specimens of homes of that period, but the touch of modernism has threatened some of these and the movement to preserve them for all time has been inaugurated by the administrators of St. John's college, itself one of the oldest institutions of higher learning in this country. Three signers of the Declaration of Independence aided in the formation of the college and their homes, still preserved, are but a short distance from the college campus. The houses which the college proposes to preserve are the Pinckney house, the Brice house, the Hammond-Harwood house and the Peggy Stewart house. The latter was built by the owner of the vessel which caused the Peggy Stewart Tea party, which was a counterpart of the Boston Tea party.

Query as to "What's in a Name?" Answered

Mitchell Kennerly, the art expert, said at the Lotus club in New York: "What's in a name? Lots."

He laughed and then went on: "There's too much in a name. All the French art world is agitated just now over an old painting found in a cellar. Is it a Goya or not? If it's a Goya it's worth a fortune. Merit has nothing to do with the matter. The name alone will determine this faded and moldy picture's worth."

Another laugh. "Once in a famous gallery a famous critic said to me:

"Look at that daub in the corner. Did you ever see such muddy colors, such ridiculous drawing, such—"

"'Oh, that's a Rembrandt,'" said I. "But that's a magnificent work," said the critic, "now that I've shifted my position so as to get it in the proper light."—Springfield Union.

Indians' Use of Metals

The bureau of American ethnology says that Indians and Eskimos were not skilled in the working of metal previous to the coming of the whites, although copper had come into use in the Great Lakes region. However, the copper implements were made by hammering the soft metal. Ivory and bone were used by the Eskimos, and there have been a few occurrences of meteoric iron being worked to a limited degree. The Indians used stone, bone and shell implements extensively. Metal working in copper and bronze was quite highly developed among the Indians of Central America and northern South America before the arrival of the whites.

New Mesopotamia

In the northern part of Argentina, touching the borders of Brazil, Paraguay and Uruguay, is found a country whose physical condition is strikingly similar to that of Mesopotamia, earliest cradle of civilization. It is bordered by two rivers, the Parana and the Uruguay, corresponding to the Asian Tigris and Euphrates. Formed between them is a fertile valley, as yet little developed, says the Department of Commerce; but capable of supporting a large population. Its climate, too, is much like that of ancient Babylonia, for it is just about as far south of the equator as the latter country is north.

Self-Education

Ignorance is no sin, but to remain in ignorance and not to strive for the acquisition of knowledge is sin. The most important and most vital lessons of life may be learned without a college education. Love and kindness and unselfishness and gentleness need not be learned in colleges. They are within reach of all who desire to attain them. Men and women of energy and character should not be dismayed by their lack of education. They can educate themselves. The hard and rugged facts and truths of life will be the objects of their pursuit.—True Experiences Magazine.

Mazamet Wools

Mazamet is a small town in southern France, where the principal business is the pulling and scouring of skin wools; that is, wools imported on the skins. These skins may be from Australia, South Africa or elsewhere. Therefore, there is no such thing as Mazamet wool entering into direct competition with our domestic product. Wools pulled and scoured in that town are known in the trade as Mazamet wools, but that has little significance, as such wools are actually classed as Australian, or what-not, when they come to be resold.

An Up-to-Date Girl

On his first visit to the hospital to see a new baby sister, four-year-old Paul gazed much interested in the strip of tape about her wrist, which bore a number.

On his second visit several friends of the family were present. As soon as the baby was brought in he rushed to the bedside and began to undo the blanket about her.

"What are you doing?" his mother asked. "I want to show them her license," was his matter-of-fact reply.—Children, the Magazine for Parents.

Sample of Tact That Made Blaine Famous

One year James G. Blaine visited Homburg and the prince of Wales at once invited him to luncheon. Blaine's retort to a question delighted every American in the place. One of the guests was the then duke of Manchester, an old man and a great Tory. When the duke grasped that Blaine was a leading American and had been a candidate for the Presidency of the United States all his old Toryism was aroused and he was back in the days of George III. To the horror of the prince the duke said to Mr. Blaine: "The most outrageous thing in all history was your rebellion and separation from the best government on earth." He said much more before the prince could stop him.

Blaine, with that grace and tact for which he was so famous, smilingly said: "Well, your grace, if George III had had the sense, tact and winning qualities of his great-grandson, our host, it is just possible that we might now be a self-governing colony in the British empire."

The answer relieved the situation and immensely pleased the host.—From "My Memories of Eighty Years," by Chauncey M. Depew.

Found Pleasure Only in Business Triumph

The American business man, taking his vacation abroad, is one of the most depressing sights of the Riviera, according to Lloyd Morris, writing in Harper's.

"I recall an American whom I met on the terrace of a restaurant in the hills back of Nice," he says. "His wife had inveigled him into taking a winter holiday; it was so much more smart, she said, than a summer vacation. They had come to the Riviera for the winter. I inquired whether he was enjoying it. 'Enjoying it? H—, no!' He spat expressively. 'But I'll tell you,' he added, his eyes lighting up, 'back home my factory has just sold a thousand beds. New hotel in Cleveland. Had a wire today.' He stared off into the distance. He didn't see the vineyards in the valley below, or the blue Mediterranean, framed by hills. And when he added wistfully, 'I wish I was there now,' I knew what he saw—a thousand beds, in crates stamped with his name, on the shipping platform of his busy factory."

Promoted Copyright Law

Noah Webster, the dictionary maker, was the first American to benefit by the copyright laws. In 1783 Webster published "A Grammatical Institute of the English Language." He described it as "an elementary book for facilitating the acquisition of our vernacular tongue, and for correcting a vicious pronunciation which prevailed among the common people." The first part was known as "Webster's Spelling Book." It is still in print and has sold over 30,000,000 copies. Shortly after the publication of this book Webster made a tour of the southern states in the interests of a copyright law. The federal copyright law was passed in 1790. It was especially appropriate that the first author to take advantage of this law should have been one who labored to promote it.—Mentor Magazine.

Police Woman in Society

The police force in a New York suburb includes a woman, whose modest home is filling up with bridge prizes. She is playing bridge somewhere almost every day. All she has to do, ordinarily, is to report by telephone every few hours. That's irksome and interrupts the game, but she does it. "This is Louise," she says to the officer on desk duty. "I'm down at Mrs. Cadwallader Smith's. Nothing doing, I hope."

"All right, honey," answers the fatherly voice from the other end. "On with your play. Hope you win the mother-of-pearl blackjack."—Kansas City Times.

Good Bargain

"Isn't that a new coat, Mandy?" asked the clerk in a small town store of a seemingly happy customer, a large, good-natured colored woman who recently had been married for the third time.

"Yes, sir, this is a new coat. This is a present to me from my new man," admitted Mandy.

"And what did you give him?" asked the curious one.

"Me? What did I give him?" I give him nothin' 'cept just me. I just give him me."

Composition of Marl

The term "marl" is used in a general sense for any soft, earthy and crumbling strata or deposits. In a more specific sense, however, the term is applied to an earthy, crumbling deposit consisting of lime, clay and perhaps sand. Chiefly it consists of clay mixed with calcium carbonate in varying proportions. It is used as a fertilizer on soils deficient in lime.—Exchange.

Calls U. S. Sleep Walker

A day is near when America, with its mighty resources and dormant brain and soul power, will actually be done with intellectual sleep walking.—American Magazine.

Males as Loud Speakers

Ask a man for information, says a woman critic in the American Magazine, and no matter what the subject, nine out of ten of them will have a beautiful time enlightening you on it.

Men of Genius Noted for Large Appetites

It would appear that the man of genius usually requires a large supply of substantial food. Intellectual work demands full nutrition to repair the waste of brain tissue. Scott was wont to attribute his extraordinary capacity for continuous work to his good digestion and the wholesome restraints of his appetite in his youth. "I have as keen an appetite now as any man," he said, "but I know when to stop."

Mirabeau is said to have been an enormous feeder, eating as much at a meal as would suffice three ordinary men. Talleyrand was also a noted eater. Goethe and Napoleon ate large quantities of food, but cared little for the quality. Bismarck was noted for his appetite, which was insatiable, but his food was of the simplest.

Many stories are told of the gross delight in food shown by the two Dumas, father and son, one of which is that the younger, being overtaken by a storm, took refuge in a hotel near Paris. Twenty-four turkeys were hanging upon the spit.

"And all for a single traveler," explained the host.

"It is my father!" exclaimed Alexandre, junior. And he was right.

Ambidexterity Not a Thing of Importance

For the last 30 years systematic attempts have been made to teach children to use both right and left hands indiscriminately. But the results have been amusingly unsatisfactory. The explanation apparently is that the power of the hand is intimately associated with the unfolding of the cerebral centers which regulate language and are located on the left side—that is to say, in relation to the centers which regulate the control of the right hand and arm. The examination of thousands of human skeletons has demonstrated that in all cases in which the right arm is better developed than the left there is evident a correspondingly satisfactory development of the left side of the brain. It follows that left-handed persons must have less linguistic ability than the right-handed and that children obliged to use both hands indiscriminately will have diminished power of ready speech and an ability markedly less in learning and retaining language.—Washington Star.

Left Immortal Work

Peter Mark Rogel, who compiled the thesaurus which bears his name, was an English physician and scholar, born in London, 1770, died in 1850. He studied medicine at the University of Edinburgh and removed to Manchester where he became physician to the lunatic asylum, the fever hospital and the infirmary. He settled in London in 1808, and was long secretary of the Royal society. Among his works are "Animal and Vegetable Physiology" (1834) and "A Thesaurus of English Words and Phrases" (1852), which passed through 28 editions in the author's lifetime, was edited by his son in 1879 and became a standard work of reference.

Famous Catacombs

The catacombs of Paris are vast excavations extending under the city of Paris, formerly subterranean quarries which furnished the building material for the city. In the latter part of the Eighteenth century some portions of the city began to sink, and it was necessary to strengthen the roof of the quarries with masonry. In 1787 the catacombs were arranged to contain the bodies removed from other burying grounds, and it is estimated that upward of six million bodies are now preserved in them. The bones are arranged in varied designs along the sides of the galleries.

Simple Happiness Rule

A famous singer recently told how four other great singers, who were to sing together at a gala occasion, quarreled over the question as to who should go first on the stage. All four were rich and famous, yet they made themselves miserable about such a little thing. The girl who is wretched if she sees another honored before her, will sooner or later ruin what might be a happy life. "In honor preferring one another" may not be an easy rule to follow, but it will surely bring peace to the mind and heart.—Exchange.

Earliest Newspapers

It is hard to say just when newspapers began, for the first papers, or pamphlets, publishing news did not appear with any regularity. They appeared when there was something important to tell. For instance, there was a French pamphlet published in 1492 telling of the surrender of Granada by the Moors to Ferdinand and Isabella. Possibly there was another edition when Columbus discovered America, but no record has been found of that.

What Appealed to Him

An Aberdonian received a letter from his son, who had emigrated to Canada. It read:

"This is a perfect spot. How you would love the view of the mighty rolling prairie, backed by the glistening white peaks of the Rockies!"

His father replied, "I am very well content with the view at home here. From my front window I can look out on the head office of the North of Scotland bank, and from the side window I can see no fewer than four hotels."

Died in Belief Drill Had Disturbed Satan

Martin Beaty, who moved from Indiana to the mouth of Bear creek in Kentucky to make salt, is credited with having drilled the first oil well in the United States. It was in 1819 that, drilling for salt by hand, Beaty, struck oil and natural gas. His crew was drenched with oil and his fire being near, the gas took fire. Supposing he had drilled into the infernal regions, Beaty and his men took to the hills and left their camp to burn.

About two years later he and a friend returned to the place, filled a barrel with oil, loaded it on a raft, and started down the river to Burnside, hoping to find some one there who could tell him what the "devil's tar" really was. His craft ran upon a rock at the Devil's Jumps and was wrecked.

Several years later Beaty attempted to float a second barrel down the stream, and again his raft was smashed, the barrel broken, and the oil wasted. This time Beaty left that part of the country and never returned. It is said that until his death he believed he had penetrated into the realm of the prince of darkness.—Detroit News.

Piano Playing Calls for Punching Power

Few rightly estimate the amount of force expended upon the piano by a player in making a note sound.

If the pianist is playing fortissimo, at times the force of six pounds is thrown upon a single key to produce a solitary effect. With chords the force is generally spread over the various notes sounded simultaneously, though a greater output of force is undoubtedly expended. This is what gives pianists the wonderful strength in their fingers.

A story used to be told of Paderewski that he could crack a pane of French plate glass, half an inch thick, merely by placing one hand upon it as if upon a piano keyboard and striking it sharply with his middle finger.

One of Chopin's compositions has a passage which takes two minutes and five seconds to play. The total pressure brought to bear on this, it is estimated, is equal to three full tons. The average "tonnage" of an hour's playing of Chopin's music varies from 12 to 84.

Domestic Logic

It is nothing at which to wonder. The little Portland boy is quite young and has not yet fallen a victim to the charm of exaggeration. Furthermore, he has a grandmother, a nice lady, but nervous. When he was asked if he could tell the number of feet in a rod he shook his head but declared a belief that a rod was about as long as a short stove poker or a long lead pencil.

It appears he had heard his grandmother say that she jumped a rod every time the doorbell rang and had drawn his own conclusions, as a bright child would. Grandma is, I think, considerable of a jumper at that.—D. H. Talmadge in Portland Oregonian.

Mysteries of Brain

An "institute of brains" has been opened in Moscow for special research into the mysteries of the human nervous system and the brain, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. One of the aids in use there is a remarkable instrument that divides the brain into five equal sections, and makes a wax impression of it at the same time. After this, the organ is cut into 25,000 to 30,000 thin slices for study under the microscope. The brain of Lenin, the late Russian leader, has been studied in this way and directors of the institute propose to examine the brains of other great persons in Russia after their death.

When Visiting Invalids

"When calling on an invalid, don't spend your time talking about her health or your health," advises a writer in Capper's Farmer who has been a long-suffering patient. "Don't spend your time talking about the illness of friends; especially do not describe the symptoms of people who are 'just like you.' Meet her in the same friendly fashion that you would if she were well. Wear your prettiest dress and your newest hat; remember, all the clothes she sees are the ones her callers wear."

Bell Long in Service

A seven hundred-year-old church bell with a tone of unusual beauty still rings each Sunday in the little village of Saleby, in the west of Sweden. According to the inscription on the bell, it has been in continuous service since 1228. The inscription is preceded by the letters A. G. L. A., believed to stand for a powerful Hebrew invocation, the words which are "Atta Gibbor Leolam Adonai," or in translation, "Thou art eternally strong, Oh Lord."

Success Must Be Won

Success is never an accident, it never "just happens." It comes to the man who does his work a little bit better than the other fellow; to the man who visions tomorrow while facing hard facts of today.—Grit.

Handclasp Defense Sign

We clasp right hands when we meet because of old when two men met it was the best way to be sure that neither could draw sword upon the other.—American Magazine.

Cattle Finished for the Market

Dry-Lot Feeding and Fattening on Grass Are Two Methods Used.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In "Feeding Cattle for Beef," which has just been published by the United States Department of Agriculture as Farmers' Bulletin 1549-F, W. H. Black of the bureau of animal industry offers in 16 pages a condensed and simplified analysis of practices in feeding cattle, which have been tested in the feed lots and pastures. It is intended primarily as an aid to farmers who have not had wide experience in finishing cattle for the market, but it is believed the bulletin will be no less valuable to experienced feeders in checking their established methods.

Knowing Market Trends.

Since the net returns from cattle feeding constitute the real basis for measuring success in the fattening of cattle, the author points out the desirability of knowing the market trends by seasons and for a term of years. This knowledge, plus an examination of the kinds and qualities of feeds and roughages on the farm, will in large measure determine when to buy feeders and what sort to buy.

Dry-lot feeding and fattening on grass are the two methods of finishing cattle for market. It often pays to feed grain supplements to cattle on grass to gain a better finish at an earlier date when the market is likely to be higher for such grades. In recent years the demand for smaller cuts of high quality meat has favored the practice of feeding calves liberally and selling them as fat yearlings. Quotations from the bulletin will indicate its scope:

"Approximately 75 per cent of the fertilizing constituents of feeds fed to live stock is returned in the manure."

"Most cattle feeders take it as a matter of course that cattle feeding cannot be made a successful enterprise without having hogs in the feed lot."

"Such feeds as milo, kafir and barley should be ground."

"The higher the grade, or quality of the feeder the more economical will be its use of feed."

"When feeders are relatively cheap, and feeds high, cattle possessing considerable fat are preferable."

Finishing on Grass.

"If cattle are to be finished on grass, and if there is sufficient roughage to carry them through the winter, the feeders should be purchased in the fall. Buying feeders in the spring for finishing on grass the following summer should be limited to cattle that are fairly mature."

"Dry rations are now usually associated with short feeding periods and with feeder cattle over 800 pounds in weight. Silage rations are used more in long feeding periods with the lighter feeders."

The bulletin includes average rations for various weights of cattle, simple method of calculating the cost of protein in feeds, suggestions for balancing rations and for starting cattle on feed, management systems for calves, supplementary feeds for grazing cattle, mineral mixtures, equipment for feeding, and other practical suggestions.

Farmers' Bulletin 1549-F may be procured free by applying to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Colorado Has Outlawed Common Barberry Plant

The common barberry and its related horticultural varieties is outlawed in Colorado because of its ability to harbor black-stem rust, a disease causing great losses in wheat. Quarantine order No. 3, recently published by the state entomologist, declares the plant a pest and orders it destroyed wherever found.

The order makes it a misdemeanor punishable by a fine of \$5 to \$500 to ship common barberries into the state. Such shipments made contrary to the order will be immediately sent out of the state or destroyed at the expense of the owner or owners.

The order is a reissue of a similar measure in force before the last general assembly changed the status of the State Entomologist act.

Agricultural Notes

The baled hay is easier handled and requires much less storage space.

If weeds get ahead of the alfalfa, clip them off with a mower not later than September 15.

If there is land on the farm that is too poor or rough to cultivate, one may establish a woodlot.

Extra fine quality alfalfa hay may contain one-fourth more protein than wheat bran, while poor quality alfalfa may have a fourth less.

The curing of hay is largely dependent on weather conditions, but silage crops can be put into the silo when wet and will cure regardless of weather.

The quality of hay depends quite largely on the methods used in curing and handling it, hence the necessity for using the best methods and machines available.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

First Methodist Episcopal Church
William W. Whitman, Pastor
10 a. m. Sunday school session, devo-
tional service study of lesson. Help-
ful classes for all ages.
11 Morning worship with sermon by
the pastor, sermon theme: "How to
Have a Restful Vacation."
Miss Marjory Mayvott will sing at
this service.
7 p. m. Epworth League meeting,
a fine live service for the young peo-
ple by the young people.
8 p. m. union evening service at
the Presbyterian church, attend and
enjoy a fine sermon and fine Christian
fellowship.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church
C. F. H. Krueger, Pastor
Sunday school 10 a. m.
Divine Worship 11 a. m.
Luther League 7 p. m.
Choir meets Wednesday 8 p. m.
Religious instruction every Satur-
day at 2 p. m.
The Missionary society meets, Wed-
nesday, July 11.
The Ladies Aid society will meet
next Thursday, July 12.
Vacation Bible school every day ex-
cept Saturday and Sunday. Hours
of instruction will be from 9 to 11:30
in the mornings.

First Presbyterian Church
Fenton C. Jones, Pastor
10 Sunday school.
The attendance is keeping up fine
for the summer. Come, your class
needs you and you need the class.
11 Morning worship. A sermon by
request, "God's Plan for Man."
8 p. m. A union service at this
church. Last Sunday was warm but
the attendance was good. We will be
looking for you next Sunday night.

First Baptist Church
Rev. A. G. Dowling, Pastor
Sunday school at 10:00.
Morning Worship at 11. Sermon by
the pastor. Subject: "Furious Driv-
ing." Was the coming of the auto-
mobile foretold? What road laws
should be observed?
Young Peoples' meeting at 7:00 p.
m. Subject: "What Baptists Teach
and Do."
Evening Union service at the Pres-
byterian church.

Evangelical Lutheran Church
H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor
Sunday school 9:30 a. m.
English preaching service at 10:30
a. m.
Our annual Mission Festival will
take place July 15. Plan to be pre-
sent.
You are cordially invited to attend
our services.

CHANGE IN POSTAL RATES
ON SUNDAY, JULY 1ST

Material Reduction in Rates on Some
Classes of Mailing Matter Will
Soon Take Effect.

New postal rates went into effect
July 1 that will materially reduce the
postage on certain classes of matter.
Private mailing cards can again be
mailed for one cent, instead of the
present two cent charge.

Persons desiring to remain copies
of newspapers will also be benefited.
Under the law, which went into effect
a few years ago, it costs a subscriber
four cents if he remain his copy of
the Democrat to some one else. Under
the new law this will be cut in two.
The rate will be two cents for each
two ounces or fraction thereof.

Merchants and others mailing out
more than 200 circulars will be given
a rate of one cent a copy, instead of
one and one-half cents as at present.

An entirely new service is to be
given to those who wish to send out
return addressed cards or envelopes
with advertising matter. These cards
or envelopes may be mailed without
postage stamp affixed, the receiver
agreeing to pay postage due on them.
A special permit must be secured and
an extra charge is made.

Parcel post rates are changed by
the new law. Parcels mailed in the
city for city or rural delivery are 7c
for the first pound and 1c for each
additional 2 pounds. The postage for
packages to points in the 1st and 2nd
zones is 7c for the first pound and 1c
for each additional pound; 3rd zone
is 8c and 2c; 4th zone is 8c and 4c;
5th zone is 9c and 6c; 6th zone is 10c
and 8c; 7th zone 12c and 10c; 8th
zone 12c and 12c. Rates on parcels
mailed on rural routes are 2c less
than the rates quoted above.

Special delivery and special hand-
ling services on first class and all
other mail matter will be continued
as at present.

The charges for special delivery
service are not changed by the new
law. Letters are 10c and parcels ac-
cording to weight, 15c and 20c.

F. H. Vail, Piano Tuner will be
back in Wayne about November 1st.
July 17-18.

GUARANTEE FUND AUDIT

Van E. Peterson is asking for an
official audit of the Nebraska Guar-
antee Fund Commission before he re-
tires from the secretaryship and we
believe that this should be done, says
the Neligh News. Never before
since the commission came into exist-
ence in 1923 up to the present has a
check up on the handling of the vast
amount of business been asked or been
made. This period, has seen an effi-
cient law deteriorate into one that is
a burden to state bankers and carries
no safety to depositors, and unless
some remedy is soon found it should
be repealed and relieve the sound
bankers of the state from a burden
which is becoming heavier each year.

Mr. Peterson, whose service as an
appointive member of the commission
is now ending, submitted his request
to the commission at its monthly meet-
ing last week in the form of a per-
sonal letter. He suggested that the
audit should also cover the handling of
the guaranty fund itself and all re-
ceipts and disbursements, from the
year 1911, when it became operative,
up to the present time, inasmuch as
no check has ever been made in all
that time.

Some members of the commission
demurred on account of the cost of a
thorough audit, which was estimat-
ed all the way from \$25,000 up to
\$100,000; but Mr. Peterson declared
that inasmuch as he and his associ-
ates are all under heavy bond and
that very large sums of money have
been handled by the commission's or-
ganization in connection with the ad-
ministration of 180 or more failed
and weakened banks it would be no
more than fair to him and them to
have a survey of all transactions made
by some competent outside agency.

Upwards of \$40,000,000 has been
paid to bank depositors under the
guaranty law of which about \$15,000,-
000 was derived from assessments on
solvent banks and the other \$25,000,-
000 as salvage from the assets of sus-
pended ones.

The only action taken on Peterson's
proposal was the passage of a motion
authorizing State Commerce Secre-
tary Bliss, ex-office chairman of the
guaranty fund commission, to appoint
a special committee from its member-
ship, whose province will be to ascer-
tain the probable cost and secure
other information relative to the au-
dit, but not to take any further steps
until it has reported back to the com-
mission and received specific instruc-
tions as to going ahead with the pro-
ject.

One thought voiced in the meeting
was that such investigation should
be at the expense of the state and not
paid for out of the money that would
otherwise be available for payment of
bank depositors. An appropriation
by the next legislature would be neces-
sary before any money could be drawn
from the state treasury to meet the
cost of the audit.

Commerce Secretary Bliss will not
appoint the committee immediately.

With the addition of two new mem-
bers just appointed by Governor Mc-
Mullen, the guaranty fund commis-
sion has now become a unanimously
republican board. Heretofore it has
been bi-partisan in its membership.

As originally appointed by Governor
Bryan at the time of its creation, the
commission consisted of four democ-
rats and three republicans. Later in
the Bryan administration, one rep-
ublican member was displaced by a
democrat, making the division five
to two. All the democrats have
been retired during the McMullen reg-
ime. They were Secretary Van
Peterson, Fay Hill of Gordon, Rollie
W. Ley of Wayne, Emil Folda of
Schuyler, and F. J. Cleary of Grand
Island.

Proposed legislation to relieve the
guaranty fund of the burden of paying
interest to bank depositors was discus-
ed at Wednesday's session. F. R.
Haggart of St. Paul, chairman of the
state bankers' section of the Nebraska
bankers' association, was present a
part of the time and took part in the
round table discussion on this sub-
ject.

Many banks, especially in south-
eastern Nebraska, were reported to
have acted together in reducing the
maximum interest rate paid on time
deposits to 3 per cent, although the
state law allows 4 per cent as one
means of enabling the banks to recoup
their contributions to the guaranty
fund and placing their business on a
profitable basis.

The McMullen administration has
seen the failure of the law and no
remedies are suggested by them to save
it. There is some hope however that
this department may yet be rescued
from utter failure by the election this
fall of Charles Bryan. No doubt he
has plans in this direction, and we
will hear of them before the cam-
paign closes in November.

Shorthorn Bulls for sale at Wayne
Nebraska. John S. Lewis, Jr.
Breeder of best strains of Shorthorn
cattle. Inquire at the John S. Lewis
harness shop alley front, back of Gold-
en Rule Store. adv. A19. sow. ti.

OBSERVATIONS BY

H. A. McCORMICK
The republican national convention
came out strongly for the enforcement
of the 18th amendment. The con-
vention was virtually an Andy Mellon
machine and he dictated the candi-
dates and the platform. Andy is the
head enforcer of prohibition under the
present administration and most of us
know how it is enforced (?). In spite
of the present platform gesture, we
can expect about as much enforce-
ment if Hoover is elected as we have
now.

It is announced that Herbert Hoover
will leave for his home July 2nd. For
the information of those who were in
doubt as to just where Herbert calls
his home, we will state that Palo
Alto, California, is the city—not any
place in Europe.

By this time next week we hope to
be able to get squared around and tell
our readers who is to be the president.

Queer, isn't it? Some folks will
fairly jump up and crack their heels
together to get some item of news or
special feature into some paper at a
distance, but when the home town
paper reporter is around they are as
mum as an oyster. We suppose the
paper in some other town will do
more and boast more for Wynot and
her interests than the local sheet, but
maybe there is another guess coming.
Somehow this has not been true in
the past, but these folks who are so
ready to assist the outside paper and
so careful to avoid doing this for the
home paper should stop and give the
matter a little thought not in the
interest of the home paper in particu-
lar, but in their own interest.

THE TWO POLITICAL PARTIES
(O. Byron Copper's Brass Tacks)

There are just two kinds of people
in the world—the rich and the poor.
And in this country there are two
political parties, one representing the
rich and the other the poor.

It has been said, and with regrettable
truth, that so soon as a Democrat be-
comes rich enough, he ceases to be a
Democrat and becomes a Republican.
Democrats believe that prosperity
rightly begins at the bottom of the
social loaf and rises to the top.

The Republican party is the party
of the rich. Of course, not all Rep-
ublicans are rich, but they hope to
get rich by being Republicans. Not
all Republicans are rascals, as some
Democrats believe. Many Republicans
are good honest men, who sincerely
believe that in the Republican party's
platform lies the panacea for all political
ills. Of course, they are de-
ceived, but that makes them none the
less honorable and loveable.

But the chief principle of the real,
dyed-in-the-wool Republican is this:
Prosperity for the whole is possible
only through prosperity of those at the
top. Such Republicans believe in boss
rule and they will tell you that the
common people, poor people especially
are quite incapable of self-govern-
ment, the Declaration of Independ-
ence and the Constitution notwith-
standing.

There are a lot of poor people in
the Republican party—voting for the
Republican party. These would feel
very highly insulted if you should
intimate the truth to them that they
are voting directly against their own
interest. They believe implicitly that
they would lose their jobs and go
hungry to bed, if the Democratic party
should win an election. And there's
some truth in that, for the rich
Republicans largely control the jobs
in this country.

The Democratic party is the party
of the poor and humble. So far as I
can figure it out, it was Jesus who
founded the Democratic party. He
didn't get anywhere with it. Then
Jefferson revived it in this country and
made a little better success with it.
Then came the slump. The people
just don't appreciate the party that's
really trying to do something for them.

Now, just as that not all Republi-
cans are rascals, neither are all
Democrats honest, upright gentlemen.
Occasionally you find a man within
the Democratic folds who belongs in
the Republican ranks. He believes
in all the things that the Republican
party stands for—boss rule and spoils
for those who're in control, and all
that. In a word, he's a Republican,
but he calls himself a Democrat.
Such men, now and then, endeavor
to capture the Democratic party; but,
simply because it is the party of Dem-
ocrats—folks who believe in the rights
of the common people—such men are
always defeated in their purpose to
get control of the party.

Occasionally, too, you find a true
Democrat masquerading as a Republi-
can, because it's the only way to
get elected to office. But they don't
call such people Democrats. They
call 'em Progressives.

Read the advertisements.

A NATION OF EASY MARKS
(Ord Journal)

What a lot of blooming chumps and
easy marks we Americans are, to be
sure. We submit without murmuring
to being gypped on every side. We
pay \$3.50 for a hotel room that was
high priced at \$1.50 a few years ago,
and then we tip the bellhop who
shows us to it. We submit to the
nickel-in-the-slot pay toilet in that
same hotel, cough up a tip to the girl
who checks our hat, tip the waiter or
get rotten service the next time we
enter the dining room. We pay
\$3.75 for a berth in a sleeper that
used to cost \$2.50, and meekly sub-
mit to paying 50 cents more for a shoe
polish and five whacks from a whisk-
broom. Many pay 50 cents for a pint
of ginger ale that retails outside of a
hotel for 30 cents, and add 15 cents
for the boy who brings it up. We pay
75 cents taxi bill with a dollar rather
than have a driver look at us with an
expression that plainly says, "you
cheap skate." At the ball game we
pay 10 cents for a 3-cent bag of pen-
nuts, 10 cents for a nickel bottle of
pop, or 10 cents for a "hot dog" that
sells for a nickel down town. Some
pay \$12 for a quart of real pre-Yol-
stead stuff that was made in a hog lot
day before yesterday, and never grum-
ble.

We are a nation of jelly-spined men
and women. We have been gypped so
often and so systematically that we
are afraid to call our souls our own.
Our forefathers rebelled and fought
for eight years because they were
asked to pay an unjust tax. We are
fixed, legally and illegally, on every
side, but we submit like the cowards
we are. We prefer being gypped to
being called a "cheap skate." If our
revolutionary fathers had been made
of the kind of material in our make-
up, we would still be singing "God
Save the King."

And the material in us is showing
no signs of becoming any better.
Wearing our chains, we proudly dis-
play them in public, and mourn over
them in private, too darned pusilan-
imous to openly rebel.

THEY WASHED A FLY
(Detroit News)

The physicians are beginning again
to talk about the fly. They should be
a friend to him; he promotes their
business.

But conscientious physicians are de-
voting a good deal of effort to prevent-
ing the spread of disease, and they
recognize the fly as one of the most
profitable disease-spreaders of our
region. That was an interesting ex-
periment recently reported in the
health and hygiene department of The
Detroit News. They washed a fly and
found by count that his bath water
contained 1,250,000 bacteria that were
not in it before the process.

Probably that fly was no filthier than
the average run of the members of
his family. The conclusion is that
all flies deserve swatting; that all un-
swatted flies should be kept out of
houses by screens, and that all places
suspected of breeding flies should be
cleaned up.

INFALLIBLE RECIPE
(Girard, in Philadelphia Inquirer.)

Asked to address a convention of
bank clerks, Edward T. Stotesbury
kindly obliged.

"If you will tell them how you
achieved success yourself," whisp-
ered the toastmaster, about to present
the dean of Philadelphia bankers,
"it will be the greatest service to all
of us."

"I'll do it," smiled Mr. Stotesbury
as he arose to speak.

"My friends," said he, "we are all
in the same business. I can tell you
in a few words how all of you can
easily become as successful as I have
been."

There was a breathless hush as the
budding bankers leaned forward to
learn the great secret of acquiring a
vast fortune.

"It is all extremely easy and sim-
ple," said Mr. Stotesbury in one of the
shortest after-luncheon speeches on
record.

"Buy them when low and sell them
when high."

HOMESTEAD LAND IS
OPEN TO EX-SOLDIERS

Washington, June 26—Opening of
12,064 acres of land in Lake county,
Oregon, to qualified ex-service men
for homesteading, was announced to-
day by the Interior department.

Soldiers' filing period will be June
23 to July 12 and the general public
September 22 to October 11.

NO NEWS TODAY!

A reporter in a neighboring town
asked a woman if she could give him
a news item. She thought and
thought and finally admitted regret-
fully that she didn't know a "single
solitary thing. I'm too excited to
think anyway," the woman added,
"because my father broke his arm
when his house burned down this
morning and I ran on my way to see
him," says an exchange.

Wrong Beliefs About
Exercise and Heart

The old belief that the heart in-
creased in size according to the in-
creased amount of work it is called
upon to perform is a myth; Dr. Mat-
thias J. Seifert, Chicago, says in a
study of the effect of exercise upon the
heart, prepared for the Gorgas Memo-
rial institute at Kansas City.

If an athlete's heart increases in
size it is not because of the exercise
he has performed, but because there
was something fundamentally wrong
with it to begin with Doctor Seifert
declares.

"It is now found," he says, "that
the predisposition of the heart to en-
largement is the result of infectious
diseases, such as scarlet fever, pneumo-
nia, rheumatism and too strenuous
exercise in youth, as well as to phys-
ic traumas.

"Exercise for pleasure causes no
enlargement of the heart, but on the
contrary produces a strengthening of
the whole body and, normally, even a
smaller heart."

Cubans Cling to Old
Instrument of Death

The one machine that the Spaniards
are credited with having imported into
Cuba 184 years ago is still in use.

It is the "garrote," instrument of
death, which greatly resembles an old
picture of an Inquisition machine of
torture. For many years the garrote
served the Spaniards, dealing death to
Cuban rebels. Since the expulsion of
the Old world rulers it has been used
at the Havana penitentiary as the of-
ficial instrument of execution.

No place but in Cuba is the garrote
used officially in executions. A pris-
oner operates the beheading device
and gets money and a time decrease
in compensation for his services.

The Havana garrote is said to have
taken 184 lives since it has been in
Cuban use. Before that it was used
in executing Spaniards accused of
high treason.—Kansas City Star.

On Molding Character

Now, it is better than nothing for a
bad man to have one virtuous im-
pulse; it is better than nothing for a
man in a rocky field to find one place
where there is soil and where a hand-
ful of corn will grow and wave like
the trees of Lebanon; it is a glorious
thing for a man to know that there
is something in the world besides
himself, and that he is not omnipot-
ent, omniscient, or omnipresent; it
is a good thing for a man once in his
life to feel little, and to know himself
as he is; but how much better it
would be if he could fix the vision and
turn it into character!—Henry Ward
Beecher.

Too Rough

She didn't understand football.
"Why did they knock that man down
as soon as he touched the ball?" she
asked.

"Because he was trying to get a
goal," her brother explained.

"But isn't the object of the game
to get goals?"

"Yes; but he was—you see, he's on
the other side. He was going the
wrong way—that is, toward the wrong
goal."

"Well, I don't see why they should
knock him down to tell him that.
Everybody makes mistakes."—Mon-
treal Star.

Rejecting a Compliment

A well-known member of the stock
exchange, who is now giving up the
close of a strenuous life to philan-
thropic efforts, was in his hey-day a
tremendous gambler in stocks, and, in-
cidentally, he and his partner were
rather expert in the gentle art of mak-
ing enemies. One of these accosted
him with the pleasant remark: "Look
here, you are the biggest thief on the
stock exchange." "Ah," was the an-
swer, "it is evident you do not know
my partner."—London Tit-Bits.

Jail Bird

It was one of those little parties at
which an out-of-town girl was a guest
of honor. In the course of the even-
ing she was introduced to a young man
from the prep school. After the
introduction, she avoided him with the
most deliberate intent. When her
hostess asked for an explanation, the
young visitor replied that he was from
the prep school. The hostess looked
perplexed.

"But isn't it a sort of a peniten-
tiary?" the girl ventured.

English Tongue in France

English in eleven lessons so equipped
twenty Paris policemen that they an-
swered 850 questions in the new lan-
guage. This encouraging result caused
the prefect, Jean Chlappe, to order
250 more of the force to go to the
school. Frenchmen who have advent-
ured abroad suggest that a notebook
and pencil will help out the officers,
for they have found it simpler in Eng-
land and America to write their ques-
tions rather than wrestle with the
foreign accent.

Snow Storm Formation

Potentially snow storms form in
general region of warmth, strange as
it may seem. The area of low baro-
metric pressure, or storm sea, comes
whirling eastward across the Gulf
states and then generally takes a
twist northward along the Atlantic
seaboard. When sufficiently far north
these warm air currents are chilled
and the moisture becomes snow, very
often being borne to the earth by the
back draft of east wind.

Kentucky Tears

Up Stone Fences

Pulverized Limestone Need-
ed by Soil to Stimulate
Many Crops.

They are tearing up the farm fences
to make the crops grow in Kentucky's
famous blue-grass region! And while
that statement may appear silly at
first glance, it is exactly what is hap-
pening.

The explanation is simple. The
blue-grass soil, under cultivation now
for 150 years, has grown acid for want
of lime. There are hundreds of miles
of picturesque old stone fences, some
built a century ago, winding around
the farms of this region—and the
stone is limestone. There you are!
"All over central Kentucky, and in
many other sections of the state, lime-
stone pulverizers are busy grinding up
these relics," reports C. A. Lewis in
the April issue of The Farm Journal.
"Thousands of tons of fence stones
have been crushed and spread upon
the soil in the last year."

The movement began more than a
year ago when a survey of Bourbon
county by the county farm agent, P. R.
Wallington, showed that clover and
other legumes so much needed for the
fine horses and cattle which make the
region famous could no longer be
grown profitably.

County Agent Starts Movement.

Wallington laid his facts before a
committee of landowners and the re-
sult was 14 limestone crushers oper-
ating along the fences, many of which
had already tumbled down with age
and been overgrown with briars and
bushes. In nearby Fayette county,
Jonas Well, a prominent landowner,
took the lead, crushing hundreds of
rods of the stone fences around his
lands, spreading the lime on his soil
—and increasing his crop yields in
some cases 100 per cent. With such
a profitable example before them, other
farmers and counties have taken
up the movement rapidly.

"Most of the fences were built of
soft limestone, which now requires
little labor to make it ready for the
pulverizer," explains The Farm Jour-
nal's correspondent. "The crusher is
moved along the fence rows where
the rock is put into it at a minimum
of labor. In some cases a rod of stone
fence will make five tons of ground
limestone.

Cost of Limestone.

"Since limestone can be crushed
from the fences for at least \$1 a ton
less than it can be obtained from the
Kentucky quarries, that means that
a rod of stone fence is worth \$5. And
this \$5 a rod will more than pay the
cost of putting up a modern woven-
wire fence. Many miles of such mod-
ern fencing, supported with iron-ore
concrete posts, have taken the place
of the tumbling rows of stones."

A second consideration which has
made the demolition of the old stone
fences popular is that attempts to re-
pair them after a century of wear
have proved both costly and ineffec-
tive.

Drainage Is Beneficial
Where Areas Are Small

Contrary to the opinion of many, it
does pay to drain wet lands. This is
particularly true of fields broken by
wet areas that are small, says E. R.
Gross, agricultural engineer at the
New Jersey agricultural experiment
station, New Brunswick.

With the present high cost of drain
tile, it is ill-advised to drain large
areas of wet or swampy farm land un-
less the returns will be decidedly large,
as in the case of vegetable growing.
For general farming it is far more
profitable to drain the small areas
which break the regular shape of large
fields and serve as obstacles to the
convenient use of machinery. Most
farmers prefer fields of rectangular
shape, not only because of the conven-
ience afforded for farm operations and
the consequent saving of labor, but
also because the size of a rectangular
field is easily computed when it is de-
sirable to determine acreages planted
and yield per acre.

The cost of draining irregular
swampy areas which make possible
larger fields may be distributed over
the entire field on account of the sav-
ing of labor in operations on that
field.

Agricultural Hints

Straw can be fed to better advan-
tage with silage than in any other
way.

Silage whether from corn, cane,
kafir or sunflowers combines well with
alfalfa hay.

The silage will give better results
when fed with a little dry roughage
than when fed alone.

Alfalfa makes an excellent hog pas-
ture wherever the crop does well. It
generally does well where there is
plenty of lime in the soil.

From a standpoint of feeding value
and selling price, the advantage en-
joyed by the well equipped hay grow-
er is of utmost importance.

Some of the miniature tomatoes will
prove popular with the children as
well as being fine for preserves. Red,
plum, red-cherry, red-currant and
their yellow varieties are all good.