

The Nebraska Democrat

ESTABLISHED 1888

WAYNE, WAYNE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, JULY 12, 1928.

\$1.50 PER YEAR

MUCH DAMAGE IS DONE BY STORM

Hail and Wind Storm About Two Miles Wide Extends from Hoskins to Emerson.

REPORTED WORST AT HOSKINS

Much damage is reported to have been done by the hail and wind storm accompanied by a heavy rain Monday evening, with many fields said to have been damaged from fifty to seventy-five percent.

The hailed strip is about two miles wide here, with about a half mile strip that is badly damaged while the balance of the hailed territory is not so bad, it is said.

At Hoskins, it is reported, that the hailed strip was nearly four miles wide in places and the damage done there is said to be great.

The hail extended over a territory estimated at about forty miles long and an average of about two miles wide. The damage done varies considerably, according to reports most of which claim at least fifty percent loss to crops in the half mile strip in the center of the hail district.

Local insurance men report that small grain losses have been allowed as high as seventy-five percent and a number of corn fields, while not adjusted, will probably be damaged fifty per cent.

Windows Broken

Many windows were broken with several hundred reported to have been knocked out at the college and high school buildings. The Hall green houses also are reported to have had many panes broken out of the roofs causing heavy damage.

A number of store fronts had windows broken and many homes where screens had not been put on reported windows broken.

WM. BECKENHAUER WINNER IN WEEK-END HANDBICAP

Shooting an 80 with a handicap of twelve, Wm. Beckenhauer made a net score of 68 to cop the best honors over the week-end and was the winner of the golf hose offered by the Golden Rule store.

Don Larson with a 14 handicap and an actual score of 84 finished second with a net count of seventy.

Prof. W. C. Hunter and Frank S. Morgan shot the lowest gross score of the week, tying with 78 strokes. A lot of good golf has been played on the local courses during the last ten days, the grounds and greens being in the best condition at any time this season.

Morgan tied the course record for an 18 hole event on the Fourth when he turned in a 36-36-72, playing every hole at par or better.

Fred Dale has two nine hole rounds of 35 to his credit and a number of 36 rounds have been turned in.

Another Handicap

Another handicap event will be held over this week-end when three golf balls donated by the Craven hardware will be offered as the prize to the winner.

A number of local enthusiasts plan to take in the annual invitation meet at Norfolk on July 22.

A FARMER UNION PICNIC

On July 29, 1928, the farmer union local in the southeast part of this county are to have a picnic on the old Lon Hunter farm on Coon creek, and spend a day together in visiting and listening to speaking and discussing questions of interest to the farmer.

Some of the members of the union had a feeling that some other than Sunday should have been chosen for the annual picnic, but a careful canvass of events and their work that must be done convinced a majority of the membership passing on the date, that Sunday was the day when most of them could attend, and the minority submitted as they should, according to the rules governing the union. We are told that these gatherings are of much interest, a day of recreation and also one of profit in that many new and good ideas are discussed and experiences told. We do not really know whether these meetings are open to other than members and their families.

CRADLE

MILDNER—To F. A. Mildner and wife on July 5, 1928, a daughter.

SCHMIEDESKAMP—To Ferd Schmiedeskamp and wife on July 10, 1928, a daughter, Marcella.

A CONFERENCE OF MINISTERS

Tuesday there was a conference of a few near-by Presbyterian ministers, the object of which was to discuss and adopt some uniform plan of church work for the purpose of building up their churches. They hope to find some plan for evangelizing other than that of employing a spell-binder and a sweet-voiced warbler to hypnotize the public and take them into the church only to have the greater part of them grow cold and "backslide" later, perhaps. In other words they hope for a plan that will appeal to their judgment rather than to their emotions.

Among those joining with Rev. Jones of this city at the conference were Rev. A. P. Cooper of Wakefield, Rev. P. M. Orr from Norfolk and Rev. S. N. Horton from Madison, and possibly others.

DELEGATE PRESENTS NONPARTISAN VIEWS

A. R. Davis Pleads for Careful Study of Candidates as He Sees Party Lines Blending.

Speaking before a small group at the Community house Friday evening in a meeting sponsored by the Woman's club A. R. Davis presented nonpartisan views on the republican convention, and the political conditions of today.

F. S. Berry, who also was scheduled to speak, was unable to be present as he was called out of the city.

Mr. Davis cited incidents of the convention and explained the procedure to show, how they are manipulated.

In his conclusion Mr. Davis intimated that party lines are growing less distinctive referring to the tariff which he said, formerly was the paramount difference and issue but has now been pushed into the background, and is not the big issue.

This blending of the party lines and issues make it all the more important that the voters acquaint themselves with the candidates, he inferred, as it amounts almost to a selection between nonpartisan officials, whose individuality become the chief issue.

In studying the candidates we should not be prejudiced, Mr. Davis intimated, "expecting them to give up personal freedom of beliefs and thought which we expect to keep for ourselves."

The views of prominent politicians of both parties were cited to show how the parties are overlapping and that issues, as a rule, cannot be identified with a certain party.

Much appreciation was expressed for the openminded views presented, by those who heard the short talk.

HOSPITAL NOTES

Victor Johnson of Carroll, who was operated on for appendicitis is recovering nicely.

A daughter, Marcella, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Ferd Schmiedeskamp, Monday July 10.

Marie Denkinger was a medical patient the first of the week.

S. X. Cross, Jr., who has been receiving medical attention for an injured eye is recovering.

Lester Fisher had his tonsils and adenoids removed Wednesday morning.

Lydia Rhemus of Winside, who underwent a major operation last week is improving nicely.

Mrs. Wm. Sund and baby left the hospital Monday.

Mrs. C. H. Boardman of Carroll was able to leave the hospital Monday.

Francis Ziebell of Wisner is a medical patient.

ATTEND GRADUATION OF SON AT DARTMOUTH

Mr. and Mrs. James Ahern left here about two weeks ago to attend the graduation exercises, with their son John one of the class to complete the work, of Dartmouth college at Hanover, New Hampshire.

Mr. Ahern accompanied by his son arrived home Saturday, while Mrs. Ahern remained in New York state for an extended visit with relatives.

They made the trip by car and report that everything looks very well in practically all parts of the country which they visited.

John Ahern plans to spend the summer with home folks, and return to Hanover this fall where he will take post graduate work at the Tuck School of Business.

Read the advertisements.

"Al" Smith Called Great Executive By A Former President of Local College

Fred M. Pile, New York Pedagogue, and Mother Visiting Relatives and Friends Here.

PRAISES "AL" SMITH RECORD

Fred M. Pile, acting president of the local college for a time following the death of his father J. M. Pile, founder of the school, who is now prominently connected with the public schools of Rochester, New York, with his mother is visiting at the home of his brother J. M. Pile here.

Mr. Pile and his mother arrived here the last of the week, the latter spending a few days in Chicago while her son attended the national teachers convention, at Minneapolis as a representative of the schools of Rochester, following which they came to Wayne.

Following the death of his father, Fred Pile had charge of the local college as acting president until it was sold to the state in 1911, since which time he has been actively identified with school work in other places.

Praises Al Smith

Declining to express his opinions on the result of next November's election on the ground that he is not a political prophet, Mr. Pile said, the record of Al Smith as governor of New York is generally regarded as one of the cleanest and most efficient the state has ever had.

Referring to the overwhelming majorities by which he has been elected as chief executive of the state as evidence of his popularity, Mr. Pile said, "His record is absolutely free of any crookedness or scandal."

He has a great faculty for interesting the people in the affairs of government, which he thoroughly understands himself, Mr. Pile intimated, by carefully explaining the problems of state in such a manner that the public understand them and become interested in them.

Although every possible effort has been made to do so, said Mr. Pile, it has never been found that he has extended any favoritisms to Tammany.

THE BEST PLACE SEEN IN MUCH TRAVEL—WAYNE

That was the assertion of A. L. Tucker, former banker and business man at Wayne, Tuesday evening when he met the editor and shook hands as the glad to be back in this good community, where himself and wife are visiting at the homes of their daughters, Mrs. J. H. Felber and Mrs. Harry Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Tucker left Wayne about 16 years ago, and have lived in Idaho and California much of the time since, but frequently coming back to visit here. They are now living at Pasadena, California, because of the difference in the winter climate there and Wayne—otherwise they would doubtless be here.

Mr. Tucker volunteered a lot of information as to former Wayne people, now living in that land of flowers. He told that LeRoy Owen, whom he remembered as just a boy, now holds an important place with one of the biggest concerns of Los Angeles, with the Central Manufacturing district of Chicago and Los Angeles, LeRoy holding an important place with the concern which is doing a gigantic transfer business handling thousands of cars of freight monthly, and directing a great business in such manner as to save time and money for shippers. And both time and money count in handling great shipments of perishable goods as they do in that land of fruits.

He tells also that the Forbes boys from Wayne are hustling real estate dealers in southern California. Mr. Epler, who sold his grocery business here about 17 years ago, is in the Los Angeles territory. He went from here to Idaho where potatoes made him a lot of money one year and left great heaps of spuds on his hands another year, because the freight was worth more than the taters. But Mr. Epler had bought good land at the right price, and so could sell right and still make a profit. He told that the wife of the late Chas. Robbins, so well known here in earlier days is making good in business in the city.

Mr. Tucker intimated that they might be here a week longer before going to other places.

DRIVER ASLEEP CAR OVERTURNS

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bones, Waterbury, Badly Injured When Their Son Driver Fell Asleep.

CAR ROLLS OFF HIGH GRADE

While returning home from Wayne early last Friday morning having been called here by the death of Mr. Bones' mother Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Bones of Waterbury were badly injured, the latter seriously, when their 18 year old son fell asleep at the wheel and their car rolled off the high grade on the highway north of Wakefield.

The driver suffered a broken bone in his wrist while a three year old son escaped with only minor bruises.

The injured were all brought here to the Wayne hospital for care and treatment, and according to reports Mr. Bones is well on his way to recovery. He suffered several broken ribs and other painful injuries but not serious.

Mrs. Bones is said to have suffered a fractured vertebra in her neck and is still in a dangerous condition, but believed to be improving slowly.

She was paralyzed below the injury but has not been unconscious it is reported.

The family were called here by the death of Mrs. Sara Bones, mother of Mr. Bones, and left for home late in the night, all very tired, and when a few miles out of Wakefield their son fell asleep and the car went off the grade without warning, it is reported, and rolled over several times.

DR. FRANK C. ZOLL DIES AT HIS FLORIDA HOME

According to word just received here Dr. Frank Calhoun Zoll, who for many years was a resident of Wayne, passed at his home in Florida on June 16, 1928.

Dr. Zoll was for some time a partner of Dr. G. J. Hess here. He built and opened a filling station here, and about ten years ago with Mrs. Zoll moved to McIntosh, Florida, where he lived until his death, it is reported.

FISHING AND BUYING

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Mitchell and daughter Miss Bonnie left last week Sunday for an outing, and started a week later than they had planned, so had to crowd a two week trip into one, and then they made consolidation, for while visiting and sight-seeing they were also looking after the product of the quarries for the best granites for their business the coming season. At Millbank, South Dakota, they were almost on the shores of Big Stone Lake and spent several days there the guest of Robert Hunter of the big quarries near at hand.

They were at the Mahogany quarries at Montividio, Minnesota, the home of the mahogany granite. They were guests of W. W. Laird and wife, friends of other days, at Carlton Lake, and here they saw water too deep for wading. Here is a small lake entirely walled in by granite, and so far as known, it has no bottom, for it had been sounded to a depth of 250 feet, and the report came back like it used to come from the fellow throwing lead from the bow of a river boat, of "no bottom" when the water was deeper than his line was long. They visited the Sacred Heart Quarries near the town of that name. The time limit to their stay was such that they could not go on to St. Cloud on this trip.

After returning Sunday evening, they motored to Lyons Monday, to say goodbye to the daughter Mrs. Karo, and the grandson, who left Tuesday for the west coast where they join husband and father. On their return from Lyons Monday evening they had a race with the approaching hail storm, and just got home before the iceballs began to pelt the earth.

OVERCOME BY HEAT

H. G. McCandless of Omaha, who was working on the roof of the Golden Rule store, was overcome by the heat here last Saturday afternoon but is reported not to have suffered any serious effects.

He was able to return to work a few hours later, it was said.

Used car for sale cheap, phone 2107, adv. pd.

A VISIT TO SUNNY KANSAS

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Owen returned home the first of the week from a week in which they drove to Independence, Kansas, and there visited at the home of her brother, Dr. Miner. They were accompanied by their niece Miss Marlon Miner. Mr. Owen said that he saw evidence all along the way that told him that Kansas does not come up to the high standard of farm land of the Nebraska soil. It seemed to be spread thinner over the rock or hardpan strata—carried a lot more stone and gravel. Was not bothered much with mud. As a rule the crops looked well, but in southern Kansas, near Independence their harvest was ripe, but the rain had been so near continuous that it was not possible to get into many of the wheat fields with their harvesting machinery, and the crop was likely to be a loss to a great extent.

T. B. ERADICATION NEAR COMPLETION

Wayne County to be Accredited by September First, According to Dr. D. M. Purdy.

The third test of cattle has been made in three of the five precincts requiring three tests and another precinct is more than half finished, according to Dr. Purdy who reports that plans are being formulated to make Wayne an accredited county by September 1.

Only nine reactors were found in the three completed—Chapin, 2; Brenna 4 and Logan 5. No reactors have been found in Deer Creek which is more than half completed, he said.

The third test of Garfield the last of the five to be retested will be started the week of July 16, said Dr. Purdy, and it entirely probable that the work will be completed in time to make Wayne an accredited territory before the first of September.

May Quarantine

The Splittgerber Brothers herd of cattle, who refused the second test of their herd will probably be quarantined, in order not to delay the procedure of accrediting the county, it is claimed by veterinarians in charge.

According to reports Splittgerbers planned to ship their cattle before the tests are completed and if this is done action will probably not be taken, it is said.

According to records of hogs shipped to markets from other accredited counties Wayne county hog raisers should realize a substantial premium on stock sold after September. Records show that accredited counties receive about ten per cent more for hogs on the market, because of the smaller percent of infected animals.

C. H. Hayes Here

C. H. Hayes, state veterinarian, was here last week conferring with Dr. Purdy on closing up this county and also went to Cedar county to look after the state's interests in the eradication procedure of that county.

An injunction was gotten out to prevent the procedure there, which has delayed the work several months as it will have to be settled in court, it is reported.

PLEADS GUILTY TO SALE AND IS FINED \$100.00

Roy Bowser, Hoskins, appeared in county court here Saturday and pleaded guilty to charges of illegal sale of intoxicants and was fined \$100 and costs of \$32.65.

He was released upon payment of \$90 and allowed ten days to remit the balance.

Stanley Hooker, who was arrested with Bowser, was released as he had applied for enlistment to the navy, and was ordered to report Friday. He also was only 17 years of age.

FORMER WAYNE MAN HAS "THE WORLD BY THE TAIL"

"I've got the world by the tail," said Morris Munsinger of North Platte who formerly lived north of Wayne, when he met a Wayne acquaintance who was on a business trip to that part of the state this week.

Mr. Munsinger is now an engineer for the railroad, and freely admitted that he was very well pleased with the way the world is using him.

He has a fine home, some money in the bank and a little in his pockets, he intimated, and a good job, and the "best woman in the world."

MRS. SARAH BONES PASSED THURSDAY

Pioneer of Dixon County Dies at Home of Her Daughter, Mrs. J. B. Kingston of Wayne.

HAD LIVED HERE FIVE YEARS

Mrs. Sarah Emory Bones, Dixon county pioneer, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. J. B. Kingston, last Thursday following a lingering illness from which she had suffered for several months. She had lived with her daughter here during the last five years.

Funeral services were held from the Kingston home here Saturday which was very largely attended by old time friends both from here and Allen where she had lived for many years. Services were also held at the Allen Methodist church with burial in the Allen cemetery.

Deceased was born March 30, 1847, at Salem, Iowa, and died on July 5, 1928, being past 81 years at the time of her death.

On March 5, 1868, she was united in marriage to John Bones at Pleasant Plain, Iowa. To this union were born three children all of whom survive, two daughters, Mrs. E. B. Brownell of Minburn, Iowa; Mrs. J. B. Kingston of Wayne and one son H. J. Bones of Waterbury.

Other near relatives are a sister, two brothers and a number of nieces and nephews.

Her husband passed in 1919 a short time after celebrating their fiftieth wedding anniversary.

She has been a member of the Friends church since birth. Funeral services were held from the home of her daughter here and from the Methodist church of Allen Saturday with Rev. W. W. Whitman pastor of the local church in charge.

Burial was in the Spring Bank cemetery of that place.

Pal bearers were as follows: Earl Emory, Chas. Strauser, Chas. Murry, Allen Williams, Richard Connell and Ben Jones.

A quartet composed of Harry Roberts, Walter Ellis, Roy Heliker and Mr. Cooler sang special selections at the final rites.

Near relatives in attendance from elsewhere were Mrs. Elizabeth Emory, a sister-in-law; John Mesner, Alfred Emory and daughters, cousins from Central City.

A very large attendance of friends from here and Dixon county were also present for the final rites, evidencing the great respect with which the deceased was regarded by those who knew her.

COUNTRY CLUB EVENTS

The ladies of the country club held their weekly party at the club grounds Tuesday with about 50 women and 25 children present.

Mrs. A. T. Claycomb was chairman of the committee assisted by the following: Mesdames, H. H. Hahn, R. W. Ley, C. R. Chink, A. V. Teed, John Carhart, O. R. Bowen and J. T. Bressler, sr. Jeannes May Teed and Leon Corryell had charge of the children.

On next Tuesday Mrs. Clara B. Ellis will be chairman with the following assisting her: Mesdames D. H. Cunningham, Don Larson, F. E. Strahan, B. F. Strahan, L. B. McClure, Wm. Mellor and Maggie Mellor.

On Thursday July 19th the first of a series of evening parties will be held with Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Ringland in charge and the following assisting: Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Rundell, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hendrickson, Prof. and Mrs. E. J. Huntamer, Prof. and Mrs. W. C. Lowrie, and Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Cavanaugh.

ANOTHER CAVE MAN

One of his good neighbors tell that Robert Stambaugh is likely to become a real cave man; for he is building one of the best and largest tile caves to be found in these parts. Our informer could not give us the dimensions, and Robert seems to have been too busy to come to town of late, but we are assured that it is commodious and modern, and that there is to be a vent in the roof and so arranged that a stove may be put in if ever needed. In case of cyclone, Robert and wife will have a very safe retreat if ever they see it coming in time to duck.

The same neighbor tells that Mr. and Mrs. Stambaugh are adding many improvements to the old place, and all are glad to know it.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Albert Hoskinson drove to Neligh Sunday to visit a brother living at that place.

The first car load of wheat, of the 1928 crop has been received at Omaha. Wayne is not shipping wheat this season.

Albert W. Watson sent a couple of cars of fat cattle to Omaha Monday, and went down by auto to see how they sold. They looked much like toppers.

Mrs. A. A. Welch returned home Tuesday from a visit at the home of her son at Kansas City, and with her daughter Florence Armstrong, at Sioux City.

They, the republicans, are planning to sneak up on Curtis of Kansas, August 18th, and surprise him with the news that he has been made the nominee of the republicans at Kansas City for vice president.

Herman Frevert accompanied his daughter, Mrs. Henrietta Stevert and her daughter Esther on a trip to Minneapolis, on a business mission, Monday morning, expecting to be absent several days.

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

Mrs. Glenn Deyo and her granddaughter Miss Patricia from Omaha returned home Monday, following a short visit here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Germar, her daughter.

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

Miss Pearl Beeks left Monday afternoon for Omaha, where she will be joined by Mrs. J. Arnold Karo, whom she is accompanying to her home at Medford, Oregon. Mrs. Karo left last week for Lyons, where she visited a few days at the Karo home before going to join her husband in Oregon.

Mrs. Chas. Beebe from Wakefield and daughter, Marjorie—Mrs. Neal Callahan from Wink, Texas, who has been visiting home folks for several weeks were here Monday, guests at the Rollie W. Ley home, and on account of the storm, remained over the night. Mrs. Callahan leaves for her Texas home this week.

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

Miss Joy Ley left Saturday for a vacation at Lake Okoboji, Iowa, a great summer resort.

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

Miss Esther DeWitz of the Normal faculty, went to New York last week where she is taking some special work at the Columbia university.

Mrs. J. D. Beals, from Dewight, North Dakota, was at Carroll for a short week-end visit at the home of her mother, Mrs. Richards.

Mr. and Mrs. Phil Stageman from Randolph were here Sunday morning, driving down for their son and wife, who came from Chicago, where the young man is employed, to visit home folks during a fortnight vacation.

E. A. Nickerson and wife were here from Belgrade last Sunday, driving over to visit their daughters, Misses Jean and Dorothy, who are here attending college. Mr. Nickerson likes Wayne much, and the rapid growth which he notices, comparing the Wayne of today with it as he saw it a few years ago.

Marcus Kroger arrived home from Rochester Saturday, nearly a week earlier than they had been promising to release him, but he was improving very rapidly, and steps about now at quite a lively pace. Says he is feeling fine, tho not yet having gained his usual strength, which he thinks comes back rather slowly.

Big Moore work shirts 79c at Gamble's.

Good Insurance

And prompt attention if loss occurs

Fred G. Philleo

Real Estate Loans Insurance

Staple and Fancy GROCERIES



Quality

Don't forget that when you buy groceries from us you get only the very highest quality goods. We carry a full line of the best quality groceries we can get.

Prices

Our prices are as low as can be offered on strictly high class groceries. If you care for quality, you can get it at our store, at no extra cost.

Service

Just phone us your order. We give prompt and courteous delivery service, at any time.

Extra Special

for this week.

Corn Flakes

Large packages, Fresh

2 for 21c

Cookies

Special assortment of fancy harvest cookies

2 lb. caddy 48c

Phone 134

MILDNER'S

Everything in Canning Supplies

Lindy, the new town northwest from Bloomfield is having a building boom—a new paint shop and a new residence are to be built this fall, and they already have a store and a filling station.

Editor E. L. Barker, of the Pender Republic, who is also the postmaster at Pender, has installed a No. 6 Linotype, and it makes the Republic look like a paper with a new dress, that is the part that was machine set; for it is evident that the machine was not installed early enough in the week to permit everything to be run thru it last week.

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

Mrs. J. H. Boyce was called to Norfolk Sunday to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. W. B. Donaldson, who passed away Friday, July 6, 1928, after a lingering sickness coming from some of the numerous afflictions that come as old age creeps on. Mrs. D. has a few friends and acquaintances at Wayne, made when she visited her sister here at different times.

The guaranty fund commission has demonstrated that the policy of keeping a failed bank open is a paying one for the deposit fund, as it has almost doubled the percentage of collections of assets. While the bank is open debtors appear to regard their obligation to paying up as more binding than if it had been closed. Nobody has explained why, but the figures prove it.—State Journal.

Dr. and Mrs. John Schmela and family returned the middle of last week from a ten days trip into the western part of the state. They spent some time at Hemingford, where Mr. Schmela has some land and wheat interests. They also stopped at Marsh lake, and the Spencer dam where they caught some nice fish. A number of bass were caught at the former place.

The supreme court decisions affecting the operation of the guaranty fund commission, recently entered, make it plain that no creditor of a failed bank, whether he be a depositor or general creditor, can interfere with the control by that body of the assets of such a bank. While they indicate that the court does not believe there is warrant in law for indefinite operation of such banks by the commission as going concerns, it holds that it must be given a reasonable time to find out if it can be cleaned up and handed back to the owners or put into receivership, and that what is a reasonable time is a fact determinable by the circumstances.—State Journal.

Building contracts awarded in May reached new high levels for all times both in the United States and Canada, the Brookmire Economic service states. Contracts awarded in the 37 eastern states were 7 percent above the previous record made in April 1928. Canadian contracts showed a much larger gain and are now 24 percent above their former high mark. Contemplated building in the eastern states continued its upward trend. May reports were 6 percent above April and 4 percent above May, 1927. With the present prospect of rising money rates in the next year or two, the economists consider that it is not improbable that 1928 will witness the peak of the present construction boom. Active residential building assures heavy demand for both hard and soft lumber thruout the summer at least. So far as the price outlook is concerned, the situation for the immediate future is favorable. Soft wood prices have already improved and an advance in hardwood prices is expected.

Kingbird union made overalls \$1.29 at Gamble's.

One often wonders at the great production of automobiles that are constantly rolling out from the great factories, and how they are absorbed by the buying public. Well, the automobile has come to be a necessity. And good cars are desired most. There are more good cars now being made than ever before, and when the purchaser is considering good cars, the price has a bearing—and not only in one little district, but the world over. Wayne dealers are putting out more cars and better ones than ever before. And just now our eye falls upon a statement from one of the great factories, saying that production records were being broken in every way, by the day, week, month and year. In one day the big day for the concern, 7,975 cars were rolled out; and for the first half of the present year more than one-half of a million cars had been made by just one concern. The next sentence told that a new assembling plant opening would add daily to the output 350 cars. They admit that they are building better cars than other years. The race seems to be to keep up with the demand, says Mr. Knudsen of the Chevrolet car, in predicting that the demand will be for 100,000 per for the next three months.

THE FARM PLANKS
(Lincoln State Journal)

Lincoln, July 2, 1928.—To the Editor of the Nebraska State Journal: In an editorial in the issue of the Journal of July 2 you state that I am inconsistent in my disapproval of the agricultural plank in the republican platform and my approval of the agricultural plank in the democratic platform, because, to use your language, the democratic plank and the republican plank on the farm question are "substantially the same."

Evidently you are confused in your interpretation of the two planks. The democratic plank embodies the principles of the McNary-Haugen bill plainly and definitely. The republican plank does not. The democratic plank is identical in substance to the one the farm organizations submitted to the resolutions committee of the republican convention and was turned down by that committee because it embodied the principles of the McNary-Haugen bill. I was a member of a committee of three that drafted the plank.

If you will read the democratic plank you will note that it provides for a federal farm board, as did the McNary-Haugen bill; that it provides for a revolving fund, as did the McNary-Haugen bill; that it provides a fee provision in the following language: "We pledge the party to an honest endeavor to solve this problem of the distribution of the cost of dealing with crop surplus over the marketed units of the crops whose producers are benefited by such assistance."

That language embodies the equalization fee provisions of the McNary-Haugen bill. It charges a fee on each marketed unit of a crop that develops a surplus. In other words, it means that those who produce a crop that in quantity is in excess of the consumptive demands of the home market, pay a proportionate share of the cost required in holding back or diverting such surplus, and with the surplus out of the way the balance, and by far the major portion of the crop, will come under the operation of the protective tariff and will secure for it American prices instead of foreign prices. I trust this correction may be given the same publicity as your editorial.

Yours truly,
Adam M'Mullen, Gov.

Read the advertisements.

Report of the Condition of

State Bank of Wayne

of Wayne, Nebraska, Charter No. 448 of the State of Nebraska at the close of business June 30th, 1928.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$618,227.37
Overdrafts	520.69
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	12,000.00
Other real estate	None
U.S. Liberty Bonds and Cert. of Indt.	514,064.53
Due from National and State Banks	\$443,651.69
Checks and items of exchange	4,143.68
Cash in bank	21,584.14
Total Cash	469,279.51
TOTAL	\$1,614,092.10

LIABILITIES

Capital stock	\$50,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits (Net)	27,723.94
Individual deposits subject to check	\$850,228.62
Demand certificates of deposit	1,464.01
Time certificates of deposit	581,647.46
Cashier's checks outstanding	2,120.10
Due to National and State Banks	75,195.19
Total Deposits	1,510,665.38
Re-discounts	None
Bills Payable	None
Depositor's guaranty fund	712.78
TOTAL	\$1,614,092.10

State of Nebraska, County of Wayne ss.
I, Herman Lundberg, Cashier of the above named bank do solemnly swear that the above statement is a true and correct copy of the report made to the Department of Trade and Commerce.

HERMAN LUNDBERG, Cashier.

ATTEST:
ROLLIE W. LBY, Director.
C. A. CHACE, Director.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of July 1928.
Martin L. Ringer, Notary Public.
My Commission Expires November 20, 1928.

T. I. FRIEST IS ELECTED Supt. WISNER SCHOOL

T. I. Friest, who for the past six years has been superintendent of the Bloomfield schools, has been elected to fill a vacancy at Wisner and will succeed Mr. White as head of the

schools of that place. Mr. Friest is a son-in-law of F. G. Philleo of Wayne, and is well known in school circles in this corner of the state.

Read the advertisements.

Greatest 6 Months IN WILLYS-OVERLAND HISTORY!

Willys-Knight and Whippet sales already exceed total for 1927

Whippet 4-cylinder SEDAN \$610

Whippet Six THE NEW WORLD'S LOWEST PRICED SIX SEDAN \$770

WILLYS-KNIGHT SIX \$995 COACH

2,000,000 CARS AND GOING STRONG!

JULY marks the production of the two-millionth automobile by Willys-Overland. This event happily coincides with the culmination of the greatest 6 months in the company's 20-year history.

Production during the half-year just completed greatly exceeded the entire output of 1927. This unit volume now makes Willys-Overland the industry's third largest producer.

The reasons are plain:—

In the 4-cylinder Whippet the public is getting a light car value absolutely without parallel. Powerful engine; BIG 4-wheel brakes; silent timing chain; full force-feed lubrication, and many other features.

The new Whippet Six is the world's lowest priced 6-cylinder car. Demand has always exceeded production. It is equipped with 7-bearing

crankshaft, Invar-strut pistons, and silent timing chain.

The Willys-Knight Standard Six offers the exclusive advantages of the patented Willys-Knight double-sleeve-valve engine at the lowest price in history. The Special Six and Great Six complete this masterly line of motor cars.

Whippet Four-cylinder Touring \$455; Roadster (2-pass.) \$485; Roadster (with rumble seat) \$525; Coupe \$535; Cabriolet Coupe (with collapsible top) \$595; Coach \$535; Whippet Six Touring \$615; Roadster \$685; Coach \$695; Coupe \$695; Standard Six Coupe \$1045; Sedan \$1095; Touring \$995; Roadster \$995. Special Six prices from \$1295 to \$1495. Great Six prices from \$1850 to \$2695. All prices f. o. b. Toledo, Ohio, and specifications subject to change without notice. Willys-Overland, Inc., Toledo Ohio.

Phone 263 **Baker's Garage** Wayne, Nebr. Phone us for a demonstration

Winside News

Mr. and Mrs. Harold Quinn and son Donald of Wayne were guests at C. E. Benschofs Sunday.

William Benschopf who has been confined to his home several days by illness is slightly improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Everett Sundahl of Viborg, South Dakota, are here visiting relatives and friends.

Mrs. Nick Hansen and children of Berda, Iowa, arrived here the last of the week and have moved into the McIntyre building on West Main street.

C. A. Berry former Wayne Postmaster was in town Friday in the interest of the county fair.

Miss Evelyn Stevens of Macedonia, Iowa, arrived here Thursday with the G. A. Lewis family for a few weeks visit.

Luvorn Lewis and Bud Meischeik came up from Lincoln Saturday to spend the week-end at the Bert Lewis home.

L. S. Needham of Norfolk was looking after his business interests here Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. P. C. Jensen and Mr. and Mrs. Chester Wylie and family were in Norfolk Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hans Neilsen of Ames, visited at the home of relatives here the last of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Koplin spent Sunday at the Elkhorn near Stanton.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gabler, and Mrs. Thorvald Jacobsen and son Warren visited at the Ben Von Seggern home near Wisnar Thursday.

The Wm. Brune, Fred Wittler, Henry Floer and Walter Gaebler families attended the Mission Fest of the Lutheran church east of town Sunday.

The Ulrich-Strate male quartette consisting of Ernest Strate, Fred, Ed and Otto Ulrich of the Reformed church with Henry Ulrich as pianist gave a sacred concert at the Methodist church Sunday evening attended by a good congregation and thoroughly

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

Office phone 129 Res. phone 223
Dr. L. W. Jamieson
Special Attention to
Obstetrics and Diseases
of Women.
Over Ahern's Store
Wayne, Nebraska

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 Morton's . . . and we can offer you the lowest price.

Suddan Grass

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

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

enjoyed by all present. A church that has a quartette like this is very fortunate indeed.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brown of Winterset, Iowa, left Thursday for their home after a several days visit at the Herman Podoll home.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Podoll and family spent the fourth with relatives and friends at Fairmount.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. K. Moore and Louis Mittelstadt drove to the Elkhorn Saturday evening taking supper at Stanton, and were joined by Otto Schneider and family at the Elkhorn Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schulte, Mrs. Minnie Brune and Mrs. John Beyer left on Monday for Dempster, South Dakota.

I. F. Gaebler returned from Lincoln, Thursday. Mrs. Gaebler and son Walter, who had been visiting there returned with him.

Winside Property Sold at Partition Sale Saturday.

The seven room house and three lots located at the corner of Hunter and Dearborn streets in East Winside, belonging to the estate of E. W. Darnell who died about a year ago was sold here on Saturday at a partition sale for \$2175.

The sale was held under an order of the district court in answer to a petition of the heirs for a partition of the estate and was conducted by Attorney James Brittain of Wayne. William Bayes was the purchaser. Possession of the property will probably be given immediately by an order of the court upon the perfecting of the title.

Winside Loses to Pilger

In a fast and closely contested game on the home grounds on Sunday the local players lost to the Pilger team by a score of three to two.

Coney for Pilger struck out eight men and Johnson for Winside eleven men. Coney gave four men bases on balls and Johnson three. It was anybody's game until the very last inning.

In the game the locals played at Wakefield on the Fourth with the Emerson team, the locals were defeated by a score of five to four. Jenney and Meyer were the Winside battery and Bronson and Flynn for Emerson.

Holds Annual Election of Officers
At their regular meeting held on Friday afternoon, the W. F. M. S. of the local Methodist church held their annual election of officers with the following results: Miss Gertrude Bayes president, Mrs. G. A. Mittelstadt vice president, Mrs. Mae Huffaker recording secretary, Mrs. G. A. Lewis corresponding secretary, Mrs. Geo. K. Moore extension, Mrs. A. H. Carter mite box secretary, Mrs. Walter Gaebler treasurer, Mrs. Geo. K. Moore superintendent Kings Heralds, Mrs. Geo. Gabler superintendent Light Bearers.

The next meeting will be the second Friday in August with a picnic at the Wayne park for the Kings Heralds.

BANDIT TAKES NELIGH CRAPSHOOTERS BY SURPRISE

(Neligh News)

"Stick 'em up and don't make any fuss!" were the words coming over the clear night air to the followers of African golf at the rendezvous in the sand hills at midnight Saturday night. Not a man hesitated, not a man ducked, and each of the seven lived to tell the story, but in the aggregate, short, something like \$250. Of course as you might surmise, the game broke up after the filthy lucre had been extracted from it. No use rollin' the bones when there wasn't anything to "shoot" or "fade".

We can't find out who they were because every account of the affair is given in the third person; but as we get it, it was something like this: At nine-thirty, seven of Neligh's biggest, stoutest, healthiest and most prominent crapshooters, all sober and wishing to break into each other's salary bag, took the day coach for the sand hills south of town. The two cars were parked facing north and the blanket spread about thirty feet ahead and the head lights switched on.

The game opened with a natural by the first man up, followed by a couple of sevens, "Little Joe," "Eight From Decatur," "Big Dick," and "Wow! Snake Eyes!" and so on around the circle, with varying smiles and frowns of Lady Luck up until the hour that ghosts walk—and sure enough one did. The seven speculators were lined up in a row with backs toward the bandit and counted off much as in the game of "run-sheep-run."

"First man to left back up ten paces with dukes toward the ceiling." As this was done a gat was poked in his back while with the free hand a search was made through pockets and closed fists from the rear—net \$6.75.

"As you were, and next man reverse!" Same thing, and, ouch! forty-two bucks. "Next!" worse and more of it \$12.75 in chicken feed and, heavens! \$180.00 in the small overalls pocket commonly used for a paddle—big bills! "Next!" sixty-five cents, disgusting! and so on down the line until all had contributed his mite, the same as Sinclair did the campaign fund. When the roll call had been completed, an order to stand "as you were until I get over the hill!" was calmly taken. As he topped the hill the bandit fired a two-candle power firecracker and disappeared into the darkness, never to be seen again.

"Do you think, oh blue-eyed bandit, that because you have scaled the wall,

Such an old custachio as I am Is not a match for you all?"

A FARMER COMPARES PLATFORMS

In the coming campaign there is going to be a lot of study as to platform of the two parties, and especially among the farmers, and for that reason we are quoting a comparison made by Geo. N. Peek, a real dirt farmer who has made a study of farm aid to put agriculture on a par with other industries before the law. Mr. Peek is a republican, or at least was a republican, and he is a big enough guy in the eyes of the world for the Associated Press to seek his views and give them to the readers of papers. The views are below:

Chicago, July 2.—Comparing the platforms of the republican and democratic parties, as drawn in their national conventions, George N. Peek, chairman of the executive committee of twenty-two, today issued a statement upon his return from Houston. He charged the republican party with giving the farmers of the middle west "a renewal of broken pledges" while the democratic platform adopted a plank for agriculture "which is the most favorable", his statement says.

The executive committee of twenty-two was formed in a conference of agricultural representatives of the north central states in Des Moines, in January, 1926. Gov. John Hammill, of Iowa, took the initiative, inviting the governors of the eleven north central states, and since that time North Dakota and Montana joined the conference. The committee was originally composed of two delegates from each state. Their purpose is to support farmers and farm organizations in an effort to stabilize their industry.

"At Kansas City the farmers were definitely advised that the protective system is not intended for them," Mr. Peek says. "The party which farmers of the middle west had made and supported, turned its back upon them, complacently giving them a renewal of broken pledges which were less definite than those of four years ago.

Foresees Era of Peasantry

"Aiding insult to injury, the party nominated as its standard bearer the arch-enemy of a square deal for American agriculture, whose solution of the farm problem is to keep on starving out farmers until production is reduced to the demands of the domestic markets."

"In Houston the farmers were given the greater consideration in every

way. Their reception was most cordial, their views on a platform were solicited and a real plank was adopted which is the most favorable for agriculture ever written in the platform of any political party in our history. "Farmers in the grain, livestock and cotton states will recognize in the democratic plank for agriculture a new declaration of independence.

"Regardless of the former party affiliations," the statement concludes, "farmers must fight for such a platform if they wish to save their farms and their homes. Agriculture has come to a parting of the ways. November will decide whether the American farming of the future is to be conducted by farmers or peasants."

THE GRIM PRARDE

(Portland, Ore., Journal)
If you approve war, consider this case:

Down in Los Angeles, Claude Hedlund, Portland boy, has been in a hospital bed one year.

On the 9th of October, 1928, he was shot down in the Argonne, two months after he entered the army, a few days after his arrival in France. A shell shattered six inches of his thigh bone and it has never knitted. In late years, he could take hold of the lower part of that leg and throw it over his shoulder.

After being wounded, he was sent back to the United States and remained two years in a hospital at Atlanta. He was discharged from there, though entirely disabled. In the nine and one-half years since he fell in the Argonne, he has been on crutches and never able to walk.

He paid his insurance, but through some kind of ruling, he has never received insurance, but is given compensation at \$65 per month. Because of the inadequacy of the compensation, he has been supported largely by relatives.

When he went to war, he was a fine example of young manhood, clever, alert, and physically perfect. He was exempt from the draft, but waived exemption and enlisted. Since the 9th of October, 1918, he has been one in the grim ranks of the living dead. Nerves, strength and all other of his physical being are gone and even his mind is impaired by the shell shock and the effects of his terrible wound.

His nine and one-half years of disability and his late years in a Los Angeles hospital bed are soon to have a culmination in an amputation of the useless limb, which surgeons

Swamped!

That's What We Were.

Suits, Dresses and Overcoats have been coming in so fast during the past week that we have decided to continue our special prices for another week to give everyone a chance to benefit by this unusual saving.

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 Prices Good Till July 21

JACQUES

TAILORS CLEANERS PLEATERS DYERS
Phone 463 HATTERS Wayne, Neb.

hesitate to perform.
There is your war that the army contractors clamor for; that the profiteers hunger for, that many politicians argue for and that a crazy world conspires for.
This one case out of tens if not hundreds of thousands of young men physically wrecked and mentally ruined, should be enough to outlaw war forever.
B. W. Wright was a business visitor in the western part of the state the first of the week.

Dr. T. B. Heckert
Dentist
Over Mines Jewelry Store

Dr. W. B. Vail
Optician and
Optometrist
Eyes Tested. Glasses Fitted.
Telephone 303 Wayne, Neb.

For Economical Transportation



Before you buy—

know what Chevrolet offers at these low prices!

Before you buy your next automobile—see the Bigger and Better Chevrolet!

Here are the beauty and safety of bodies by Fisher! Here is the spirited, thrilling performance of an improved valve-in-head motor! Here are the comfort, roadability and safety of a 107-inch wheelbase, long, semi-

elliptic shock-absorber springs, and big non-locking 4-wheel brakes!

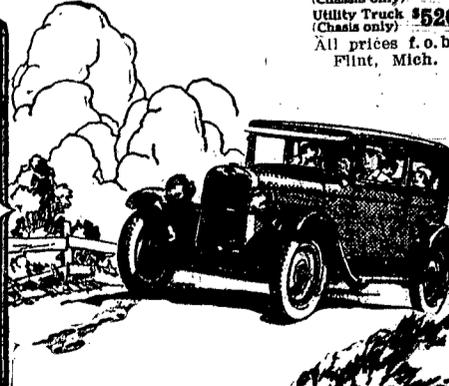
Yet this sensational car is offered at amazing low prices—a dollar-for-dollar value that has brought to Chevrolet the greatest popularity in Chevrolet history. Come in today for a demonstration!

The COACH \$585

The Touring \$495 or Roadster .. \$595
The Coupe .. \$595
The 4-Door Sedan .. \$675
The Convertible Sport Cabriolet .. \$695
The Imperial \$715
Light Delivery \$975 (Chassis only)
Utility Truck \$520 (Chassis only)
All prices f.o.b. Flint, Mich.

Quality Features that made Chevrolet Famous

- Improved valve-in-head motor
- 107-inch wheelbase
- Non-locking 4-wheel brakes
- Thermoset control cooling system
- Harrison honeycomb radiator
- Invar-strut constant clearance pistons
- Mushroom-type valve tappets
- Hydro-laminated camshaft gears
- Crankcase breathing system
- Two-port exhaust
- Indirectly lighted instrument panel
- Ball bearing worm and gear steering
- Semi-elliptic shock absorber springs—84% of wheelbase
- Safety gasoline tank at rear
- One-piece steel rear axle housing
- Streamline bodies by Fisher
- Theft-proof steering and ignition lock
- AC oil filter
- AC air cleaner
- Single-plate dry disc clutch
- Stewart-Werner vacuum fuel feed
- Delco-Remy distributor ignition
- Fisher's one-piece windshield on closed models
- Steel disc wheels
- Gasoline gauge



Removal of War Tax Lowers Delivered Prices!

CORYELL AUTO COMPANY

Wayne, Nebraska

QUALITY AT LOW COST

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

Subscription Rates

One Year \$1.50
Six Months75

WAYNE MARKET REPORTS

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

Corn	.....	86
Oats	.....	40
Eggs	.....	26
Butter Fat	.....	39
Cocks	.....	.08
Hens	.....	.19
Springs	.....	25
Hogs	.....	\$8.50 to \$9.50

According to reports, the republican campaign manager and the candidate for the presidency, have decided that the tariff—a protective tariff—shall be the paramount issue in the coming campaign. Perhaps some of the republican papers, had best dig up some dope from the campaigns of other years. They may be a little behind the present way of presenting the issues, but that has always seemed to be the best issue for "frying the fat," and there doubtless will be a demand for fat.

Over at Atlantic, Iowa, the republicans of the 8th congressional district are trying to elect a congressman—that is nominate a candidate, and most years in that corner of Iowa, a republican nomination is election, and 124 delegates have been assigned the task. About the only thing they are careful about is not to get a candidate so weak or rotten as to make the election of a democratic nominee possible. Their nominating machine was going strong for several days, and on the 19th ballot no majority had been won by any of the four or five candidates, and they were thinking of opening under the head of nominating speeches and giving some dark horse a chance.

DODGING IMMIGRATION LAWS

July 1 a new law of ruling went into effect according to the newspapers, under which aliens coming to the United States after that date will be better registered and protected from the competition of those who do not enter the country in proper manner. Each and every alien now entering our country legally is provided with an engraved identification card, on which a photograph of the new citizen is printed, and any suspected of hav-

AT THE
Crystal
THEATRE

E. GAILLEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday
Tomorrow Friday

CHESTER CONKLIN
W. C. FIELDS in
FOOLS FOR LUCK
OUR GANG COMEDY

Admission 10c and 25c

Saturday

ONE DAY ONLY

ESTHER RALSTON in
HALF A BRIDE
LLOYD HAMILTON COMEDY
Admission 10c and 30c

Sunday & Monday

RICHARD DIX in
SPORTING GOODS
OUR GANG COMEDY

Admission 10c and 35c

Tuesday & Wednesday

GEORGE BANCROFT in
THE SHOW DOWN
MAX DAVIDSON COMEDY

Admission 10c and 25c

MATINEE SATURDAY AND SUNDAYS AT 3 P. M. DOORS 2:30 P. M.

ing been smuggled in must prove that they have been here before July 1, 1925, or produce the new identification card to establish the right to remain. These cards are made in duplicate and the officers retain one and the new comer has the other. They will be hard to duplicate.

Bootlegging Men

Almost at the same time we read of a great smuggling of people across the Detroit river between Windsor, Canada, and Detroit. The story is that hundreds of aliens are being brought into this land of the free by that method every week, and that \$1,000 is the price obtained by the smugglers, in some instances, this sum, however including passage from some faraway land as a rule. This shows how much some value the privilege of living in the United States, while some of us who are citizens here do not even consider the great privilege worth going to vote for and keeping their citizenship in good standing. The story tells that quite a number of them come as far as Windsor at their own expense and then the price is about \$60 for taking them over the river and delivering them into the hand of a sort of underground railway, similar to that of slave days, until they may appear without being too closely questioned. Thus an undesirable class of people is sifting in thru the aid of a class possibly less desirable as citizens who have gained recognition here in other times.

DO YOUR OWN THINKING

Have you ever had experience with someone in the back seat who insisted on doing the driving? No matter how carefully you drove, or at what speed, there was a constant whine and complaint. Interspersed with helpful suggestions for the improvement of the service.

Are we becoming a nation of back seat drivers? We are not asking the question facetiously, but in all seriousness. In these hectic days of jazz and radio we rush headlong into anything that comes along. Time was when folks refused to commit themselves on matters on which they were not well informed, but we are no longer handicapped with such scruples. Now we love to congregate and pass resolutions on each and every question that arises and the less we happen to know about it the more fervent we become.

As a result of this condition, we now have with us the skillful and highly paid propagandist who seizes upon this modern weakness to help in "putting stuff over." Plausible speakers go about the country addressing groups of well meaning people, who, while laboring under the spell that has been cast about them, pass resolutions, the meaning of which they know little or nothing. The weakness for signing petitions without taking the trouble to read them, is even more prevalent.

Resolve not to sign a petition or endorse a resolution until you have read it with understanding and approve its contents. In other words, refuse to permit yourself to be used as a tool with which to rake the chestnuts out of the fire for the other fellow, and that should go locally as well as nationally. Do your own thinking.—Wadena Pioneer Journal. That is the very best kind of advice at most any time; but especially should it be applied at this season of the year, once in four years. With a presidential campaign pending, and a host of fellows paid to make one think he is thinking—but thinking as they talk. Both sides of the political fence are doing this—and it is right and proper to listen and learn from them; but also post yourselves as best you can, and analyze their hot air before you cease to do your own thinking.

CASE AGAINST N. W. ROAD IS REVERSED

Lincoln, July 11.—Holding that proper care was not taken by occupants of the automobile in approaching the railroad crossing, the supreme court reversed the \$33,000 judgement obtained in the Cherry county district court against the Chicago and Northwestern railroad by the administration of the estate of Hubert R. Moreland.

Moreland was killed when the car in which he was riding was struck by a train at a crossing in Crookston, Nebraska.

The supreme court ruled that where it is undisputed that a traveler on a highway failed to exercise reasonable precaution by not looking at a reasonable point where he could have seen an approaching train his negligence will defeat a recovery for a collision with a train at a crossing, even though no signal by the locomotive bell or whistle was given.

REBEKAHS TO MEET

The local Rebekahs will hold installation at the Odd Fellows hall tomorrow evening with the Winside team in charge of the work.

WAYNE COUNTY CENTRAL COMMITTEE ORGANIZE

At a meeting called by J. H. Kemp acting chairman of the democratic county central committee, Saturday, members of the committee gathered not all of them but a goodly representation, and organized for the campaign for this presidential year, electing J. H. Kemp chairman of the committee, Mrs. Pearl Ley Secretary and P. W. Oman treasurer.

The reports from the secretary and treasurer told of the collection and disbursements of the funds of the last campaign, and the balance on hand with which to start the coming campaign. Without giving the figures, which we do not have at hand, we will say that there was no evidence that any contribution was greater than that permitted by law.

When the business of the meeting was over, and while waiting for a bit of information as to election laws, a number of the members of the committee were asked for short talks. Mr. Rindell responded when called for and gave a bit of political history, and offered a number of suggestions for the coming campaign. P. W. Oman added his mite to the plans for carrying the county, J. H. Kemp made a talk full of interest, and said that it is his purpose to make a few campaign speeches in this corner of the state, during the campaign, and he can and does make a convincing speech. Chas. Schallenberger, the nominee for representative responded to an invitation to talk, and he told briefly of a few measures he would advocate in the next legislature, if elected, and he felt confident that he would be from the hearty support volunteered to him in the home part of his county, as well as in the city and east precincts.

There was an optimistic feeling for the success of the party ticket this fall, and plans for a campaign were laid in part.

Below we give the names, precinct and postoffice of the precinct committeemen and committeewomen:

- Precinct Committeeman**
Hoskins—William Voss, Hoskins
Garfield—Geo. W. Sweigard, Winside
Sherman—H. W. Burnham, Sholes
Hancock—E. A. Strate, Winside
Chapin—M. C. Jordan, Winside
Deer Creek—J. F. Stanton, Carroll
Brenna—Fred Baird, Wayne
Strahan—J. M. Strahan, Wayne
Wilbur—Frank Griffith, Jr., Wayne
Plum Creek—Albert Killon, Wakefield
Hunter—Ray Ash, Wayne
Leslie—David Herner, Pender
Logan—Frank Hanson, Wakefield
Winside—P. W. Oman, Winside
Wayne Ward 1—Martin Ringer, Wayne
Wayne Ward 2—W. A. Hiscox, Wayne
Wayne Ward 3—J. H. Kemp, Wayne

Committeewoman

- Hoskins—Mrs. Harry Ruhlow, Hoskins
Garfield—Mrs. J. G. Dreveson, Winside
Sherman—Mrs. W. H. Root, Sholes
Hancock—Mrs. Harry Tidrick, Winside
Chapin—Mrs. Tom Pryor, Winside
Deer Creek—Mrs. H. C. Bartells, Carroll
Brenna—Mrs. Irving Moses, Wayne
Strahan—Mrs. Chas. Jeffrey, Wayne
Wilbur—Mrs. Frank Griffith, Wayne
Plum Creek—Mrs. Dan Leuck, Wisner
Hunter—Mrs. E. L. Noakes, Wayne
Leslie—Mrs. Orval Puckett, Pender
Logan—Mrs. Earl Leonard, Wakefield
Winside—Mrs. B. C. McIntyre, Winside
Wayne Ward 1—Mrs. Clyde Oman, Wayne
Wayne Ward 2—Mrs. C. A. Berry, Wayne
Wayne Ward 3—Mrs. Rollie W. Ley, Wayne

WAYNE GIRLS AT CAMP, HAVING GOOD TIME

Camp 'O the Hills, Stone Park, Sioux City.

Democrat Readers:— We arrived in camp at 5:00 Monday afternoon, July 2nd. The girls were lovely to us so we did not feel lonesome. We were placed in a large tent, called "Red Cedar," with two other girls. We first had to fill our ticks to sleep on and then make our beds. They looked hard but such is camp life. After supper we had colors and campfire.

At the blowing of taps we were to be in bed at 9:00. At 5:30 in the morning we awoke, and at 6:30 we arose and went down for jerks. We were assigned to get the wood for the day. We put our application in for flower study and then went out for a swim.

We have a lovely large pool, situated in a valley. There I got my first sunburn but that can be expected. We took up life-saving and am learning lots. At 4:00 in the afternoon we have wood craft which is supervised by a man from Sioux City.

After supper all the new girls were initiated and after initiation we played follow the leader and we came to Teepee Hill, there we had watermelon to eat and then departed for bed. I am having a lovely time and sure the other girls are also. Well this is all I have time for. Sincerely yours, Margaret Fanske.

BOY TAKES WILD CAR RIDE

Dwight Kilbourn, seven year old son of Mr. and Mrs. O. A. Kilbourn of Belden took an automobile ride Sunday afternoon all by himself, but according to Dwight he does not care to take another ride like it again soon, says the Belden Progress.

Mr. and Mrs. Kilbourn and family were visiting in the F. W. Riedler home Sunday afternoon, and Mr. Kilbourn had parked his car in front of the house, leaving the ignition key turned on and the wheels turned toward the bank. Dwight was playing in the car and by turning the steering wheel started the car down the hill. The car was in high gear and the gas lever about half on, and the car was soon hitting it off at a good rate of speed. The boy steered the car east to the corner of the bell tower and then turned down main street, where his father was sitting, talking to some other men. The boy seeing his father called to him to stop the car, but before Mr. Kilbourn discovered it was his son, the car had gone by and, although Mr. Kilbourn gave chase, was soon outdistanced. After going west one block, Dwight turned south and Mr. Bring who was visiting in the J. Casal home, discovered that something was wrong and jumped on the running board of the car and turned off the ignition key. Mr. Kilbourn cut across lots and got to the car about the same time as Mr. Bring did.

No damage was done except a tire blew out when the boy made a quick turn on a corner.

NEBRASKA WEEKLY INDUSTRIAL REVIEW

North Loup Cooperative Cheese Co. opens factory capable of handling 16,000 pounds milk daily.

Blair Gas Co. plans to expand business by securing franchises at Missouri Valley, Iowa, and piping gas there.

Attempt will be made to eliminate sharp turns in course of North Park at Norfolk to prevent flooding city.

Cornerstone recently laid for new municipal hospital at Chadron.

Calcium chloride treatment will be applied to gravel roads in places in the state, as an experiment.

A Dixon county rural carriers association has been formed at Allen.

A 6240-acre bird refuge has been secured south of Inman.

New Lutheran hospital to cost \$200,000 will be erected on East Military Avenue at Fremont.

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

hodgepodge

brewed by editors

One of our exchanges tells that the Stanton creamery earned large profits last year, paying \$10,000 the second year of operation. Madison also has a butter factory, in which a new interest was being revived last week at a meeting attended by farmers and business men, and at which a committee which had been appointed to get some facts, reported that the Stanton creamery had been patronized by nearly 500 farmers during the year. Dividends in excess of \$9,000 above the regular cash price had been distributed, and the remainder of the year's profits went to build up a reserve fund.

Within eight months after it was organized the creamery at Newman Grove had earned \$3,200 for the right side of the ledger.

Wayne, too has a community creamery that has evidence of going well, but of which we have no figures at present to give the public.

But there is another side of the creamery business for a community. The cream check is not nearly all that the cow brings to the farm owner. There is feed for the pigs and chickens, for milk is a wonderful chicken and pig feed. The whole household also has a part of its living from the cow, and it does not appear in the creamery profits. Then there is the fertilizing material coming back to the land.

The report is that national birthday celebrations cost 200 lives last week, and nearly one half of the number lost their lives, not from fireworks, but from drowning. But it all goes in with the day's work—and perhaps had it not been the 4th they might have been at work instead of in swimming.

Who will win the election this fall is a question on which there are many different views, and apparently as many of the opinion that the democratic nominee will win; and the next fellow you meet will give the result to Coolidge—no we mean Hoover, hands down—but when one talks with fifty people, he learns that many of them are not sure, and apparently do not seem to know how they will vote. One man will say he has registered a vow, so to speak not to vote for Hoover—and then say that he does not feel that he can so change his "bringing up" as to vote for a democrat. The indications are that this is to be a campaign of study by many, and if that is the way voters make their

decision, we should all be satisfied, regardless of who wins—but if the election is to be purchased or won by bull-dozing tactics it will not be a fair election. Every voter should study the questions, and not vote a certain ticket because dad did.

The Neigh News is telling that with a few more of those "million dollar rains" we won't know what to do with the money. Better change that a little Neighbor Scofield, and say "Crop." The price figures will see to it that the producer is not burdened with the money.

Shearing Time
New York, July 2.—The financial lords of Wall street today raised the interest rate on call money—that is, money loaned repayable on demand—to 10 per cent per year. This is the highest since 1920.

The excuse given is that money is "short," and that the powers that be wish to "check speculation." Neither claim holds water. New York banks are full of money and speculation is not half so active now as some time ago when the call rate was 6 and 6 1/2 per cent.

During the day not much effect of the raise was observed. It is sure, however, to force persons who are holding stocks on small margins to sacrifice their equities.

Then, having squeezed out these "little fellows," the masters of the market can start another boom by putting money back to its usual rate of around 4 per cent, or less.

Before You Throw Your Old Shoes Away Bring them in to us and see if they can't be fixed up for several months more wear.

Our shop is modern, and we do all repairing in an up-to-date manner.

Electric Shoes Shop

THE WORLD HAS A NEW AND FINER MOTOR CAR

The New **NASH** "400" Series

ADVANCED SIX MODELS
75 to 80 miles per hour

SPECIAL SIX MODELS
70 to 75 miles per hour

STANDARD SIX MODELS
65 to 70 miles per hour

Other Important Features
No other car has all of them
Salon Bodies
Twin Ignition motor
12 Air Craft types spark plugs
High compression
Bohnalite aluminum pistons (In-car 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
Exterior metalware chrome plated over nickel
Short turning radius
World's easiest steering
Biflex-Nash bumpers and bumperettes

Phone 263 **Baker's Garage** Wayne, Nebr.
Phone us for a demonstration

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Frank Thielman and daughter Miss Helen motored to West Point Sunday.

Wilbur Spahr went to Lake Andes the first of the week for a little outing and a mess or two of fish.

Miss Mary Pawelski went to Carroll Tuesday evening to visit for a short time with her sister, Mrs. A. Lynch.

Miss Helen Thielman and Mrs. O. C. Matur, who is visiting here from New York, were Norfolk visitors, driving over Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Carter and son of Eldon, Iowa, spent Sunday at the home of R. P. Williams. The lady is a sister-in-law of Eathyl Lutz.

G. A. Wade and family went to Sioux City and Pierson, Iowa, Saturday for a visit with relatives at those towns over week-end, returning Monday.

J. C. Nuss and wife and daughter Helen of this place and Carl Nuss and wife of Pender went to lake Okoboji, Iowa, for an outing the first of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Wolt from Norfolk, former friends and a business associate with Mr. Judson, were welcome callers at the R. B. Judson home Sunday.

Hans Petersen, formerly of this county, then of Norfolk, and later for a year or more at Racine, Wisconsin, tells us to send the Democrat to him at Minden. Evidently he is moving back to Nebraska.

Fourth shipment of dress straw hats at Gamble's.

Austin Spahr, who is farming the home place with his father, took a bit of vacation after the corn had been laid by, and drove over to Anamosa, Iowa, where he visited friends a day or two, returning Tuesday morning to resume farm work.

Mrs. Wallert from Council Bluffs, Iowa, was here the last of the week visiting relatives and friends a few days. Harvey and O. B. Haas are her brothers, and she was a guest at the home of Mrs. Dayton and daughter Mabel part of the time.

Men's sailor straw hats at half price at Gamble's.

For the encouragement of those who are feeling a bit blue because the condition of their corn that was in the path of the hail Monday evening, Louie Ulrich, who came here soon after the railroad was built, said that he had a homesick time about this season of the year, when he had 100 acres of corn just almost of tassel size cut up by hail. He said he would have left this part of the country if he had had any other place to go, or any thing to go with—but his all was in the corn. But he had another and better day, for he harvested 6,000 bushels of corn that fall, and sold it to Henry Ley at 15 cents the bushel. "Darkest before dawn," sometimes.

Wanted--10 ditch diggers. Apply 10th and Walnut street.

A new time card is promised for the first of the week as one of the probable things to happen—but there will be little if any change at Wayne.

W. A. Ramsey, now running his barber shop at Wakefield, tells that they plan to move to that place in a few days, when he will not have to come to Wayne nights and return to work mornings.

Miss Neva Atterberry from Ainsworth was a Wayne and Randolph visitor Thursday and Friday, a guest of Miss Lila Gardner, while at Wayne the two having been teaching at Inman school two or three years.

Mrs. E. Aleck of West Point, who is moving to a new home with her at Hudson, Kansas, was a guest at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Fischer southwest of Wayne last week. Her late husband and Rev. Fischer were both workers in the same church synod.

ROOM TO RENT—Apply at 702 Main Street or phone 77.—adv.

Miss Irene Spahr went to Lincoln this week to visit a few days with her sister Miss Helen Spahr, who is attending summer school at the university, and Friday the two young ladies planned to go to Omaha and spend week-end with their sister, Mrs. Wells.

Off to the lakes is the slogan of the R. B. Judson family from the least to the head of the house, and Friday or Saturday is the date fixed for a start, and Eagle lake, near Park Rapids, in Minnesota, is the place selected for a fortnight sojourn by water. Good fishing assured.

ROOMS FOR RENT—Apply at H. S. Richards, 207 Douglas street.—adv.

Just now there is said to be a demand for harvest help in the southern part of this state, and information comes that the supply is being met at the rate of about 50 per day thru the government agency. The fear is also expressed that when the Kansas harvesters are released in that state, within a few days, the supply will exceed the demand. Wheat, it is said, is not up to last year yield, but is well up to the five year average.

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HIT AND MISS ITEMS

Lincoln is now on the air map, getting its first mail from the east Tuesday morning.

Hickman of California fame is still on the road to the gallows. The court of the land, the supreme authority, has said the law which calls for his death is O. K. Somebody spring the trap—it should have been over with a year ago.

The radio war for possession of the air still goes merrily on. We always thought that if ever the air could be cornered, some greedy grasper would take it and keep it.

Cal is fishing with hook and line, and no doubt glad that he is not in the presidential race. A candidate has so much to see to, compared to just a president and a fisherman.

A third ticket is quite likely to be in the field, says the morning papers in a story telling that one would doubtless be placed on the ballot and then the afternoon paper came and says that this is not at all likely to happen. There must be some conflicting opinions as to the wisdom of putting a third party ticket before the public. By the way, there are now several tickets other than the two major parties in the field. The more the merrier.

There it goes again, Editor Johnson of Farm Life tells us that the farmers are better off than ever, and no need to cry for them, and he was talking at a convention at the time, the dispatch said. Well, that is one more burden taken from the load the politicians have been toating. Let them drop them one or two at a time, if they can.

Another scandal to investigate. It is just coming to light by the rumor route, that the politicians of Georgia have been selling the postoffices to top bidders, and mortgaging the salary of the fellow who paid the most for the appointment. It was intimated that other states might be implicated in the game.

A big telegraph merger is the talk of newspaper head lines. Some one is always trying to get a monopoly of all new things. Even the air is not going to be free, if the monopolies can corner it.

VISITING A FORMER HOME

A week or a little more ago Frank and Wilbur Spahr started out for a little more ago Frank and Wilbur little excursion by the Ford line. They left the farm north of Wayne, and to Yankton and looked that burg over and went in to see the broadcasting station, and some of the seed farm and nursery. Enough of that, and drove to Sioux City for dinner and a bit of rest, and then off again, for Onawa, Iowa, and then turned east to their old home town of Harlan, where they lived a number of years as boys, but from which they had moved to Wayne 46 years before, and never had turned back, not even for a visit, before this time. They found a few of the boys they had known in the early '80s, but the older people that they had remembered, were gone, some moved away, and others called home. Here they spent the night and part of the next morning, then they went to Omaha, and dined at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Wells, a daughter of Frank Spahr, and when they started for home that afternoon Mrs. Wells came with them for a week visit.

Mr. Spahr said that they found good crops most of the way, but none in any considerable stretch of miles that averaged better, if as good as right round home. So they were not feeling sorry that they had left the Harlan country and trekked to Nebraska nearly half a century ago.

HAIL STORM NOTES

F. A. Spahr said that the corn was slightly damaged, and some small grain down, but he did not consider that his damage would amount to much. It was the first time in 46 years on that farm when he had even a suspicion of hail damage.

We saw Wm. Higgins who is farming a Smith place just west of town, taking a bunch of glass on his arm. He said the hail had dropped pretty freely there with some wind at the same time. The glass he was taking out was for the hoghouse, and one would guess he had about a dozen pieces.

He had been inspecting his corn, and to get an idea of the percentage damaged he counted a row thru the field in the path of the storm. Said of the 225 hills of corn in the row 85 were broken off, and the others standing but stripped of some leaves, and of course some stalks may have been bruised. This would indicate a loss of about one-third of the part of the field hit. Said that other farms had suffered more or less.

Mr. Higgins also told of a strip of beardless barley which his neighbor J. Alvine was to have been cutting the next day, but he did not have to cut it, as it was already threshed by the hail. The combine had nothing on the hail as a harvester; only with hail there was no grain saved when thus harvested. Mr. Alvine also had quite a patch of bearded barley next to the other, and it is that that it will come up again so that they may get the greater part of the grain with the harvester.

A vegetable grower of Wakefield who sells most of his garden stuff at Wayne, has quite a bit of glass cover for early garden stuff, and it is reported that all of his glass is broken.

Hail broke 17 windows at the Wayne monument works Monday evening, and five at the C. O. Mitchell home, besides at the home the wind raised a section of the roof and let a deluge into the house.

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FACTS ABOUT NEBRASKA

Nebraska's population at the time of the Civil war was 28,841, at the opening of the Spanish-American war it was approximately one million people and during the World's war about 1,275,000.

Ninety Nebraska children out of every hundred between the ages of 5 and 17 years are enrolled in the public schools. Only six states make better showings, Colorado, Idaho, Nevada, Oklahoma, Washington and Montana.

With an area of 77,520 square miles Nebraska ranks 15th; it is the 31st in population with 17 and one-half persons per square mile. The estimated wealth of the state in 1927 was \$5,320,075,000.

SUGGESTION FOR A CARTOON

(Baltimore Evening Sun)

The chairman of the republican national committee has gone into the silences and emerged with a beautiful idea. The members of his party, he says, will counteract the singing of "The Sidewalks of New York." Al Smith's song by intoning in favor of Herbert Hoover that famous hymn "Onward, Christian Soldiers."

There is something extremely engaging in the idea. It was Mr. Andrew Mellon, the greatest secretary of the treasury since Alexander Ha-

Phone **Orr & Orr** Phone 5 **Grocers** 5

"A SAFE PLACE TO SAVE"

For The Canning Season

1 pt. Mason Jars per dozen.....	75c	Real Mason Jar tops, per dozen..	30c
1 qt. Mason Jars, per dozen.....	85c	Jar Rings, white or red, per dozen....	8c

Fruit Pectin, per pkg. 15c

Flour Is Lower

Bon Ton, per sack	\$2.10
Gooch's Best, per sack	2.20

Every sack guaranteed

Ice Tea Special	Watermelons
Orange Pekoe, 1/2 lb. pkg.	Ripe, red and sweet, lb.
50c to 60c	4c

Kellogg's Corn Flakes

3 pkgs. 25c

Queen Olives, quart jars.....	45c	2 lb. Carton Cookies.....	44c
Sweet Pickles, quart jars.....	39c	3 Bottles Good Ginger Ale.....	50c

Phone this store for **Personal Service Quality, Economy**

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.

TO HOLDERS OF Third Liberty Loan Bonds

The Treasury offers a new 3 3/4 per cent, 12-15 year Treasury bond in exchange for Third Liberty Loan Bonds. The new bonds will bear interest from July 15, 1928. Interest on Third Liberty Loan Bonds surrendered for exchange will be paid in full to September 15, 1928.

Holders should consult their banks at once for further details of this offering.

Third Liberty Loan Bonds mature on September 15, 1928, and will cease to bear interest on that date.

A. W. MELLON, Secretary of the Treasury, Washington, July 5, 1928.

IF

You want the highest price paid for Poultry and Eggs you can get it from us.

WE

Pay the highest market price, always, and we will meet the price offered by any competitor at any time.

WE'RE

Not here today and somewhere else tomorrow. We've been here for a long time, and we've been doing business with steady customers who like square dealing.

Bring us your cream, eggs and poultry.

Fortner's Feed Mill

Phone 289w.



Oh, the glorious comfort of shoes that fit!

COLLEEN

THOSE under-the-table secrets when women gather! The moment they get a chance they ease their shoes, to comfort that pinch at the instep... that rub at the heel... that tired, unsupported arch.

But not with our Wilbur Coon Shoes.

A made-to-measure fit in ready-to-wear shoes

LEORA

Our Wilbur Coon Shoes have special measurements. That's why they fit so wonderfully. Heels don't slip, sides don't gape, no wrinkles at the arch. In-built arch support relieves weak arches, prevents arch troubles.

Sizes 1 to 12, AAAA to EEEEE. Smartly styled in all leathers and fabrics for every occasion.

Ahern's

WE ALL WANT TO KNOW

Uncertainty is in the air as to the election results next November, except that a few very confident sort of fellows on both sides will tell just how badly the democrats are snowed under, and from the other side will come the prediction that Hoover is down and out and would not have carried the nomination had his forces played in the open and square. So a bit of statement as to the uncertainty of the result as seen by a well-informed writer, who does not appear as the representatives of either political party. Raymond Lonergan tells it this way:

"This will not be a dull campaign. Those who relish thrills will have plenty of them before the votes are counted in November.

"The result? The man who imagines he can make a prophecy worth placing on paper is ignorant of the situation.

"More states are in the 'doubtful' list at this moment than in any campaign since the Civil War. For example:

"Ordinarily New England is safely republican in a presidential election. So is the 'Corn Belt.'

"Ordinarily the democrats need not spend a cent or make a speech in Dixie.

"Now, the solid south is no longer solid. Georgia, Florida, Tennessee, Kentucky and other states on the other side of the Potomac and Ohio may go for Hoover.

"Anything May Happen"

"Smith may sweep Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and other Puritan strongholds, and his followers insist that Illinois and other middle western states are breaking away from their republican moorings.

"They even deny that Pennsylvania is 'safe' for the G. O. P., and so far as New York, New Jersey and Maryland are concerned, they say 'it is all over but the shouting.'

"Observers who try to keep their heads and remain impartial are frankly 'up in the air.'

"The situation is not likely to clarify before October, and maybe not then.

"The nomination by the democrats of Governor Smith, the most picturesque figure in American politics, is responsible for this extraordinary state of affairs.

"His selection has injected into the campaign new and puzzling issues—'booze,' religion, Tammany Hall, and also the amazing personality and vote-getting power of the East Side newsboy who has been four times elected chief executive of the Empire State."

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION
Wayne, Neb., June 28, 1928.
Board met as per adjournment. All members present.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on improvements situated on Lot 16, Block 7, Original town of Hoskins, was filed, asking that the assessment of \$350.00 be stricken from the same be reduced from \$1000.00 to \$700.00.

On motion of Rethwisch, seconded by Koch, that such assessment be reduced to \$650.00.

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 \$650.00.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on NW 1-4 Section 34-25-1, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$12600.00 to \$11600.00.

On motion of Erxleben, seconded by Koch, that such assessment be reduced to \$12000.00.

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 \$12000.00.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on improvements on Lot 16, Block 3, Original town of Hoskins, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$1200.00 to \$900.00.

On motion of Assenheimer, seconded by Koch, that such assessment be reduced to \$900.00.

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 \$900.00.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on improvements on Lot 6, Block 3, Original town of Hoskins, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$600.00 to \$500.00.

On motion of Assenheimer, seconded by Koch, that such assessment be reduced to \$500.00.

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 \$500.00.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on a parcel of land in S 1-2 SW 1-4 Sec. 27-25-1, also improvements on such land, was filed, asking that the land be reduced from \$150.00 to \$100.00, and the improvements from \$150.00 to \$50.00.

On motion of Koch, seconded by Rethwisch, that such protest be allowed and such assessments be reduced as requested.

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 requested.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on improvements on Lot 1, Block 1, Original town of Hoskins, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$1400.00 to \$1100.00.

On motion of Assenheimer seconded by Rethwisch, that such protest be rejected and that such assessment 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 W 1-2 SE 1-4 Section 9-25-1, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$1300.00 to \$900.00.

On motion of Assenheimer, seconded by Koch, that such assessment be reduced to \$1100.00.

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 \$1100.00.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on improvements on a fractional part NW 1-4 SW 1-4 Sec. 27-25-1, was filed, asking that the assessment be reduced from \$3000.00 to \$2700.00.

On motion of Assenheimer, seconded by Erxleben, that such protest be rejected and the assessment 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 a 3 1/2 acre tract in the Village of Hoskins, was filed, asking that the assessment of \$350.00 be stricken from

grounds of error, as there are no improvements.

On motion of Assenheimer, seconded by Koch, that such protest be allowed and the assessment stricken.

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

Whereupon Chairman Assenheimer declared the motion carried and the assessment stricken from assessment rolls.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on Lots 10-11-12, Block 6, First Add. to Hoskins, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$2200.00 to \$1620.00.

On motion of Rethwisch, seconded by Koch, that such assessment 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 the SW 1-4 Sec. 5-25-5, was filed, asking that the same be reduced from \$2400.00 to \$2000.00.

On motion of Rethwisch, seconded by Koch, that such assessment 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 at \$20100.00.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on the NE 1-4 NW 1-4 NW 1-4 Section 30-27-2, was filed, asking that the assessment be stricken from the assessment rolls for the reason that the above is church property.

On motion of Erxleben, seconded by Rethwisch, that said land be assessed and the assessment stand at \$1000.00 as assessed, and protest rejected.

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

Whereupon Chairman Assenheimer declared the motion carried and the land stand assessed at \$1000.00.

Whereas, a protest against the assessment placed on improvements situated on the SW 1-4 Sec. 23-27-2, was filed, asking that the assessment

be reduced from \$3200.00 to \$3000.00.

On motion of Assenheimer, seconded by Koch, that the protest be rejected and the assessment 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 a 5 acre tract in Ley's Add to Carroll, was filed, asking that the said assessment be reduced from \$2400.00 to \$2150.00.

On motion of Assenheimer, 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 a 7 acre tract in Ley's Add. to Carroll was filed, asking that the assessment be reduced from \$1900.00 to \$1700.00.

On motion of Assenheimer, seconded by Erxleben, that the protest be rejected and the assessment 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 SE 1-4 Section 25-25-2, was filed, asking that the assessment be reduced as the same is excessive.

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.

On motion of Erxleben, seconded by Rethwisch, that the assessment roll for Wayne County, for the year 1928, after making all changes heretofore ordered by the Board of Equalization stand as the assessment for the year, and that the county assessor be notified that such is the final assessment, and that is now ready for his certification to the State Tax Commissioner or State Board of Equalization.

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

Whereupon Chairman Assenheimer declared the motion carried.

Whereupon Board adjourned to August 14th, 1928.

CHAS. W. REYNOLDS, Clerk.

COMMISSIONER PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebraska, July 3rd, 1928.

Board met as per adjournment. All members present.

Minutes of meeting held June 18th, 1928, read and approved.

Report of J. M. Cherry, Co. Judge, showing amount of fees received by him for the quarter ending June 30th, 1928, amounting to the sum of \$400.70 was examined and on motion duly approved.

Report of J. M. Cherry, Co. Judge, showing amount of fines collected by him for the six months ending June 30th, 1928, amounting to the sum of \$939.00, was examined and such report was on motion duly approved.

Report of J. J. Steele, Co. Treasurer, showing amount of fees received by him for the quarter ending June 30th, 1928, amounting to the sum of \$17.25, was examined and on motion duly approved.

Report of Pearl E. Sewell, Co. Superintendent, showing a balance of \$33.08 in the Institute Fund at the close of business on June 30th, 1928, was examined and on motion duly approved.

This being the day for the opening of bids for steel and concrete bridges and slabs for the ensuing year, and at 1:15 o'clock P. M., the bids were opened, read and considered.

Moved by Koch, seconded by Rethwisch, that all bids be rejected, and that no further advertisement be made, and that the board buy such material and hire such work done as needed upon the open market.

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

Thereupon chairman Erxleben declared the motion carried.

The following claims are on motion, audited and allowed and warrants ordered drawn on their respective funds as herein shown. Warrants to be available and ready for delivery July 14th, 1928.

General Fund:

No.	Name	What for	Amount
1036	Dr. C. T. Ingham, professional services for Joe Schmalstieg		3.50
1248	J. M. Cherry, Co. Judge, defendant's costs in case of Leo. M. Radeke vs. Wayne County		29.60
1316	St. Joseph Home for Aged, care of Franklyn Wright for June		30.00
1327	O. S. Roberts, plumbing at jail		2.75
1328	Wm. Mears, drayage		4.50
1329	City of Wayne, light at Court House from May 18 to June 19		25.33
1346	Frank Erxleben, commissioner services for June		94.80
1348	Remington Rand Business Service, Incorporated, supplies for County Clerk		1.55
1351	Aletha Johnson, to salary as assistant to Co. Judge for 1st quarter of 1928		150.00
1352	Aletha Johnson, to salary as assistant to Co. Judge for 2nd quarter of 1928		187.50
1354	J. M. Cherry, County Judge, certificates and advanced phone calls and postage for 2nd quarter		18.42
1355	C. H. Hendrickson, salary as County Attorney first half of year and telephone calls		553.50
1358	Herman Fleer, groceries for Bertha Miller for June		8.07
1359	A. W. Stephens, 3 days board of Frank Henry		2.25
1360	A. W. Stephens, 3 days jailer fees on Frank Henry		4.50
1361	Wm. Assenheimer, salary as Co. Assessor for June, and postage and express for 6 months		59.60
1362	A. W. Stephens, salary as Sheriff for June		100.30
1364	A. W. Stephens, postage for June		2.50
1365	A. W. Stephens, mileage		2.40
1367	Bertha Berres, salary as Deputy Co. Clerk for June		104.17
1368	L. W. Ellis, salary as Clerk of District Court for June		166.67
1369	Chas. W. Reynolds, acknowledging 590 claims for 2nd quarter		147.50
1370	Chas. W. Reynolds, recording bonds for 2nd quarter		1.00
1371	Chas. W. Reynolds, certificates to State Department		1.00
1372	Chas. W. Reynolds, salary as Co. Clerk for June		166.67
1373	Chas. W. Reynolds, postage for June		9.60
1374	Idora Laughlin, salary as assistant to Co. Clerk for June		90.00
1375	Northwestern Bell Telephone Co., June tolls and July rentals		42.80
1401	Wayne Grain & Coal Co., coal at sheds		1.60
1406	Nebraska Democrat, printing		186.82
1407	L. E. Panabaker, Janitor's salary for June		80.00
1408	David Koch, commissioner services		86.90
1409	Henry Rethwisch, commissioner services		87.60
1413	Herb Jenkins, chief Patrolman's salary for June on Wayne Carroll-Sholes road		106.00
1424	Hub. Shufeldt, board and care of Haines children for June		20.00
1425	H. L. Bredemeyer, groceries for Karl Staarm for June		14.24

No.	Name	What for	Amount
1436	Mrs. Blinor-Evans, mother's pension for June		30.00
1437	Mrs. George W. Yaryan, care and support of Mrs. Maude Smith for June		30.00
1438	Pearl E. Sewell, salary as Co. Superintendent for June		166.66
1439	Pearl E. Sewell, postage and express for June		10.57
1452	L. W. McNatt, hardware		9.95
1455	Dr. J. J. Neely, professional services for O. R. Selders family		11.00
1456	Winslow Tribune, printing		25.24
1462	Standard Oil Company, gasoline		33.50
1463	Henry Reynolds, assisting in Co. Clerk's office for June		7.80
Bridge Fund:			
Commissioner District No. 1—Erxleben			
1459	Carhart Lumber Company, lumber		594.17
Commissioner District No. 2—Rethwisch			
1323	Leo. Henessy, bridge work		10.50
1324	T. A. Henessy, bridge work		24.00
1356	Leo Hennessy, road work		25.50
1357	T. A. Hennessy, road work		15.75
1410	John Rethwisch, bridge and road work		15.00
1440	Fullerton Lumber Company, lumber and post		787.80
1448	T. A. Hennessy, bridge and road work		24.50
1449	A. L. Evans, bridge work		35.00
1450	T. A. Hennessy, bridge work		9.50
1469	J. J. Steele, Co. Treasurer, freight advanced		958.22
General Road Fund:			
Commissioner District No. 1—Erxleben			
1220	Omaha Road Equipment Co., repairs for grader, claimed \$46.05, allowed at		23.35
1452	L. W. McNatt Hardware, hardware		2.85
1463	J. J. Steele, Co. Treas., Express advanced		.54
Commissioner District No. 2—Rethwisch			
1447	Porter's Garage, labor on tractor		28.35
Commissioner District No. 3—Koch			
1330	Everett Witte, running tractor		36.00
1334	David C. Leonhart, running grader		36.00
1453	David C. Leonhart, running grader		36.00
1454	Everett Witte, running tractor		36.00
1457	Guy Sanders, drayage		8.50
Automobile or Motor Vehicle Fund:			
Road Dragging District No. 1—Erxleben			
1338	C. F. Paulson, dragging roads		6.75
1339	Nelse Granquist, dragging roads		1.50
1340	Henry Greve, dragging roads		4.50
1344	Arthur F. Longe, dragging roads		14.00
1345	B. W. Frederickson, dragging roads		5.75
1376	C. O. Auker, dragging roads		8.00
1377	Elmer Boeckenhauer, dragging roads		69.00
1378	Wm. Touge, dragging roads		14.40
1379	Ered Victor, dragging roads		27.00
1380	Clifford Gildersleeve, dragging roads		19.50
1381	W. F. Biemann, dragging roads		14.62
1382	Adolph H. Clausen, dragging roads		8.25
1383	John Slevors Jr., dragging roads		40.00
1384	Jake Johnson, dragging roads		6.75
1385	John Brudigan, dragging roads		26.50
1386	Herman F. Vahlkamp, dragging roads		6.00
1387	Ernest J. Lundahl, dragging roads		21.00
1388	Fred Brader, dragging roads		1.50
Road Dragging District No. 2—Rethwisch			
1317	G. A. Pope Oil Company, grease		15.00
1342	J. M. Boltan, maintainer and blades		302.00
1441	John Rethwisch, grading roads		45.00
1442	Wm. Bodenstedt, dragging roads		21.00
1443	Alex Jeffery, dragging roads		12.00
1444	Carl F. Erickson, dragging roads		17.25
1445	Walter Lage, dragging roads		12.00
1446	Clude Perrin, dragging roads		2.25
1451	Ben Cox, running grader		36.00
Road Dragging District No. 3—Koch			
1330	Fred Wittler, hardware		15.00
1341	J. D. Adams & Company, repairs for grader		6.56
1347	Roy Witte, hauling tubes		12.50
1349	Misfold Oil Company, gasoline and grease		52.25
1403	Paul Gutzman, road work		5.00
1411	O. I. Ramsey, dragging roads		18.00
1412	A. R. McClary, dragging roads		10.50
1413	Frank Miller, dragging roads		16.75
1414	Harry Nelson, dragging roads		3.75
1415	Robert Graef, dragging roads		2.60
1416	Allan Koch, dragging roads		8.00
1417	Fred Fochens, dragging roads		12.00
1418	Wm. Janssen, dragging roads		17.35
1419	Aug. Melerhenry, dragging roads		4.10
1420	Frank Lindsay, dragging roads		9.00
1421	John H. Brugger, dragging roads		30.25
1422	Darwin Francis, dragging roads		8.25
1423	J. B. Meyers, blacksmithing		18.00
1424	C. H. Rew, dragging roads		3.00
1425	Herman A. Miller, dragging roads		15.00
1426	August Bronzynski, dragging roads		9.00
1427	I. A. Kimmerring, dragging roads		8.25
1428	Willie Suehl, dragging roads		9.00
1452	L. W. McNatt Hardware, hardware		1.75
1458	Chris Nelsen, Jr., drayage		2.50
Road District Funds:			
Road District No. 18			
1336	Geo. Harder, road work		51.50
Road District No. 19			
1429	Alfred Eddie, road work		23.50
Road District No. 20			
1430	Elmer Otte, road work		29.80
Road District No. 23			
1431	Bernard Dalton, dragging roads		12.75
Road District No. 24			
1432	David O'Keeffe, road work		5.00
Road District No. 28			
1389	Ludwig B. Larson, running tractor		66.00
1460	Standard Oil Company, gasoline		49.16
Road District No. 29			
1390	Henry Ekstrom, running grader		68.00
1461	Standard Oil Company, gasoline		43.89
Road District No. 42			
1331	Everett Heikes, road work		35.00
1353	Chas. Heikes, road work		22.50
Road District No. 44			
1391	Henry Rewinkel, hauling dirt		5.00
1392	Paul Rubcek, road work		7.50
1393	Joe Johnson, hauling dirt		5.00
1394	B. R. Evans, hauling dirt		10.00
Road District No. 46			
1322	Bahde Oil Company, gasoline		56.80
1343	B. W. Frederickson, filling in bridge		15.00
1366	Bahde Oil Company, gasoline		52.00
1395	Irven C. Erxleben, running tractor		73.20
1396	Filo Hale, running grader		73.20
1464	B. R. Evans, road work		19.50
1465	Gen. Eickhoff, filling in bridge		1.50
1466	Emil Rogers, filling in bridge		2.00
1467	Martin Holmberg, filling in bridge		1.50
Road District No. 47			
1321	Bahde Oil Company, gasoline		13.60
1350	Merchant & Strahan, gasoline		56.00
1397	John Brudigan, dragging roads		4.00
Road District No. 48			
1398	Herman Assenheimer, running tractor		35.40
1399	Henry C. Louders, harrowing new grade		2.25
1400	Elmer Bergt, running grader		34.20
Road District No. 50			
1332	Transcontinental Oil Co., gasoline, grease and oil		75.50
1398	Herman Assenheimer, running tractor		28.40
1400	Elmer Bergt, running grader		33.00
Road District No. 51			
1318	Dan Leuck, grader work		7.00
1320	Frank R. Schulz, grader work		3.50
Road District No. 59			
1405	Adolf Miller, road work		20.00
Road District No. 62			
1404	L. P. Keeney, road work		20.50
Laid Over Claims:			
The following claims are on file with the county clerk, but have not been passed on or allowed at this time.			
General Claims:			
\$30	for \$15.45, 977 for \$20.00, 978 for \$20.00, 1215 for \$30.00, 1216 for \$30.00, 1217 for \$30.00, 1218 for \$30.00, 1220 for \$18.00, 1234 for \$1.32, 1319 for \$6.17, 1325 for \$75.00, 1326 for \$21.78, 1335 for \$9.17, 1337 for \$13.44, 1363 for \$5.00.		
Commissioner District Claims:			
Commissioner District No. 1—Erxleben			
1927			
3026	for \$11.25		
1928			
42	for \$43.50, 481 for \$11.50, 1402 for \$70.14		
Whereupon Board adjourned to July 24th, 1928.			
CHAS. W. REYNOLDS, County Clerk.			

Calcium Arsenate Is Efficient for Bugs

One of Best Poisons to Eradicate Potato Beetle.

Calcium arsenate, familiarly known as an efficient poison for the control of the cotton boll weevil, is also one of the best poisons for the common potato bug or Colorado potato beetle. "Calcium arsenate is the cheapest poison that potato growers can use at the present time for the control of the Colorado potato beetle," says C. H. Brannon, extension entomologist at the North Carolina State college. "Those who grow potatoes know that this insect can completely destroy the plants in a short while if no control measure is used. Calcium arsenate may be used either as a dust or as a spray and is absolutely effective if properly applied."

In using the material as a dust, Mr. Brannon advises that the potato plants be covered well. The amount to use will depend on the size of the plants and the material may be applied satisfactorily if the regular cotton dusters are used. There is little danger of burning the foliage, but too much poison should not be used for the sake of economy. Recent tests show that good control is secured by this method of poisoning. However, it should be kept in mind that the arsenate is not a control for plant diseases but for insects alone.

If desired, a spray may be made by using two pounds of the calcium arsenate to 50 gallons of water. For the grower with only a small acreage, a spray may be prepared by using ten tablespoons to three gallons of water.

In any event, the applications of either dust or spray should be started as soon as the beetles appear in numbers and should be continued just as often as the beetles become numerous.

Fireproof Barns to Cut

Immense Farm Fire Loss

Savings of thousands of dollars in buildings and valuable cattle herds destroyed every year in the United States by disastrous fires may be accomplished in a few years by means of the fireproof barn, described in the *Farm and Fireside Magazine*.

"Ancestral barns that can be passed on from father to son and on to the next generation" are likely as a result of successful construction of such a fireproof barn at the Iowa State college experiment station, says the magazine.

"If this type of barn proves as successful as it now appears to be it will be possible to do this thing at an expense not exceeding the cost of frame construction by more than 25 to 50 per cent," it continues. "The new type of barn is called a masonry arch barn, which, as the name reveals, is made entirely of masonry and with the upper story in the form of an arch. It is built of tile with reinforced concrete floors and reinforced concrete ribs in the roof. Since it is made entirely of masonry there will be no expense in keeping it painted with the exception of the windows and door frames. Made of construction material that is noncombustible this building would retard a fire to such an extent as to prevent destruction and it would also enable live stock in it to be removed safely."

Alfalfa Quite Popular

Roughage for Dairy Cow

There are many roughages that might be used in furnishing dairy cattle with the necessary bulky food. Since roughage is usually the least expensive part of the ration, large amounts should be fed as is consistent with good results.

Roughages vary in numbers depending upon the geographic location of the particular dairyman. Each sector has its own roughages which it uses to good advantage.

Alfalfa hay has become one of the most popular roughages and is the best hay for dairy cattle because it is very nutritious, contains more mineral matter and protein than any other hay, is palatable and serves as a laxative. This particular hay is excellent when fed in the green state, but does not stand pasturing. As for silage, it is very good providing it is allowed to wilt before putting it into the silo. Alfalfa should not be made into silage if the weather condition permits making it into hay and other crops can be used for the silo.

Silage for Economical

Milk Production Urged

Silage fed with legume hay and a good grain mixture makes a satisfactory and economical ration for the dairy herd. This succulent roughage helps to impart palatability to all feed consumed, keeps the bowels active, and serves as an appetizer when there is nothing but dry feeds available.

The Purdue experiment station found that a ration containing silage, alfalfa and hay and a good grain mixture produced milk for \$1.03 for each 100 pounds, while the feeding of double the allowance of hay without silage and the same grain mixture raised the feed cost to \$1.14 per 100 pounds. During the periods when silage was fed, the animals gained approximately one-half pound daily in live weight. When hay formed the sole roughage, the loss in live weight was double this amount. This represents a difference of approximately 15 pounds per day in body weight in favor of the silage ration.

WHY Birth Control Makes for "Bad" Children

Child life reduction in the United States has failed to cause an increase in children's good manners, according to an investigator writing for the *American Magazine*.

Concentration of attention on one child—the one child—whereas three children shared attention in the past, has caused that one child to be talked about more, and has caused him to talk more of himself, the writer finds.

"Perhaps the fact that children are more of a rarity than they used to be accounts for the omnipresent propensities of those that now exist," says the writer.

"The fewer the children are, the more they are talked about. And I have noticed that their bad manners increase as their numbers decrease. Children now are allowed to develop their own individuality at the expense of other people's comfort."

Parents are blamed for the development of annoying characteristics in their child. "They don't say a word against many things now. If they do express an opinion the children ask them how they get that way. If the child is father of the man there are signs that the coming man is going to be a very disagreeable person."

Why Island Was Given Its Significant Name

Doedmansoerl is in the strait between Danes Island and Amsterdam Island, a location which was known to Arctic whalers as a haven. A voyager of 1671 wrote of it:

"In this south haven the ships ride at anchor, between high mountains; on the left as we sail into it is a hill, called the beehive; close to it leeth a large and high mount, called the Devil's huck, commonly covered with a fog, and if the wind bloweth over it, it darkeneth the haven, and seemeth as if it smoked, filling the haven therewith; on the top thereof are three small, white hills covered with snow, two of them stand near to one another. In the middle of this harbor is an island, which is called the Deadman's Island, because they bury the dead men there after this manner: they are put into a coffin, and covered with a heap of large stones, and notwithstanding all this they are sometimes eaten by the white bears."

Why Paints Discolor

Laboratory officials who have made a study of this problem maintain that the paint discoloration is usually found on houses built in late summer, fall or winter, particularly in cases where the woodwork has accumulated excessive moisture from some source. Plastering in cold weather, it is claimed, accounts for many cases of paint discoloration. Part of the moisture evaporated from the plaster condenses on the back of the sliding wood and sooner or later passes through the sliding to the under layer of the paint film. Experience indicates that in houses which have been thoroughly dried out before painting this condensation of moisture and the consequent blistering and discoloration of paint on the outside of the building are usually avoided.

Why Snakes Are Valuable

Do many people realize what it means to kill a harmless snake? And how many know the actual loss in money value which the nation suffers when misguided and thoughtless persons indulge their love of killing by disgusting it as a falsely superstitious "hatred" of snakes? In the rich farmlands of the western United States, says *Nature Magazine*, the millions of gophers, field mice and rats would shortly increase to billions, which would swarm over every bit of edible material and would carry germs of disease wherever they went, were it not for their strong natural enemies, which keep their numbers somewhat in check.

Why Variety in Teeth

In purely carnivorous animals the back teeth are more or less knife-edged, while in the seal they are finely fluted—a special provision for straining off the scales from fish sucked in below water. Where a vegetarian diet is the rule, the back teeth become squat and massive, with their upper surfaces broken up into a series of complicated folds. Teeth are out of fashion with modern birds, but there is evidence that they were once largely worn, especially by the fish-eating divers.

Why Folks Like to Dance

"Why do you tap your foot to the rhythm of a snappy tune or have a desire to keep time with an imaginary baton in your hand?" asks *Capper's Weekly*. "Music," it points out, "affects the nerves of the arms and legs because these nerves have their center in the base of the brain where the auditory nerves are placed. So it isn't a sin after all to want to 'shake a foot' as our grandmothers used to think we were just made that way."

Why Pullman Car Names

The unique names given to pullman cars are the result of necessity. When first constructed in 1865 it was planned to give them letters, but they soon ran out of letters. Fearing confusion if numbers were used, names were adopted.

Why Metals Are Cold

Iron feels colder than wood because metals are good conductors of heat, whereas wood is a poor conductor.

Number of Apple Trees Declining

No Shortage of Fruit Has Developed and Production Increases.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although the number of apple trees in the United States has been declining since 1910, no shortage of apples has developed and commercial production is increasing. The crop of 1924 was the largest produced in many years. This apparent paradox is explained by an increased output per tree and by the fact that the reduction in the number of trees has taken place largely in scattered family orchards and in the less favorably situated commercial areas. Apple production for the market has been increasing materially in some areas through better orchard management, better selection of varieties, and increased bearing capacity resulting from an increase in the age of the trees.

Decrease in Trees.

For each 100 trees in the country in 1910, there were 70 and 64 respectively in 1920 and 1925, according to the census. In round figures the decrease from 1910 to 1925 was about 79,000,000 out of a total of 217,000,000 trees reported in the former year. The significance of this decline is modified by the fact that in the box apple region of the Mountain and Pacific states no less than 55 per cent of the trees were not of bearing age in 1910. By 1920, the percentage of nonbearing trees had fallen to 18, and the same percentage is reported by the census for 1925. It would be a distinctly unfavorable augury for the apple industry had plantings from 1910 to 1925 been large enough to prevent a decline in the proportion of trees not of bearing age.

Present conditions in the apple industry are in marked contrast to those that prevailed eighteen years ago. In 1910 there were 15,000,000 trees not of bearing age in the box apple regions of the Mountain and Pacific states. As these trees came into bearing, the producing capacity of the region increased enormously. In 1920 the region had 175 trees of bearing age for each 100 reported in 1910. From 1920 to 1925, however, the number decreased and in 1925 stood at 151 for each 100 trees of bearing age in 1910.

App's Tree Planting.

In recent years plantings of apple trees have been to a large extent in the eastern apple region and have been chiefly concentrated in the commercial areas. Most areas of heavy concentration of trees are now in regions adjacent to the larger consuming centers, although there are important areas in the West which, because of favorable natural features, successfully produce fruit far from consuming markets. In the states north of the Cotton Belt and east of the Great Plains, farm orchards are fairly evenly distributed. In the western states, scattering of trees throughout extensive areas, in the manner typical of the farming regions of the East, is not found.

Satisfactory Means of Eradicating Cutworms

If one cutworm in the garden cut only one plant and ate that plant, the damages would not be so very great. But the worm is not satisfied with one plant. It usually follows one row and cuts as it goes. In this way one cutworm will do a great deal of damage.

The cutworm is nocturnal in its feeding habits. It usually starts to feed late in the afternoon and continues throughout the night. The knowledge of this habit is very essential when the worm is to be poisoned.

Two satisfactory control methods are: first, place a collar of cardboard or tar paper around each plant. This should extend to a depth of two or three inches in the soil. The second method of control is probably the most satisfactory. This control is the use of poison bait. The bait should be scattered late in the afternoon, at feeding time, and near the plants. The poison bait consists of wheat bran, 25 pounds, Paris green, one pound, and three oranges or lemons. This material should be thoroughly mixed and brought to a consistency of a thick dough by adding a low-grade molasses, with water when necessary.

Short Farm Notes

The silo stores feed in one-third the space required by hay in the barn.

For the first week, baby chicks should have liquid skim milk instead of water.

Alfalfa contains the protein needed to balance the silage while the silage supplies succulence.

Sweet clover should be used as a green pasture crop and as a soil builder rather than for the production of hay or silage.

The ideal incubator cellar or room is one in which the air is constantly changing without varying perceptibly the temperature of the room itself.

No stalks remain in the way of farm implements and none are left in feed racks and mangers to be thrown out and wasted when feed is stored in a silo.

WHY Queen Insisted on Paying for Scissors

There was a delightful incident when the king recently inaugurated a new housing scheme at Prestonfield, where his majesty and the queen each planted a tree.

The king had intimated that he desired to plant his tree and not merely make a pretense of putting some soil on it.

"Taking a spade, the king put three generous spadefuls of soil around the sapling's roots, and, striking the spade into the earth in a workmanlike fashion, said, 'There, I think that will do.'"

The royal party then moved to the second tree, which was suspended by three strands of ribbon above the hole in which it was planted.

The lord provost handed the queen a pair of silver scissors with which to cut the ribbon. This done the tree settled down into its rooting place.

But her majesty was not content. "Can I not put some soil about its roots, too?" she inquired.

The spade which the king had just used was handed the queen, who sprinkled a little soil about the roots.

Then, turning to the lord provost, the queen referred to the superstition that to accept a knife or a pair of scissors without paying for it is an omen of cutting the friendship. She therefore handed the lord provost a sixpence, a royal token of the purchase of the scissors.—From the *Continental Edition of the London Daily Mail*.

Why Spider's Webs Are Prized by Scientists

A colony of spiders that spin silk for use in scientific instruments is kept by a woman at Tatsfield, near Westerham, England.

This silken thread is used for fixing the center of lenses in microscopes, range-finders, and other delicate instruments. The scratch of a diamond, which most nearly approaches the geometrical definition of a line—length without breadth—is thick by comparison.

Spider-silk threads have been used for many years. The threads are wound on a card from which the center has been cut, and the spider will go on spinning almost indefinitely once the thread has been caught. It consists of minute jets of liquid squirted from the gland of the spider, which solidify on exposure to air. Even this thin thread, scarcely visible to the eye, is too thick for some instruments and has to be split into four sections, a task that requires great steadiness of hand.

Why "Dogs of War"

The expression "dogs of war" is probably based on the actual practice of the ancients of using dogs in warfare. Both the Greeks and the Romans used them for defensive and offensive purposes and for maintaining communication on the field of battle. War dogs are mentioned by Plutarch and Pliney, and Strabo describes how in Gaul dogs were armed with coats of mail. It is recorded that in 650 B. C. the Greeks of Ionia made use of dogs against the Cimmerians to aid Ardy, the son of Gyges. These were probably wolf-like creatures, which not only chased but seized and tore their human prey.

Why Bricks Turn White

The efflorescence, or white-looking scum, on brickwork is probably composed of calcium sulphate, together with some calcium carbonate. The best known method of removing this scum is to wash it with a 10 per cent (by volume) solution of muriatic acid, followed with a washing with warm water to remove the acid solution. This should be done on a warm, dry day, when the acid solution and wash water will evaporate rather than penetrate into the structure, and it will probably be necessary to repeat this procedure several times.

Why Called Massachusetts

Massachusetts was named after a tribe of Algonquian Indians known as the Massachusetts. These Indians lived in the vicinity of Massachusetts bay at the time New England was settled by the Pilgrims and the Puritans. In the Indian tongue the word was "Massa-adchu-es-et," literally meaning "at or about the great hill." The name referred to the Blue hills of Milton.

Why Flowers Are Fragrant

The fragrance of flowers is due to special essences or oils which the plant produces. These oils are complicated compounds of only two elements, carbon and hydrogen, and are known as volatile oils, since they escape readily into the air.

Why Nettles Sting

Nettles sting, because on their leaves there are fine brittle hairs containing poison which enters the skin when the hairs—tubes, really—are broken. The juice of a crushed dock leaf gives instant relief.

Why Lazy Men Can't Retire

The lazy man never works hard enough to make business a burden; and he seldom earns enough to make quitting a possibility, says a business philosopher in *The American Magazine*.

Why Pawnbroker Is "Uncle"

We refer to a pawnbroker as "Uncle," because "uncus" (Latin) was the book on which at one time bankers—the original pawnbrokers—hung articles left in pledge.

Where Alligator Lies in Wait for Its Prey

The rivers and estuaries of northern Australia spread out over the country in great mudflats intersected by shallow creeks, while everywhere as a waterside growth one finds the eternal mangrove.

Along the banks of these creeks and across the mud-flats lie the black-felows' pads or paths, worn and kept bare by the constant passing of feet; and in some reedy bed or muddy pool beside these paths the cunning "alligator" will lie waiting for its prey.

It will remain thus, quite motionless, for days, but let some unwary creature happen along—a woman, a dog, a kangaroo—and instantly it is on the alert. With exquisite judgment the foul brute will await the exact second for action; then a great armored tail lashes up out of the mud, with one tremendous sweep, knocking the hapless victim into the water.

Quicker than a terrier worrying a rat the terrible jaws follow up the blow, and before the luckless prey quite realizes what has happened the great teeth crush through flesh and bone and all is over.

Many white men have been caught that way, and no experienced bushman will walk alongside or camp close to a creek or waterhole, no matter how enticing the place may seem. At night the hungry brutes are apt to leave the water, and it would be a terrible awakening to feel the grip of those savage jaws as they closed on one's body and dragged one off to a hideous death.—Exchange.

Modern Rendering of "Hickory, Dickory, Dock"

"Keeping time, time, time, in a rhyme sort of rhyme. . . . Thus the Bells, Bells, Bells. And the tick, tick, tick of the electric-driven clock keeps time, time, time with its chyme, chyme, chyme. You may listen to its tick when the night is extra thick, and know its little hand is the same throughout the land, for its motor-made precision only has one wakeful mission . . . to keep the second, minute, hour, in a universal sameness, without a spell of lameness, on mantle, piece and tower. So the tick and the tick of the motor-driven clock is the universal same as it's read from block to block.

And here is the sure, irrevocable morale, with which all other timers refuse to make quarrel: "Spin on, spin on, oh time in thy flight, and set me aright once again for tonight."—Exchange.

New Breed

Dorothy had always wanted a dog, and at last a kind and sympathetic uncle gave her one.

There was a certain amount of discussion among the family with regard to the animal's breed. The uncle declared the dog was an alreale.

Meeting a friend of her father one evening while taking her pet for a walk, Dorothy had an anxious moment.

"Whatever is it?" the other had asked. "A pup, Dorothy? What kind, my dear?"

The little girl tried hard to remember what her uncle had said.

"He's a ne'er-do-well," she replied, after a long pause.

Depended on the Gas

It was his first week in the city, and the things that interested him most were the motorcycles that whizzed by, so he bought a second-hand one and started out. Up one street and down another he went, going faster and faster, and waving to the people on the streets. They wondered, but got out of the way. Policemen rushed out and tried to stop him, but he kept on. In an hour or so he came to a halt, and an officer stepped up to him. "Why didn't you stop when I ordered you to?"

"Stop!" exclaimed the man. "I wanted to, but I didn't know how! I had to go till the gas gave out!"

Remarkable Fellow

Teacher asked the children individually to name the prominent person they would most like to see.

Some said the king, others Charlie Chaplin, and many of them mentioned famous athletes.

After a time, one small boy shouted, "Please, miss, I'd rather see my father's boss."

"Well," replied the teacher, "I should hardly think one would class him as a prominent man; but let us hear why you would like to see him."

"Because," was the answer, "I've heard father say that his boss has got 200 hands."—*Montreal Star*.

Cleaned Up Yellow Fever

The Rockefeller foundation in 1918 dispatched a commission to Guayaquil to confer with local and national officials relative to active measures against the yellow fever plague. A proposal was made in 1918. This was accepted later by the Ecuadorian officials and the propaganda was started shortly thereafter. The story has been told by scientists that a bucket and tank brigade was started and it was only a short time when they cleaned up and drained the stagnant pools under the direction of General Gorgas.

Noise and Power

An engine that expends all its steam in whistling has nothing left with which to turn the wheels. And the same principle can be applied to man. All that we can save in noise we can use in power.—Grit.

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

Mary Graham Bonner

SHOW-OFF CREATURES

They were all showing off as much as they could because they were supposed to show off.

"Cock-a-doodle-do, cock-a-doodle-do," said the gray rooster. "Cackie, cackie, cackie," said Miss Brown Hen.

Then some of the roosters gave sounds which were just like whistles and as though they wanted to say to every one:

"Come here, come here, people. Come and see us. We are the best of this fine show. We're the

crowing roosters, we are." They held their heads very high, they strutted and they talked.

There were roosters and hens of all kinds and colors—red, and brown, gray, white, black-and-white, and every other color.

They were all being exhibited at the big show.

But they were not the only creatures at this show.

They tried, of course, to make just as much noise as possible, so they would be noticed more than any of the others.

Some of the Mrs. Hens were very proud because there were baskets of their eggs being exhibited.

There were parrots; and pheasants with long tails at the show, and some of the most beautiful buff colorings in their suits.

They all talked and whistled and chatted and tried to say:

"Come to see us, come to see us. We have gorgeous suits and feathers. We have wondrous tails. Come to see us."

There were many pigeons at the show, too. They were also of all colors, buff, white, gray, and green, and brown speckled.

Some had their tails spread so as to look their very best and were strutting around talking softly to each other and to the people.

They were saying:

"Coo, coo, coo, coo, come to see us. We're quiet and we don't make much noise, but we try to be sweet and gentle and loving."

"You'll find there are many lovely ones among us. Do come, coo, coo, coo."

There were canaries, too, at the show, and they said in their chirping way:

"Come and see us, we'll sing for you, we'll cheer you up. Come and see us."

There were gray cranes and carrier pigeons and dogs at the show and each creature, in his own way, invited the people to come and admire.

Seeing Second Show

Unlike the B's who live next door, Bobbie's parents never, under any circumstances, attend church, but they often take their small son to the movies.

Bobbie is devoted to Mrs. B., and of his birthday, one Sunday, he was eager to show her his presents. He kept running to her door, only to be told by the maid that the family had not returned from service.

"Gee!" he exclaimed, after his seventh trip, "they must be staying for the second show."

Enough Reduction for Leo

Leo's mother was trying a reducing diet and would not allow sweet desserts served. Leo and his father did not entirely approve such restrictions.

At dinner one evening Leo's father said: "I have changed my lunch plan and now have a sweet dessert added."

Looking straight into his father's eyes, Leo said: "Daddy, can't you tell our cook the mens of this family has reduced enough?"

Starting Right

"What is that youngster of your going to be when he grows up?"

"I rather fancy he'll be a golf instructor."

"Really?"

"Yes. The last tanning I gave him he turned round and told me I wasn't holding the stick the right way."

Not What She Expected

Tommy (arriving home from school) — I am in the back seat now, mother.

Mother—Good boy! I suppose you had all your gums correct?

Tommy—No mother, the front seats are being painted.—*Edinburgh Scotsman*.

Oh, How Lucky!

Aunt—I heard there is an outbreak of measles at your school. Too bad.

Alice—Yeah, but the teacher has

Winside News

John Prince had cattle on the Omaha market the first of the week. Gilbert Prince accompanied the shipment.

John Prince and daughters, Mamie and Jessie drove to Omaha Tuesday where Miss Mamie will have an operation for an imbedded tooth.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gabler, Mrs. Alex Gabler and daughter Margaret, Mrs. Thorvald Jacobsen and son Warren, John and Wm. Gabler were in Sioux City Monday.

Miss Gertrude Bayes was in Lincoln several days last week, returning home Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Nelson of Stanton, Andrew Knutsen and the Otto Hansen family were Sunday dinner guests at Thorvald Jacobsen's.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Moss and son Ralph, Grandpa Lowry and Miss Evelyn Stevens were guests Sunday at the Glenn Woods home at Hopkins.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Flier and son Merlin drove to Marion Junction, South Dakota, Tuesday to consult a doctor.

A. H. Schmale received word the first of the week that his parents and son Junior were in an auto accident at Wahoo on Sunday when their car turned over at that place and all three injured. Mr. and Mrs. Schmale left at once for Wahoo.

The five year old son of Archie Fisher was operated on Sunday evening for an infected foot at the hospital.

The Home Department met Tuesday afternoon in the church basement with twenty present. The pastor led the lesson study and the hostess Mrs. Geo. K. Moore served lunch. The next meeting is with Mrs. I. O. Brown as hostess in two weeks, and Mrs. Alex Gabler as lesson leader.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Marks of Pierce and Mr. and Mrs. Otto Koepke were Sunday dinner guests at the Henry Voecks home.

Eight families had a picnic with a big dinner at the Chris Jensen home on the fourth.

Fred Weible was in Sioux City Monday on business.

Lloyd Kalstrom and Miss Viola Radford, and Mr. and Mrs. Joey Longnecker were at the Yellowbanks Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Dunn and Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Duha of Horrick, South Dakota, were at Jerry Longnecker's visiting last week.

Virginia Troutman is spending this week at the home of her uncle Jacob Wagner in Brenna.

Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Mittelstadt and daughter Dorothy of Laurel were Sunday guests at the G. A. Mittelstadt home.

The installation staff of both the Odd Fellows and Rebekah lodges went to Carroll on Tuesday evening to install the officers of the lodge at that place.

Mrs. Henry Lautenbaugh and children of Hoskins visited at the John Loeback home Sunday.

ROAD PAVING FROM 1918 TO 1927
The total amount of road paving in Nebraska at the present time is 151 miles. This includes several types, namely brick, asphalt and concrete.

The largest amount of paving mileage is in Douglas county financed with the Douglas county bond issue, \$3,000,000 and Federal aid. The second and third largest amount of paving are in Dodge and Lancaster counties financed by local property assessments and State and Federal Aid, which together with paving in and near a few of the cities such as Fremont, Columbus, Grand Island, North Platte and Scottsbluff make up a total of 151 miles which is about 14 per cent of the paving in Iowa and 19 per cent of the paving in Kansas.

The cost per mile for grading varies from \$200 to \$11,000 including small drainage structures. It averages about \$4,000 per mile including drainage structures. The average cost of pavement after the grade has been built varies from approximately \$20,000 to \$22,000 per mile for pavement 18-ft. wide, depending upon the location and the type used. In regard to the life of paving reference can be made to paving in Nebraska cities which has been in place for 20 to 25 years and is still in satisfactory condition. In other states paving has been used on the State Highways for over 25 years. In Nebraska a few of the older stretches of pavement are as follows:

Fremont—West on the Lincoln Highway 8 years.

Lincoln—West on the D. L. D. 10 years.

Omaha—West on the Lincoln Highway 6 years.

Every year there have been improvements made in paving methods and details of construction and it is felt that due to improved methods that more recent paving will give longer life than the paving which was

placed 8 or 10 years ago. The cost of maintenance on paving can best be given by quoting a few patrols showing the cost in 1927.

Sholes News

The Pleasant Hour club met at the club hall for the first time on Wednesday. The afternoon was spent in cleaning and repairing the hall. A covered dish luncheon was served at 5 o'clock.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Davis, Mr. J. L. Beaton and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Beaton returned last Thursday from an extended trip through South Dakota and the Black Hills. They report everything looking good.

Mr. and Mrs. Merlin Wagers and sons Don and Jack and Mr. and Mrs. Warnemunde of Winside spent Tuesday evening with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Lenzen and Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Pickering.

Mrs. Molly Jefferies of Sioux City is visiting with her sister Mrs. Ed Mosher.

Word was received here that M. T. Shaanahare former relief agent at Sholes has resigned his position as agent and operator for the Omaha railroad and has accepted a position with the Michigan Central.

Mrs. H. J. Lenzen was a business visitor in Norfolk and Pierce last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Elben and family and Mr. and Mrs. Elwin Elben and family of Ponca visited at the Mosher home Sunday.

Wedding bells were ringing for Damon Kenney and Miss Hazel Nelson who were married Monday morning July 9, 1928, at 9 o'clock by Rev. B. Lordeman of Randolph. Agnes Kenney, sister of the groom was bridesmaid and H. Nelson brother of the bride was best man. After a short wedding trip the young folks expect to make their home at Sholes.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Hanson of Colebiere and Mr. and Mrs. Sundahl of Yiborg, South Dakota, visited at the Martin Madsen home Sunday.

Mrs. Edna Simmons of Randolph visited with home folks Tuesday afternoon.

Claron Madsen is on the sick list this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Bill Longnecker of Albion visited last week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Billie May.

Quite a number of Sholes people attended the Hope church picnic last Sunday.

Miss Mary Kersting, Miss Clara Grothe and Frank Grothe jr., of Bloomfield visited with the Chas. Friedenback family Monday.

Sheriff and Mrs. Archie Stevens were business visitors in Sholes Monday and Tuesday.

Misses Ethyle and Mabel Follette are visiting with their grandmother at Fullerton and other relatives at Albion this week.

THEY WILL ATTEND

Committees of The Civil Legion will officially attend the Notification Ceremonies of both Presidential candidates—Herbert Hoover and Governor Smith. Both nominees are members of the organization.

The Civil Legion is a strictly non-partisan organization, whose membership is made up of citizens who served the National Cause in authorized Civil capacities during the World war and who, for various reasons, were denied the privilege of wearing the uniform.

Former Governor Keith Neville is a member of the National Board of War Governors. Clarence M. Davis and William A. Bartlett of Ord, and John T. Bressler of Wayne are members of the State committee.

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

Evangelical Lutheran Church
H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor
Sunday school 9:30 a. m.
All enrolled are requested to be present. Remember the special Mission offering.

Preaching service in German and English by Rev. M. Schroeder of Bloomfield, at 10:30 a. m.
At noon dinner the ladies plan to serve all present at the same time. May we ask the ladies for provisions. The afternoon service will commence at 2:30 p. m. Two short sermons will be delivered in both language by Rev. H. Welchert of Emerson and Rev. M. Schroeder of Bloomfield. Offerings for missions will be taken in all services.

You are cordially invited to attend.

First Methodist Episcopal Church
William W. Whitman, Pastor
10 a. m. Sunday school session, a record breaking attendance the last few Sundays. Let's keep it up!

11 Morning worship with sermon by the pastor, services adapted to mid-summer weather.

7 a. m. A fine alive young people's meeting, attend and enjoy a fine meeting.

8 p. m. Union evening services in this church, we promised you a good

sermon last Sunday and you got it, another good one next Sunday evening. "Come and see."

First Presbyterian Church
Fenton C. Jones, Pastor
10 Sunday school.
11:00 Morning worship: Sermon, "Switching onto the Right Track."

"Bring the children to church. They are very welcome in the services. However, if you prefer, our young ladies will take care of them in the nursery while you worship. The room is cool, comfortable, well lighted and well ventilated."

8:00 Union service at the Methodist church.

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 Saturday at 2 p. m.

Vacation Bible school every day except Saturday and Sunday. Hours of instruction will be from 9 to 11:30 in the mornings.

First Baptist Church
Rev. A. C. Downing, Pastor
Sunday school 10 a. m. Classes for all ages.
Morning Worship 11 a. m. Sermon by the pastor.
Young People's meeting at 7 p. m.
Union evening services 8 o'clock at the Methodist church. Hearty welcome extended to all.

Grace Ev. Luth. Congregation
(Missouri Synod)
H. Hopmann, Pastor
Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Service in the German language at 10 a. m.
Service in the English language at 11 a. m.
The Walther League will meet, Friday evening, 7:30 at the chapel.

INFLUENCING CHARACTER
(State Journal)

Character education in the schools concerning which Prof. F. M. Gregg told the assembled teachers of the National Education association at Minneapolis the other day, looks at first glance to many people like another attempt at making people good by legislation. How is one to stand up before a roomful of children and make them honest, industrious, moral? Even with a 200 page manual, it looks rather a big undertaking. Professor Gregg recognizes this and points out that a great deal of effort is entailed in combating outside influences.

If the leading banker carries a hip flask, for instance, it is going to be hard to make little boys think alcohol a delusion and a snare. Nevertheless, with the backing of Nebraska people, thru legislative enactment, educators are setting out on their gigantic task. Applying rules of civilized social conduct to incidents in the schoolrooms, teachers will attempt to bring to children a recognition of basic principles. All this, of course, is merely what mothers have been doing for centuries, but now there is some agitation lest mother is too busy elsewhere.

This is going to be one thing the psychologists will find hard to measure, altho they have succeeded to their own satisfaction at least, in proving that intelligent children are more honest than others. The records of institutions, of courts, of crime and punishment—these may or may not in years to come reveal the success of the present experiment in education.

TEN YEARS AGO THIS WEEK
An article by Frederick Palmer (From the Liberty)

How did we ever do it? How near we were to not doing it! Disaster hung on a hair-trigger balance in that touch-and-go month of June, 1918.

It was the month of the fourth German offensive—when Paris was being evacuated, unknown to our people at home; when the wicked fighting in Belleau came through to the light out of the darkness of the hellish patch of woods at the month's end.

Through the spring of '18 the drama had kept unfolding to the climax of June. After reverses, the Allied statesmen and generals always met in grave discussion.

So many conferences there had been in the war; so many patched-up compromises of conflicting Allied interests to assure future Allied harmony; so many partings with hopes raised again!

After the March, '18, drive broke through for a thirty-five mile gain, wiping out Gough's British army, the remedy had been unity of command at last, with Foch as generalissimo: one mind and one army against the German one mind and one army.

Again the Supreme War Council met at Abbeville on May 1 and 2. It faced the bitter results of the second German drive in Flanders. All the hard won victories of the new British Army had been canceled. There was Allied harmony at Abbeville in a

chorus of appeal: "Give us American troops! Let our weary men see them going in at their side!"

Had Pershing lost his long siege to make an integral American army instead of having our men fed in as recruits into the Allied ranks?

A stranger, he had been getting acquainted with the ways of the old nations. He had become used to appeals to all the play of intrigue, flattery, arguments, back-fire to Washington—and to more than appeals—to threats and "squeezing."

The British had wanted the American soldiers trained in their way, and the French wanted them trained in theirs. Out of the going and hawing of advice, as the Allies poured partisan views into our ears, Pershing, lone counselor sitting in with the Allied generals and the Allied statesmen, had to win the privilege of forming an army on the lines of American and not the British or French character.

He understood that this was the only means to final victory. It was bound up in human nature and national psychology.

Good friends out of office hours—but business is business, especially grim war business. Do it your way, Marianne, and your, John Bull, but our ways are ours. When we mixed our battalions with the British and French, the entente cordiale broke down. So did it when British or French were mixed, or Canadians or Australians with British.

The demand for our own army did not spring from the top, but up through the silent ranks which saluted and could not talk back. All fine, though our doughboy, this war for civilization, with civilization's brothers, arm in arm, against the Kaiser to save democracy.

But when he got down to the rough, hard realism of it, away from the high-flown propaganda, he was more of an American than he ever had been, and fighting for America.

As the latest crisis of the drama unfolded at Abbeville, it looked as if events had the hope of an American army in a vise. Pershing's March offer of all he had, as Foch would see it in an emergency, still held good.

"A stubborn man, this General of yours," old Clemenceau would say in caustic irritation.

And stubbornly Pershing held to his army plan. Of average height, there were times when he was nine feet tall. He was that at Abbeville. He took the lead. He made the vise into a wedge.

The British, who had borne the brunt of the first two German drives, had the direst need of more reserves. In this urgent call they could find transport for our troops, which had hitherto been wanting.

They were to have six of our divisions from home assigned to their army for training and use in a crisis. But there the bargain was struck. They and all other American divisions in France were to be kept as divisions—28,000 men each—a third the size of Lee's army at Gettysburg—and not fed in as small units.

It was agreed that as soon as the present emergency was over, "in order to carry the war to a successful conclusion, an American army should be formed as early as possible under its own commander and own flag."

The end of the "present emergency" would come when the Germans were held, Paris safe behind the French, the Channel ports safe behind the British. We must have an unbreakable steel wall behind which to form our army. We could gain our plan for our own army by fighting for it.

If the Supreme War Council had not agreed to meet again a month later at Versailles, on June 1 and 2, it would have been summoned. Here was a new present emergency—the worst yet.

It was there on the Paris road this side of Chateau-Thierry in the third German drive, which won a depth of thirty miles in five days. If it kept on at that rate—in another week it would have Paris under its guns.

Statesmen's eloquence never had been at so low an ebb; politicians' cunning never at such a discount; propagandist optimism never so voiceless.

Even Premier Lloyd George of England had lost his bounce; even Premier Orlando of Italy had ceased to be sonorous; and Clemenceau's debonair cynicism was a poor mask for his fears for his beloved Paris.

These spokesmen of the millions of soldiers of their nations felt a common civilian helplessness which could not add an ounce of strength to armed resistance. Well they might ask, with assumed nonchalance that was a mockery, where the mighty Supreme War Council would meet next.

Thought of history's way of repeating itself attuned ears to the jingle of spurs of German military boots on the polished floor of the palace of Versailles. Here, in 1870, German victory had crowned old William I as Emperor to "Hoeh! Hoeh!" as German swords flashed from their

scabbards.

The Council might meet next at Brest—or Bordeaux, far south of Paris. But there was one bit of cheerful news. It was known on the evening before the day of the meeting that our Second Division was going in across the Paris road this side of Chateau-Thierry.

What word at dawn tomorrow? Dawn was the zero hour for the advancing Germans, reorganized and refreshed and re-enforced overnight, and guns brought up, to take another stride.

Every dawn since that of May 27 had brought the same message; every sundown written the incredible but brutal fact of another deep German slash on the map.

Dawn comes early in June, long before Premiers are up. There would be four or five hours of fighting before Premiers had their breakfast and met around the council table. Five, 6, 7, 8, 9 o'clock, and this morning the Germans were not advancing. They were stopped on the Paris road.

Did that end the crisis? Foch, who was there, knew that it did not. He was thinking of the next German drive by which he would not be caught napping as he had been by the third. The unit though was the same as at Abbeville. Orlando, with the Italians facing an Austrian offensive on the Piave, was sounding it for his front, as well as Clemenceau and Lloyd George for theirs:

"Send us Americans!"

If Pershing had looked nine feet tall at Abbeville, he now looked twelve. And that appeal would have justified him as a prophet at home and in France, if the censorship were dealing in that kind of news.

Recall that eleven months before, on July 6, 1917, soon after his arrival in France, he had cabled to our War Department that it should prepare to put 2,000,000 men in France, and that he was going on the principle of 3,000,000 to end the war. Three million—note that!

At the end of 1917 he had cabled: "The Allies are very weak, and we must come to their relief in this year 1918. The year after may be too late. It is very doubtful if they can hold on until 1919 unless we give them a lot support this year."

The British already had their six divisions agreed to at Abbeville. Others were tumbling in at Brest to re-enforce the French.

We were draining our home training camps. Draft boards were busy refilling them. Another Liberty Loan was being floated. Munition workers were being made such heroes to speed their efforts that when the soldiers of the A. E. F. were to return, few laurels were left to dispose.

And, with more than 700,000 Americans in France or on the way, Lloyd George, Clemenceau, and Orlando, speaking on the authority of Foch, signed their names to this appeal to Washington when the war was almost four years old:

In France, 162 Allied divisions now oppose 200 German divisions. As there is no possibility of the British and French increasing the number of their divisions (on the contrary, they are put to extreme straits, to keep them up), there is great danger of the war being lost.

To avert the immediate danger of an Allied defeat in the present campaign, owing to the Allied reserves being exhausted before those of the enemy. . . and to foresee ultimate victory. . . the total American force required for this is. . . 100 divisions.

And 100 of the big American divisions, plus all the men in the service supply, would be more than the 3,000,000 that Pershing had foreseen a year before. How long before we would have the 3,000,000 together in our own army to strike the decisive blow? In 1919? Or would it be 1920?

However, the issue of the moment was again how to prevent disaster. The morale of the Allied soldiers was low—its improvement a prime concern.

Coming divisions were to be scattered behind the Allied lines as a support, instead of learning team play as an army in their own sector. Before starting another drive the German staff announced that, in their third drive, they had taken 650 guns and 55,000 prisoners—or the number of Leviathan in five trips.

Our divisions that had just arrived were just bunches of soldiers in a strange world. The home training of some was unfinished. All were unacclimatized, knowing nothing of trench routine, nothing in practice of co-operating with expert Allied divisions in a battle line.

Canon fodder, children of unpreparedness, who might be thrown into a breach to stick their awkward best. So the Allied veterans saw them. These war-wise, war-hardened fighters did not take the rosy view of the desk propagandist of the value of mounting American numbers.

They were getting a bit fed up with

the "all right" stuff, not to mention American bluff. "All right now, when the British New Army went in."

"All right now," when Italy and Rumania went in. "All right now," when American rookies were being spilled ashore.

"All right! Blimey, look where we are!" as a British Tommy said.

He knew what had happened to the division of the new British army, splendid in its courage, when it was put in at Loos even after it had trench experience. It was Loos stuff the Yankee tourists had to face.

After the mauling the Allied veterans had been through in recent months against superior German numbers, they were asking John J. Pershing of Missouri to show them. When another punch from the old German champion might be a knockout, it was not very stiffening to their morale to know that a man from the sand lots who had never been in a roped arena was at hand.

The brilliant offensive on a narrow front by the First Division at Cantigny on May 28 had been submerged in the disaster from the third German drive. The trench actions of our divisions in our own sector had hardly reached veteran ears.

"Give us more troops, more money, more munitions," from the statesmen. But from the fighting men: "Give us Yanks in battle's test. Let's see if they are too proud to fight, and if they are not, how they fight."

"Righto," Mr. Atkins, "Regardez!" Mme Grance.

"BRING THEM UP THE WAY THEY SHOULD GO," AND SEE 'EM DO IT

The following clipping is from the pen of L. T. B. in the State Journal, and might spell something good, if put in force:

"Small Town Stuff"

Some people think that crime can be educated out of the people. . . . That is only a happy dream. . . . Crime cannot be eradicated, but it can be lessened by two methods. . . . Under the Baumes law the city of New York has reduced murders to the low point of 4 to every 100,000 population. . . . In St. Louis the rate is twenty-six, and it is very high in Chicago and other large cities. . . . What is the Baumes law? . . . As it operates it makes punishment much surer and swifter than in other large cities, and the big reduction in crime refutes the argument that "increasing punishment does not decrease crime" . . . That is the quick method of reducing crime. . . . The other, altho slower, would be still more effective in the long run. . . . While the children are being taught in schools the essentials of an education, let them be also taught the essentials for a clean moral life. . . . Let them be taught while they are young and susceptible, that a life of crime is the poorest possible investment that can be made. . . . Taught that a life of happiness lies along the path of right living and clean morals. . . . Let this be a part of the daily routine, and the children will grow up with the right ideas, and a horror of crime. . . . When the children grow up to manhood and to womanhood there will be far less crime and a chance to get laws enacted that will mean sure swift punishment for those who do commit crimes. . . . The public conscience, as reflected in these citizens, will not tolerate crime as it is now tolerated. . . . Does this sound logical, practical and sensible? . . . Why not take hold of this matter and get law that will teach children something far more important than much they are being now taught. . . . Why not?

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.

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

(seal)
J. M. CHERRY,
County Judge.

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

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