

ALIEN IS CHARGED WITH STEALING

Charged With Stealing Can of Oil Peters' Garage on Felonious Offense.

Charged with feloniously entering and taking of property from Will Peters, Fred Wandsher was arrested here yesterday and waiving preliminary hearing was bound over to district court and ordered held on \$500 bond, which he failed to furnish. Peters, who filed the complaint, charged Wandsher with breaking into his garage and taking a five-gallon can containing about four and one-half gallons of oil.

In the preliminary hearing before Judge Cherry the defendant waived hearing and upon evidence presented was alleged to appear guilty of the charges and ordered held on a \$500 bond.

Wandsher has worked on a number of farms in this county during the past year. He has spent considerable of the past few years in Texas, Oklahoma and a number of other states, it is claimed.

The goods alleged to have been taken by Wandsher are not valued highly and his act is charged with being a felony because he is alleged to have unlawfully entered the Peter's garage and it is believed that the case will be contested on this phase.

The next term of District court convenes Monday and this case will probably be one of the first to be heard.

A gun which was in his possession was taken by the sheriff and was confiscated by the county judge, as he is alleged to be a German alien and therefore cannot legally own a firearm.

WM. ROOT AND WIFE WED 46 YEARS AGO CHRISTMAS

Christmas day, according to the Randolph Times, William and Mrs. Root, pioneers of the county, observed in a quiet manner their 46th wedding anniversary at the home of their son Marvin, on their old homestead, where they began housekeeping in 1883, and where Mr. Root homesteaded in 1881. The homestead is in Wayne county, and southeast of Randolph, and there the Root family lived many years, and have been residents of the vicinity practically ever since coming to the county.

They are among the best people of the county, and are held in high regard by all in the community they have so long lived in. Mr. Root has long been active as a member of the Odd Fellows, and filled the office of both the subordinate lodge and district organizations, and enjoyed the work greatly.

The Times adds to its notice that Mr. and Mrs. Root are looking forward four years, at which time they hope to be the center round which will gather the members of the family and host of friends in observing the 50th anniversary of their marriage. We all hope that they may have many added years of life.

SOLONS GET BEADY TO GO

The republican house caucus nominated Bern R. Coulter of Bridgeport for speaker and Frank P. Corrick of Lincoln chief clerk, and John McAlister of Pawnee City first assistant, and W. J. Lundy of Sargent for sergeant-at-arms, and the house of representatives of the caucus. There were four candidates for chaplain, and J. A. Beattie of Chadrick finally was given the task of praying for the members of the legislative body.

Senator Cooper was agreed to by the senators from Omaha to accept the place as chairman of the committee. He was later made speaker pro tem.

The Democratic caucus nominated Geo. W. O'Malley from Greely as floor leader of the minority party.

KATHERINE LOU DAVIS EXPECTED HOME TODAY

Katherine Lou Davis, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Davis, who underwent an appendicitis operation at the Methodist hospital at Sioux City, recently, is reported well on the way to recovery.

Hope is held for bringing her home this evening, and Mr. and Mrs. Davis plan to go to Sioux City today and accompany their daughter to Wayne.

ROCKWELL POOL HALL IS ROBBED SATURDAY NIGHT

The Rockwell Pool Hall was entered and burglarized late Saturday night, sometime after closing hours and \$9.85 taken from the cash register.

The pilferers left 15 cents in the till where \$10.00 had been left for change to begin business with Monday morning. Whether this was left on oversight is not known.

Entrance was gained to the building through the rear door, in which a glass was broken, and the loss was not discovered until the following morning, when police were notified, but no clues have led to the identity of the lawbreakers.

A large stock of tobacco and other confectionery was not disturbed.

FIRE FIGHTERS GIVE BIG DANCE

About \$200 Cleared on One of Best Dances Ever Sponsored by Wayne's Firemen.

One of the most successful dances ever held by the local fire department was held Monday night, according to the financial report which showed that about \$200 had been cleared after all expenses are paid.

Total receipts, a part of which have not yet been paid, amounted to \$327.90 and the expenses totaled \$123.24, leaving a profit of \$204.66 if the amount outstanding is all paid in.

John Bingold, as usual, was the champion pasteboard peddler, getting rid of 204 in all. Mr. Bingold worked the entire business district and left several tickets at a number of places.

Prizes offered for the best costumes were won by Dasy Gaines and Grant McEachen. The hall was filled with dancers and spectators, it is reported, and everyone present apparently enjoyed the evening. Many tickets were sold the night of the dance at the door, but these receipts were believed to have been considerably reduced because of the many other dances held in this territory the same night. The profits are about \$100 more than was realized a year ago, and in every way it is considered one of the most successful dances ever held by the local fire-fighters.

NEBRASKA DISTRICT JUDGES MET AT OMAHA

Omaha, December 28—Members of the Nebraska district judges association at their annual dinner here last night re-elected for 1929, Judge O. B. Hoetter, Kearney, president; Judge R. R. Dickson, O'Neill, vice president, and Judge Bavard H. Payne, Grand Island, secretary. Judge J. B. Broady, Lincoln, was chosen as treasurer.

Six newcomers to the bench were initiated into the organization in an impromptu ceremony.

The new judges are Arthur C. Thomson and Frank M. Dinnen, Omaha; Charles H. Stewart, Norfolk; E. R. Chappell, Lincoln; F. L. Spear, Fremont, and J. W. James, Hastings.

A memorial service honored three who died in 1928, William A. Dilworth of Hastings, Anson A. Welch of Wayne and Arthur C. Wakely of Omaha.

MANY FLU DEATHS

The death harvest among the older people seems unusually heavy this winter, flu seeming to be quite generally fatal in many cases where the old are.

Tom Wells, two miles north of Pilger, one of the early settlers, passed away Sunday, and his funeral and burial was from Wisner Wednesday. Mr. Wells leaves a wife and three children to mourn his departure.

J. J. Jensen of Stanton, who formerly lived near Pilger, passed away last week, and was buried this week. James Rennick, a former neighbor of these men when he was a Pilger citizen, tells of their death.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our thanks for the beautiful floral offering, kindness and sympathy so freely given during the sudden short illness, death and burial of daughter and sister, Mrs. Charlotta Samuelson. Father, Brothers, and Sisters.

Val Hrabak Buys Albert Johnson's Interests in Bakery First of Year

Cousin of Howard Hrabak Starts New Year as Owner of Established Bakery Here.

Albert Johnson, who has owned and operated the Johnson Bakery here for several years, announces the sale of his interests to Val Hrabak. The deal was completed and possession given on New Year's Day.

Mr. Johnson will be employed to handle the baking for a time at least, he said, and has made no other plans for his future. The deal was quite a surprise to him as he had not thought of selling.

He has enjoyed a thriving business during his time as owner, he reported, and believed the new management will be pleased with the venture.

Mr. Hrabak has been employed in the Hrabak store for a couple of years and is well acquainted with the Wayne trade and will not be a stranger to his customers, whom he promises to give the best of service at all times.

The new owner took possession of the bakery as soon as invoicing had been completed Tuesday afternoon, and will be on deck from now on, he reported.

Mr. Hrabak plans to devote his time to the front end, as he is not a baker by trade, for a time at least, and will make a special effort to give the best service at all times.

NEWS AND COMMENTS

President Coolidge is on his way home from his vacation hunt on an island off the coast of Georgia, in the Atlantic.

President-Elect Hoover is sailing over the sea, homeward bound, and due to arrive at Washington Sunday night, where he is to have conference with President Coolidge concerning matter of legislation, and to whom it shall be assigned. From what we read, President Coolidge is now most anxious to have some farm legislation passed by this congress that he may sign some farm relief law. Well he had two chances—will he want another?

Today Nebraska will inaugurate their new governor. Let us hope he is a real governor, and does some of the good things he talks.

Tuesday Alfred E. Smith was succeeded as governor of New York by F. D. Roosevelt. May he prove a worthy successor to the man who was four terms governor of the great state.

The harvester company of Chicago has given its employees a two-week vacation with full pay. That is one form of farm relief—but as we fear, the farmer or the farm help are not in on that rest—but perhaps he has paid for it.

There seems to be a united effort to demand a salary raise on the part of college professors. Here in Nebraska a modest increase is suggested. In the east the big colleges are advocating an increase for professors to \$16,000 per year—asserting that a pay of that amount on which to live in those eastern college cities. Would it not be possible to reduce the cost of high living a little? If the living cost be correctly stated, then some of the brainy men from the university of this state might better have remained here rather than accept an increase of pay that will not meet the increased cost of living. Why move to go in the hole financially?

It is reported that Germany is on an economically sound basis. Some other war-robbed nations must come to a basis of that kind or ride their people to death with taxation.

A Virginia judge has fined himself \$2.00 for disregarding traffic signals. We suppose he got costs out of the case, which naturally would make his penalty less than it might have been for another violator.

A. J. Welch of Milford, a democrat elected to a seat in the state senate, whose seat was contested by the republican nominee, has been seated.

COUNTY PIONEER PASSES AT WINNER

Sophus Thompson, Former Resident at Carroll, Dies at Winner Hospital New Year's Day.

Sophus Thompson, former resident at Carroll, died at Winner hospital on New Year's day according to word received by relatives here.

Mr. Thompson, who was 77 years old at the time of his death, was a pioneer of this county and resided at Carroll for many years. He was a brother of Christ and Fred Thompson long time residents of the county who preceded their brother in death. He moved from Carroll to South Dakota 19 years ago, where he had since lived.

He had been in good health for one of his years, it is reported, until about a week before he died.

The body will be brought to Wayne for burial, and will arrive today according to plans received. Arrangements for the final rites and burial had not been announced.

The obituary and a history of his life will be given next week, when more details will be available.

STATE ASSESSORS TO MEET AT LINCOLN JANUARY 17-18

County Assessor Wm. Assenheimer tells that the call is for the men who make a study of values as listed over the state to gather and do what they may to help legislation that will lead to a fair and just assessment and taxation of the various kinds of property. As it now is, just as an example, the railroads are spending a lot of money to gather statistics showing that the railroads are discriminated against as compared to farm lands, and those with visible property—real and personal feel that they are assessed more than they should be compared to what they allege the citizens with wealth that may be conveniently hidden when the assessor is about for tax.

Our intangible tax law was put on the statute books in a hope that it would tempt this hidden wealth out into the open by a favored rate. But it did not prove to be much of a success in the opinion of those who could not hid their tangible property—and so it has been going—each class watching the other fellow in the hope of making him pay his just due at least. The law enacted two years ago was knocked out by the courts, and that leaves a prior law in force until a new one is enacted, and this should be taken up at once, for the assessors must begin their listing April 1st—and while the assessor as a rule, wants to do that which is fair, he is human, and so are the citizens assessed, and they do not see it from the same view point.

The Democrat offers as a suggestion as a method to bring the intangible wealth to view a "Be it Enacted," etc., in due and constitutional form: THAT a note, mortgage, bond or other evidence of debt, interest bearing or non-interest-bearing shall not be negotiable or collectable before, at, or after maturity except that it bear the official stamp of the assessor, as evidence that it has been listed for taxation.

That idea enacted into a simple law should tend to bring to the assessor the greater part of what is supposed to be hidden property of an intangible nature.

With a full listing of that class of wealth it would be an easy matter for the proper authorities to make a just assessment, and that need not of necessity make a higher rate for any except some who may have been dodging.

THE SPEED RACE

"Speed" Bradford, driving a new Whippet six in an endurance test of both car and driver, completed a 4,000 mile stunt late Sunday evening. He was held a few minutes at Madison Saturday evening where he was arrested on charge of fast driving, having making a speed of 57 miles the hour on the public highway. Looks a little too fast and too long a siege.

PIONEER WAYNE BUSINESS MAN WILL RETIRE MONDAY

John Rehder, one of the pioneer business men of Wayne, will retire next Monday when he will give possession of his billiard hall to Fred Ellis to whom he recently sold all his interests.

Mr. Rehder has been in various business interests in Wayne for many years and believes he has earned a rest. He plans to retire, he said, and believes he will enjoy a vacation following many years of active business life.

Mr. Ellis has lived on a farm west of Wayne several years, and will sell his farm interests and move to Wayne and take charge of his new business, it is reported.

FANNY BRITELL SERIOUSLY ILL

Undergoes Critical Operation at Evanston Hospital Yesterday; Reported Satisfactory.

Fanny Britell, daughter of Prof. and Mrs. I. H. Britell and who has been teaching in Wisconsin for several years, is confined at an Evanston hospital, where she underwent a critical operation yesterday morning, from which she is reported to be rallying very well and hope for a speedy recovery is expressed by the attending physicians.

Miss Britell was granted a six weeks leave of absence from her school and hope is held that she will be able to return to her duties in that time.

According to a message received from Mrs. Britell, who is with her daughter, the operation was very successful and conditions are most satisfactory.

NEST OF 13 TURTLES DUG OUT OF MUD HOLE

Proof of our mild December weather, if any proof is needed, is found in the fact that sons of Matt Hosh found almost a mud turtles along the bank of the creek on the west edge of Randolph and dug out thirteen live turtles.

The boys had been trapping along the creek and in making the rounds noticed the mud hole. Investigating the situation by poking about with stout sticks, they soon located the turtle colony about two or three feet below the level of the ground, where they had dug in to hibernate for the winter.

The largest turtle was a big fellow nearly 12 inches lengthwise of his shell, the others were smaller, ranging down to about six inches in length, says the Times.

KRAUSE HEADS PHONE GROUP

The annual meeting of Casper E. Yost chapter No. 19, Telephone Pioneers of America, was held Saturday night at the Knights of Columbus hall, says the Bee, with members present from Nebraska and South Dakota. Supper was enjoyed at 6:30, followed by a business meeting and dancing.

R. S. Krause, manager South Omaha office of the Northwestern Bell Telephone company, is the new president, succeeding Miller Prentice. C. P. Russell, secretary-treasurer of the Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph company, was elected senior vice president.

Mr. Krause was formerly manager at Wayne, and is brother of Mrs. Wm. Beckenhauer.

FORMER WAYNE YOUTH WITH BONDING HOUSE

Henry B. Dearborn, son of Frank A. Dearborn cashier of the First National Bank here, many years ago and for a time a member of the Bressler and Dearborn Land Company is now a member of the Hornblower and Weeks Bonding House, according to an announcement received by Judge Cherry yesterday.

He was a mere lad of a few years when with his parents he left Wayne about 25 years ago. His mother is still living. A brother is with another bonding company.

DISTRICT COURT MEETS HERE NEXT MON. MORNING

A jury term of district court is scheduled to convene here next Monday with Judge Stewart, Norfolk, presiding, to clean up work that was carried over from the last term of court held here in September.

SORENSEN TO HOLD TRACTOR SCHOOL TU.

Experts Will Assist in School of Instruction at Local Dealer's Store, Tuesday.

A school of instruction under the auspices of the John Deere Implement company and their local dealers, the Sorensen & Son Implement Company, will be held here Tuesday January 8, and everyone is cordially invited to take advantage of this opportunity to get better acquainted with this line of tractors and farm implements, by Mr. Sorensen.

The Sorensens took over the John Deere line here a few weeks ago, and report a most satisfactory business since opening their store here. They have already delivered a number of tractors, they report and prospects for a most satisfactory year are bright, they say.

They are old time dealers in this corner of the state, having operated stores in Hartington and Coleridge for a number of years. The senior member of the firm got his start in this business in Europe and has been actively identified with the business practically all of his life.

They are anxious that as many as possibly can will take advantage of the instruction to be held here Tuesday as it will be particularly beneficial to all operators of farm implements. Many worthwhile facts will be discussed, and problems taken up by experts from the manufacturers of the John Deere line.

NEW CHEVROLET SIX NOW IN ON DISPLAY

The Coryell Auto Company, are now showing one of the new Chevrolet six cylinder cars, which recently was announced by the manufacturers. The new car on display by the local dealers is a two door model and retails at the price of the former four cylinder car of the same make.

Many new improvements in the new car besides the motor changes are cited by Mr. Coryell, local Chevrolet dealer. The car, although of the same wheelbase, is roomier than the old model, the body being longer. The increase in size has been accomplished without lengthening the chassis through special features worked out by the engineers.

The lines are changed considerably but the big improvements are in the car proper, it is claimed. The motor is said to be extremely quiet and smooth running.

LEAP YEAR MARRIAGES FAR BELOW AVERAGE YEAR

If there's anything to Leap Year being good for marriages, the local county magistrate doesn't believe it. Only 72 permits to wed were issued during the past year, which is one of the poorest the veteran jurist has experienced.

On an average year well over a hundred licenses are issued in the neighborhood of 130, he said, which makes the showing for 1928 look bad.

Judge Cherry doesn't place all the blame on the fact that the past year was Leap Year, but is at a loss to account for the large decline in permits to wed, but he hopes that the New Year will prove to appeal to a larger number of couples.

WERNER GLASSER TAKES LIFE

Werner 17 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Glasser of Stanton shot himself at his home early Wednesday morning because his father scolded him for remaining out so late at a New Year eve celebration, when he returned home between one and two o'clock in the morning. The lad, 17, was a high school student at Stanton, a good athlete, and captain elect for the high school football team the coming season. He shot himself in the temple, and died soon after in spite of all that could be done by physicians who were immediately called from both Stanton and Norfolk. His funeral is today.

STOCK SHIPMENT

E. A. Surber sent a double-deck car of sheep to market the last of the week. A Stamm shipped three cars of cattle to Sioux City, and J. Samuelson one car of cattle to Omaha, and Geo. Peters sent a car hogs to Sioux City, and Chas. Meyers sent three cars of swine to slaughter. Ray Perdue, Carl Frerert and Will F. Meyer, each a car of hogs to Sioux City; Jack Denbeck car cattle.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

Western Nebraska got what is always welcome there, last week, a sheet of damp snow—so good for their winter wheat.

Editor Fritz Dimmel was a Wayne visitor Monday, coming over to look after business matters before the old year died.

FOR SALE—Duroc Jersey male pigs good ones; Also pure bred Barred Rock cockerels. Wm. Hogewood.—adv. N291f.

Marriages are decreasing and divorces increasing in number as the years roll on; but that cannot always continue in that ratio.

Mrs. U. S. Conn started for Syracuse, Indiana, Saturday afternoon for a New Year visit with her sister, Miss Lillie Baum, at the old home.

State banks of Omaha and Douglas county must furnish bonds to taxpayers if they expect to become depositories for any of the county funds in 1929, according to the decision of the county board.

Hay and grain are too bulky to ship out in their original form with freight rates as high as they now are, when they can be condensed to but a small fraction of bulk and weight, and bring more money at a big freight saving.

Fred Pflger of Plainview, who was here last week to attend the funeral of his daughter, Mrs. Samuelson remained until Monday, looking after some business matters in connection with her business interests. He returned home Monday.

For talk 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. M18-4f.

Ben Franklin gets credit for growing the corn and making the first broom, and now they use 50,000,000 annually in America. Ben certainly started something—and then think of those that use only the handle, and not the brush end.

Miss Mollie Valsmik from Niobrara, who was one of the Wayne teachers last school year, is now attending the university of Madison, Wisconsin, and came to Wayne Monday to visit at the I. H. Britell home until Wednesday, when she and Miss Mabel Britell, who is also taking work at the Wisconsin school, left to resume their studies.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Hyatt and son Bert of Onawa, Iowa, visited at the A. J. and Bert Hyatt homes here last week. Mr. Hyatt is a brother of Bert and a son of A. J. Hyatt, one of Wayne's three surviving Civil war veterans. The family spent a few days visiting here, returning to their home the last of the week. They also visited relatives at Winside.

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

AT THE
GAY
THEATRE
E. GAILEY, Manager

Tonight—Thursday
Tomorrow Friday
LON CHANEY in
WEST OF ZANZABAR
Admission 10c and 25c

Saturday
ONE DAY
GEORGE BANCIROFF in
THE DOCKS OF NEW YORK
Admission 10c and 35c

Sunday & Monday
NANCY CARROLL
DAVID ROLLINS in
AIR CIRCUS
Admission 10c and 35c

Tuesday & Wednesday
ALAN HALE in
MARKED MONEY
A Juvenile Story of Aerial
Adventure
Admission 10c and 35c

MATINEE SAT. AND MON.
ALWAYS A GOOD COMEDY
EACH NIGHT

Mrs. S. M. Swanson from Emerson returned home Saturday afternoon following a visit here at the home of her sister, Mrs. I. C. Trumbauer.

The little girl perhaps misunderstood the teachers who asked the meaning of the word "unaware," saying it is what you put on first and take off last.

Miss Waunita Ruth returned to Randolph Saturday, where she is staying with her sister, after a week visit here at the home of her father, Frank Ruth and family.

R. B. Judson and family drove to Omaha Sunday, taking their daughter, Miss Pauline that far on her return trip to Gering, where she is teaching. Miss Pauline was home three weeks, their school having to close early because of a flu epidemic. Mr. and Mrs. Judson returned home Monday.

Ed Howe, son of Gene Howe of some newspaper fame in the valley of the Missouri river is to head a syndicate that will take over the Journal of Falls City and bring it back into control of the Howe family, after a half century. Gene Howe was at one time editor and proprietor in the pioneer days, a half century ago.

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

The opening of the annual National Automobile Show in Grand Central Palace in New York City less than a week away finds the Willys-Overland Company of Toledo occupying the most strategical position in the long history of the company, according to automotive experts who have witnessed the remarkable reception and sales volume that have been accorded the newly designed Whippet Four and Six models which were presented about three weeks ago. Introduction of the new Willys-Overland products vividly recall the presentation of the original Whippet models, June 26, 1926, which completely revolutionized the low priced field because of their outstanding mechanical advancements over the engineering practices of that date. The presentation of the newly designed Whippet Fours and Sixes, offers a situation at least parallel with that of two and a half years ago, in that the new Whippet Fours and Sixes admittedly set a precedent of outstanding style, beauty, and mechanical improvement entirely new to the low priced four and six field.

THE SELF-NEGLECTED WEST

The following criticism of the great middle west from the Dayton, Ohio, News is called to the attention of the editor with the question "and is that what's the matter with Hannah?" "Just as easy as a raw oyster sliding off a silver fork, the Boulder dam bill goes through congress and up to the president. That bill appropriates for the benefit of a little corner of the far southwest the considerable sum of 165 million dollars, the greatest appropriation for a public work since the Panama canal was built. The water supply produced by the improvement will enable the Los Angeles region of southern California to entertain another million people, to the great advantage of land values in those parts. It will save the Imperial valley from floods. It will turn a large area of superheated desert from cactus to citrus. All this from the government just as easy as that.

"The Omaha World-Herald looks upon this scene in self-searching wonder. Omaha and Nebraska are also in the United States and pay taxes. The United States built the Panama canal to help the coasts keep down freight rates. Now it builds Boulder dam to help this one coast produce more freight to ship at the low canal freight rate. Meanwhile the section of which Nebraska is a part has needs of its own. It needs a Missouri river waterway to help it out from under the freight rate disadvantages imposed upon it by the government-built Panama canal. It needs 'farm relief' to save it from the blighting consequence of tariff assistance rendered other sections by the government. It gets none of these. The World-Herald raises the question, why does every other section of the United States but this get what it needs and wants.

"A neighbor of The World-Herald, the State Journal at Lincoln, is similarly affected by the scene. Here was even a Nebraska senator voting for this California improvement and Nebraska and the corn belt still writhing in their unalleviated misery. The State Journal feels the discrimination so keenly it would like to see the Boulder dam bill vetoed. Why is the middle west forever helping other sections get what they want when it gets nothing for itself? "Neither Nebraska paper appears to have offered an answer to its questionings, and we hasten to supply the omission. Why the corn belt gets left out in the cold when the government blessings are being passed around is one of the clearest things in the world. The corn belt gets it

in the neck because it votes that way. Not its senators, but the people themselves.

"The Nebraska senator who voted for Boulder dam also voted for farm relief. The bill was passed. It was vetoed. By whom? By President Coolidge. Nebraska urged by some of the newspapers—now so disconsolate over the friendlessness of the middle west, gave Mr. Coolidge a majority of about 80 thousand for president. It voted for that veto. Under whose advice did Mr. Coolidge act? Secretary Hoover's. Last month Nebraska, under the urging of some of the newspapers now so scandalized at the way the corn belt is neglected, gave Mr. Hoover a bigger majority than it gave Coolidge. The corn belt, urged by most of its press, voted to get it in the neck. The mandate is unmistakable. It has been doing that most of the time for 50 years.

"When California wants anything it votes for it. Even Mr. Hoover in order to get California's vote last month, had to change front and support Boulder Dam. When the east wants anything it votes for it. Result, what California and the east want, they get.

"When the corn belt wants anything its newspapers oppose it and its people vote against it. It gets what it votes for—nothing. What's it kicking about?"

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Wayne, Nebr., Dec. 26, 1928. The date of the regular meeting falling on Christmas day, December 25th, 1928, the Council met pursuant to the following call on December 26th, 1928:

Wayne, Nebr., Dec. 22, 1928. To Ernest Bichel, B. F. Strahan, L. B. McClure, J. G. W. Lewis, W. S. Miller, and Carl Wright, members of the City Council of Wayne, Nebraska.

You and each of you are hereby notified that there will be a special

meeting of the City Council called to meet December 26, 1928, at 7:30 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of considering the general work of the Council and any and all business that may come before the Council.
W. S. BRESSLER, W. M. ORR, City Clerk. Mayor.

(Seal)
We, the members of the City Council, of Wayne, Nebraska, hereby accept this, and give our services.
(Signed) H. E. Strahan
L. B. McClure
Ernest D. Bichel
W. S. Miller
C. E. Wright

The following members present: Mayor Orr, Councilmen: Bichel, Miller, Wright, McClure and Strahan. Absent, Lewis.

The meeting was called to order by Mayor Orr and the minutes of the last regular meeting were read and approved.

The following bills were examined, read, and on motion allowed and warrants ordered drawn to-wit:

Herman Mildner, P. H. supplies	5.20
M. Kroger, slack	27.70
John Day Rubber Co., 23 feet belt	17.24
The Kormeyer Co., 1-1 H. P. motor and switches	64.66
Bonawitz Transfer, drayage on slack	6.25
Wayne Filling Station, oil and Gas	85.10
Bert Graham, unloading 4 cars coal	102.80
Coal-Hill Coal Co., 2 cars coal	128.13
Central Coal & Coke Co., 2 cars coal	130.56
G. Simmerman, Dec. labor	105.20
Ray Norton, Dec. salary	100.00
H. Meyers, Dec. salary	125.00
John Sylvanous, Dec. salary	110.00
N. H. Brugger, Dec. salary	135.00
R. E. Miller, Dec. salary	95.00
W. S. Bressler, Clerk, money advanced	557.02

POWER X POWER = MULTIPOWER

Now! For a gasoline with greater pick-up and pull.

The modern American tempo is speed. The modern American spirit is power. Old, sluggish gasolines have no more place in our life today than the old, one-cylinder, two-cylinder engines that blazed the trail for the modern multi-cylinder high compression motor.

Multipower was made to meet a mighty need. It's best because it starts quicker and pulls better.

Try it!

FOR PICK-UP AND FOR PULL-MULTIPOWER

TRANS-CONTINENTAL OIL CO. TULSA, OKLA.

W. S. Bressler, Clerk, money advanced	2196.02	Eli Bonawitz, street labor	100.00
Robert H. Jones, labor at dump	16.60	W. S. Bressler, Clerk, money advanced	6.35
J. J. Steele, Co. Treas., Paving Tax, city park	1418.12	F. A. Mildner, Sec., 32 men Sharer fire	33.00
Ivar C. Jensen, burying 1 dog	1.00	W. S. Bressler, Clerk, Money advanced	13.00
Frank Elming, labor on vault	78.35	J. C. Johnson, Mgr., band for December	175.90
George Patterson, Dec. salary	125.00	Motion to adjourn. Motion carried.	
W. A. Stewart, Dec. salary	140.00	ATTEST:	
Hans Sundahl, Dec. salary	125.00	W. S. BRESSLER, City Clerk.	W. M. ORR, Mayor.

Now on Display in our Showroom!

Today you can see the most sensational automobile ever introduced—The Outstanding Chevrolet of Chevrolet History, a Six in the price range of the four!

This new car is now on display in our showrooms and we cordially invite you to come in for a personal inspection!

When you lift the hood and see the new six-cylinder valve-in-head engine you will realize that a new era has dawned for the buyers of low-priced automobiles. Representing four years development and testing, this new power plant is a marvel of advanced design. It develops approximately 32% more power than any previous Chevrolet engine. It displays sensationally greater speed and faster acceleration. And yet, despite this brilliantly improved performance, it maintains Chevrolet's worldwide reputation for economy—averaging better than twenty miles to the gallon of gasoline!

Great Array of New Features

Matching this spectacular advance in performance is the greatest array of new features Chevrolet has ever announced.

The new four-wheel brakes not only assure positive safety, but are exceedingly quiet in operation. The new two-beam, headlamps with foot control dimming device were never before available in Chevrolet's price class. And so on throughout the entire chassis, you will find feature after feature demanded in the finest automobiles and now offered on the Outstanding Chevrolet.

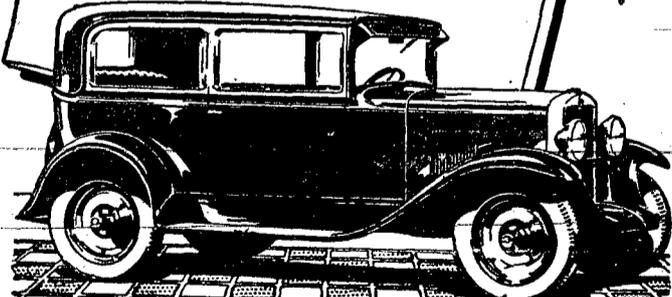
Distinctive New Beauty

But, however impressed you may be by the mechanical superiority of the Outstanding Chevrolet, your admiration will reach even greater heights when you study the car's distinctive beauty.

The marvelous new Fisher bodies represent a masterful example of artistic coachwork. Never in Fisher's long and illustrious service to the automotive industry has Fisher style supremacy been more clearly revealed!

You are cordially invited to attend our initial showing of **The Outstanding Chevrolet of Chevrolet History**—a Six in the price range of the four!

December twenty-ninth nineteen hundred twenty eight



The Roadster	\$525	The Sport Cabriolet	\$695
The Phaeton	\$525	The Convertible Landau	\$725
The Coach	\$595	Sedan Delivery	\$595
The Coupe	\$595	Light Delivery Chassis	\$400
The Sedan	\$675	1 1/2 Ton Chassis	\$545
		1 1/2 Ton Chassis with Cab	\$650

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

Come in and see these Beautiful New Cars on display in our showrooms

Coryell Auto Company
Wayne, Nebraska

QUALITY AT LOW COST



Sour Stomach

Sweetened instantly

Just a tasteless dose of Phillips' Milk of Magnesia in water. That is an alkali, effective, yet harmless. It has been the standard antacid for 50 years among physicians everywhere. One spoonful will neutralize at once many times its volume in acid. It is the right way, the quick, pleasant and efficient way to kill the excess acid. The stomach becomes sweet, the pain departs. You are happy again in five minutes. Don't depend on crude methods. Em-

ploy the best way yet evolved in all the years of searching. That is Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Be sure to get the genuine Phillips' Milk of Magnesia prescribed by physicians for 50 years in correcting excess acids. 25c and 50c a bottle—any drugstore. "Milk of Magnesia" has been the U. S. Registered Trade Mark of the Charles H. Phillips Chemical Company and its predecessor Charles H. Phillips since 1875.

Winside News

Mr. and Mrs. George Sweigard Sr. were in Norfolk Tuesday to attend a meeting of those interested in the Farmer's Mutual Insurance Company. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sewigard, Jr. and son Ernest Laverne have all been sick with the flu the past week. Miss Ruby Reed and Miss Mamie Prince left Friday, the former to spend the week-end with friends at Oakland, the latter to visit Miss Lydia Beemer at Tekamah. Mr. and Mrs. Damm of Sioux City were dinner guests Friday of Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Moses in Brenna. Richard Moses visited from Tuesday until Saturday at the Irvin Moses home in Brenna.

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

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

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

sence of Mrs. Wolf at the sanitarium. Clarence Ulrich has been laid up for more than a week with a lame knee.

Miss Fredericka McCormick returned from Lincoln Sunday afternoon. R. H. Simms and daughters Margaret, Helen and Harriet left Sunday afternoon for their home at Aurora. Miss Hope Hornby has been confined to her home for about a week with an attack of the flu.

Mrs. John Seuhl has purchased the residence from Mrs. Kate Weible on east Main street occupied by Thorvald Jacobsen.

The members of the women's club were entertained at a New Years Eve party Monday night at the V. L. Siman home, Mrs. V. L. Siman and Mrs. B. M. McIntyre being hostesses. Prof. and Mrs. Anton Jensen of Thurston were visiting relatives here during the vacation period.

John Hamm left Friday for his old home at Shenandoah, Iowa, where he visited friends and relatives.

Mrs. Robt. Morrow entered the Winside post office on Monday morning to familiarize herself with her duties before assuming responsibility of the office.

John Miller was quite seriously sick with the flu last week. Jean Boyd was in Pierce Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Carl Miller spent Sunday with friends in Wakefield.

Rebekahs Christmas Party

The Rebekahs lodge held at Christmas party in the lodge room Friday evening with thirty-two members present. There was a Christmas tree nicely decorated with gifts, a visit from Santa Claus with a treat for all present, and an exchange of presents. The evening was spent in playing cards and singing which was followed at the closed by a lunch.

Mrs. Wm. Wylie Entertains Club

The B. C. club of Brenna met on Friday afternoon with Mrs. Wm. Wylie as hostess. There were nine members and the following guests present: Mrs. G. A. Lefis, Mrs. Chris Jensen and daughter, Ella, and Mrs. George Von Seggern. The company was divided into two parts with Mrs. Fred Baird and Mrs. M. Fae Stiles as leaders and the afternoon spent in playing various sorts of contest games. Mrs. Stiles company were winners of the afternoon contests and each member of that side received an all day sucker as a prize. The entertainment of the afternoon was in charge of Mrs. Baird and Mrs. Carlos Martin. The members responded to roll call with a New Years resolution. A two course luncheon was served by the hostess assisted by Mrs. Harry Baird, Alvia Wylie and Erma Von Seggern.

The Bruggers Entertain Saturday Night

Mr. and Mrs. John Bruggar entertained a party of about eighty young people at their home north of town Saturday evening, various games, cards and dancing furnished entertainment for the evening. A two course luncheon was served by the hostess.

LOSEERS REALLY WON

An interesting comparison of conditions in France and Germany was made by Senator Borah in a recent speech, in which he declared that Germany, loser of the war, is much better off than France, the supposed victor.

He pointed out that by being deprived of an army and navy, Germany is saved the expense of keeping up these establishments, therefore is making progress toward economic stability in spite of the large payments required of her under the Dawes plan.

France, on the other hand, is still spending huge sums for national defense which expense retards her rehabilitation. To quote the senator:

"France, the victor, staggering under a great armament, with her franc at four cents; Germany, the loser, stripped of her armaments, with her mark at 20 cents—what a picture of modern war!"

This illustration must bring home to everyone the fact that no country can wage a profitable war any more. When statesmen get that idea firmly into their heads, they may be less ready to rattle the sword.

Read the advertisements.

Good Insurance

And prompt attention if loss occurs

Fred G. Philleo

Real Estate Loans Insurance

THE REINDEER AS AN ECONOMIC FACTOR

From time immemorial the reindeer of Lapland and northern Siberia have provided the people of those bleak regions with meat, milk and skins for clothing, besides serving as their means of transportation; but it is only in recent years that the idea of those hardy animals becoming an important source of food supply for a large section of the human race in temperate climates began to receive serious attention.

Within the last week Lincoln people, says the Star, in common with those of many other cities throughout the United States, have had the opportunity of purchasing reindeer steaks, chops and roasts at prices no higher than they pay for similar cuts of pork or beef. People who have tried them find that the meat is tender and has an agreeable flavor, somewhat different from that of venison, the quality being about half way between beef and mutton, resembling both in its taste to some extent.

There are said to be several packing houses in Canada which slaughter reindeer by thousands and distribute the meat in the same way our American plants do the carcasses of cattle, hogs and sheep.

The United States, however, will not be dependent on Canada for its reindeer meat when that commodity comes into more general use, as it probably will in the near future. Alaska is also a great breeding and grazing ground for the moss-eating ruminants. That territory, stretching out over an area large enough to make 7 1/2 states the size of Nebraska, has 900,000 reindeer at the present time, and the number is increasing year by year under governmental protection. Up to 36 years ago the species was practically unknown in Alaska. Then a small herd of 2,500 was imported from Siberia, being driven across Bering strait on the ice during the winter season. From that beginning the reindeer tribe has grown to its present huge size.

From the standpoint of the American farmer this prospect is not reassuring. Reindeer meat from Alaska can be shipped to the states and sold without paying import duties that would be collected on Canadian, Argentine or New Zealand packing products. That will bring it into direct competition with domestic pork, beef, mutton, and poultry. The hides will likewise compete with those of our animals. However, there may be compensating benefits in the way of opening up a near-by market for grain, vegetables and fruit grown in the Mississippi-Missouri valley, as the human population of Alaska grows. All kinds of manufactured goods from the United States will also be in increasing demand there.

It seems too bad that the traditional

Challenge Specials!!

for Friday & Saturday

I purchased only yesterday several close out items bought of Byrne & Hammer. Did not know prices at time this is gotten out, but one leader is--

A Man's or Young Man's Wool Overcoat 9.85 at

40 Overcoats under \$14.00
Choice of any Overcoat in the store values to \$35.00
Sale price **\$19.50**

Will have extra specials on all wool shirts, men's leather vests, and boy's and men's sheep lined coats, men's fancy hose, and men's extra heavy fleece lined union suits.

Children's Flannel Sleepers small sizes only, at **79c**
Men's Red 4-buckle all Rubber Overshoes **\$2.69**

Frank Gamble, Clothier
Wayne, Nebr.

steads of Santa Claus, idolized by children all over the world, should thus become the victims of commercial exploitation to help feed a hungry world; but man's material wants must be satisfied, no matter how it may effect the rest of animate creation. far as weather was concerned, but the last day cooled off, and a high cold wind let the old year out with a chill. Not bad, however, as it did not snow.

Announcement!!

We have purchased the interest of Beymer and Stuelpnagel . . . and have moved our Feed and Produce station into their former location.

We invite our old customers to bring their Cream, Poultry and Eggs to our new location . . . and we invite those who have been trading elsewhere to come in and get acquainted. We'll treat you right.

All Kinds Of FEEDS

In our new store we will also sell all kinds of feeds and the good Victor brand of flour. We will appreciate an opportunity to supply your needs in anything you might need in these lines.

Some of the items carried are: Mill Feeds of all kinds—Oil Meal—Tankage—Oyster Shells—Victor Flour—Etc.

Cream, Eggs, and Poultry

We will continue to buy Cream, Eggs and Poultry for the highest cash market prices, and will be glad for the opportunity to serve you in the handling of anything you may have in these lines.

Our place is conveniently located and our Service wins friends and keeps them. Give us a chance to demonstrate

Schwinck & Schultz

Phone 294 Wayne, Nebr. West 2nd St.
WE SELL THE IOWA CREAM SEPARATOR . . . IT SKIMS CLEAN



ASPIRIN

The whole world knows Aspirin as an effective antidote for pain. But it's just as important to know that there is only one genuine Bayer Aspirin. The name Bayer is on every tablet, and on the box. If it says Bayer, it's genuine; and if it doesn't, it is not! Headaches are dispelled by Bayer Aspirin. So are colds, and the pain that goes with them; even neuralgia, neuritis, and rheumatism promptly relieved. Get Bayer—at any drugstore—with proven directions.

Physicians prescribe Bayer Aspirin; it does NOT affect the heart

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetyl-ester of Salicylic acid

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	.....	39
Oats	.....	40
Eggs	.....	25
Butter Fat	.....	15
Cocks	.....	.07
Hens	.....	14c to 20c
Springs	.....	.20
Hogs	.....	\$.75 to \$.80

Senator Norris is to lead the fight to be made in congress against the president's plea for fifteen cruisers to go along with Kellogg's peace pact. Thus we once more find our senator on the firing line for the rights of the people to have a say as to the policy of the nation, and the spending of its millions. Cruiser and peace pacts do not look very consistent seeking government endorsement side by side.

"Pneumonia is fatal", is a common headline in the papers these days—and it is too apt to terminate that way, because people do not use their lungs as they should. An idle compartment or two in the lungs is a hazzard to be reckoned with when colds and flu and grip are prevalent, and that is one of the reasons why they are so prevalent.

The official fire prevention week has passed; but it is a good slogan any old week. Prevention is better than cure in case of fire or of flu. Care of the little hazzards help with the fire—and persistent, consistent deep breathing is one of the best precautions of flu. By the way, the surgeon general at Washington, who thinks he knows, says that a flu in a more severe form is expected, and due to strike later in the winter. The one just apparently passing was bad enough in localities. Many of the schools of the country were closed because of the great number of pupils afflicted.

The annual Wilson peace prize is not being awarded this year, because of lack of agreement as to whom the prize should go, was the announcement made at the annual meeting of the Woodrow Wilson Memorial Foundation held at New York Friday, on the 72nd birth anniversary of the great president, Franklin D. Roosevelt, who was secretary of the navy under Wilson, was the principal speaker, and his theme was "Wilson the Administrator." Governor Smith of New York, at a luncheon at the home of Col. Wm. German Rice at Albany praised the late president as one of the greatest statesmen of the country's history.

Down in New Orleans last week there was a street parade of the blind led by a blind man, who carried a large American flag. The parade was to call to the public attention and stimulate interest in the "Light-house," a factory where only blind are employed. They manufacture

brooms, chair bottoms, tennis rackets, spines and shopping bags and other articles which the sightless may learn to make. It was a line of work established by some of the public-spirited citizens to give employment to their unfortunate people, and thus keep them from becoming beggars on the street corners. Much might be done to aid other unfortunate people earn at least a living, but for the greed and commercialism of the "big business" concerns trying to monopolize the revenues of the land.

BANK GUARANTY LAW UP TO LEGISLATURE

In the Monday World-Herald Van E. Peterson, secretary of the guaranty fund commission or board, and the one in position to be best posted of any on the condition of the banking situation outlines his idea of the situation and suggests the remedy, as it appears to him.

He reviews the law and its record, and shows that when honestly guarded it was a help rather than a liability to the state banks and the interests of all in the state. The law passed in 1911, and it was 1914, according to his report, before it was called upon to make good any loss to depositors, and then for less than \$123,000. Two years later was another loss of less than \$120,000. From 1916 to 1920 three additional bank failures had called nearly \$700,000. Then it jumped into the millions and till the last of last month the total had reached more the \$75,600,000, of which approximately \$50,000,000 had been liquidated.

He further shows that criminality on the part of bankers, due to lax methods of bank examining and possibly political connivance of dishonest bankers was responsible for practically all of the excessive losses, and this feature he would doubly guard against in the future.

He expressed the opinion that inasmuch as the state had been in a measure responsible for the indifference which had made this heavy loss possible, the state should shoulder a part of the burden.

His page of suggestions has been summed up as follows:

Summary of Peterson's Plan

1. Payment by the state of at least a large portion of the present guaranty fund deficit, for the reason that more than half the losses sustained in failed banks were due to criminal practices of bankers which state supervision failed to check.

2. Creation of a board of five members, three of the members bankers, and two nonbankers, who shall have complete charge of the direction of state banking supervision policies. The members of this board to be appointed by the governor.

3. Appointment of a managing officer, or "secretary" by this board, who would be the executive head of the banking department, holding office for five years and removable only for cause. He would be required to have, as qualifications, five years' actual experience in a state bank in Nebraska, and no connection with any banking corporation, trust company or building and loan association.

4. Authorization for the banking department's special attorney to conduct all prosecutions for violation of the banking laws, with the same powers given to the attorney general.

5. Eventual abolishment of the guaranty fund commission, and coordinating the two functions of supervising going banks, and paying the losses of failed banks under the one department.

6. Nonpayment of interest on depositor claims pending liquidation.

NEBRASKA INDUSTRIAL NOTES

Grand Island has leased 30 acres of land from the stockyards company to be added to the terrain for the municipal landing field. A contract for a \$7,000 hanger has been awarded to a local builder.

It is planned to immediately erect a new high school building at Petersburg to replace the school building that recently burned. The estimate of the engineers call for a \$55,000 building.

Three Nebraska branches of foreign manufacturing industries will be started at Hastings. A cereal plant from Wichita, Kansas, a chicken hatchery from Des Moines, Iowa, and a farm machinery distribution depot, with headquarters in Canada.

A new building, known as Kidron, has been added to the facilities of Bethphage Institute, near Holdrege. It will be used for epileptic and chronic diseased patients.

Material in on the ground at North Loup and Ericson for the construction of a 83,000 volt transmission line that will be built on to Bartlett. The Ericson hydro plant will be rebuilt with increased capacity.

The corner stone of a Masonic temple has been laid at Auburn. The first floor of the building will be used for a theatre.

The preliminary survey has been made for one or more proposed irrigation projects in the North Loup river valley.

Hastings has reduced its light and power rates for 1929. The village of Potter has also ordered a reduction.

The location of the veteran's hospital near Lincoln contemplates an expenditure of approximately a million dollars by the federal government.

REDUCTION IN LONG DISTANCE RATES EFFECTIVE FEB. 1, 1929

A reduction in long distance telephone rates to become effective February 1 between points where the present station-to-station day rates are 90 cents to \$5.50 a call was announced today by O. L. Randall manager of the Northwestern Bell Telephone Company.

The new schedule will reduce 5 to

Announcement!

Having purchased the interests of the Johnson Bakery—I wish to announce my intentions of continuing this bakery along much the same plans as Mr. Johnson carried out.

Every effort will be made to give you the best of service and as fine Bakery Goods, as can be baked at all times.

Mr. Johnson will continue to handle the baking, for a time at least, and you are assured of quality supplies at all times.

You are invited to come in and get acquainted with us and our good Bread and Pastries.

Hrabak's Bakery

Val Hrabak, Prop.

25 cents per call the present day rates for station-to-station service where the above charges apply. The evening and night rates, which are provided only on station-to-station service, will remain unchanged.

A proportionate reduction will apply on charges for person-to-person calls.

A station-to-station call is one on which the calling party specifies a willingness to talk to anyone at the telephone called, while a person-to-person call is one on which the calling party asks to speak to a designated person.

Another feature of the new schedule is a reduction in the rate for appointment and messenger calls. After February 1 these classes of service will be provided at person-to-person rates. The charge for messenger service, however, will be added as heretofore.

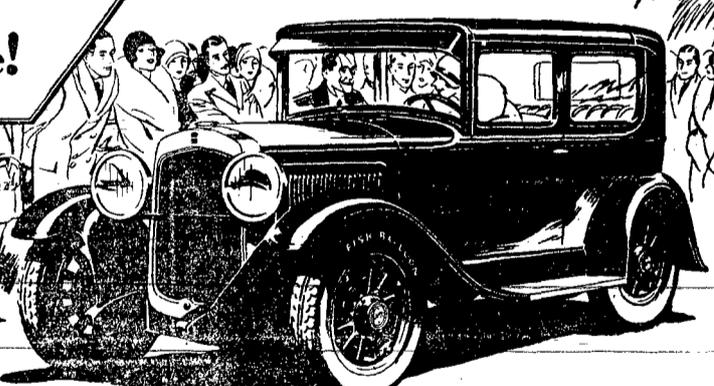
This reduction in the above designated rates has been made possible through improved equipment and methods of handling this long distance traffic and the constantly increasing use of it, by the public and, with other reductions in long dis-

tance rates the last few years, is in keeping with this Company's policy of furnishing the best possible service at the lowest possible cost consistent with financial safety.

At Rome Mississippi, a mob saw the old year out at a great meet when a negro was burned for murder and abduction of a daughter of the man murdered. The victim confessed his crime, about which there was little doubt, but he said that his bunkmates were not implicated with him.

5,000,000 came the first week!

**Greater Beauty
Larger Bodies
Acclaimed
Everywhere!**



WITH THE NEW 'FINGER-TIP CONTROL'



A single button at the center of the steering wheel, which controls all functions of starting the motor, operating the lights and sounding the horn.

GREATER BEAUTY—LARGER BODIES

When the new Superior Whippet was presented to the American public last month, it won the enthusiastic praise of millions who thronged the 6,000 show-rooms of Willys-Overland dealers. The style creation of master designers, the new Superior Whippet introduces beauty of line and color never before associated with Fours and light Sixes. Longer bodies, higher radiator and hood, sweeping one-piece full crown fenders, all contribute to the trim, smart appearance that arouses the admiration of millions throughout the country.

The new Superior Whippet sets its own advanced standards. The more spacious interiors are scientifically designed for maximum head room, leg room and elbow room. Riding comfort is further enhanced by wider seats with form-fitting backs, oversize balloon tires, snubbers, and longer springs both front and rear.

Mechanically, the new Superior Whippet improves upon even its own predecessor. A higher compression engine gives considerably more speed, power, pick-up.

See the new Superior Whippet today. An immediate order will aid in early delivery.

In roominess and comfort, the

WHIPPET 4 COACH

\$535

Coupe \$535; Sedan \$595; Roadster \$485; Touring \$475; Commercial Chassis \$365.

WHIPPET 6 COACH

\$695

Coupe \$695; Coupe (with rumble seat) \$725; Sedan \$760; Sport DeLuxe Roadster \$850 (including rumble seat and extras). All Willys-Overland prices, f. o. b. Toledo, Ohio and specifications subject to change without notice.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC., Toledo, Ohio

FOURS **Whippet** SIXES

Before You Sell

Your Poultry, Cream or Eggs—be sure to see us. We pay the highest market price everyday—and we're here to stay. We have done business with the same customers for many years—because we have always given them their money's worth.

Get Our FEED

Prices when you need anything in these lines. We are the real feed men of this territory and handle a full line of feeds of all kinds—and we sell them at the lowest price possible for anyone to offer. See us before you buy.

Fortner's Feed Mill

Phone 289w

Phone 263

Baker's Garage Wayne, Neb.

Phone us for a demonstration

LOCAL AND PERSONAL

"Red" Perrin of Norfolk spent Sunday at the John Bannister home.

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the Ahern's store. Phone 307; adv. ff.

Mrs. Richard Ulrich and daughter Doris from Carroll were Wayne visitors Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. Margaret Merrill, who has been confined to her home from an attack of flu is reported somewhat improved.

Mrs. L. A. Famske went to Sioux City yesterday to spend a couple of days at the home of her folks who live there.

Superintendent T. S. Hook and family returned Wednesday from a holiday visit at the home of his parents at Whiting, Iowa, where they went for Christmas and New Year with home folks.

Miss Marion Miner, teacher at Sloan, Iowa, was home for the holiday vacation, and returned to her work Tuesday afternoon. She is a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Miner adjoining town.

S. H. Richards and family, who have been occupying their Wayne home in the southwest part of town, making a home for their son in school here, are planning to move back to their farm near Allen in a very short time, the school work having been completed with the closing semester.

Simu Steel and family, who spent the Christmas holidays with relatives in South Sioux City, returned home the first of the week.

The new year started in Tuesday with the coldest day of the winter, the mercury hovering around the zero mark in various parts of the state.

Misses Faye Brittan and Abigail Manning, who were here from Omaha, where they teach, visiting relatives and friends, returned Tuesday afternoon.

Mrs. Garfield Johnson and little son were here Wednesday, on the way to their Laurel home, following a holiday visit with her home folks at Mead Grove.

Miss Helen Gildersleeve, of the office force of a Methodist college at Albion, Michigan, who was home for the holiday vacation, returned to her work Tuesday afternoon.

J. C. Christensen and family of Lincoln, who lived here several years passed through here Saturday on their way to St. Helena to visit with relatives of that place.

Otto Rustmeyer from between Wayne and Pilger, who went to Rochester about three weeks ago for treatment, returned home Tuesday, and is reported to have been in improved condition as to health.

Mr. Walters from Norfolk drove over Tuesday morning to visit his son O. T. Walters and family here, and with them drove to the home of Mrs. Walter's parents near Schuyler for a New Year dinner and visit.

Frederick Berry left Wednesday afternoon for Chicago, near which place he is attending the Lake Forest Academy, after a vacation of three weeks at home for the holidays. The young man likes his studies and school life there very much.

Allen Stamm is at Ames, Iowa, attending the Iowa agricultural college at that place. Iowa is said to have the best school of agriculture in the nation. It is one of the older exclusive schools of its kind, and has been nearly a half century building.

Reuben Sorenson of Irene, South Dakota, is visiting at the home of his brother-in-law Art Grantham, manager of the Sorensen Implement Store. Crops in his territory, which is about 30 miles northeast of Yankton, were good last year, he reported, and the weather is much as it has been here.

Miss Lucile McConnell, who teaches at Council Bluffs, and who had a three week vacation at home, because of the school closing for the returned to her school work Tuesday afternoon. She was accompanied by her younger brother, Master Charles who will spend the rest of the week visiting her and their brother Robert McConnell, who is instructor in the Omaha schools. It will be a fine vacation for the lad.

Robert H. Jones, for many years a resident of the Randolph vicinity but now a resident of Westover, South Dakota, was accidentally shot thru the lung, at Spearfish, in that state, when his revolver dropped from his pocket while he was alighting from an automobile. He was acting as deputy sheriff at the time, and accompanying the sheriff to Montana for a prisoner arrested there. Mr. Jones' wound is said to be healing nicely, and is not considered likely to prove fatal.

Miss Elsie Warnock, one of the faculty of the normal school at Ellendale, North Dakota, and who was home for the holidays with her mother at this place, left Tuesday for her work. Miss Warnock has been given as one of her duties the coaching of their debating team at the college, as well as instructor in elocution. Just now the team is preparing to debate on the question of abolishing trial by jury. There are some who would favor that idea; and at any rate, to one who reads some of the jury verdicts, there may be excuse for it—and the same rule might, perhaps be applied to the decisions of some judges.

To be featured at the New Orpheum Theatre at Sioux City for the last half of the week of January 6th, is Little Jack Little, in person, the celebrated radio artist, whose tinkling tunes and clever songs are known from coast to coast. The pleasing personality, masterful piano technique and perfectly controlled vocal apparatus of this young man, who crooned his way into popularity with a vast majority of radio fans in this country, is really something to write home about. Little Jack Little's vaudeville act is novelly presented for he works from the stage in the same manner as he does when sitting in a broadcasting studio before the microphone. His stage work is all the more admirable, though, for one comes in contact with the personal magnetism and delightful punch that he injects into his numbers. Now there will be an opportunity for his countless admirers to hear the voice direct. For the past four years Jack Little has been broadcasting regularly and the following that he has acquired is tremendous. He holds the enviable record of having received more than three million letters during that time. One week alone brought him 90,000 letters. It has been impossible for him to answer this quantity of mail, but to quote Jack, "I'd rather thank my friends face to face." And his appearance next week at the New Orpheum Theatre will afford him this opportunity. adv. H.

Mixed Nuts to close out 19c lb.	ORR & ORR Grocers Phone 5 "A Safe Place to Save"	Frozen Strawberries Make wonderful Fresh Strawberry Pie
PRUNES No. 2½ Can 3 for 71c Packed in heavy syrup	Black Raspberries No. 2½ Cans 3 for 71c 20 degree syrup	PEACHES No. 2½ Can 3 for 71c Packed in good syrup
APRICOTS No. 2½ Can 3 for 71c Packed in good syrup	Red Raspberries No. 2 Cans 3 for 71c Packed in good syrup	BLACKBERRIES No. 2½ Can 3 for 71c Packed in good syrup
Fresh Frosted Cookies 35c lb. value 2 Lb. Glassine Bag 48c	Grapefruit 45 size 80 size 3 for 31c 4 for 25c	ORANGES 288 Size 2 doz. 56c
Cafe Sodas 2 lb Caddy 33c Our every day price	CANDY Good assortment Xmas candy 2 lbs. 25c	

Wilbur Coon Shoes

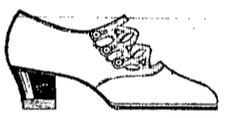
We Fit Shoes in Five Places



FOR perfect comfort and smartness, shoes must fit in length, ball, waist, instep and heel.

That requires expert fitting, and usually special measurements.

We have both...foot specialists for fitters and Wilbur Coon Shoes. We can provide any combination of sizes from 1 to 12, AAAA to EEE. Have your foot fitted the "five measurement" way, and notice the difference.



Ahern's

GREETINGS FOR THE NEW YEAR

With each recurring new year there comes to the editor from a cousin at Los Angeles a greeting for the new year. Being a writer and a student of economic questions, we generally pass the greeting on to readers of the Democrat. The one just at hand is as follows:

"Events are making world order. The League of Nations has won new renown. The World Court appeals to the conscience of man. And the Peace Pact challenges our intelligence. . . . President-Elect Hoover has made a gesture in the interest of Latin American trade. The time is coming when a step will be taken in behalf of justice and the rights of small nations. . . . Trade brings prosperity, but prosperity without justice and mutual respect will lead only to confusion and misunderstanding. For though we profess all good will toward our neighbors, yet reserve the right of interference in their affairs, we shall be neither loved nor respected. . . . No nation can condemn another nation as irresponsible or 'backward,' any more than one citizen can pass judgment on another citizen. All nations, as all citizens, should take part if the judgment is to be honored. . . . If we are still unready to join the League or the World Court, we can at least unite with the Americans in behalf of order in the Western Hemisphere. From which our Monroe Doctrine excludes the League of Nations. . . . We would do justice, but we hesitate to surrender our self-assumed privilege. Yet America owes the world this demonstration in international comity. . . . To refrain from dictating to weaker nations! That were an example indeed. . . . Only when nations and individuals are really free will peace abide.

STOUGHTON COOLEY."

SOCIAL NOTES

The Altrusa will meet next Monday with Mrs. Faye Strahan.

The Alpha Club will meet next Tuesday with Mrs. R. F. Jacobs.

The Minerva meets next Monday with Mrs. Lambert Roe as hostess.

The U. D. will meet next Monday with Mrs. C. M. Craven, when Mrs. H. S. Ringland will be leader of the lesson.

The P. B. O. will meet January 15, at the Hotel Stratton for a 6:30 dinner with Mrs. Paul Mines chairman.

The Fortnightly met Monday evening at the D. S. Wightman home with the husbands being entertained at a "watch party." Mr. and Mrs. T. I. Priest of Wisner and Dr. and Paul Siman also were guests. Mr. Wm. Hawkins and Mrs. J. M. Strahan assisted the hostess in entertaining. The evening was spent at bridge and prizes were given for the high score of each round. Luncheon was served at midnight.

The Coteri met Monday eve for a "Watch Party" at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Mellor with the following assisting Mrs. Mellor in entertaining: Mrs. Art Ahern, Mrs. Perry Theobald, and Mrs. L. W. Vath. The evening was spent at bridge with Mrs. Carroll Orr and

Warren Shulteis winning prizes. Balloons were given as individual prizes. A midnight luncheon was served, by the hostesses. Miss Clara Ahern of Chicago was a guest. The club meets next Monday with Mrs. Carroll Orr.

ORDER OF HEARING ON ORIGINAL PROBATE OF WILL

The State of Nebraska, Wayne County, ss.

At a County Court, held at the County Court Room, in and for said County of Wayne, on the 2nd day of January, 1929.

Present, J. M. Cherry, County Judge.

In the matter of the estate of Lars Spike, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Christina Anderson, praying that the instrument filed on the 19th day of December, 1928, and purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, may be proved, approved, probated, allowed and recorded as the last Will and Testament of said Lars Spike deceased, and that the execution of said instrument may be committed and that the administration of said estate may be granted to Rollie W. Ley as Executor.

ORDERED, That January 18, A. D. 1929, at 10 o'clock A. M., is assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a County Court to be held in and for said County, and show cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said

petition and the hearing thereof, be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Nebraska Democrat, a weekly newspaper printed in said County, three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

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

Read the advertisements.

BETTER COAL

Cold weather is here . . . and if your coal bin has felt the effect of the additional strain you better see us about an additional supply to tide you over until spring.

Remember, we deal in the very best fuels possible to get . . . And our prices are kept down to Rock Bottom.

Several kinds of Hard and Soft Coal . . . so you can get your favorite brand from us.

Feeds! Feeds!

We always carry on hand a full supply of the best in feeds—and will gladly quote you our LOW PRICES on these.

We handle only reliable brands in feeds—assuring you of a uniform quality. Every ounce is pure feed.

Wayne Grain and Coal Company
Phone 60 So. Main

MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS

The following shows the Mortgage Indebtedness Record of Wayne County for the month ending December 31st, 1928.

12 Farm mortgages filed	\$ 80490.15
11 Farm mortgages released	91600.00
7 City mortgages filed	15132.10
4 City mortgages released	13500.00
151 Chattel mortgages filed	230404.63
150 Chattel mortgages re-	

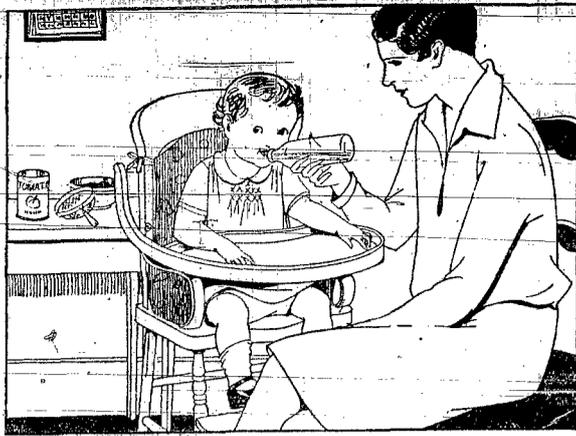
A Better Service For You!

Ever since we opened our Pantorium, a few years ago, we have endeavored to offer Better Service from day to day . . . adding new equipment whenever possible . . . but always turning out the very best work possible for us to do.

As a result of these efforts and the good business we have received, we are now able to offer you the advantage of one of the best, if not the best, equipped plants in this corner of the state . . . which means the best Service and quality of work you can get anywhere.

In as much as our modest little shop has grown into a Model Cleaning Plant, we feel that it is entitled to a name that is more representative of what it really is . . . and, therefore, have decided to call it—**JACQUES MODEL CLEANERS**—which we believe is more suggestive of what we now are.

Jacques Model Cleaners
108 Main Street
Wayne, Nebraska



Tomato Cocktails Click

THE tomato juice cocktail has taken its place in society. In other words, "it clicks." It delights the palates of the discriminating. In proof of this, one woman recently wrote about them: "We have been serving tomato juice cocktails in our family for a number of years and consider them both delicious and valuable to our health," and went on to ask for scientific support for her conviction.

Justified Popularity

The tomato juice cocktail's popularity is approved by eminent medical opinion. Last year, William Howard Fitch of the U. S. A. Medical Research Bureau, said of tomatoes: "The popularity of the tomato, fresh and canned, is fully justified by our present knowledge of food values, for the tomato is rich in all three vitamins and retains them well when cooked and canned. Weight for weight, tomatoes raw or canned, rank with lettuce and green

string beans as sources of vitamins A and B and with oranges and lemons as sources of vitamin C." He also states that one added advantage of canned tomatoes is that they are available throughout the year at prices "which are neither prohibitive nor subject to violent fluctuations."

Tomato juice for babies is mentioned thus by Dr. A. F. Hess of Columbia University: "Canned tomatoes is the most serviceable antiscorbutic for artificially fed infants. It is well borne, inexpensive and available. From the nutritional standpoint it may be regarded as a palatable solution of the three vitamins and should be fed to such infants at the rate of 30 grams per day."

Naturally, when fed to babies the juice is simply strained. For adults, many like to chill the juice and season it with salt, lemon juice, tabasco and Worcestershire sauce. The pulp should be saved and used with meats in stews or alone.

WHAT ADVERTISERS BUY

(Editor and Publisher)

Our astonishment increases, week by week, by the communications we receive which indicate how many people in this festive age believe, or at least indicate that they believe, that when they have placed an advertisement in a newspaper they have somehow committed the editor.

We miss our guess if this is not an everyday experience in every newspaper office. The new and popular concept appears to be that if you take a man's money for an advertisement and then indulge in criticism of the message of that advertisement, you have broken ethical faith with the advertiser. If newspaper men themselves can admit this action we should not wonder when the layman pursues the same course.

One of the best statements we have seen on this condition was recently printed in the editorial columns of the Albany, Georgia, Herald. A local merchant had addressed to the editor of the Herald a letter protesting against the action of the newspaper in criticizing a political advertisement which had been published. This advertiser asked, if this was the rule, whether the editor might not feel free to criticize any advertisement questioning the motives of a merchant or challenging his statements about bargains and so forth. He thought that if a newspaper accepted an advertisement the editorial department was committed, by ethics and "sportsmanship," to support the advertiser in all matters. Plainly the "customer is always right" to this

sixty-six years ago, up in northern Iowa, when the only apple to be had was the wild crab apple, as hard almost as doornobs at this season of the year, sweetened with sorghum, the only sweetening there in war days, and they tasted good. While they were so common as to have been forgotten ordinarily, the family was called to their old home in western New York at that time, and in making lunch for the family on the trip, mother made a liberal supply of these pies, and kept a couple of them away from us kids during the three days and nights it then took to make that 800 mile journey by train, just to show her home folks in that land of apples the kind of an apple we had to use for pies in "war times," or any other times for that matter. The old orchard on Grandfather's place was a revelation to us children. The trees, perhaps two or more feet in diameter with great spreading tops, caused us little folks to say we had been out in the woods to get an apple—the first we had ever seen growing, or where they grew. Our home orchard at that time consisted of a couple of dozen trees about the size round as a man's wrist. A younger brother homesick and crying soon after arrival, when asked why he cried, said he "wanted to go home," and for what did he want to go home? "To get a crabapple." The not quite six years of age when that trip was taken, many of the sights seen then can be recalled today as tho but yesterday.

Read the advertisements.

Peanut Butter Pails



PEANUT butter is now put up in such a way that when it is all eaten, a playtoy remains. To accomplish this, the manufacturer fills a little pail with the delicious spread, covers the top with special airtight paper, and then slips on the lid. A handle such as any mail should possess is there, too. So you see, when the peanut butter is used it leaves a pail which is just the right size for Betty or Jim to use when playing in their sand pit.

Three Delicious Recipes

A few novel ways to use the pail's contents are:
Peanut Butter Bread: Mix and sift together two cups flour, four teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt and one-fourth cup sugar. Blend three-fourths cup canned peanut butter with one beaten egg and one and one-fourth cups milk, add to the dry ingredients

and beat well. Bake in small loaves in an oven, at 350° F., for 45 to 50 minutes. This bread is best when a day old.

Swedish Peanut Wafers: Cream one-half cup butter and one-half cup canned peanut butter, add one-half cup sugar and cream again. Add one well-beaten egg and one and one-third cups flour sifted with a few grains of salt. Add one-fourth teaspoon lemon extract, chill and roll very thin. Cut in small rounds, press a peanut in the center of each and bake in a slow oven, 300° for 8 to 10 minutes.

Peanut Butter Penéche: Boil three cups brown sugar, one-third cup canned peanut butter, two tablespoons butter and one cup milk to the soft ball stage (236 degrees). Cool. Beat until creamy, add one-half cup salted peanuts and one-half teaspoon vanilla extract and pour out into a buttered platter. Cut in squares.

TWO KINDS OF TAXATION

PRIVATE AND PUBLIC

And the private tax is often the greater, says Labor, in the following recital of conditions in New York City, and the effort made to rob the people of \$2,000,000 annually—and so manipulate the tax as to make it worth \$400,000,000 to the street car companies of the metropolis of this land of ours. Here is the way to do it:

"When President Coolidge talks about reducing taxes, he speaks as if the only tax were those collected by some branch of government—local, state or national.

"This emphatically is not the case. Under modern conditions, every public utility—street car, telephone, gas, electric light, water—can levy charges which no one can escape. These charges are taxes under another name and it may easily happen that the private taxes are higher than the public ones.

"For example, consider the situation in New York City.

"The street-car companies wanted to raise the fare from 5 to 7 cents, and coaxed a nice, accommodating Federal Judge to enjoin the city from interfering with the boost.

"But the Supreme Court of the United States intervened, and said the 7-cent fare could not be collected until it could hear the case on its merits.

"Now official reports tell us that this order of the Supreme Court is saving the 'straphangers' of New

York City about \$2,000,000 per month—on the Interborough Rapid Transit lines alone.

"That means \$24,000,000 a year on a part of New York's transportation system, and the city is growing all the time.

"A statistician figures that if the Supreme Court grants the 7-cent fare, it will be equivalent to making the Interborough a present of \$400,000,000 cash.

"That statement may puzzle the citizen who is not familiar with the methods of the big financiers, but the problem suggested by the statistician is as simple as selling ice cream in August.

"A 2-cent increase in fare means that the Interborough's profits will go up \$24,000,000 a year, and \$24,000,000 will pay 6 per cent on \$400,000,000 of securities.

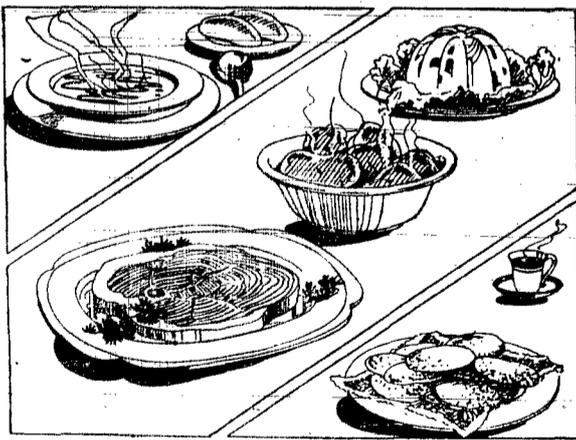
"With a Supreme Court decision back of them, those securities could be turned into cash almost as fast as the Interborough could issue them.

"New York's experience is being duplicated in a hundred cities all over the country.

"Taxes levied by Private Monopoly for the benefit of the Privileged Few are constantly going up while politicians of the Coolidge school attempt to divert the attention of the people by talking about the taxes levied by the various branches of government.

"And the unfortunate fact is they are getting away with it."

Dr. Young's Dental Office over the Ahern's store, Phone 207.—adv. ft.



A Dollar Dinner For Four

THE cost of the keener appetites for fall can be offset by the careful housewife who does her marketing with discrimination. Here is a dollar dinner for four which will not only satisfy, but please. The prices quoted can be obtained from most of the cheaper stores throughout the country.

Vegetable Soup **Rolls**
Salmon Steak with Creamed Sauce
Baked Potatoes
Jellied Fruit Salad with Mayonnaise
Cookies **Coffee**

In the menu above vegetable soup makes a green vegetable unnecessary. The fruit salad, with cookies, serves both as salad and dessert. As to prices, a can of vegetable soup costs 10 cents, eight rolls cost 10 cents, a small can of creamed milk for the creamed sauce costs 5 cents, potatoes, 5 cents, a can of pink salmon costs 17 cents,

one-half can fruits for salad costs 15 cents, one tablespoon gelatin, 5 cents, mayonnaise, 4 cents, sufficient lettuce, 4 cents, cookies, 5 cents, and coffee, 5 cents. This totals 86 cents, leaving 14 cents for butter and incidentals.

Jellied Fruit Salad: Drain one can of fruits for salad, and use half of the syrup and half of the fruit for this recipe. (Reserve the remainder of the fruit and syrup for fruit cup the following day.) Soak one tablespoon gelatin in one-eighth cup cold water for five minutes. To syrup from the fruit add enough water to make three-fourths cup. Heat to boiling and dissolve the gelatin in it. Add one tablespoon lemon juice and allow to cool. When just ready to stiffen, add one-fourth cup mayonnaise and the fruit which has been left in whole pieces. Mold and chill. When ready to serve, unmold and garnish with lettuce. Serves four.

merchant. To many his reasoning will seem shallow—but we submit that it is more and more in evidence.

Replying to the advertiser the editor of the Herald wrote: (1) When a newspaper accepts an advertisement and performs its contract it gives value for value. (2) If a newspaper were not free to criticize whatever would be a simple matter to spike its editorial guns by buying space. A newspaper that can be bought cannot be free. (3) The editorial and business departments are separate, one a business institution and the other professional. In conclusion the editor of the Herald pointed out how the newspaper which uses its constitutional guarantees of freedom as a license to pry on its readers is an impudent and cowardly imposition on the public.

We congratulate the Albany Herald on its forthright defense of the principle in its editorial columns. It was not only good journalism, but good business. The advertiser learned something and must have new respect for that newspaper. And whatever may have been previous public opinion concerning the integrity of the Albany Herald it cannot now lack confidence.

MINCE PIES—AND MINCE PIES

Nineteen years ago, a Chadron woman canned up a quantity of mince meat, and for their Christmas mince pies it was used last week. Wond'yr if, like wine, it improved with aging. Mrs. J. H. Morgan of that place might be able to tell. At any rate, no bad results were reported. Speaking of mince pies, the writer remembers some his mother made

MILLIONS SPENT FOR ADV.

Public utility companies use the newspapers in preference to magazines for advertising. The business of an electric, gas, telephone or street car system is local and can be best reached by the weekly or daily paper published in the community.

Probably the gross advertising of the public utility companies for the year will run well over \$30,000,000, and a very small percentage of that goes to the magazines with a nation wide circulation; in fact only copy that has for its purpose the sale of securities finds its way into magazine pages.

A recent survey of 30 leading magazines shows that the gross amount of magazine advertising has grown from \$25,000,000 per year in 1913 to \$148,000,000 annually in 1927. Seventy-five ranking advertising firms have annual appropriations of \$138,000.

Of the 23 classes of magazine advertising machinery and mechanical supplies have increased 2000 per cent in 15 years, lubricants and gasoline 975 per cent, furniture and furnishings 929 per cent, building materials 763 per cent, drugs and toilet articles 712 per cent.

In total advertising, magazines and newspapers, the automobile industry leads, with groceries, clothing and the public utilities following in order.

EMBARRASSING

(Weekly Scotsman)

The prim old lady was dining one evening, and while the waiter was standing by the table she asked him to find out the title of the piece the

In The Soup



WE have all heard of the little boy who said that "soup is a little bit of everything and not much of anything." If one is thinking of a soup similar to the French *pot-au-feu*, the first part of the boy's statement is true, but the second is certainly a mistake. A soup made with milk or cream has a definite food value and is an excellent way to induce children who dislike milk to take it. It will give a certain "fillingness" to an otherwise light meal. And its tempting color and consistency will give a filip to the appetite.

Easy Variations

The vegetable soups, on the other hand, are not so high in food value from a caloric standpoint, but they are rich in vitamins and minerals, and their appetizing flavor will stimulate a languid appetite.

Making soup for a meal is an easy part of the menu's preparation, too.

For instance, it is easy to keep a can of beef bouillon on your shelf. Then if there are any buttered vegetables such as beans, peas, celery, left-over from the last meal, they can be heated in the soup to give it a different and intriguing flavor.

A soup that is delicious and that may easily be varied is tomato bouillon with mushrooms. Stew one quart can of tomatoes, two cups water, liquor from one can of mushrooms, one and one-fourth teaspoons salt, and one teaspoon paprika for five minutes. Add two bouillon cubes, dissolve, then strain mixture and their crushed shells. Boil one minute. Let stand half an hour to settle, then strain through double cheesecloth. Add one-half cup chopped mushrooms sautéed in two tablespoons butter and repeat but do not boil. Almost any other vegetable may be substituted for the mushrooms.

orchestra was playing.

Other duties claimed the waiter for a time, and when he returned the lady had completely forgotten her request. Imagine her confusion, when he bent toward her, and softly whispered, "What can I do to make you love me?"

ORDER OF HEARING ON ORIGINAL PROBATE OF WILL

The State of Nebraska, Wayne County, ss.

At the County Court, held at the County Court Room, in and for said County of Wayne, on the 24th day of December, 1928.

Present, J. M. Cherry, County Judge.

In the matter of the estate of Franz Reinhold, deceased.

On reading and filing the petition of Emmett Jackson, praying that the instrument filed on the 24th day of December, 1928, and purporting to be the last Will and Testament of said deceased, may be proved, approved, probated, allowed and recorded as the last Will and Testament of said Franz Reinhold deceased, and that the execution of said instrument may be committed and that the administration of said estate may be granted to Emmett Jackson as Executor.

ORDERED, That January 11, A. D. 1929, at 10 o'clock A. M., be assigned for hearing said petition, when all persons interested in said matter may appear at a County Court to be held in and for said County, and show

cause why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted; and that notice of the pendency of said petition and the hearing thereof, be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this order in the Nebraska Democrat, a weekly newspaper printed in said County, three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

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

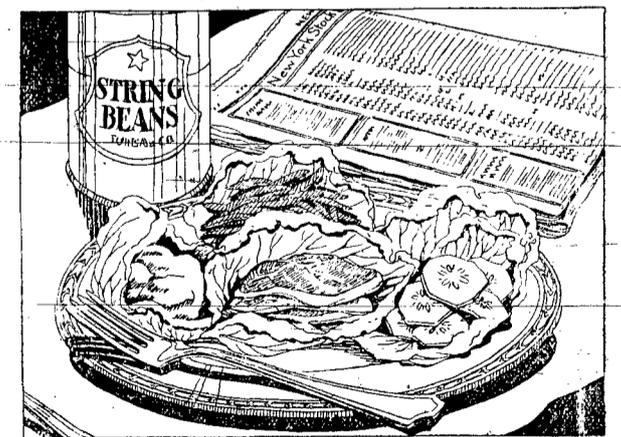
SHERIFF'S SALE

By virtue of an Order of Sale, to me directed, issued by the Clerk of the District Court of Wayne County, Nebraska, upon a decree rendered therein at the February, 1927 term thereof, in an action pending in said court wherein W. E. Barkley was plaintiff and D. A. Jones, et al were defendants I will, on the 21st day of January, 1929 at 10 o'clock a. m., at the door of the office of the Clerk of said County, in the court house in Wayne, in said county, sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described real estate to wit: The North Half of Section Twenty-one (21) Township Twenty-six (26) North Range Three (3) East of the 6th P. M., Wayne County, Nebraska, to satisfy the aforesaid decree, the amount due thereon being \$3,356.23 with interest from June 11th, 1927, and cost and accruing costs.

Dated at Wayne, Nebraska this 18th day of December 1928.

A. W. STEPHENS,
D20-5t Sheriff.

How They Vary



FROM the tiny stringless beans which are canned whole and used in salads and for garnishes, to the larger beans which are canned either whole or cut, the green bean is known to the housewife as an ever present help in time of trouble. A can of the small beans will form the basis of a salad when company drops in unexpectedly, and the larger beans can always be cooked with pork to make a substantial meal. Green beans can be used to make a soup, too, that is fancy enough for any meal.

They're Mighty Good

Here are some recipes which taste like more:

Financier's Luncheon Salad: Cut cold, rare roast beef in thin, small shavings. Drain a can of small, stringless beans and slice a cucumber very thin. Marinate the meat, beans, cucumber and cooked artichoke hearts separately in French dressing for a long time before serving. Chill. Then pile beef in a lettuce leaf in the center of the plate and surround this with three small lettuce leaves holding a spoonful of beans, cucumber and artichoke heart, respectively.

Green Bean Soup, Juliette: Melt four tablespoons butter, add four tablespoons flour, and smooth; add three cups milk and one cup juice from a can of stringless beans and stir until thick and bubbling. Season with two teaspoons salt, pepper, celery salt and onion juice to taste. Cut one-half cup of stringless beans (one-half of a number 2 can) in fine, lengthwise shreds, mince two tablespoons parsley, and add. Heat and serve.

NEWS RECORD OF THE YEAR 1928

Summary of the Notable Events of the Twelve Months in America and Abroad.

HOOVER'S BIG VICTORY

Republicans Sweep the Country in the Presidential Election—Kellogg Treaty to Outlaw War Signed by Nearly All Nations—China Won by the Nationalists—Germany and the Reparations.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

Herbert Hoover was the dominating figure of the year 1928 in the United States. This by reason of his sweeping victory in the Presidential election at the close of the most interesting campaign the country had had in many years, and his "good will" tour of the Latin American republics. Until the verdict of the polls was rendered, Mr. Hoover's rival for the Presidency, Gov. Al Smith of New York, was almost equally in the public eye and the public mind. Economically and financially the country enjoyed a prosperity that has seldom been equalled, notwithstanding the fact that the problem of relieving the troubles of the agriculturists remained unsolved.

Internationally, the outstanding event of the year was the putting forward of the so-called Kellogg multilateral treaty to outlaw war and its signature in Paris by nearly all the civilized nations of the world. Efforts to accomplish a reduction of armaments, made by the League of Nations and by various statesmen, had no definite results, but the Kellogg pact was looked on by most people as a real step toward world peace. The tenth anniversary of the armistice found the questions of German reparations still unsettled but the governments most concerned were about to open a conference for the purpose of determining finally what and how the Germans must pay. The close of the year also saw steps being taken by President Coolidge's administration for the reopening of the question of American adherence to the world court in the hope that the European nations might accept the American reservations.

In the Far East China provided much of the interest and to the relief of the world its interneclne warfare was ended with the victory of the Nationalists. Japan furnished a spectacular incident in the formal coronation of Emperor Hirohito. Latin America was rather more peaceful than usual, with the exception of Nicaragua, and in that republic the American marines and diplomats succeeded in bringing an end to the civil warfare and in giving the little republic a real election of a President.

INTERNATIONAL

Early in January President Coolidge created a precedent by journeying to Havana, Cuba, to attend the opening of the Pan-American conference and to deliver an address before that body. He returned at once, leaving the interests of the United States in the able hands of Charles Evans Hughes and his fellow delegates. At the instance of Mexico it was decided that the union should not have power to consider political questions, though some of the delegates tried earnestly to make it virtually an American league of nations. Honorio Pueyrredon, head of the Argentine delegation, insisted that the union adopt a declaration against the maintenance of tariff walls between the American republics, and when Mr. Hughes would not listen to this and it was turned down by the conference, Pueyrredon resigned both from his delegation and as ambassador to Washington. Before this occurred he and many others found occasion to denounce intervention by one nation in the internal affairs of another, the attack of course being aimed at the policy of the United States in the case of Nicaragua. As it was evident that a resolution embodying these views could not be carried unanimously, further discussion of the subject was referred to the seventh conference. Definite results of the session were: The acceptance by twenty states of a code of private international law; adoption of resolutions that disputes of a juridical nature be submitted to arbitration, that aggressive war be outlawed and the republics of America committed to the use of peaceful means for the settlement of all disputes between them; the beginning of the codification of international law; the signing of a convention on commercial aviation, and the putting into full effect of the Pan-American sanitary code.

In December there was a serious threat of warfare between Bolivia and Paraguay over the disputed Gran Chaco region. At the same time a Pan-American conference on conciliation and arbitration opened in Washington, and its first efforts were directed toward averting this outbreak of hostilities. The council of the League of Nations also urged the two republics to settle their quarrel without resort to arms.

On February 6, the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the first treaty between the

United States and France, the two nations signed a new arbitration pact, binding each party not to go to war with the other. The American government at the time suggested that a better way would be to unite the efforts of the two powers to obtain the adhesion of all the principal powers of the world to a declaration denouncing war as an instrument of their national policy. This was the inception of the multilateral treaty which Secretary of State Kellogg later proposed to the chief powers. One by one the nations accepted the plan in principle, some of them with reservations, and finally the pact was drawn up to suit all. France thereupon invited fourteen other nations to send representatives to Paris to sign the treaty. All responded, and on August 27 the ceremony was performed. The pact was left open for the adhesion of other nations and within a few weeks most of the governments of the civilized world had accepted it. Promising as this movement toward general peace seemed, it was regarded by certain elements in some countries, especially the United States and Italy, with cynical derision. Approval by the American senate is necessary to give it effect, and some of the senators were known to be opposed to it. Senator Borah, chairman of the foreign relations committee, however, gave the treaty his warm indorsement.

Evacuation of the Rhineland and the fixing of the total of the reparations obligations was still insisted on by Germany. By the terms of the Dawes agreement she was paying large sums regularly on account, but the time when the payments should end was coming no nearer. The allies at last recognized this intolerable situation and in November it was agreed that a congress of experts should be convened to revise the Dawes plan and try to fix the total reparations. France persisted in the idea that the question of reparations should be tied up with that of her war debt to the United States, but Washington made it plain that this could not be.

John Bassett Moore, American, resigned on April 28 as a member of the permanent court of international justice, commonly known as the world court. Most of the national groups nominated Charles Evans Hughes to succeed him, and the assembly and council of the League of Nations overwhelmingly confirmed the choice on September 8.

FOREIGN

Great Britain pursued the even tenor of its way, but was not in good economic condition. The great number of the unemployed, especially in the mining districts, led the government to try the experiment of helping many men to migrate to Canada and Australia to engage in agricultural work. This was successful to a limited extent but did not especially please the dominions. Early in the year parliament passed the women's franchise measure, known as the "flappers' bill," and thus about five million more women were given the vote. During the session of parliament the house rejected the prayer book revision proposed by the authorities of the Church of England; and Churchill introduced a spectacular budgetary scheme for reforming local government and relieving industrial depression. J. H. Whitley resigned as speaker and Capt. E. A. Fitzroy was elected to succeed him. Attacks on the metropolitan police led to a parliamentary investigation and to the appointment of Lord Byng as commissioner.

King George contracted inflammation of the lungs late in November and his condition became so alarming that the prince of Wales and his brother, the duke of Gloucester, hurriedly returned from a hunting trip in Africa. His majesty appointed a royal commission, headed by the queen, to act for him during his illness.

Dr. Randall Thomas Davidson, archbishop of Canterbury and primate of England, created a precedent by resigning, in July, and Dr. Cosmo Lang, archbishop of York, was appointed to the place. The earl of Birkenhead resigned as secretary of state for India and was succeeded by Viscount Peel. On February 1 James McNellie was installed as governor general of the Irish Free State. Perhaps the most interesting event in the empire, outside of Great Britain, was the decisive defeat of prohibition in New South Wales and Canberra, the federal district of Australia. In November the South African cabinet of Premier Hertzog resigned and he formed a new government.

France, as always, devoted an enormous amount of attention to politics. Premier Poincare held power throughout the year. In the elections on April 22 he won a decided victory, and when he resigned in November he was persuaded to retain office and form a new ministry. The radical socialists were recalcitrant and Poincare left them out of his government. The tenth anniversary found France in a gratifying state of rehabilitation. Most of the farm homes and buildings had been rebuilt, the flooded coal mines had been restored to production and factories had been restored and all were busy. The franc had been stabilized and the foreign trade showed a large increase. Unemployment was almost nonexistent. The communists created disturbances during the summer in Limoges, Troyes and Ivry but were effectually suppressed. Several Alsatian autonomists were convicted in May and sentenced to prison, but President Doumergue pardoned them. Scandals attending the granting of divorces by the Paris courts to Americans led to

reforms in the procedure of those tribunals.

Germany, laboring under the burden of the reparations payments, was said by her ambassador to Washington to be distinctly on the upgrade. This notwithstanding rather unfavorable business conditions and an increase in the number of unemployed.

With Premier Mussolini still its dictator, Italy seemed to be making steady progress, and the supremacy of the Fascist party was confirmed and strengthened. The duce put into full effect his plan for reorganization of the government to put practically all power in the hands of the grand council, accomplished monetary reform and put through a law for his pet scheme of land reclamation and utilization. Rumania was torn by dissension, the Peasant party demanding a share in the government. Finally the revolt grew so serious that Premier Bratianu was forced by the regency to resign and Juliu Maniu, leader of the peasants, came into power as head of a coalition government.

Ahmed Zogu, the handsome young dictator of Albania, decided that his country should have a king and promoted himself to that position, taking the title of Scanderbeg III.

Soviet Russia's rulers have not yet solved the great issue of how to reconcile the conflicting interests of the industrial and the agrarian sections of the population, and during the year there were sporadic revolts of the peasants, without result. The government continued its earnest efforts to enlist financial aid from abroad, and one of its successes was the completion of a contract with the International General Electric company of New York for the purchase of \$25,000,000 worth of electric equipment in this country. The exploitation of the country's rich oil resources was carried on energetically. The rules governing concessions to foreign business interests were radically modified in September. Generally speaking, Russia was in a healthier condition than at any time since the revolution.

Victory of the Chinese Nationalists was won after long and hard fighting and despite the opposition of Japan. Marshal Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian war lord, was forced to abandon Peking on June 3, and on his way to Mukden his train was bombed and he was fatally injured. The Nationalists established a complete government and constituted Nanking the capital of the republic. Chiang Kai-shek, their generalissimo, was elected president of the council. The name of Peking was changed to Peking, meaning "Northern Peace." The United States took the first step toward recognition of the new government by negotiating a treaty granting China tariff autonomy. Great Britain, Germany, France and Italy all began negotiations with the Nanking government, Japan alone holding aloof because of her claim that her old treaty with China was still in effect.

Gen. Alvaro Obregon, being the only surviving candidate for the Presidency of Mexico after the realitants had been suppressed, was elected on July 1, to take office on December 1. But on July 17, as he was attending a banquet in his honor, he was assassinated by a young native named Toral. The crime created a great sensation and the trial of the murderer and his alleged accomplices was watched with immense interest. In November Toral was convicted and condemned to death, and a nun, Mother Concepcion, who was accused of being the "intellectual author" of the crime, was condemned to twenty years in prison. It was up to the national assembly to choose a Provisional President to serve fourteen months from December 1, and, President Calles refusing the job, it was given to Emilio Portes Gil.

While American marines were trying quite successfully to pacify Nicaragua and quite unsuccessfully to catch Sandino, the rebel chieftain, Brig. Gen. Frank McCoy as the head of an American electoral commission was arranging for an honest and impartial Presidential election. This was authorized by a decree of President Diaz. The voters were properly registered in advance, and when they went to the polls on November 4 each man was required to dip his thumb in a stain to prevent repeating. The election was carried off peaceably and resulted in the choice of Gen. Jose Maria Moncada, the Liberal candidate. His majority over Adolfo Benard, Conservative, was about 20,000.

DOMESTIC

Nothing else was so interesting to the people of the United States as the business of selecting their next President. The campaigning started early, and from the beginning it was tolerably apparent that Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover would win the Republican nomination, and that Gov. Al-Smith of New York would head the Democratic ticket. The G. O. P. national convention met on June 12 in Kansas City with the Hoover delegates strongly entrenched, the only other prominent candidates being Frank O. Lowden of Illinois and Senator Charles Curtis of Kansas. Lowden was supported by the leaders of farm organizations who wanted the McNary-Haugen agricultural relief bill, and they promised that there would be a tremendous demonstration by farmers if the convention did not at least adopt a platform plank to their liking. This turned out to be a false alarm, and Hoover went over easily on the first ballot after the resolutions committee had fixed up a platform to conform to his policies. Senator Curtis was consoled with the nomination for Vice President. Mr. Hoover selected Secretary of the Interior Robert C. Work for chairman of the national

committee, and the campaign work was promptly organized.

The Democrats met in national convention in Houston, Texas, on June 26, and from that moment there was no doubt of Smith's victory. The southern Democrats, however, being nearly all dry and Protestant, made such fight as they could, and on June 28 accepted the nomination of Smith on the first ballot with wry faces. The enthusiasm of the governor's supporters was such that there were many assertions that the party would stand solidly behind him. How wrong the prediction was is known to all. It took only one ballot for the convention to choose Senator Joe Robinson of Arkansas as Smith's running mate. He was the first resident below the Mason and Dixon line since the Civil war to be named on a Presidential ticket by either of the major parties, and his selection was regarded as a wise, strategic move. Governor Smith, on receiving word of his nomination, rather upset the convention by a telegram in which he declared he had not

changed his opposition to the present prohibition laws and methods of their enforcement. John J. Raskob, chairman of the finance committee of the General Motors corporation, was made Democratic national chairman, and under his leadership the party, for the first time in many long years, obtained ample funds for the campaign.

Both candidates made several speaking tours, and for the first time radio was used extensively in the campaign. The people were thoroughly aroused, and the religious issue, though deprecated by the leaders of both parties, would not down. It and also the prohibition issue cut both ways. In the middle western and western states the question of farm relief was played up, but in the end it was overshadowed by the fact that the country in general was exceedingly prosperous, and the voters did not care to make an experimental change.

The American people, men and women, went to the polls on November 6 in unprecedented numbers, and when their ballots had been cast Hoover and Curtis carried forty states with a total of 444 electoral votes, and Smith and Robinson had carried eight states, with 87 votes in the electoral college. Hoover's majority exceeded even that of Wilson in 1912. Moreover, he smashed the solid South, winning Florida, Maryland, New Mexico, North Carolina and Texas. Smith's states were Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Rhode Island and South Carolina. He failed to carry New York, though Franklin Roosevelt (Dem.) was elected governor of that state. When the popular vote was considered, the defeat of Smith did not seem so humiliating. The total vote cast was approximately \$5,000,000, and of these Smith received about 15,000,000.

Two weeks after the election, Mr. Hoover sailed from San Pedro, Calif., on a good will tour of the republics of Central and South America that was to last about two months, and he announced that he would not select his cabinet until after his return. On his trip he was received everywhere with enthusiasm by the officials and people of the countries visited, and it was believed the tour would do much to cement the friendly relations between the Latin American nations and the United States.

Legislation for naval construction, flood control and farm relief occupied much time in congress from the first of the year. The first, as finally passed, provided for the construction of fifteen cruisers and one plane carrier and carried \$364,000,000. In the matter of flood control President Coolidge insisted that the states especially interested must share the cost, and the measure adopted recognized this principle and appropriated \$325,000,000 for the work. The President was equally insistent against the McNary-Haugen farm relief measure and when both houses passed it he vetoed it. Another major piece of legislation was the finance bill which reduced taxes more than \$200,000,000. The Boulder Canyon dam project, so dear to California, was the subject of a long and bitter fight. The house passed the bill, but when congress adjourned on May 29 it was left as unfinished business in the senate.

Congress assembled for the short term on December 8 with small prospect of passing any important measures except the necessary supply bills. The Republicans decided that the matter of tariff revision should be taken up early in January but it was virtually agreed upon that this and farm relief should be passed on to a special session which Mr. Hoover had said he would call. President Coolidge in his message gave an account of his stewardship for five and a half years and pictured the state of the nation as most favorable, with peace, prosperity and good will unprecedented. The senate passed the Boulder dam bill amended to meet objections.

President and Mrs. Coolidge spent their summer vacation at a fishing lodge in northern Wisconsin. Their son John went to work in the offices of an eastern railroad, and in November his engagement to Miss Florence Trumbull, daughter of the governor of Connecticut, was announced.

The convention of the American Legion was held in San Antonio, Texas, in October and Paul V. McNutt was elected national commander. At the same time the United Spanish War Veterans met in Havana, Cuba. In September the Grand Army of the Republic held its encampment in Denver and chose John Reese for its commander-in-chief.

AERONAUTICS

Col. Charles Lindbergh carried over into the new year with his tour of

the Latin American countries around the Caribbean sea, and interest in his doings was maintained through 1928. On February 29 he was awarded the Woodrow Wilson medal and \$25,000, and three weeks later President Coolidge pinned on his breast the Congressional Medal of Honor. In May he became connected with an air transport company. Late in the year he flew to Mexico and was the guest there of Ambassador Morrow, which gave rise to the report that he was to marry Miss Morrow.

The year saw some great events in aeronautics. First of these was Bert Hinkler's solo flight from England to Australia in 15 days. Then in April Koehl and von Huenefeld of Germany and Fitzmaurice of Ireland, starting from Dublin, made the first west-bound nonstop flight across the Atlantic, landing on Greenly Island in the Straits of Belle Isle. Capt. G. H. Wilkins and Carl E. Ellson made a remarkable flight across the Arctic regions from Point Barrow to Spitzbergen in April. The monoplane South-ern Cross with a crew of four flew from Oakland, Calif., to Australia with stops at Hawaii and the Fiji Islands; and two Italian aviators flew from Rome to Brazil. In June Amelia Earhart and two pilots flew from Newfoundland to Wales. Art Goebel flew from Los Angeles to New York without stop in 18 hours 58 minutes; and Tucker and Collier made the same flight in the other direction in 24 hours 51 minutes. Soon afterwards these two airmen were killed when their plane crashed in Arizona. Another great achievement was the flight of the huge German dirigible Graf Zeppelin from Friedrichshafen, Germany, to Lakehurst, N. J., carrying mails, freight and paying passengers, and her safe return.

Tragedies of the air were numerous, the most spectacular being the loss of the afloat Italia on which Commander Nobile of Italy and a large party were exploring the Arctic regions from Spitzbergen. The dirigible fell on the ice floes and some of the men were carried away with the balloon part and never found. Others, with Nobile, were rescued after many attempts by airplanes and icebreaking steamers. Capt. Roald Amundsen, the famous polar explorer, was among those who attempted to reach the survivors by airplane, and he and his five companions perished in the icy wastes. In March Capt. Walter Hinchcliffe and Miss Elsie Mackay of England attempted the western flight across the Atlantic and were lost at sea. Captain Curranza of Mexico, who had made a nonstop flight from Mexico City to New York, was caught in an electric storm as he started home and perished in New Jersey. Capt. C. T. Courtney and three companions, flying from the Azores to America, were forced down in mid-ocean but were picked up by a steamship, and the same thing happened to two Polish aviators who started from Paris. Hagsell and Cramer of Rockford, Ill., flew to Cochrane, Ont., and thence started for Stockholm via Greenland. They reached their first stopping place, Mount Evans, but their plane was too crippled to continue. In October Com. H. C. MacDonald, English aviator, undertook to fly from Newfoundland to England alone in a small plane and was lost at sea.

A novelty that may be promising was the gyroscope plane, invented by a Spaniard, in which he flew across the English channel, rising and descending almost vertically. Marking the twenty-fifth anniversary of the first flight of the Wright brothers, an international civil aviation conference opened in Washington on December 12 with 40 nations represented. Orville Wright was the guest of honor and Charles Lindbergh was presented with the Harmon medal awarded by the International League of Aviators.

NECROLOGY

Among the well-known persons taken by death were the following:

In January: Lole Fuller, dancer; Emily Stevens and Dorothy Donnelly, actresses; Marvin Huggitt, railroad builder; Thomas Hardy and Vicente Blasco Ibanez, novelists; Louis Post, Talcott Williams and Arthur Clarke, journalists; F. H. Stead, English editor; Earl Haig, commander in chief of British armies in the World war, and Admiral J. M. de Robeck of the British navy; Maj. Gen. G. W. Goethals, builder of the Panama canal; Rear Admiral Victor Blue, U. S. N.; Andrew MacLish, E. L. Ryerson and William Du Pont, commercial magnates; Count Hugo Hamilton, Swedish statesman, and the earl of Warwick.

In February: Herbert Asquith, earl of Oxford, former British premier; Prince Charles Lichnowsky, German diplomat; Marshal Armando Diaz, Italian commander in chief in World war; Eddie Foy, veteran comedian; E. B. Butler, Chicago millionaire merchant; James L. Ford, author.

In March: William H. Crane and Nora Bayes, actors; Rodman Wana-maker, merchant prince, and J. W. Packard, automobile pioneer; Senators W. N. Ferris of Michigan and Frank B. Willis of Ohio; W. C. Sprout, former governor of Pennsylvania; Viscount Cave, British statesman, and Gustav Ador, ex-President of Switzerland.

In April: Chauncey M. Depew; Congressman J. A. Gallivan of Boston and Martin B. Madden of Chicago; Stanley J. Weisman, novelist, R. C. Carton, dramatist, and Charles Sims, artist, all of England; Dr. Sanger Brown, noted alienist; John A. Dix, former governor of New York; E. M. Statter, hotel owner; Floyd Bennett, famous aviator; Archbishop Mora y del Rio of Mexico; Baron Peter Wrangel, leader of "White" Russians.

In May: Congressmen T. C. Sweet

of New York and T. S. Butler of Pennsylvania; Sir Edmund Gosse of England and Bessie Van Vorst of America, authors; Allan Dale, dramatic critic; Prof. Hideo Noguchi and Dr. W. A. Young of the Rockefeller Institute; Herschel Jones of Minneapolis and E. B. Piper of Portland, Ore., journalists; Dr. Edgar F. Smith of Philadelphia; eminent chemist; Federal Judge W. H. Sanborn of St. Paul; William D. Haywood, former I. W. W. chief, in Moscow.

In June: Holbrook Blinn, Robert E. Mantell, Leo Ditrchstein and John Dooley, actors, and Avery Hopwood, playwright; John D. Work, former senator from California; Federal Judge Adam C. Cliffe of Sycamore, Ill.; E. T. Meredith, former secretary of agriculture; Senator Frank R. Gooding of Idaho; Donn Byrne, Irish American novelist; Dr. Otto Nordenskjold, Swedish explorer; J. R. Bone, editor, Toronto Daily Star; Mrs. Emeline Pankhurst, English suffragist; Marshal Chang Tso-lin, Manchurian leader; General Swinehart, American soldier of fortune.

In July: Capt. Alfred Lowenstein, Belgian capitalist; Howard Elliff, railroad executive; G. E. Chamberlain, former senator from Oregon; Congressman H. R. Rathbone of Illinois; Eliza Terry, English actress; D. C. Dayles, director of Field museum, Chicago; Giovanni Gollitti, Italian statesman; Dr. George Colvin, president University of Louisville; Rear Admiral W. M. Folger, retired; Federal Judge D. C. Westerhaver of Cleveland; T. B. Walker, wealthy Minneapolis lumberman and art patron.

In August: George E. Brennan, Illinois Democratic leader; George K. Morris, New York Republican leader; Col. George B. Harvey, publicist; Congressman L. A. Frothingham of Massachusetts; Gov. A. R. Sorlie of North Dakota; Maude Granger, actress; G. H. Robinson, circus man; D. M. Delmas, noted San Francisco attorney; J. B. Laughlin, steel magnate; Viscount Haldane, British statesman; Marshal Emile Fayolle, noted French strategist; Mary Garrett Hay, suffragist.

In September: Maurice Bokanowski, French cabinet member; Rear Admiral G. F. Winslow, retired; Bishop J. O. Hartzell of Cincinnati; Urban Shooker, baseball pitcher; Lincoln Eyre, American war correspondent; Roy K. Moulton, humorist; R. F. Outcault, comic artist; Brig. Gen.-W. N. Bixby; E. A. Stillwell, railroad man; Sir Horace Darwin, scientist.

In October: C. W. Barron, editor of Wall Street Journal; George Behan and Larry Senon, motion picture stars; A. F. Seested, publisher of Kansas City Star; W. J. Flynn, former chief of U. S. secret service; Benjamin Strong, governor of New York, Federal Reserve bank; Robert Lansing, former secretary of state; George Barr McCutcheon and Frances Newman, novelists; Rev. R. A. Torrey, evangelist; Sir Frank Dicksee, English artist; Dowager Empress Marie of Russia; Brig. Gen. F. R. McQuigg, former commander of American Legion.

In November: Dr. Frank Crane and Eliza Seldmore, American writers; Prof. T. C. Chamberlin of University of Chicago, noted geologist; Dr. John Harding, father of late President Harding; Congressman W. A. Oldfield of Arkansas; G. H. Jones, chairman of Standard Oil of New Jersey; Thomas F. Ryan, New York financier; Rear Admiral F. F. Fletcher, retired; Gen. Baron Jacques, Belgian commander in World war; Admiral Scheer, commander of German fleet in battle of Jutland.

In December: Henry A. Haugen, Chicago banker; Lord Tennyson, son of the poet; Ezra Meeker, last of the Oregon Trail pioneers; Miss Alice Loggfellow, daughter of the American poet; James A. Patten, Chicago financier; Jacob M. Dickinson, former secretary of war. Theodore Roberts, actor.

DISASTERS

No disasters comparable to the Mississippi floods afflicted the United States in 1928, but southern Florida was swept by another tropical storm in September that killed 2,200 persons and did vast property damage. The same storm already had ravaged the Antilles, the losses in Porto Rico being especially heavy. A sensational event in November was the sinking of the steamship Vestris off the Virginia capes with the loss of 111 lives.

Of other disasters the worst were: In January: Russian steamer foundered in the Black sea, 200 being drowned; mine explosion at West Frankfort, Tenn., killed 21. In February: Twelve killed by oil refinery explosion in Everett, Mass.; fire at Hollinger gold mine at Timmins, Ont., killed 39. In March: Landslide in Santos, Brazil, killed 200; San Francisco dam near Los Angeles broke and 436 were drowned; destructive earthquakes in Italy and at Smyrna with many deaths. In April: Earthquakes in the Balkans, in Greece and in Peru fatal to many. In May: Mine explosion at Mather, Penn., killed 196. In June: One hundred perished in a tornado in Oklahoma. In July: Three hundred drowned when a Chilean transport sank; Libog, in the Philippines, destroyed by volcanic eruption. In August: Italian submarine was sunk in collision, 27 men drowning. In September: Theater fire in Madrid, Spain, was fatal to about 120. In October: French submarine was sunk by a steamer and 43 were lost. In November: Destructive floods in Missouri and Kansas; terrible storms on the Atlantic coast of Europe and on the Black sea, resulting in the loss of many lives. In December: An earthquake in southern Peru wrecked several towns and killed about 200 persons. (© by Western Newspaper Union.)

Winside News

The members of the Winside Woman's club and their husbands were entertained at a watchnight party Monday at the V. L. Siman home with Mrs. V. L. Siman and Mrs. B. M. McIntyre as hostesses. Thirty-six guests were present. Horns and paper caps were given as favors with cut flowers for decorations. Some time was spent with cards and dancing. Mrs. H. E. Siman and John Brugger being the winners of the high score. Mrs. L. W. Needham and Miss Anna Petersen assisted the hostesses.

Mrs. Frank Wilson entertained the members of the bridge club at her home on Monday night at a water party. No prizes were awarded. Luncheon was served by the hostess. Rev. and Mrs. L. R. Keckler and Leona drove to Larchwood, Iowa, on Monday to be present at wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Pruitt whom the former married 25 years ago. He baptized their five months old grandchild.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Siman entertained Mr. and Mrs. Paul Siman and Dr. and Mrs. V. L. Siman at a New Years ago. He baptized their five Mrs. Chas. Needham entertained Mrs. Leonard Needham and Mrs. L. W. Needham at dinner Tuesday. Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Mittelstadt entertained Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Strahan of Wayne and Louis Mittelstadt and Miss Edna Drevesen at dinner Tuesday.

William Prince arrived here on Saturday from Potter for a visit with relatives.

Mrs. J. G. Neeley returned home from Diller Monday where she had been to visit a sister who was sick. Mrs. Alice Keckler of Chadwick, Illinois, who has been visiting her son the past month left Monday for Larchwood, Iowa, to visit other relatives.

Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Neely entertained Mr. and Mrs. I. F. Gaebler and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Neeley for dinner Tuesday.

Donald Misfeldt, the five year old son of Mr. and Mrs. William Misfeldt fell Saturday and broke his collar bone. He was riding on a tricycle when it overturned in loose dirt.

OBSERVATION IN WYNOT TRIBUNE

The county clerk and allied associations met in Omaha last week, and among their proceedings was a resolution unanimously adopted to raise their own salaries about a third. Possibly these various offices are not paying adequate salaries, but there appears to be a plenty who are willing to accept them on the present basis, and if that is the case how can the taxpayers be expected to submit to any increase in the present oppressive tax bill.

The various reports of the state road engineer inform us that almost 3,000 miles of highways in Nebraska have been graveled and many hundreds more brought to standard grade. This is all very fine, especially to the communities that are benefiting from this program of all-weather roads. But we of northern Cedar county and the border extending down the Missouri river to Ponca are wondering how it would seem to have the benefit of good roads to drive on at all times. There are comparatively few towns in the state that are handicapped in this regard as are Wynot, Obert, Maskell, Newcastle and Ponca. True the Wynot community can drive seven miles on dirt roads to reach a gravel highway extending south or north and Ponca also has a gravel road running west and south but none of these towns have a road that extends in the direction of Sioux City, where the bulk of the travel goes. One is inclined to believe that the situation is the result of absolute unfairness in apportioning the road tax. On the other hand, we are more inclined to the belief that the fault is largely our own, from the fact that we have not worked in cooperation to present our case to the road authorities. "The Lord helps those who help themselves," is an old but trite saying. If those towns are not prepared to wait five or ten years for the matter to work itself out, they had best get busy in a cooperative effort to get behind some helpful program and push it through. The legislature meets this winter and other communities will be on hand with favorite programs. If we had had one at the last session and got behind it in the right way, road history might have been different in our community.

Down in Lincoln, according to the papers, the citizens were gathering dandelion blossoms, new year morning with the mercury near the zero mark. Was it a oomer of the 1929 crop or a lagged of the crop of 1928?

WITH THE WAYNE CHURCHES

First Baptist Church
Rev. A. C. Downing, Pastor
Resolve to be a regular attendant at the church of your choice.
Our Sunday school begins at 10 o'clock. In the absence of our superintendent, who is now attending school at Ames, Iowa, J. K. Johnson will be in charge.
Morning service at 11 o'clock, music by the choir and New Year's message by the pastor.
Young people's meeting at 6:30.
Subject: "Forces That are Making the World Better."
Evening service at 7:30 p. m. Song service and illustrated message.
Subject: "The Kingdom and the Nations."
Each Sunday evening during January we will give illustrated messages using the stereopticon.

Church of Christ

W. H. McClendon, Pastor
Bible school 10:00.
The Lord's Supper and sermon, Theme: "Knowing God", I Cor. 1:81, 11 a. m.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30.
Evangelistic sermon, theme: "God's Great Requisition to Man," 7:30.
This, Decision day, the first Lord's day in the year, is set as a suitable time to urge persons to obey Christ in taking the steps to become Christians. Come with new resolutions for a better life.
Special music at both services.
Teachers' meeting at 7:00 Wednesday evening.
Prayer meeting and scripture study in Romans every Wednesday 7:30.
You are earnestly invited to attend these services.

St. Paul's Lutheran Church

W. C. Heidenreich, Pastor
Sunday school at 10 a. m.
Divine worship at 11 a. m.
Luther League at 7 p. m.
The annual congregational meeting will be held after the morning service, all members should attend as all should be vitally interested in the affairs of the church.
At the Luther League new officers will be elected. All leaguers should be present.
Begin the year right, attend the services. The public is welcome.
The Ladies' Aid will meet at the church Thursday afternoon January 10th at this time they will pack a box of home baked cookies to Tabitha Lutheran Home at Lincoln.

First Methodist Episcopal Church

William W. Whitman, Pastor
9:45 a. m. Sunday school session; Our Sunday school attendance last Sunday was over 100 per cent larger than last year on the corresponding Sunday. Help us to continue the good record.
11:00 Morning worship with sermon by the pastor and special music by the choir.
6:15 p. m. Intermediate League devotional service.
7:00 p. m. Evening service in charge of the young people.
A cordial welcome to all the services of this church.
Meeting of the official Board Monday evening.

First Presbyterian Church

Fenton C. Jones, Pastor
10 Sunday school. The attendance is keeping up exceptionally well considering the amount of sickness reported. This encourages everybody.
11:00 Morning Worship. Celebration of the Lord's supper. Every member should be in attendance. There will be opportunity for infant baptism and reception of new members. Parents are especially urged to encourage their young church members to attend this service.
6:30 Young people's meeting.
7:30 We will be favored by an organ recital by Mrs. James Miller. All lovers of good music will wish to hear Mrs. Miller.

Grace Ev. Luth. Congregation

(Missouri Synod)
H. Hopmann
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 Ladies Aid will meet with Mrs. Carl Victor, Wednesday, January 9.
The Walthers League will meet Sunday evening, 7:30 at the chapel.

Evangelical Lutheran Church

H. A. Teckhaus, Pastor
Sunday school at 10 a. m.
German preaching service 11 a. m.
After the service the annual congregational service will take place.
The Luther League will meet at 7:30, with Alfred Sedlack, as leader, January 4, choir practice at 6:30, January 5, Saturday school at 1:30.

The great southwest, Kansas and Oklahoma were given a covering of snow for the new year, and it was most welcome in the great wheat producing portions of those states.

NIORARA PRESBYTERY MET

HERE WEDNESDAY MORNING
There was a called meeting of the pastors of the Niobrara Presbytery here Wednesday at which pastors from Pender, South Sioux City, Randolph, Wakefield, Wayne, Madison, and O'Neill were in attendance. The object of the call was to officially change the place of their district meeting which had been called for Norfolk the 15th to Omaha, where a great gathering of members of that faith had been called, and by holding their session there at that time they might all join the greater gathering, and still look after the matters for which their meeting was called.

STUDYING THE CREAMERY

A committee from Tekamah was at Stanton last week, coming to get pointers on the organization and construction of a creamery they hope to build at Tekamah. Stanton has a co-operative creamery, and the farmers near Tekamah are considering the matter of making more money from their cream in that manner. The creamery and cheese factory are becoming much more common in this state than a few years ago; and each and every one properly managed will add to the wealth of the community in which it is supported.

FACTS ABOUT NEBRASKA

There are 7,227 school districts in Nebraska with 7,691 school buildings, 113 of which were erected during 1927. The average daily attendance of pupils was 264,004; 175,397 in city schools and 88,607 in rural schools.

The first irrigation employed in Nebraska was crudely done by soldiers garrisoned on the Indian frontier at Sidney about the close of the Civil war. The first commercial irrigation was a by-product of a power canal that was constructed in 1882 to serve electricity to Kearney.

Two Omaha public utility corporations pay \$1,662,353 annually in state county and city taxes. The Metropolitan Utilities district, if privately owned, would pay \$750,000 taxes annually, or \$2 per capita.

Between three and four per cent of Nebraska's area is covered by natural timber. There are two native nut bearing trees and more than 14 known native wild fruits.

CHEVROLET WILL HEAD AUTOMOBILE EXHIBITS

Detroit, Michigan, December 29.—When the New York Automobile Show opens next week, with more than 15 domestic manufactures exhibiting their 1929 models, Chevrolet Motor Company will again be awarded first place at the show. This award carries with it the honor position in the exhibit, an award coveted by all manufacturers because of its allotment on a strict merit basis.

Each year the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce which sponsors both the New York and Chicago automobile shows makes the award. And each year the standard of computation has been in same. Manufacturers are ranked strictly on the amount of business transacted during the fiscal year ending the August prior to the time the showing is held. The first place award applies for both the New York and Chicago shows.

Chevrolet's choice—once more for this signal honor serves to emphasize the position of leadership the company has assumed during recent years. It also serves to open auspiciously a year which, W. S. Knudson, president and general manager of the company, has predicted will see the company surpassing all of its former sales and production records.

The new line of sixes which Chevrolet will display at the show this year has already been viewed at advance showing throughout the country by millions of people. Since the mid-November announcement of the new line, Chevrolet's vast productive facilities have been rapidly getting underway at all the Chevrolet assembly plants, so that within a few weeks Chevrolet will be running close to full capacity.

GOOD BUSINESS

(Dayton News)
New York City owns some of its own docks. The commission in charge of the city's docks has increased the rentals for their use in keeping with the growth of the city's commerce. The increase adds about seven million dollars to the city's income. New York now gets nearly 15 million dollars a year from its docks.
This is what Mr. Hoover calls "socialism" and immoral competition with private business, but New York is happy over it; and what city wouldn't be!

CRADLE

NELSON—To John Nelson and wife of Winside a daughter; December 28, 1928.

FINE TELESCOPE IN "COLD" STORAGE TWENTY YEARS

Lincoln, Nebr.—"All dressed up with no place to go."
That common expression might be applied to the telescope in storage at the University of Nebraska. The telescope, which has a 12-inch lens and is 18 feet long, was completed by the department of astronomy in 1909 and since that time has been stored away because the department could not get funds to build an observatory to house the telescope.

Glass for the lens was bought from Germany by the department of astronomy. After two years work by Dr. C. H. Minnich, now a druggist at Palmer, Nebraska, it was prepared for use. The mounting and the base of the telescope were built by the engineering department of the university. Plans were also drafted for an observatory by the engineering department, and are in possession of Dr. G. D. Swezey, professor in astronomy.

In 1909, had the observatory been built and the telescope been put in use, the University of Nebraska would have had one of the finest telescopes in the world. At the present time, there are many larger than it, according to Professor Swezey, but none in Nebraska or Missouri valley institutions. The University of Nebraska now uses a telescope with a four-inch lens.

"OLD MAN RIVER'S" FUTURE

Basil Manly, in The Sunday World-Herald, gave a clear picture of the benefit the west may expect from improvement of the Missouri river.

One powerful tug on the Mississippi-Warrior river barge lines, now is pulling 8 barges carrying 16 thousand tons of grain—the equivalent of a freight train of four hundred cars three miles long!

Freight that is carried one hundred miles for one dollar by rail, can be carried three hundred miles by water for the same dollar.

Sometimes Nebraskans look askance at the upper Missouri project, speak regretfully of the Big Muddy, and dismiss, with a shrug, the prospects of barge lines running from Yankton to St. Louis.

Yet the army engineers say that to make the Missouri navigable for barges is no more difficult a problem than it was to improve the Ohio river.

The busy docks of Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and Louisville reveal the im-

portance of river improvement for the eastern tributaries of the Mississippi. If the west keeps up a vigorous fight, Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joseph, Council Bluffs and Sioux City will soon present similar scenes.

The railroads will gain. Few of them, now, actively oppose river improvement. They know that the Missouri Pacific, which parallels the Mississippi, has gained from the improvement of its channel, because of the increase in all classes of business.

Making the Missouri navigable is a matter of major importance to Nebraska and Iowa. Only by keeping everlastingly at congress, will the victory be won.—World-Herald.

KING BUSINESS ON THE DECLINE

George V of Britain has not had a long reign; but it has been long enough to see the king business of Europe go into a permanent decline.

In 1914 there were three republics in that part of the world—France, Switzerland and Portugal. They mustered together about 6 per cent of the area and 10 per cent of the population of Europe, being slightly overmatched on both counts by the Hapsburg family estate known as the Austro-Hungarian empire.

Monarchy, varying from the scientific autocracy of Germany and the back number autocracy of Russia to the merely nominal kingship of Britain and Norway, was overwhelming in the lead.

In 1928 there are a dozen republics in Europe, and they have together nearly 64 per cent of the area and over 60 per cent of the population.

The three great military empires—Germany, Russia and Austria-Hungary—have vanished.

Germany a republic with slight losses of its territory to the other republics of France and Poland. The Hapsburg family estate has been broken into its elements, largely republican. Russia, stripped of the republican border states of Finland, Latvia, Estonia, Lithuania and Poland, is a republic of another sort; and Greece is nominally republican now.

It is the greatest and best transformation known to history. Bad as Sovietism may be, for the Russian people it is more hopeful than czarism; and leaving the Soviets out of account, 700,000 square miles and 128,000,000 people, once ruled by autocratic monarchies are now republics, perhaps not of the Western type, but approaching that stand-

ard. In the monarchies which remain the king is generally a figurehead for the people in Scandinavian countries and Britain; for a vicious dictatorship in Italy; for an army clique in Spain.

The world war was the most colossal killing match ever known; but at least it was the twilight of the kings—the years of agony in which the world went republican.—Labor.

THE MELLON YACHT

(The Nation)
What is this we read? Why, that W. L. Mellon's magnificent new yacht, the Vagabondia, has arrived in New York, successfully concluding her maiden voyage. Where from? From Germany where she was built. "By whom? Why, no less objectionable a company than Krupp's which, a bit over 10 years ago, was turning out shot and shell to be used in killing American soldiers. Could the Vagabondia not have been built in the United States? Why, yes, indeed, just as well; but she would have cost her owner a few thousand dollars more. Is her owner poor? He is not, like his brother the secretary of the treasury, he is one of the richest men in America, probably the richest in Pennsylvania. But does he not believe in protection for home industry? Oh, yes, indeed, like his brother, the secretary, he believes that protection is the foundation stone of America's prosperity. He has a good many millions of dollars in protected industries. Why then did he go abroad for his yacht just when our ship-yards were in dire distress for lack of orders? Because when his protectionist theories and his pocket-book came into collision his patriotism and protectionism both faded away. The American shipyards could go hang. Then he is not 100 per cent patriot? Indeed, Mr. Mellon is. He is precisely the kind of patriot we find in large numbers, men who stand by the flag—until it gets in the way of their profits or their purses. They usually rank high in nationalistic circles and may be counted on to denounce anybody who comes out against the American protective system, or the happy American custom of government by and for the rich.

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