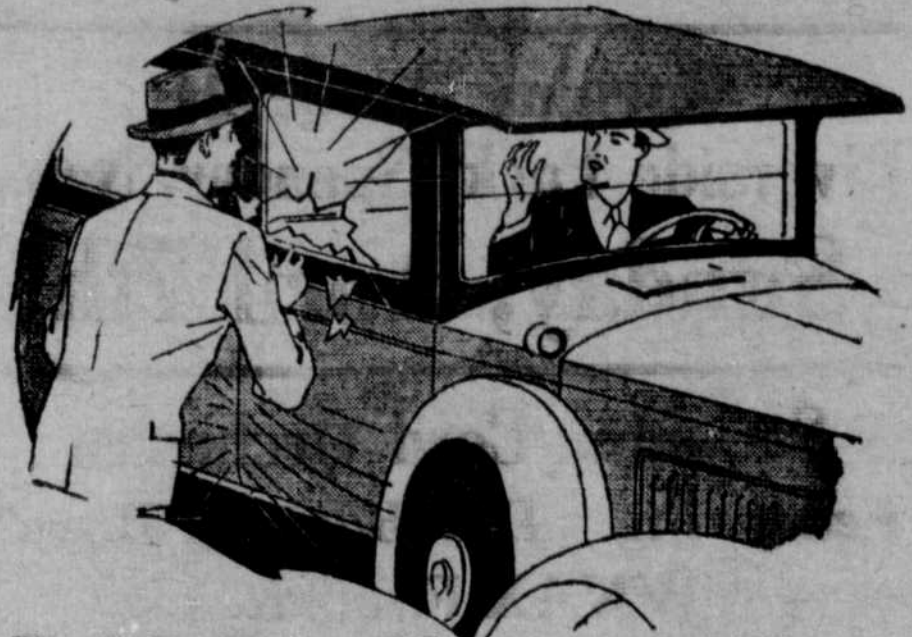


Slam! Crash! Another Door Glass Broken!



Did It Ever Happen to You?

THOMA Glass Service Insurance protects you against all glass breakage, from any cause. It provides for the free replacement of broken glass, not only in your own community, but in any city, town or village in the U. S. A.—through a nationwide chain of Authorized Thoma Service Stations.

Here's Complete Glass Protection at Low Cost

There are no "strings" to this policy—no reservations; no exceptions; no deductibles; no red tape. The cost is very low—only \$4.00 for a Coupe and \$5.00 for a Sedan—hardly more than half what you'd pay to have a single windshield or body glass replaced.

Insure the most fragile part of your car with the Thoma Policy; it's the one form of insurance on which you're most apt to collect.

Ask for Interesting New Booklet That Gives You the Whole Story

L. G. Gillespie
Agent

INSURANCE

Any Kind That You May Want

15% to 25% Saved on Insurance Policy

Insure against Loss from Fire Lightning Tornado Hail	Every car owner should Insure against Collision Public Liability and Property Damage
Plate Glass insurance in a strong company	Court Bonds Contractors Bonds Notary's Bonds written

SEE

L. G. Gillespie Insurance Agency

O'Neill, Nebraska.

Our Slogan

"Service and Prompt Settlements"

AN INTERESTING LETTER FROM THE FAR EAST

(Continued from last week.)

Finally we asked if we might go to bed as we wished to start early the next morning. The guide translated our desire and found that all were willing. However, no one made a move to leave. In fact, they gathered closer. In order to avoid any embarrassment we continued talking.

I asked about horses for the next day's journey. They assured us that they had plenty of horses. They were asked if they could get the horses there early. Assuredly they could as early as 4:00. So I compromised and said that if they would get breakfast at 4:00 and the horses at 5:00 it would be as well. They chewed another round of beetle nut and talked or chattered seriously for a time and as a result of at least a half hour of this the guide said that they agreed. But still no one left. Mrs. McKim was beginning to nod. Even the guide who had been in Manila for a year seemed to be waiting.

Eventually the older ones began to give out and get noddy. One left then another until at last there was room to put down a mat on the floor. Quiet reigned and gazes intent were fixed on us as we opened and unrolled our blankets. With gasps of amazement the count revealed four. Then rapid fire comments were made throughout the circle. The mystery of the mosquito net silenced them again with rapt attention. After several outbreaks of questions at the guide talk came back to normalcy. After serious insistence on our part they all left us and retired at another house leaving us a whole house for the night.

I slept well. Due to the fact that the bamboo door which had a bamboo strip for a hinge didn't close tightly a cat and a dog came in the same room with us and since this particular cat and dog did not particularly like each other they proceeded to disagree on some of the scraps left on the floor. Mrs. McKim awoke and shook me roughly. Upon awakening I flashed the light about and upon suddenly getting light on the matter both (the cat and the dog) dashed out of the bamboo door. I lay down heavily but not to immediate slumber.

At 5:30 I awoke and there was no stir from the other quarters. I made considerable noise which brought the whole barrio about our ears with their curiosity. There were no horses in sight except the ones of the day before.

I took pictures and urged the lieutenant to hurry up with the horses, but at 8:30 they had not appeared.

At 9:00 they invited us to stay until tomorrow. This is a land of "manana." But we somewhat rudely refused the generous offer of hospitality and started on the hoses of the day before. Mine was quite lame so he had to be discharged. I determined to hike if Mrs. McKim's horse would hold out. We traveled this way for about two miles when one of the men suddenly appeared with a horse. It was then 10:00. Six hours later than they had promised. Filipino time usually means something like that.

Well the guide they gave us could not speak a word of English but he had a son who could. As a result he took us to his farm. It was back in the mountains far removed from the turmoil and strife of the barrio. There again we were urged to stop until tomorrow. But I fear we were a bit rude in our insistence on getting on. "Siggie" (properly sigue) is the word.

We crossed the divide after about one hour of rather difficult climbing. Much easier than if we had been on the rainy side of the mountains, though. Cow trails led to the top after circuitous windings.

On the way up we could look back on the valley behind. In order to live the simple mountain folks industriously farm rice in each little area where the water seepage is enough to furnish moisture. We looked back over these little checkerboard patches to the distant river below and the tree covered mountain slopes beyond.

When we reached the top of the divide we were fanned by a delicious cool breeze. The northeast monsoons bring to the northern portion of the island some of the Artic's coolness. We could see the China Sea, and had the mist been less and the distance less we could have seen some of the Batanes Islands just off the northern coast of Luzon.

Then we began the descent. After passing through several plateaus we came to a beautiful mountain stream. This stream had cut a canon-like valley into and through the various strata of coral and igneous rock of quartz composition lying just below.

Had we known it at the time we would have been frightened considerably, but the guide and his companions were thoughtful of our peace of mind and did not tell us of the recent murder. An Ilocano or Christian Filipino had been murdered in cold blood in a like place on the trail. In fact we did not learn of it until we had reached the end of the trail. At a small barrio on highway where the Ford was to meet us there was a "listo" hombre who had spent two years in the university. He told us the particulars in such a way that we were glad to be on our way to a denser populated area and in the environs of the constabulary and extremely inefficient police.

The story came out in the settlement of the pay for the ways work of the guide and his companions. I had asked for only one man and he had brought two extras. I objected to paying for the extras. In the usual long harrangue which follows any transaction that is sure to take place in this country. To cut an extremely long story short I asked why he had brought the extras and he said for protection. So the murder was out. I paid him after considerable argument two pesos instead of the three which he had asked for. This was more than it was worth but was enough less than what he had asked

for to keep him from calling me a fool. The Ford was to meet us at a town five kilometers farther on so we threw all our paraphernalia into an Os car and rode down there in it.

Later the governor of the province wanted to make an inspection trip to one of the barrios on the edge of this province. The barri is inhabited by Teguano and Christians. The Teguano are a wild hill-people. They decorate themselves up copiously with beads and the brass.

You haven't said whether you would meet us in the east or not. We have fully determined to come back by way of Europe. We will buy a car in the east or at Detroit and drive home. If you will meet us we will go down into Indiana and visit with you.

Everything is settled as to our return. The trip is something like this:

Leave Manila April 9th for India, Suez Canal, Port Said, disembark at Genoa and go by train through Italy to Switzerland, visit Lake Lucerne and Bern (the birthplace of Mrs. McKim's grandmother) down the Rhine to Coblenz, across to Paris by train then to England, London and South Hampton and to New York. From New York our pocket book dictates the itinerary.

We will arrive in New York City on about June 1st. If you will write us a letter in care of the American Express offices at 65th and Broadway we will get it upon arrival in the city. I will wire and answer from there. We are both very anxious for you to meet us there. You cannot answer this letter here as we leave in about six weeks.

Will look for a letter from you in New York.

Your Son and Daughter,
VERL AND FLORENCE.

BLOWOUT CAUSES WRECK OF EWING AUTO PARTY

(Ewing Advocate)

Mr. and Mrs. Jud Robinson and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Spittler and children suffered severe cuts and bruises when the car in which they were riding went off the grade and turned over on its side in the ditch about a mile east of Pilger, while they were returning from Omaha. As they attempted to pass a truck, one of the tires blew out, causing the car to run into the ditch. Mrs. Robinson suffered the most serious injuries. Medical attention was secured soon after the accident from Pilger. The body of the car was badly battered but after the tire was fixed they continued on their journey home.

Something New In Automobile Insurance and Service Offered By Local Concern.

If you are one of the unfortunate "One in Three" who break automobile glass each year—or if you have had such a breakage recently and found it an expensive part to replace—you will appreciate the fact that it is possible to obtain, for a very modest premium, a policy of insurance which protects your car against all glass breakage,

regardless of cause. Such a policy (backed by a company with more than fifty millions of dollars in assets) is now offered to car owners of this company by L. G. Gillespie.

Glass breakage, according to statistics, is not only one of the greatest hazards, but is the most frequent cause of all automobile loss. It is the only hazard not fully covered by ordinary forms of insurance or by the car dealer's 90-day warranty against defective parts and workmanship.

One, car in three, we are told breaks one or more lights of glass every year—a total of more than 7,000,000 lights each year in the United States; and glass replacements cost

motorists more than \$60,000,000.00 a year.

Under the new policy, broken glass is replaced immediately and without charge to the car owner—not only in the city in which the owner lives, but at any point through the United States, through a nation-wide chain of authorized service stations.

Every replacement is made with Thoms Certified Automobile Glass, which is cut to factory blue print for perfect fit, and can be replaced in fifteen minutes or less.

One of the most interesting angles of this new protection and service feature is its extremely low cost, \$4.00 for a coupe and \$5.00 for a sedan.

Forward-Looking People Will Investigate This Car



Brakes - another All-American feature that arouses owners' enthusiasm

The brakes of the New Oakland All-American are internal-expanding . . . fully protected . . . unaffected by mud or rain or ice. They are always positive and smooth in action . . . always exceptionally quiet. Yes . . . Oakland's brakes are far from ordinary. But the same is true of everything else in the New All-American Six. Come in . . . and we will show you how much more it offers for its price.

Price \$1148 to \$1274, f. o. b. Pontiac, Michigan, plus delivery charges. Spring covers and Looney Hydraulic Shock Absorbers included in the price. Bumpers and roof fender guards extra. General Motors Time Payment Plan available at minimum rate.

Consider the delivered price as well as the list price when comparing automobile values.

Oakland-Pontiac delivered prices include only reasonable charges for delivery and financing.

Smith & Warner Motor Co.

Dealers, O'Neill, Nebr.
A. D. Under Norfolk

The New OAKLAND ALL-AMERICAN SIX

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS



A little foresight will mean a finer garden

THERE is a surprise when you first taste the melting sweetness of Ferry's sweet corn. It is not ordinary sweet corn by any means. Nor is a plump, red, smooth-skinned Ferry tomato like an ordinary tomato. Nor are the Ferry's Seeds that grow these like ordinary seeds.

Remember that when you buy



Ferry's purebred Seeds, you buy inherited quality. Quality is bred into the seeds. A careful up-breeding of vegetables and flowers has been going on in the Ferry trial gardens for 51 years. This means that the Ferry's Seeds you can plant today came from parent plants and grandparent plants that were themselves purebred. Sixty thousand tests are made annually in the Ferry gardens for germination. Thousands of other trials are made for size, form, color, resistance to disease. So far as is humanly possible, we determine that every crop will meet the Ferry standards.

Ferry's Seeds are easy for amateurs to make grow well, and are naturally the choice of professional gardeners. They are fresh for planting now, at the "store around the corner." No packet of Ferry's Seeds is ever carried over by the dealer for sale the second season. Send for the Ferry's Seed Annual. It is more than a catalog. Address D. M. Ferry & Co., Dept. H, Detroit, Michigan.



Your garden will have its best possible start with Ferry's purebred Seeds.



Reasonable Wages

For Investors

Telephone company investors must receive a fair wage for the use of their money as well as be assured of security of investment or the Company will be unable to obtain the money needed for building the plant required to meet the ever-increasing demand for telephone service.

For Employees

A telephone company must pay reasonable wages to employees and afford them healthful and agreeable working conditions in order to attract and retain the kind of men and women who will be able to provide you with the telephone service you require.

Payment of reasonable wages to both employees and investors benefits the public by making possible satisfactory telephone service at the lowest possible cost.

NORTHWESTERN BELL TELEPHONE COMPANY