



BUCKSHOT
Some of the letters I get prove that I need a fireproof wastebasket, packed in ice.

Old Man Young says about the most dangerous gift anyone can have is a gift of gab.

A Columbus man is so stinky that he would rather go lousy than buy a fine toothed comb.

President Harding is getting a reputation as a pipe smoker. That makes me like him better than ever.

A funny thing about the Bay State Shoe Co. advertising was that two prominent printers' magazines got stuck on it. They are supposed to help show up the fakes.

Most of us would be better off if we took more interest in our responsibilities and thought less about our rights.

Father's Day might be all right if the old man could get his nose off of the grindstone long enough to help celebrate it.

This is the glad season of the year when some editors trade nine dollars worth of advertising for two fifty cent show tickets.

Real co-operation means working for the good of all. The man who tries to force his views upon others is always out of luck.

Friends are nice to have but the experience of public service corporations proves that it is possible to thrive without them.

Now that Hank Leggett has found out about women lobbyists he announces his intention of going to the legislature next session.

Jack Walsh paid fifty cents the other day to hear a lecture on Fools. Then he got mad when he found that his ticket read, "Admit One."

This sounds like a lie but George Snow says that when he moved to Chadron he drove a swarm of bees across country and didn't lose a bee.

Factories increase their earnings by limiting production. But farmers are always urged to produce more and increase their earnings in that way.

Don VanDeusen must have been buying a secondhand car. He says a good paint job will cover up the marks of time but it doesn't change the chassis.

When a man sells his car he may figure that it is cheaper to buy milk. But when he sells his car it is dead sure that he needs the money. So says an exchange.

Some editor might make a hit by announcing that all subscription money for his paper would be deposited in the home mission fund. He could easily qualify as the heathen to be saved.

Some editor remarks that while it is a common thing to see women wearing men's clothes the men are too modest to want to wear any of the women's togs.

Relief from social and economic ills lies in individuals, not in more laws.

Bill Israel says his face is his fortune. Well, there is one consolation, he will never have to pay income tax on it.

People who laugh at prohibition laws, automobile laws and other laws they don't like are helping to bring the day when everyone will laugh at all laws. This means anarchy.

Fred Howard is a pessimistic old cuss. He says movies increase their attendance by advertising an extra reel, but no preacher would increase his congregation by announcing that he would talk fifteen minutes longer.

Lew Shelley is worried for fear someone will dig into his grave three thousand years from now and make a big fuss over what they find. All that will be left of Lew by that time will be his false teeth and make-up rule.

After looking the men over it is hard to believe that any of the women ever married them for love.

Every mother knows she doesn't tell the truth when she tells a neighbor "Tommy will be glad to run that errand for you."

Bill Maupin can ask the most fool questions. He wants to know if you ever saw anyone reading the ads in a telephone book or county fair catalog to find out where to buy something.

A REAL PLAN FOR WORLD HELP.

Fred I. Kent of American Bankers Association Initiates Move to Grapple With Problem.

SUGGESTS TERMS OF U. S. AID

Proposes European Economic Agreements—Better World Business for America in Return for Credits and Partial Debt Cancellation.

Agreements by Europe to make, in exchange for American financial help, economic reforms that will insure profitable international business for the United States, is the basis of a plan for world rehabilitation worked out by Fred I. Kent, chairman of the Commerce and Marine Commission of the American Bankers Association. Mr. Kent, as a delegate of the association, recently laid this plan before the meeting of the International Chamber of Commerce at Rome. He pointed out that the United States has no right to attempt to dictate to Europe, but that "when it comes to loaning our money we have a right to demand satisfactory agreements before we do so." He continued:

How America Can Come In
"As America has not the right to demand that the budgets of European countries be brought into order, that inflation be stopped, and that mutual understandings between the Allies and Germany be developed, these matters can be approached only on the basis of what America has that she can give to Europe in exchange for agreements which she believes, if carried out, would result in increasing the trade and commerce of the United States in sufficient volume to justify such action."

"From the standpoint of America the two questions of primary importance are, what taxation will be necessary to meet the requirements of our government, and, second, what income will be left to the American people after the payment of taxes. If the Allied debts are paid in full the people of the United States will not have to meet Liberty bonds outstanding against them through taxation. If the buying power of Europe is not restored the total national income of the people of the United States will be less than otherwise. If a portion of the Allied debts can be cancelled in exchange for agreements which will promptly place European countries on a sound economic basis, the restoration of the buying power of Europe will be greatly accelerated, and the total national income of America will be increased."

An improvement in foreign markets for American products is an essential element in Mr. Kent's plan. He says: "If, after deducting taxes necessary to cover the portion of the Allied debts cancelled, the increase in the total national income of America is greater because of the greater buying power of Europe brought about by means of such cancellation, the people of the United States would be the richer. There would seem no doubt but that everyone would vote for cancellation if it would assure greater national net income, with economic peace and greater happiness for all peoples."

"The real question, therefore, is whether it would be possible to cooperate with European governments along such lines that, in exchange for cancellation of a portion of the Allied indebtedness to the United States, they will give agreements aiming to correct those things in their countries at present economically unsound. It is not conceivable how mere cancellation could be anything but harmful, unless accompanied by economic readjustment all along the line."

"Further, agreements along the lines mentioned could not be made effective unless the whole reparations tangle is settled. At the same time, therefore, that negotiations are being carried on in connection with any possible trading of the portion of the Allied indebtedness against agreements that will lay a better foundation for progress toward prosperity in Europe, positive agreements must be made between the Allies and Germany in connection with reparations that can and will be lived up to."

A Loan to Germany
"A loan to Germany of sufficient size to restore her economic situation and enable her to make progress toward paying reparations, and which came ahead of reparations, with a stabilized Europe, would be absolutely good, and if made at the request and for the benefit of the European Allied countries, it could undoubtedly be placed in America."

"The constant friction which has existed between Germany and the Allies because of the reparations would be restored to the peoples of Europe, whose badly shaken morale is probably the greatest obstacle in the way of accomplishment of those things necessary for stability."

"No force exists in the American Government which would permit negotiations such as those outlined. But the American Congress is the servant of the American people when the people choose to make it so. It is conceivable that the effect of an aroused public opinion over co-operation with European nations to restore the business of the world would cause the members of the new American Congress so to express themselves as to warrant the Administration in undertaking negotiations subject to later ratification by Congress."

CO-OPERATIVE FARM MARKETING NOTES

Department of Agriculture Plans to Study Scientific Distribution Equally With Production.

More attention must be given in the future to the economics of agriculture and to better marketing methods, without lessening efforts to promote efficient production, it is declared by Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, in a contribution to the Banker-Farmer, the bulletin of the American Bankers Association Agricultural Commission. Under the direction of D. H. Otis, the commission is giving particular attention to co-operative farm marketing.

"When land was advancing rapidly in value the farmer could afford to take some of his profit in the increased value of his land," says Secretary Wallace. "We are past the period of advancing land values, and if agriculture is to be maintained, it must be on a basis which will yield a fair profit one year with another. So I have been studying the department with a view to strengthening our economic work."

"We have gotten into the habit of looking upon agricultural production as a sacred obligation, and so it is in one sense, but it is no more sacred or binding than the obligation to market crops without waste. If we do not do that we might as well not produce them," says Mr. Wallace.

He adds: "It is the purpose of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics to inquire into everything which affects marketing and price, with the thought that we must serve the agriculture of the nation as thoroughly on the economic side as we have served it in the past on the productive side. As to working our way out of the depression, the first responsibility rests upon the individual farmer. If he is to get help he must help himself, both as an individual and by joining with other individuals in co-operative efforts. The Government is under obligation to clear away any obstacles, which do not give to the farmers, individually and collectively, a fair chance to help themselves. The farmer is entitled to exactly the same rights and the same opportunities that are enjoyed by other citizens. He is entitled to a square deal."

"It is not the obligation of the Government to give the farmer any privileges not given to others," Mr. Wallace continues. "If I understand the minds of the farmers of the United States, they are not asking for special privileges. All they are asking is that they may be assured of equal opportunities, of open and competitive markets, and the right to organize and market their products collectively, and to have the same access to the nation's money pool as other people have. Farmers can meet together, pass resolutions, make speeches, and go home feeling better for a time; but this sort of thing alone will not get them very far. The time has come when the farmers must themselves organize agriculture in a thoroughly businesslike way; adjust their production to the needs of consumption; stabilize their products and market them efficiently; study conditions agriculturally and industrially which influence the demand for and consumption of their crops; get a better understanding of the administration of the credit machinery; and employ trained men to do for them what they can not do for themselves."

That is to say, in substance, that agriculture must be put on a par in efficiency of method with other Big Business.

It has been pointed out by the United States Department of Agriculture that insufficient business and poor management are the outstanding reasons for the failure of many farmers' co-operative associations. Lack of capital, liberal extension of credit and dishonest management are the minor causes for the failure of 243 farmers' buying and selling associations since 1913. At the same time it was learned that out of 70 co-operative creameries, their average length of existence was a little over seven and one-half years.

The State Bank Division of the American Bankers Association is now compiling facts of successful co-operatives of all kinds and in all parts of the country, with the idea of building up a body of sound method and experience to serve as a trustworthy guide in the further development of the co-operative farm marketing movement.

Good Advice for Bankers

E. J. Bodman, representative of the Agricultural Commission of the American Bankers Association for the Eighth Federal Reserve District, says: "Every one of the more than 30,000 banks in the United States would make more money by helping our six and one-half million farmers to make larger profits. The banks and business interests of the entire country cannot make the largest profits until the farmers as a whole have reasonable returns from their investments and labor. This includes every bank, from the small ones in the country to the largest ones in the great financial centers."

Robinson Has Car Trouble With Lincoln Policeman

How would you like to be questioned for having unlawful possession of your own automobile? If you want to find out how it feels to figure in an episode of that kind, ask State Treasurer Chas. D. Robinson. He can tell all about it from personal experience.

Mr. Robinson was not really arrested and taken to the police station, but he had a hard time convincing a Lincoln police officer Wednesday afternoon that the car he had parked near Fifteenth and O streets belonged to him, and that he was one of Nebraska's state officials. The policeman had spotted Robinson's equipage as a stolen car, while the treasurer was attending a picture show nearby. When the owner came along, accompanied by his wife, and started to get in, he was hailed by the peace guardian, who demanded to know what he was doing with the automobile.

"Why this is my own car," replied Mr. Robinson, "and I'm going home with it."

"Where do you live?" inquired the vigilant man in uniform.

"745 South Thirtieth street," responded the former.

"Then I'd like to know what you're doing with a Webster county number," was the policeman's comeback. He had No. 45-2, the one on Robinson's machine, down on his book as a stolen car, and he was rather insistent on the treasurer driving with him to police headquarters. The latter's explanation that he used to live at Red Cloud didn't seem to make much of an impression.

At this point light began to dawn on the mind of the bewildered custodian of Nebraska's funds, whose official acts are bonded by a surety company for one million dollars. He remembers that on April 10 he had a car stolen and had reported it to the police at that time, with the number and description. The car, a Ford sedan, was not recovered, and when the insurance company paid the loss he bought another one of the same kind and secured a duplicate number tag for it.

All this was explained to the representative of law and order. Mrs. Robinson corroborated her husband's story. The public guardian listened somewhat doubtfully, but finally permitted the state treasurer to drive away.

Losing one machine by theft and then being detained by the police on suspicion of being in wrongful possession of another are not the only troubles State Treasurer Robinson has been up against. Last Tuesday, his extra tire and rim were stolen off the back end of his car while it was parked on the west side of Capital square, at about the same place from which the first car disappeared seven weeks ago. —Lincoln Star.

DON'T WASTE SOUR MILK

The Domestic Science Editor, writing in The Farm Journal for June, says that sour milk is a food of high nutritive value and should never be wasted. It has many uses in the preparation of foods. Considerable care should be taken, however, in using the right amount of soda with sour milk," explains The Farm Journal, "for many persons use more than is necessary. (Sour milk varies in acidity; but in general from one-fourth to one-half teaspoonful of soda to one cupful of sour milk is a good proportion.)"

Sour Cream Pie as given in The Farm Journal is as follows: One cupful of sour cream, one cupful of chopped raisins, one-half cupful of sugar, two egg yolks, three table-spoonfuls of flour, one teaspoonful each of cloves and cinnamon, and a grating of nutmeg. Mix ingredients, and cook until thick. Pour into baked shells and cover with meringue made of the whites of the eggs.

Sour Cream Fudge made The Farm Journal way, consists of two cupfuls of brown sugar, one cupful of thin sour cream, a pinch of salt, and two ounces of chocolate. Cook until it forms a soft ball, remove from fire, allow to cool for a few minutes, add one teaspoonful of vanilla and beat until it is creamy, then pour into a pan and when set, cut into squares.

Sour Cream Cookies, made by The Farm Journal recipe require one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of butter, two eggs, one cupful of thick sour cream, grated rind of one lemon, one teaspoonful of lemon extract, one half teaspoonful of salt, three cupfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of soda and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. The less flour used in rolling out these cookies the more moist and tender they will be.

Ye, Garber's Is The Place!

To Buy Wall Paper, Paints, And Electrical Supplies. The best place for Picture Framing.

Place Your Coal

Orders Now

The Mallone-Gelatly Co.

Northeast Pawnee

Jim Ryan and wife were at Red Cloud last Saturday.

Edgar and Jim Leadbrand were at Red Cloud, Saturday evening.

Herb Barber done his trading at Dockerville the end of last week.

Ora Prill and Burt Gass were in Red Cloud last Saturday attending to business.

Clifford Noble drilled in an extensive field of cane the middle of last week.

Everett Myers and wife and Mrs. Pat Gouddie were in Smith Center, Thursday last.

Roy Myers wife and family were visiting with Pat Gouddie wife and family last Sunday.

A few around here sowed some alfalfa the ground being in good shape for the reception of the seed.

Jake Williams, Bennie Mohler, wife and family drove to Red Cloud last Saturday to do some trading.

John Brown, Lewis Pagett and Ed. Elliot were doing their trading at Womer at the end of the week.

The rainfall or cloud-burst of last Sunday afternoon was the heaviest for the duration of any that came this year.

Pat McCoale who spent a couple of months in Yuma county, Colorado, returned home last Saturday. He says everything looks good out there as they had an abundance of rain there.

Several of the women folks of Pawnee are going in strong for chickens this year, besides what they raise themselves they are getting immense numbers delivered here from Smith Center hatcheries.

A great many from this vicinity attended the show in Red Cloud, Saturday night, also quite a few to the dances, some both, but orry three of the latter amusements was pulled off this Saturday night. All report a most enjoyable time.

The past week being good and favorable the farmers made great headway in finishing up their listing though some patches yet remain to be replanted. Some farmers started to disk their first planting some others are aiming to plow for cane and millet and finish up their seeding the present week.

Memorial to Campus Love.

More than half a century ago a young co-ed and a young bachelor graduate at Indiana university in Bloomington discussed matrimony during a walk on the campus, during which time the young co-ed took two small maple saplings, twisted them together and left them. She remembered the occurrence long after she had married another, told her son of it and he went to Bloomington, hunted over the campus, found the saplings still entwined, grown into a great solid tree trunk, but with the spiral lines showing plainly they had been lashed together long ago and had become one. The son, now a college professor, carried away a picture of the tree.—Ohio State Journal.

BILL BOOSTER SAYS

ADVERTISING IS JUST A FORM OF BOOSTING! THE MAIN IS THE ONLY CONCERN THAT CAN MAKE MONEY WITHOUT ADVERTISING! IF YOU'VE GOT A BACKBONE AND NOT JUST A WISHBONE, THEN YOU'RE AN ADVERTISER!



Annual Meeting of School Dist. No. 36

The annual meeting of School District No. 36 will be held at that school house, Monday, June 11, at 1 p. m., for the purpose of electing officers and voting a levy for taxation.

B. F. Watt, Director.

Order and Notice of Probate.

In the County Court of Webster County, Nebraska.

In the matter of the estate of Swain H. Johnson Deceased

To all Persons Interested in Said Estate

TAKE NOTICE, That a petition has been filed herein, praying for the probate of a certain written instrument, now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Swain H. Johnson, Deceased; and that said instrument be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate be granted to Sophia Johnson, as executrix.

It is hereby ordered that you and all persons interested in said matter, may appear at the County Court room, in the City of Red Cloud, in said county and state, on the 23d day of June, 1923, at ten o'clock A. M. to show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereon, be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Red Cloud Chief, a legal weekly newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

Witness my hand and the seal of the County Court this 1st day of June, 1923. (Seal) A. D. RANNEY, Judge of the County Court.

Howard S. Foe, Attorney.

Order and Notice of Probate

In the County Court of Webster County, Nebraska.

To all Persons Interested in said Estate

TAKE NOTICE, That a petition has been filed herein, praying for the probate of a certain written instrument, now on file in this court, purporting to be the last will and testament of Michael Donovan, Deceased; and that said instrument be admitted to probate, and that administration of said estate be granted to F. E. Maurer, as administrator with the will annexed.

It is hereby ordered that you and all persons interested in said matter, may appear at the County Court room, in the City of Red Cloud, in said county and state, on the 8th day of June, 1923, at ten o'clock, A. M. to show cause if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioners should not be granted, and that notice of the pendency of said petition, and the hearing thereon, be given to all persons interested, by publishing a copy of this order in the Red Cloud Chief, a legal weekly newspaper published in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

Witness my hand and the seal of the County Court this 21st day of May, A. D. 1923. (Seal) A. D. RANNEY, Judge of the County Court.

Mrs. George Hines returned to her home at Wymore Sunday morning on train 16 after spending the past few days here visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ailes and with other relatives.

The Margin of Safety

Is represented by the amount of insurance you carry.

Don't bull yourself into a fancied security.

Because fire has never touched you it doesn't follow that you're immune Tomorrow—no today, if you have time—and you better find time—come to the office and we'll write a policy on your house, furniture, store or merchandise.

—LATER MAY BE TOO LATE—

O. C. TEEL

Reliable Insurance