

NEWSY ITEMS FROM OUR EXCHANGES

Central City Republican: Miss Lucile Hoagland is spending a vacation of two weeks with relatives in Minneapolis.

Winside items in Wayne Herald: Mrs. George Miller, of Dakota City, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Holcomb, this week.

Allen News: Miss Arbor Allen enjoyed a visit last week from her cousin, Miss Gladys Arnbright, of South Sioux City.

Maskell Tribune: C. P. Lund has sold his harness shop to a harness maker from Jackson, and the new shop is located in the basement of the hardware store.

Fonda, Iowa, Times: Miss Lillian McLaughlin of Sioux City, who taught at Alta last year and visited her cousin, Mrs. Burt Kroesen, several times, will teach the 5th grade at Storm Lake this year.

Wisner Chronicle: Mrs. Helen Rich went to Omaha on Thursday to accompany her daughter, Mrs. Frances Cheney, back from the Methodist hospital where the latter's baby has been receiving treatment.

Wakefield items in Wayne Herald: Mrs. Frank Barto, Mrs. Ben Chace, Miss Gladys Barto and Edward Spencer drove to University Place, Lincoln, Saturday for a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Cooley.

Lyons Mirror: Mrs. M. M. Warner and daughter Mary were up to Norfolk this week to visit Mrs. Horace Engelen. Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Snodden and family went to Missouri and had a visit with relatives for four days recently.

Obert Tribune: E. L. Conrad has traded the Obert hotel to a man from Dakota county whose name is Fish, and we understand they will come and operate the same. Mr. Conrad gets in exchange a good forty-acre farm east of Jackson in that county.

Ponca Advocate: Mrs. C. M. Hedges and daughters are Omaha visitors this week. Emory and Annie Austin will resume their school work over in Dakota county next week in the same district where they have taught so successfully for a number of terms.

Walthill Citizen: Albert Means returned home Friday from Cheyenne county. Mr. and Mrs. Understiel went to Dakota City Friday to visit. Miss Lena Mason went to Homer Thursday to visit relatives. W. H. Mason, wife and daughter autoed to Omaha Monday afternoon. Miss Minnie Braucher of Lyons accompanied them.

Sioux City Journal, 28: Born in South Sioux City, Neb., Tuesday, August 26, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Aegerter, a son, Ward Whittaker, an 8-year-old South Sioux City boy, fell and broke his left elbow Monday while playing. A few months ago he sustained a similar fracture of the right elbow. The former injury healed properly, but the fracture sustained yesterday is an especially serious one, and extremely difficult to mend.

Sioux City Journal, 2: Born in South Sioux City, Neb., Sunday, Aug-

ust 31, 1919, to Mr. and Mrs. John McCall, a son. The condition of Mrs. C. S. Hollman, 317 West Seventh street, was reported as improved by attendants at St. Joseph's hospital last night. Mrs. Hollman's skull was fractured in an automobile collision with William Anderson, of Akron, Ia., at West Seventh and Center streets Sunday afternoon. It is believed that Mrs. Hollman will recover.

Wayne Herald: Dr. J. T. House is attending institute at Dakota City and Omaha in the interests of the Wayne State Normal. From Omaha he will go to Lincoln on business. S. Toledo Sherry, supervisor of Indian schools, with headquarters at South Sioux City, was in Wayne Saturday on his way home from Bloomfield where he lectured before a teachers' institute. Congressman R. E. Evans, of Dakota City, passed through Wayne Sunday evening on his way to Neligh, Neb., to look after business. He was called home from congressional duties at Washington by the illness of his wife. Linn McClure, Miss Cora McClure and Miss Lucile Carpenter drove to So. Sioux City Saturday to bring home Mrs. J. M. McClure, who had been spending the week with her son, Robert McClure. Miss Elizabeth McClure returned with them Sunday for a visit at Wayne.

Emerson Enterprise: Mrs. August Fisher was a Sioux City visitor Friday. Mrs. Nick Ryan, of Jackson, visited over Sunday with Mrs. Nellie Crahan. A. I. Davis went to Ida Grove, Iowa, Friday for a few days' visit with relatives. Miss Floy Poole attended institute at Dakota City this week. She will teach in the Peters neighborhood again this winter. Mrs. Will Flegg and little daughter, and Mr. Flegg's mother, of Crofton, spent several days at the M. McKetter home and attended the Rockwell reunion Saturday. Miss Betty Harrigfeld went to Ponca on Monday morning to attend the institute. Alvina, who will teach in Dakota county, attended the Dakota City sessions. Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hennerichs, Miss Bertha and Frieda, and Miss Frances Wriedt and Dorcy Haines were on a pleasure trip to Sioux City, Crystal Lake and Dakota City Wednesday. L. C. McKetter is acting postmaster, taking the place Monday, of Mr. Sweeney, who is retiring. He is also an applicant for the position, which is appointive and will follow a civil service examination to be held in Wayne September 24th. The ninth annual reunion of the Rockwell family was held at the city park here Saturday. The first of the family to settle in this part of the country was George Rockwell, who came here from Waterloo, Ind., and settled near Homer in 1868. Others came later, and now there are about 100 members of the family connections in this section, more than sixty of whom were present Saturday. The Emerson band furnished music, and a splendid mid-day dinner was served at 1:00 o'clock. It is planned to hold the reunion here next year also, as Emerson is easily accessible for all. Representatives of the family were present from Homer, Dakota City, Crofton, Carroll, and the surrounding country. It was a most enjoyable event.

FOR SALE
Extracted honey, at S. A. Mason's.

Thousands Attend Old Settlers' Picnic

BIG CROWD ATTENDS THIRTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REUNION.

Gov. McKelvie Pleases Hearers In Well-Timed Address—Many Visitors From Out of County—Dakota City Defeats Homer in Ball Game.

It was a grand and glorious day for the Pioneers and Old Settlers of Dakota county last Thursday. The weather was perfect, the crowd was one of the largest that ever assembled on a similar occasion, and there was nothing to mar the pleasures of



SAMUEL A. COMBS
Newly Elected President of the Pioneers and Old Settlers' association of Dakota County, Nebraska.

the day, for which many had journeyed miles to enjoy.

The crowd began to assemble at Clinton Park, Dakota City, about 10 o'clock, and enjoyed the music by the K. P. band of Sioux City, the merry-go-round and other amusements until noon, when an old time basket picnic dinner filled a long-felt want. The program at the speakers stand began shortly after the noon hour. Rev. S. A. Draise offered the invocation, and President D. F. Waters welcomed the throng to the thirty-eight annual reunion of the association.

Gov. S. R. McKelvie, of Lincoln, was introduced and gave the annual address to the gathering. He paid a glowing tribute to the pioneers who blazed the way to this fertile region and transformed it into one of the most productive states in the union today. He reviewed the history of Nebraska, and spoke of the advancement made along agricultural, commercial, and educational lines. Of the high cost of living and artificial means employed to reduce high prices, he spoke as follows:

"Just now there is a very widespread agitation regarding the high cost of living. There are those who do not hesitate to predict that unless something is immediately done to lower the cost for the necessities of life a revolution will occur. This extreme view is not shared by many, and it is unfortunate that there are those who constantly agitate this question, without making more than a superficial study of the conditions that brought it about. It seems most natural that we should find ourselves surrounded with these abnormal prices, and I feel that they are the result, largely, of unsettled and abnormal economic conditions, the corrections for which will come about, principally, through the rendering of very essential services by the individual, who constitutes our citizenship and groups who represent the units of government, industry, trade and labor. First, we must apply, and without stint or reservation, those principles of personal industry, thrift and economy that made it possible for the pioneers to work out their problems. There never was a time in the history of this or any other country when extravagance and waste were running so wildly rampant as they are in the United States of America today. Comparatively few stop to consider the cost, the actuating motive being principally a desire to gratify the wants of the individual. In too many cases it is the cost of luxuries that disturbs rather than the cost of necessities. I think there is no economist who has viewed the situation sanely and with good judgment who has not arrived at the conclusion that to invoke artificial remedies will work injustice and, in many instances, hardships upon certain classes. For instance, the investigations that are now being carried on throughout the entire country had no sooner begun than the price of corn broke 30 cents, and the farmer, who represents the largest number of people in this state who are engaged in a single occupation, felt the first serious effects from the effort that is being made to lower the cost of living. A similar effect would, no doubt, have been felt with reference to the price of wheat had the price not been fixed, and yet it is generally admitted that the present price of wheat will not compensate many thousands of farmers in this state who invested their money

and their labor in the production of that crop this year.

The same is true of labor when, through the strike or walkout, it attempts to force its demands for increased wages and lower prices for necessities. Production is at once lessened and the means of subsistence are not forthcoming, so no economic benefit can accrue from this radical method of hitting at the hidden condition.

We should not be surprised at the unusually high level of prices when we stop to consider that this land of peace and bounteous prosperity was, almost over night, plunged into a war for which it was unprepared. Four million men were taken out of the regular avenues of life and placed in the military service. Factories were turned from channels of peace production to war production. Those who did not shoulder arms immediately enlisted their services in some other activity that had to do with winning the war. Currency inflation amounted to about 100 per cent, so the dollar now has but about one-half the purchasing power that it had when we entered the war. Production has been reduced in many essential lines, and foreign lands which were large pre-war producers are now principally consumers. I may say that, in common with many other states in the union and the federal government, Nebraska is investigating the high cost of living. This is being done under special powers given in the civil administrative code. We expect to carry this investigation into every channel that will produce any worth while information bearing upon this subject. No doubt we shall find some offenders, but we feel that among the revelations resulting from our efforts not the least important will be that nearly everyone is engaged in profiteering. It will be shown, I am confident, that there is practically no one who is not receiving far more for his services than he ever received before, and I dare say that if it shall remain for the one who is without guilt to cast the first stone no one need feel in immediate danger of being hit.

However, as we do find those who are engaged in illegal practices, we shall invoke against them a most vigorous prosecution under the laws of the state and the nation. It seems that the most satisfied and contented people we have in the state are the pioneers and the soldiers of the last war. The former evidently have an abiding confidence in the security that is guaranteed under our form of government, and the latter are glad to be given an opportunity to serve unselfishly in the ranks of civil life as they did in military life. In fact, the boys who were in uniform appreciate far better than we what a real blessing it is to be privileged to enjoy peaceful citizenship in the United States of America. The opportunity to get back into "civies" was one that they could not define, and with them it is not so much a question of the high cost of living as it is an appreciation that they are permitted to live at all. We may well take our lesson from these two groups, forget our selfishness and get down to business. If we do this we will win our battles of peace just as promptly as we won the battles of war, and if we do not we shall not only work hardships upon ourselves but upon those who were willing to make the supreme sacrifice in order that we might enjoy the benefits of a free land."

Business Meeting

At the close of the program of speaking and music, the annual business meeting of the association was held, and officers elected for the ensuing year, as follows:

President—S. A. Combs.
Vice President—Daniel Hartnett.
Secretary—Sidney T. Frum.
Assistant Secretary—W. E. Miller.
Financial Secretary—E. H. Gribble.
Treasurer—H. H. Adair.
Historian—M. M. Warner.
Executive Committee—W. H. Berger, L. H. Armbricht, John Boier, J. C. Duggan, D. A. Woods, Carl Larson, A. J. Davis, Thos. Long.

It was unanimously agreed that the present badge committee, consisting of Mrs. Fannie W. Crozier, Mrs. Mary R. McBeath, and Mrs. Eva L. Orr, be continued in charge of that department.

A resolution of thanks was tendered to Gov. S. R. McKelvie for his visit and splendid address to the gathering, and also to the officers of the association for their untiring labors in making the reunion the grand success that it was.

The sports of the afternoon centered in the ball game between Dakota City and Homer for a purse of \$50, which was won by Dakota City, 4 to 3. The game was hard fought and close for the full nine innings, neither team having any material advantage. Homer started the run-getting in the second, scoring one run on two clean hits. The home team came back in the next by coping off two runs after two men were out. Their lead did not last long, however, for Homer squeezed in two runs and took the lead again for a short time, but lost it again when Dakota City tied the score at 3 to 3. Homer started the fireworks again in the first half of the ninth, but the first two men up were out on hard line drives that were captured by Miller and Best, the third man being an easy out. In Dakota City's half Miller got first on a fumble, stole second, and scored on Bill Hansen's swat, which ended the agony. Heikes and Stueland both pitched good games and kept the hits well

scattered. It was a good clean game, and was enjoyed by all lovers of the national pastime.

The band concert on the court house lawn in the evening was thoroughly enjoyed, as was the dance in the Ayres Hall which followed, and which was attended by 224 couples.

Picnic Visitors

Among those who came from a distance to attend the reunion, were: Mrs. Joe Jackson, Meadow Grove, Neb.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Reninger, and Mr. and Mrs. Sam Bouton, Norfolk, Neb.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Barto, Wakefield, Neb.

Col. E. F. Rasmussen, Ponca, Neb. Miss Myrtle Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Fair, James Brown, Omaha, Neb.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Luchsinger, Mrs. Clarence Luchsinger, Tommie Taylor, Plymouth county, Iowa.

Clyde Ream, Westfield, Iowa. Fred S. Berry and family, Wayne, Neb.

Representative Walter Sandquist, Mr. and Mrs. George Lamson, Walthill, Neb.

Al Duncan, Allen, Neb. Al Sayre, Hancock, Iowa.

FARM BUREAU NOTES

C. R. Young, County Agent

The Dakota County Pure-bred Breeders' association which was organized last spring, has been very active. Almost every breeder in the county is a member of this association. During the past few weeks, as an organization, they have had printed 4,000 copies of a breeder's directory which is an advertising medium. These will be placed in the hands of stock and poultrymen at the State and Interstate fairs and will be mailed directly to many persons. The association has also taken advertising space in the Farmer and Breeder and Nebraska Farmer.

At the Interstate fair they will introduce a new method of advertising that of having a booth from which they will advertise Dakota County as a breeding center and will sell live stock listed by the individual breeders. It is hoped that in a very short time Dakota county may be raised to a high place as a breeding center which she can easily occupy if her breeders are wide awake to their possibilities. It is also the aim of the organization to banish forever the use of grade sires by Dakota county farmers and to induce, by example, many new men to enter the pure-bred business.

When Wm. H. Orr of Dakota City, cut a shock of corn in the corner of his corn field which lies next to a cross-road, he started something which every farmer should pattern after. Many accidents occur each year because of the view being obstructed by tall weeds at the fence corners and corn inside. The cutting of these weeds and a small amount of corn which can either be shocked or put in a wagon for feed, will require but little time and may save many accidents.

Mr. T. A. Kiesselbach, of the State Experiment Station, writes that they have a small quantity of an improved variety of Turkey Red wheat, the variety commonly grown in the state, which they will put out to farmers. The seed will be sold in 10-bushel lots at \$3.35 per bushel, cotton bags included. He announces that this is absolutely free from rye and, that for the past seven years, it has out-yielded the common Turkey Red, four and a half bushels per acre. Since the supply is limited, only four farmers in any county can secure the seed. If you are interested kindly write the County Agent at once.

FOR SALE

My house—recently remodeled—and two lots. Fine shade and fruit trees.

CYRIL E. SIMPSON,
Dakota City, Nebraska.

FOR SALE

Span of good, blocky mares for sale.

Will H. Orr,
Dakota City, Nebraska.

Home Demonstration Notes

Miss Florence Atwood
Home Demonstration Agent

During the past week "Hot School Lunches" were demonstrated each day during the noon hour to the teachers attending Institute. At each demonstration the lunches were served to the teachers at cost, which varied from 20 to 25 cents.

The lunches prepared and served were composed of foods suitable for children in school. It is a generally accepted fact that a child's mental condition depends largely upon his physical condition, so that the progress in school requires a consideration of factors which in the past have not received their due share of attention. The long cold winters and the distance some pupils live from schools makes the noon lunch one of the most vital problems to be considered.

The rural school hot lunch has passed the experimental period. The plan has proved its feasibility and value under many circumstances that it is our aim to provide some means of furnishing hot, nourishing food at the noon hour for the children so situated as to keep the child from returning home at the noon hour. The lunches prepared and served for the demonstration were as follows:

Monday—Pittsburg potatoes, peanut butter sandwiches, cocoa, baked apples.

Tuesday—Baked beans, bread and butter sandwiches, tomato salad, ice cream.

Wednesday—Creamed beef, baked potatoes, cheese sandwiches, peaches.

Friday—Baked macaroni and cheese, buttered beets, peanut butter sandwiches, cocoa, cantaloupes.

Less Trouble With Tractors

It takes about 2 1/2 gallons of fuel an acre to run a tractor for plowing in the Dakotas, according to reports from several hundred farmers received by the United States Department of Agriculture. These reports, summarized in Farmers' Bulletin 1035, cover 2, 3, 4, and 5 plow tractors of various makes. Slight differences in fuel consumption are found between machines of different makes, and there is usually a slightly lower consumption where gasoline is used than where kerosene is used. These differences, however, are so small that the average of 2 1/2 gallons may be taken as coming very close to the actual acre consumption for any type of size of machine. The more recent reports received in this regard indicate that farmers are having much less trouble than formerly in handling kerosene-burning tractors. Nearly two-thirds of the tractors on the Dakota farms reporting burn kerosene, and the results are apparently satisfactory, particularly in view of the fact that the present price of kerosene is but half that of gasoline. However, the advantage of gasoline in ease of operation and in the additional assurance it gives that the engine will keep running steadily makes many men prefer the more expensive fuel. Farmers' Bulletin 1035 may be secured from the Extension Service, College of Agriculture, Lincoln.

Farm Bureaus Getting Results

County farm bureaus have saved farmers of the United States millions of dollars, through co-operative projects to eliminate waste, according to statistics now being gathered. Factors which have been causing millions of dollars in loss, such as hog cholera, grasshoppers, insect pests of all sorts, blackleg, etc., have been successfully fought by co-operative community projects under the leadership of farm bureaus. More than 2,300 counties of the 2,988 counties of the United States now have farm bureaus.

PASSING THE TEST

Are you in the market for an investment?

Consider our Certificates of Deposit! Drawing 5 per cent per annum from date of issue.

Viewed in any aspect or from any angle, they are found to be ideal.

Positive safety, reasonable return and quick convertibility are predominant characteristics.

Our Officers will be pleased to discuss other advantageous features.

Jackson State Bank

Jackson, Nebraska



We are experienced, and know how to give service to the owners of Ford cars. We have the same methods, machinery and skill that they have in the Ford factory, and we use the same parts made by the Ford Motor Company. Ford owners are doubly guaranteed by us as to the reliability of our service on Ford cars. Don't try to do it yourself, bring your car here. Incidentally we are getting a few Ford cars and are able to make fairly good deliveries.

SMALL & ROGERS THE FORD MEN
HOMER MOTOR CO.
THE HOUSE OF SERVICE