

# MR. FARMER

## TAKE NOTICE

That we have one of the largest and most complete lines of John Deere Implements

ever shown in Western Nebraska. You are invited to come to the building known as the Old Lloyd Opera House and look over our show room.

**Leypoldt-Pennington Co.**  
NORTH PLATTE, NEBRASKA

### AUNT PIPER

By MILDRED WHITE.

"I shall send Rose-Marie to her Aunt Piper's," Mrs. Wilmot said, "the discipline will be good for her."

The man who stood looking across the lawn came to take a chair at Mrs. Wilmot's side.

"Remember, Clara," he whimsically replied, "that I am no Blue Beard, exacting obedience, neither do I wish to influence in the slightest degree Rose-Marie's decision. If the child can see a possibility of comfort or pleasure in a union with myself, then only, shall I be happy in offering her my protection. It would be folly to expect love from Rose-Marie. Always she has regarded me merely as her parent's friend; a good mediator to be called into gaining her own ends. I doubt if I should have presumed to think of marrying Rose-Marie, had it not been for a remark of yours dropped when Fred and I were discussing the growing charm of your daughter and your own inability to give to her the accomplishments and luxuries her beauty exacts as its due. It occurred to me that I might provide for her these desirable things—and revel in her enjoyment of them, if it were but possible to make the gift. Marriage seemed my only solution. Younger women have married older men, Clara—and I would protect Rose-Marie tenderly. You see women have been a lost part of my existence—no mother from infancy, no sisters, just one uphill struggle to the profession."

"Who is this Aunt Piper? And why, exactly, is our little Rose to be sent to her?"

"She is a sister of mine," Mrs. Wilmot replied, "for whom the rest of us had ever an awed respect. Mary could reason us out of or make us give up our most recklessly planned pleasures where parental force failed. She was one of us, and yet not one of us, upon her own assured pedestal. Fred also has a sister Mary, so for Rose-Marie's distinction we call my sister Aunt Piper. Piper was my maiden name."

"Don't take to yourself the blame of our girl's banishment, Paul. The real motive for sending her to her aunt's is to break off a growing attachment with Bobby Atwood. Marriage with Bobby at present would mean for Rose-Marie the same sacrifices, the same struggle that Fred and I remember well. My daughter must have something better. Bobby is but a passing fancy which absence will obliterate."

Paul Hills arose. His fine face was serious, his usual pleasing tone decided.

"Remember Clara," he admonished, "no coercion where I am concerned with little Rose-Marie."

The telephone called and the voice of his absent young friend dolefully greeted him over the wire.

"Paul," said Rose-Marie, "won't you come and break the routine of discipline? Aunt Piper just won't let Bobby come and—I need you."

"Am I," asked Paul severely, "to be again used as buffer between you and your parents?"

"You are," Rose-Marie laughingly replied, and hung up the receiver. It was a charming village home that Paul

Hills found, and the honeysuckles about the old porch seemed fragrant of some sweet past boyish memory. Rose-Marie was sweet, too, in her ruffled pink frock and the twinkle of her eyes contradicted in a way Paul well knew, the demureness of the girl's face.

"Aunt Piper's discipline has not at least crushed you," he remarked. Rose-Marie leaned eagerly forward.

"Paul," she said, "I've sent for you so that Aunt Piper can look you over. And who do you think suggested the idea?—Bobby Atwood, himself." Paul laughed quietly.

"Bobby must be pretty sure of his comparison," he said. "Or does it mean, Rose-Marie, that I am supposed to intercede this time, for you and Bobby?" Rose-Marie blushed. Her fingers touched caressingly the man's thick, graying hair.

"It was partly for that, that I sent for you, Paul dear," she said, "and partly—for yourself."

She slipped away. Paul thought as she left him that the scent of the honeysuckles was unbearably sweet. Then a woman stood before him. A small woman this, with Rose-Marie's own dainty air, the waving hair of Rose-Marie too, silvered in curling strands, as the girl's might be a little later. But the eyes that looked upon Paul, measuring him, and waiting expectantly, were deep with a beauty that Rose-Marie's eyes had not yet learned, a beauty of understanding, perhaps, or sympathy. The twinkle Paul knew so well flashed in this woman's dark eyes, as she, too, spoke demurely.

"I am Aunt Piper," she said. "You wished to see me about Rose-Marie."

"I think," Paul answered slowly, "that it was suggested merely that I present myself for your approval."

"You have it," Aunt Piper responded in Rose-Marie's own prompt laughing way. And when two young people came later to the porch, two older people seemed neither surprised nor disturbed at their appearance, nor did Bobby Atwood's abrupt announcement of their betrothal, cause evident dismay. Paul Hills put forth a steady hand.

"Your happiness first, Rose-Marie," he said agreeably.

"Yours next, I hope," that disciplined young person retorted, and she turned to smile at her aunt through the honeysuckle vines.

**Showing Rattlesnake's Age.**  
Another ancient belief is shattered by science. The number of rattles a rattlesnake has is determined not by his age, but by the number of times he sheds his skin, is the decision given out by the curator in charge of the reptiles in the New York zoo. A baby rattler is born with only a button, but soon afterward he sheds his skin and has a rattle. Every time he sheds his skin he gains another, and he usually does this three times a year, although seasonal or food conditions may vary this.

"The rattle is rather a delicate organ," writes the curator. "The snake wears out the older rings dragging them around over rough, rocky ground. A rattle seldom attains a length of more than 10 or 11 rings, as when that number has been acquired the vibration at the tip, when the organ is used, is so pronounced that additional segments are soon worn, broken, or lost."

**Warned by Sandpaper Label.**  
A device for protecting people from taking doses from poison bottles by mistake is a sandpaper label. The ordinary label is pasted on a piece of sandpaper large enough to go all round the bottle, so that when anyone takes up the bottle in the night, no matter how dazed from sleep he may be, the rough unfamiliar feel of the sandpaper rouses him and he recognizes at once that the bottle contains poison of some description. The printed label tells the kind of poison in the bottle.

**Proved.**  
Mr. Murfee—Sure an' what's the matter with the goat this mornin'?

Mrs. Murfee—Sure, he eat up a pair of my old corsets.

"Didn't I tell you that corsets were unhealthy?"

### PATRON SAINT OF HATTERS

Why St. Clement Has Long Been Accorded Recognition by Makers of Head Coverings.

St. Clement is known as the patron saint of hatters, because of his discovery for the making of a compact fabric out of wool without pressure or weaving. The story goes that this devout priest, while on a journey, became footsore and tired, and, removing his sandals, sought rest by the roadside.

St. Clement was soon disturbed by the bleating of lambs. Looking up, he beheld a fox that had just seized one of the helpless young sheep. He cleared a hedge just in time to destroy the fox and rescue the lamb, in the process of which act he observed loose wool, which he gathered and examined.

The priest was struck by the sudden inspiration that here was relief for his lacerated feet. Binding the yielding wool on his wounds, he was able to continue his journey. On reaching his destination St. Clement removed the sandals from his feet, discovering instead of the fine soft wool a piece of unfinished cloth, seemingly so firm and thick that he couldn't pull it apart. He called the matted material "felt."

This accidental knowledge of the priest caused the basic principle that underlies the men's hat industry. November 23 has been named St. Clement's day and is a red-letter day for the hat manufacturers of many countries.

### WAS THE FIRST CINDERELLA

Egyptian Maiden Said to Have Been the Original of the Old and Popular Story.

About 700 years B. C., there is said to have lived a maiden, who, though not called "Cinderella," was undoubtedly the person represented in the popular fairy tale, says the Montreal Herald. It was during the reigns of one of the twelve Egyptian kings that this beautiful eastern girl, Rhodope by name, came under the notice of the then known world. Rhodope had remarkably small feet. One day, while bathing in a river near her home, an eagle is said to have swooped down and, playing the part of the fairy godmother, snapped up one of her sandals which was on the bank. Carrying the little shoe off in his beak the bird is reported to have dropped it immediately in front of the king, and, naturally, the little sandal soon attracted royal attention. Struck by its size so small, and the daintiness, too, the king vowed he would find out the charming possessor. Messengers were dispatched and the country was scoured for the foot that the shoe would fit. At length Rhodope was discovered and the shoe placed on her tiny foot. After a triumphal conveyance to the king's palace she was made queen to her royal lover, "King Psammetichus of Memphis."

### Speech Should Be Worth While.

And when you have something to say it's worth saying well. It's not just that you say words. You must say them so they attract and convince. We all use pretty much the same words but they sound so differently from the mouths of different people. There are books galore that are musty with unuse because what they say is poorly said. If the thought had been matured into small compass and told in telling diction they should be popular works. And it's the same with speech. Some men have good ideas, but they take so long to tell them that people get tired. Sometimes they even get weary before the man begins to speak. The world wants what you know, but it isn't willing to waste time listening to mere words.

### "Straight" Talk Best.

When your words count you don't need to use so many of them. It's a pleasure for some people to talk. Other men talk under protest and become the best speakers because they seek the shortest way to adequate expression. These men always get a hearing because people know they will get the facts without orations. And this is as it should be. Every man should be able to express himself. He can learn if he is willing to make the effort. It may scare him half to death at first, but he will soon find pleasure in seeing his ideas take action in others. Whether you are a ready talker or not you will profit much by making your talk count.

### Prismatic Colors.

It is commonly said that there are seven primary colors in the rainbow, namely, red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet. But these colors mix, and the so-called Fraunhofer lines name ten, as red, red-orange, orange-yellow, yellow, green-yellow, and yellow-green, blue-green, sky-blue, blue and blue-violet and violet. The Indians did not have names for all the subdivisions of color. Their name for blue is ochako; for green, ochamali; red is called humma, and yellow, lakam. These are names in the Choctaw tongue.

### A Great Man.

"Yep," said the Old Timer, "Senator Flin-dub gets by on his pomposity."

"Huh?"

"He's got so much of it that people just naturally feel compelled to hurrah at his platitudes and guffaw over his stale jokes."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

## How to Save Money On Your Long Distance Calls

This advertisement is intended to explain the different classes of long distance telephone service and how they may be used to the best advantage.

When you make a long distance call, if you are willing to talk to anyone at the telephone called, you will be using what is known as station-to-station service. This is considerably cheaper than other classes of service. Station-to-station rates are based on a charge of about 5 cents for each six miles up to 24 miles and 5 cents for each 8 miles beyond that distance, with a minimum charge of 10 cents.

### HOW TO PLACE A STATION-TO-STATION CALL

When using station-to-station service you should give the long distance operator the name and address of the business or the individual with whose telephone you desire connection. In addition you should give the telephone number if you are sure it is correct. On this class of service the charge begins when the telephone called is answered.

The charge on a station-to-station call cannot be reversed; that is, it cannot be charged to the telephone called.

This is how you would place a call with the long distance operator on a station-to-station message: After giving your own telephone number and name, say, for example, "I want to talk to John Brown's residence at Blue Springs, Nebraska," or "I want to talk to George Anderson's store at Burchard, Nebraska." Care should be taken to make it clear to the long distance operator that you do not want to talk to a particular person or persons at the telephone called as in that case it would be a person-to-person call and you would be charged a higher rate.

By the very nature of your requirements for long distance telephoning, no doubt a great many of your business and social calls permit the use of station-to-station service. And in addition you can more often use this cheaper class of service if you make special arrangements with those with whom you desire to talk, either frequently or occasionally, to be ready for your call at a given time.

### HOW TO MAKE A PERSON-TO-PERSON CALL

If you ask to talk to a particular person or persons over long distance, you will be using person-to-person service. The charge for this service is about one-fourth greater than for station-to-station service because the operators may have to spend considerably more time and hold the wires ready while they make an effort to locate the particular party. This class of service is not only more expensive but naturally slower than station-to-station service.

If you desire person-to-person service at a particular hour, and wish to make an appointment to talk at a given time, the appointment rate will apply.

If you wish to talk to a person who does not have a telephone and for whom a messenger must be sent, the messenger call rate will apply.

### HOW THE RATES ARE APPLIED

The following is an example showing the station-to-station and person-to-person rates for distances up to sixty-four miles:

Miles	Station-to-Station	Person-to-Person
0-12	\$0.10	\$0.15
12-18	.15	.20
18-24	.20	.25
24-32	.25	.30
32-40	.30	.40
40-48	.35	.45
48-56	.40	.50
56-64	.45	.55

While the messenger call rate and the appointment rate are not shown in the above table they are each about 50 per cent higher than the station-to-station rate. The report charge, which also is not shown, is about one-fourth of the station-to-station rate.

### THE REPORT CHARGE

When you place a call for a particular person and for any reason not within the telephone company's control the call is not completed, or if you make a call and are not ready to talk when the other person is ready within one hour, a report charge is made. This is to cover a part of the expense of the operator's time and the use of the wires while we are trying to find your party.

### SPECIAL NIGHT RATES

The special evening rate between 8:30 p. m. and 12 o'clock midnight on station-to-station calls is about one-half the day rate and the night rate between midnight and 4:30 a. m. about one-fourth the day rate. The minimum evening night charge is 25 cents, the day rate applying where the charge is less than that amount. The evening and night rates for person-to-person calls are the same as the day rates.

The rate for any class of service may be obtained by calling "Long Distance."

Further information in connection with our long distance service will be gladly furnished on request.

**NEBRASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY**

INCORPORATED 1887.

**Mutual Building and Loan Association,**  
Of North Platte, Nebraska.

RESOURCES OVER ONE MILLION DOLLARS.

The Association has unlimited funds at its command to assist in the building or purchase of homes for the people of North Platte. If you are interested, the officers of this Association will render every assistance and show you how easy it is to acquire your own home.

**T. C. PATTERSON, BESSIE F. SALISBURY,**  
President. Secretary.