

**HOME SWEET HOME**  
by F. Parks  
AUTOCATER



**Will Hold A Store Wide Sale**

The Leader Mercantile Co. will put on one of the biggest, way down in price sales—

**Saturday, Dec. 31.**

Beginning on this date every thing in the store will be reduced.

Mr. Nelson, manager of the firm gives details in an interview—

**SATURDAY, DEC. 31, 1921**  
will commence the greatest of all our sales in the history of this business, and days long to be remembered by the customers of this store," said Mr. Nelson, manager of the Leader Mercantile Co.

This January sale will mean the greatest selling event of staple and seasonable merchandise ever put on by any store in this section of the state.

There will be thousands of dollars donated to the public, money saved by the people. It will be a month of no profit selling—giving the people an opportunity to buy goods at prices matching the farmers' 75 cent wheat and 29 cent corn—with prices of equal value.

Our entire stock will be offered to the public at a reduction of 20 to 50 per cent and more off the all ready low prices. In fact all the women's and men's clothing will be sold at greater discounts or one-fifth to one-half below former low prices.

This great sacrifice on our part has been necessitated by the conditions now prevailing. The low prices on all farm commodities including cattle and hogs.

"When we say everything," said Mr. Nelson, "we mean everything" we mean spool cotton, pins, needles and notions. We mean calicos, gingham, muslins, silks and finer dress fabrics. We mean underwear, hosiery, knit goods, sweaters, gloves, handkerchiefs.

We mean men's and boys' suits and overcoats, hats and caps and shoes, women's ready-to-wear suits, coats, dresses, furs and millinery, which will be sold at one-half one-third and one-fifth off the regular prices—we mean just what we say, every single small or big item in the store will be reduced from 20 to 50 per cent.

It is impossible under ordinary conditions to hold a store wide sale at such big discounts if the merchandise is marked to sell at the very moderate margin of profit we get. But this is not a question of profits or store ethics, it's a question of turning our goods into money.

The store is short of help, but we have all goods marked in plain figures, so that people can wait on themselves. If the clerks are all busy. There will be no closing up for several days to remark goods, everything will go at a big reduction.

**The Leader Mercantile Co.**  
MEN'S SUITS - WOMEN'S SUITS - CHILDREN'S SUITS  
AND SHOES - READY TO WEAR - CLOTHING - HATS  
ONE PRICE TO EVERYBODY F. L. NELSON, MANAGER

**ENEMY HELD OFF BY A LONE CHIPPEWA CHIEFTAIN**

A century ago the lands of north-western Wisconsin, now rapidly being brought under cultivation by settlers, resounded with the din of battle. For decades this region was the battle ground of Chippewa and Sioux, and every summer contending war parties set forth intent on mission of blood. In the end the Chippewa triumphed retaining possession of the country, but the price paid for it was heavy. "Almost every bend on Chippewa and Menominee rivers," says Warren, the historian of the Chippewa, "has been the scene of a fight, surprise or bloody massacre."

One such conflict, long famous in Chippewa annals, occurred about 1795. Big Ojibway, a noted war chief of Lac Court Oreilles, not long before had lost some relatives at the hands of the Sioux, so he rallied a war party of about twenty men and set out towards the west in search of revenge. Arriving on the bank of the Mississippi near the mouth of the Chippewa, they perceived on the Minnesota shore a large party of Sioux engaged in the war dance, preparatory to invading the Chippewa country.

The Chippewa were hopelessly outnumbered, and several of the more prudent warriors urged their chief to quietly withdraw, since for them to attack the Sioux would result in their almost certain destruction. Big Ojibway however, was bent on fighting and his only answer was that any who were afraid to die might depart for their homes, as for him, he would await the foe with such of his men as chose to remain with him.

Not a single warrior took advantage of the chief's offer, and he proceeded to conceal his followers in ambush in a place where the forest came down to the very banks of the Chippewa. Early the next morning the scouts perceived the Sioux, two hundred strong embarking in their canoes to begin the trip up the Chippewa. This news they quickly reported to their fellows and in silence the little band awaited the approach of the enemy. Soon the latter appeared, singing their war songs as they paddled slowly up the swift current. When they were fairly opposite the ambuscade the Chippewa poured a volley upon them, killing and wounding many of the warriors.

Without stopping to reload their guns the Chippewa then sprang up and ran for their lives, hoping that in the first confusion of the sudden attack the Sioux would not immediately pursue and thus they might effect their escape.

This hope proved vain, however, for the enemy lost no time in leaping ashore, and following up the pursuit. Big Ojibway, a huge man, could not run far and soon began to fall to the rear. His warriors slackened their pace, refusing to leave him, until he stopped altogether and in a brief speech urged them to save their lives while they might. For his part, he knew that he must die, but in the meantime he would stand between them and their pursuers that they might return in safety to their kinsmen.

The warriors reluctantly heeded their chief's direction and to a man reached home in safety. Long afterward, when peace was once more restored with the Sioux, they learned from the latter how Big Ojibway had died. The Sioux came down upon him, they related, seated in a clump of tall grass on a small prairie calmly smoking his pipe. At first they were at a loss what to make of this strange procedure and fearful that some ruse had been planned to decoy them to a fresh ambush, they hesitated to advance. When the whole war party had arrived, they cautiously surrounded the warrior, and when they had ascertained that he was entirely alone began firing upon him.

At the first volley Big Ojibway fell forward as if dead, and the Sioux rushed forward in a body to take his scalp. As they reached him, however, he sprang to life, and shooting down the foremost warrior he rushed upon their ranks and dispatched another with the stock of his gun. Then drawing his knife, he continued to fight till, pierced with wounds, he fell to his knees. With blood streaming from many wounds he still defended himself, uttering the while his war whoop until weakened by loss of

blood, the bravest of the Sioux grasped him by the scalp lock and with a sweep of his knife killed him.

Throughout the fight Big Ojibway mocked his foe, and his face, after his death, still wore a smile. The Sioux testified their opinion of his valor by cutting his heart into bits which were devoured by the warriors in the belief that thereby they would become equally "strong hearted." Around the Chippewa campfires the memory of Big Ojibway's last fight long was celebrated in story and song.—M. M. Quaife in Milwaukee Journal.

**DUNN'S REVIEW TELLS OF RECENT BUSINESS CONDITIONS**

Dunn's review says:  
Interest in commercial movements now centers more on probable developments in the coming year than on recent fluctuations in business. The season is at hand when not much in the way of activity is to be expected in wholesale circles and retail distribution, although of large volume in the aggregate lacks the momentum and breadth noted in some other holiday periods. Evidence of economy and discrimination in buying, with a decided preference shown for staple and useful merchandise, reflects alike the diminished consuming power and

change in purchasing policy, and dealers are shaping their action accordingly. Relatively low prices for farm products tend to restrict the absorption of goods in agricultural sections, to limit demands in manufacturing districts. With allowance for the various unsatisfactory phases, however, the outlook is clearly more encouraging. Complete restoration of settled conditions is still some distance in the future, yet, elements which will make possible an ultimate return of industry and trade to a stronger and sounder basis are steadily multiplying. After many months of declining markets, the wholesale price situation is now gaining stability, as Dunn's Index Number demonstrates, and the point has been reached in some quarters where renewed activity is either developing or is foreshadowed. Prominent among the favorable features is the prospect of further expansion in building operations with the end of winter, and a full measure of progress in this direction will do much to accelerate the hoped for general recovery in business.

Clinton & Son, The Eye Glass Men, Service and Satisfaction.  
C. F. Spencer left Saturday for Lincoln to spend Christmas with his family.

**POEM BY UNCLE JOHN**

**"PARTLY CLOUDY"**  
I fashioned a rhyme of the sweet scented thyme, an' the bank where it verdantly grew; I sang of the heather, regardless of weather, an' while I was singin' it snowed!  
So I turned the haze of the crisp autumn days, an' fathered a sonnet so gay; but the weather turned warm with a mid-summer storm an' washed my nut sundae away!  
Then I sang to the skies, where the myriads of eyes peep out from their curtain of blue; till six million clouds draped my subject in shrouds,—of course my refrain wouldn't do!  
So, I'm sad and morose, twixt the sunshine an' snows; I'm weary an' peevish an' lame; my muse has went punk, while the weather man's drunk,—I'm thinkin' of changin' my name!

**LOCAL AND PERSONAL**  
Judge C. Franklin Tracy returned Tuesday from Omaha where he spent a week.  
Roy Jacobson of Lexington arrived Wednesday to visit at the F. L. Temple home.  
Geo. Louis of Cozad spent the first of the week as the guest of Philip Temple.  
Marcus and Vinson Moore accompanied the body of their mother Mrs. Estella Moore to Pine Bluffs, Arkansas Wednesday.  
Clinton & Son, The Eye Glass Men, Service and Satisfaction.  
Mr. and Mrs. Harris Stuart returned to Denver Wednesday after spending Christmas at the home of the former's parents Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Stuart.

**RED-MAN STOCK MOVING**

Mens and Young Mens Suits in 3 Lots.

Entire stock of new fall and winter suits, consisting of serges, worsteds, cassimere and novelty suitings. Priced at \$9.75, \$19.75, \$29.75.



Mens and Young Mens Overcoats in 2 Lots.

All the latest styles purchased for this seasons selling. Young mens belted coats, fitted and semi-fitted 'dress coats,' Ulster and Auto Coats. Priced at \$19.75, \$24.75.

Leather Vests, "Gorden Make" values to \$16.50 moving at \$5.75 \$6.10 \$7.35 \$8.50.

Moleskin Coats sheep lined with pelt collars at \$9.25.

Traveling Traps One-Third Off.

ODD TROUSERS, \$1.20 to \$3.00 per leg.

Railroad Mackinaws 3-4 length, leather reinforced pockets priced at \$9.75.

GABERDINE COATS, \$35.00 values at \$24.00.

No Lay-Aways. **RED MAN** CLOTHES SHOP No Alteration.

