



"Yes—that's Kellogg's Corn Flakes, little sister! That's the good kind that most folks around here eat and eat and eat! And, I guess it's Kellogg's Corn Flakes that put those big roses in your cheeks—don't you say so, sister?"

Blame mental fatigue Kellogg's on over-eating! CORN FLAKES are the ideal summer diet!

Over-heavy foods cause more illness during the summer weather than any other thing you do! Simplify your diet. Men, women and children will work and play and sleep better if they'll switch-in on Kellogg's Corn Flakes and plenty of cold milk and the delicious fresh fruits now in season!

Kellogg's are wonderfully refreshing—and nourishing—and always mighty crisp and delicious for any meal. Let the little folks eat as much of Kellogg's as they want, for Kellogg's Corn Flakes digest quickly and easily and rest the stomach.

Be certain to get Kellogg's—the original Corn Flakes in the RED and GREEN package which bears the signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. None are genuine without it!



Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLIES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

Royal Theater The Coolest Place in Town

FRIDAY
WALLY REID
—in—
"WHAT'S YOUR HURRY"
2-REEL COMEDY

SATURDAY
ALICE CALHOUN
—in—
"THE RAINBOW"
2-REEL COMEDY

FREE SHOW 3 P. M. ALL OUT-OF-TOWN PEOPLE

SUNDAY & MONDAY
BIG DOUBLE BILL
ELAINE HAMMERSTEIN
—in—
"HANDCUFFS and KISSES"
BUSTER KEATON
—in—
"THE BOAT"

TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY
HOOT GIBSON
—in—
"TRIMMED"

DON'T MISS THE 2nd CHAPTER
"HURRICANE HUTCH"

THURSDAY
PAULINE FREDERIC
—in—
"TWO KINDS of WOMEN"
2-REEL COMEDY

MORE LOCAL MATTERS.

Mrs. J. J. Kellogg made a business trip to Allen, Nebraska, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Dickson and daughter, Miss Marian, drove to Norfolk Thursday.

Mrs. John Bressler, of Victor, Idaho, is visiting at the George Bressler home this week.

Mrs. C. P. Rhodes and son, Bobby, returned to their home in Omaha Wednesday morning.

Attorney B. B. Thomas, ex-postmaster of Omaha, was in O'Neill today on legal business.

Miss Eva Surber, of Lincoln, spent several days the past week at the home of her brother, Elmer, and family.

Mrs. Elmer Surber entertained a few ladies at her home Saturday afternoon for Miss Eva Surber, of Lincoln.

Mr. and Mrs. A. DeMoss, of Kingley, Kansas, were guests of their cousin, Mrs. Cora Hamilton, Sunday and Monday.

Mrs. Arthur Cowperthwaite came home Sunday evening from a two week's visit with her parents at Beaver Crossing.

Mrs. M. E. Vernon and daughters, Florence and Dorothy, arrived from Omaha Tuesday night for a few days' visit with friends.

Oren Bowen and son Kenneth, came up from Sioux City Sunday night and are visiting his mother, Mrs. Frank Bowen and other relatives.

A. W. Porter, a resident of O'Neill about twenty years ago, arrived here last Monday and will make this his headquarters for the present.

Mrs. Henry Shaw returned Monday from a visit with relatives at Mitchell, South Dakota. Her sister, Miss Mamie Cook, came home with her.

The K. C. Picnic will be held Sunday, September 3rd.

Mrs. George Bressler and Mrs. Clarence Pine and son, Miles, went down to Winnetoon, Monday, to visit at the home of Rev. and Mrs. Zell Bressler.

J. M. Hunter, P. J. O'Donnell, W. J. Hammond and L. C. Peters returned early Wednesday morning from a four days fishing trip through the lake regions of Cherry county. They report plenty of fish.

Mrs. F. J. Dishner entertained three tables at bridge Tuesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. J. L. Rich, of Columbus. Mrs. R. R. Morrison won the prize at bridge, and Miss Margaret Donohoe won the guests prize.

Mrs. N. E. Davidson and granddaughter, Sarah M. Harden, of Russell, Kentucky, have been the house guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Bryan and the Roy French families near Page for the past three weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Rich, and Miss Helen Dishner, of Columbus, Nebraska, came Saturday for a visit at the F. J. Dishner home. Miss Helen is a cousin of Mr. Dishner. Mr. Rich is the physical director of the schools at Columbus.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Carter, of Burchard, Nebraska, parents of Dr. L. A. Carter of this city, have purchased the Harrison residence in the southwest part of the town and will move here about the first of the month and make O'Neill their future home.

In another column you will find an article entitled "What The Wilson Administration Left To This Country" which is an address delivered by Congressman Wm. J. Graham, of Illinois, before the House of Representatives on May 18, 1922, fully describing the incompetency and graft that existed during and following the late war. The article may be somewhat lengthy but it is of such vital interest to all that it will hold your attention. The remainder of the speech will appear next week.

Dr. and Mrs. L. A. Burgess returned Saturday night from a six weeks tour of the western coast. They attended the National Dental Association meeting at Los Angeles early in July where there were about 7,000 dentists gathered from all parts of North America. The name of the Association, however, was changed to the American Dental Association owing to the fact that it has such large representation from the different countries on this continent. Dr. and Mrs. Burgess visited with Mr. and Mrs. George Morrison and Mr. and Mrs. Dee Snyder at Los Angeles and also with Mrs. Clifford B. Scott, at the home of her parents at Van Couver, Washington.

FRED VITT LOSES 300 SPRING CHICKENS

Chicken thieves are becoming unusually active in this locality. Fred Vitt's poultry yards were raided last week and Fred now mourns the loss of 300 fryns and a few old hens. The work seems to have been done by local talent or by someone who is fairly well acquainted with local conditions. No clew has been discovered and the thieves seem to have no opposition in this community.

ALFRED G. ABART.

Alfred G. Abart was born at Schuyler, Nebraska, November 19, 1882, and died in the general hospital at Norfolk, Nebraska, at 2:30 o'clock, Sunday morning, August 20, 1922, at the age of thirty-nine years, nine months and one day. He was the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Abart. He spent his boyhood days on a farm near Schuyler, Nebraska, and in 1896 moved with his parents to Oklahoma where they made their home for two years moving to Silver Creek, Nebraska, in 1898, and to Holt county in 1901, and with his parents built a home four miles south of Emmet. In 1904, he took up the study of telegraphy and was employed by the Great Northern as operator and later became agent at Warwick, South Dakota, which position he resigned in order that he might take up farming with his brother Chas. In 1916 he sold his interests to his brother and returned to his former occupation as operator and worked in many towns as relief agent until he bid in the Emmet station in 1919 where he remained until his death.

The deceased leaves a mother, Mrs. Jennie Crawford, three brothers, John of Basset, Chas. of Emmet, and Arthur of Lincoln; one sister, Mrs. Henry Strasheim, of Lincoln, three half-brothers, William, Archie and Carl Crawford, of Emmet, and one half-sister, Miss Mabel Crawford, of Lincoln.

Alfred was a single man. He enjoyed the confidence and good will of a host of friends where ever he was known. He was a friend to everyone and everyone who knew him held him in high esteem. He was quite well known at O'Neill where he worked as an operator some years ago.

He was taken sick Friday afternoon with an acute attack of appendicitis. Arrangements were made to take him to Sioux City but when they reached Norfolk he became rapidly worse; he was removed from the train and an operation performed at once, but he failed to recover and died the following morning.

The funeral services were held at Schuyler Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock under the auspices of the Masonic order. He was a member of Garfield Lodge No. 95, of O'Neill. He was also a member of the local lodge of I. O. O. F.

NOTICE

The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Farmers Union Elevator will be held on Monday September 4th, 1922, at 2 P. M. at the Odd Fellows Hall, O'Neill, Nebraska.

J. B. Donohoe,
Secretary, Board of Directors.

W. C. T. U. CONVENTION HELD AT PAGE

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. at Page entertained the delegates of the different unions of Holt county Tuesday, August 22nd in a highly commendable manner, a courtesy much appreciated by the visiting delegates. At noon time the tables fairly groaned

with the load of good things to eat. At supper the tables were again loaded and about one hundred people were served.

We are proud to mention the fact that Miss Lucile Hough, of O'Neill, won the silver medal and Mrs. Ethel Wagers, of Page, won the gold medal in the contest given that evening.

The program for the day was a complete success and gives evidence of much time and energy having been spent in preparation.

Regardless of the heat, long auto rides and late trains 'twas generally pronounced a wonderful day. ***

WHAT THE WILSON ADMINISTRATION LEFT TO THE COUNTRY

(Continued from page four.)

tary purpose of the United States.

Not only were these contracts continued, but moneys of the Government were used to continue and complete other projects, such as by-product coke ovens for private concerns. In some cases the contracts were so unskillfully drawn as not to be subject to cancellation when the war closed. In some cases the administration proceeded with the expenditures, fully intending to do so. A fair example of this is the Muscle Shoals project.

That plant was located by President Wilson against the protest of his scientific advisers. It was a political location. A contract was made with the Air Nitrate Corporation for its construction which, if valid, puts the Government in the power of that corporation. Seven months after the first contract was made the War Department deliberately made a new contract in lieu of the first raising the royalty if the Government should attempt to operate the plant, after the war, from 6 mills per pound of product to 1 1/2 cents a pound, giving additional fees for construction and giving to the Air Nitrates Corporation the first right to purchase the property if the Government should decide to sell it after the war.

Mr. Longworth. Would the gentleman mind stating at that point what was the capital of the Air Nitrate Corporation?

Mr. Graham of Illinois. It was a Delaware corporation capitalized at \$1,000,000.

Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin. Was all this under Secretary of War Baker?

Mr. Graham of Illinois. Yes.

It made another with the Alabama Power Co. by which it expended \$5,167,277.42 on land belonging to that company; the ordnance officers, acting directly under orders of the Secretary of War, finished an industrial village for this grasping corporation after the armistice was signed, and spent much of the sum above named when it was no longer necessary to do so.

In order to fasten upon the country irretrievably the Government operation of this work, with feverish haste the War Department began the building of the so-called Wilson Dam across the Tennessee River at that place. Although work on this dam had been stopped, when the President saw that the war was over, on November 9, 1918, he issued an order that work be at once recommenced and rushed on this dam. Up to the time of the signing of the armistice only about one month's work had been done on the dam and only a small amount had been expended on this dam of the \$13,385,000 allotted for that purpose.

Work was rushed, and the entire balance unexpended, together with about \$5,000,000 transferred from another fund, was spent so that there could be no going backward. Not only was this done but over \$1,250,000 was spent in opening up a quarry after the plant was shut down and against repeated protests in Congress. Approximately \$25,000,000 was spent at Muscle Shoals after the armistice. And today, entangled in this mess of bad contracts and inefficiency and waste, we are sending committees to Muscle Shoals, and the Republican administration is faced with the necessity of trying to find some way to solve these questions originating in the desire of President Wilson to build up one part of the country under the guise of a war necessity and at the expense of the Public Treasury.

All sorts of embarrassing and unfortunate situations arose out of this war, because of the failure of the last administration to observe even reasonable care to secure our national rights. A better example can not be cited than in our sale of surplus war material to France. We had over \$2,000,000,000 worth of such material in France when the war closed and scores of millions of dollars worth of this was shipped to France after the armistice such as 30,000 new automobiles. When we talked of moving this material home or selling it at retail, France informed us if we did we must pay \$150,000,000 in import tariffs. No one in the administration apparently had ever had judgment enough to have it understood that we were not to be subject to such exactions. We had no understanding at all, and so we had to sell this material to France, on 10 years' deferred payments, for \$400,000,000. Then France arranged a sale of part of it to jobbers, and they shipped it into the United States without paying any customs duty. When we passed a bill in the House to stop this importation, it met solid Democratic opposition, and its timely passage in the Senate was prevented by Democratic objections there.

Nor was this all of the War Department expenditures. There was a legacy of debts and claims which will plague us for a hundred years. In the closing days of the Democratic Sixty-fifth Congress on March 2, 1919, the notorious Dent Act was proposed and passed. It was claimed it was necessary in order to permit a speedy settlement of war claims by the Secretary of War. After the passage of the act it was found that thousands of claims existed for which there was not a scratch of a penny as evidence. Over 30,000 claims were filed before a board set up by the Secretary of War, and as a result of the operations of the board up to January 4, 1922, \$484,425,566.11 have been paid out, much of it without the existence of a contract, most of it without an accounting, and practically all of it without any legal justification at all, except in the language of the Dent



Much of your
pleasure depends
on your feet!

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The Solly Shoe Co.



WHETHER away or at home, you are on your feet much of the time. And how often a carefully planned day of work, or of pleasure, is simply ruined because your feet annoy you!

You'll never give a thought to your feet if you wear Arch Preserver Shoes. They provide a foot-length walking base. No strain on the arch at any time. And, you can have the smartest styles for every occasion.



1978



1785 B

Wear Arch Preserver Shoes and have well groomed, comfortable feet all the time. Let us explain to you just why these shoes are so far superior to ordinary shoes.

P. J. McManus

Act itself. During the Sixty-sixth Congress the protests of the Republican majority in this House against actions of the War Department on these claims were frequent, but the protests were unavailing. To illustrate the loose and grossly inexcusable way in which these claims were allowed, in a recent summing up by Brigadier General Lord, Chief of Finance of the Army, he finds on an audit of approximately one-tenth of these paid claims three has been overpaid, in these few settlements to war contractors, \$46,000,000. There is but little doubt that on an audit of these claims vast sums will be found to have been paid either from carelessness or absolute collusion with war contractors. To see to the return of these sums unjustly paid is one of the tasks of the present administration. ***

Under various Liberty loan acts President Wilson was authorized to purchase bonds from the countries engaged in war with our enemies, bearing the same interest, of the same maturities and same conditions as the bonds we issued and sold to our people. Under this authority President Wilson dispensed to our allies and to

a flock of little nations whom he was seeking to incubate immense sums, which, with the interest accrued and unpaid, now amount to more than \$11,000,000,000. The act authorized loans to our allies. About \$300,000,000 of that money was loaned to countries not in the war at all. One billion five hundred million dollars of it was loaned by the Secretary of the Treasury after the armistice, and when every reasonable man will concede he had no right to do so under the law.

Mr. Johnson of Mississippi. Does that include the Liberian loan of \$5,000,000?

Mr. Graham of Illinois. No, it does not; but the Liberian loan was like a lot of other things left over by the last administration. The faith of this Government was pledged by the last administration, and when the present administration came into power it had either to refuse to keep the promises that you fellows had made in the name of the Government, or go through with it.

Mr. Johnson of Mississippi. And yet the gentleman voted for it a few days ago.

(Continued next week.)

Protection That Protects

Do you know that a \$10,000—20pay policy in a Legal Reserve Old Line Co., will pay your Beneficiary \$20,000 in case of Accidental death.

Will pay you \$10,000 in case of total disability, or

Will pay you \$100.00 a month while disability exists, and \$10,000 at death.

Also, reducing premium dividends and waiver of premiums while disabled.

Security Mutual Life of Lincoln, Nebraska.

—See—

O. B. Hatch, General Agent

Public Sale of Land Tuesday, September 5th, 1922

at 10 o'clock a. m.

At the Front Door of the Court House in O'Neill, Nebraska.

Description of Land: Southwest Quarter of Section Thirty, Township Twenty-six, Range Thirteen.

JOHN SULLIVAN

Guardian of the Estate of Bridget Loftus.



EVERY candy in this smart orange-and-gold Wonder-box is one that everybody likes. All the "second choices" have been left out. Delicious, fresh nuts, creams, fruits, caramels, marshmallows, etc., dipped in rich brown chocolate. Take "her" a box today.

C. E. Stout, "The Rexall Store"