

Notice to the Public!

My headquarters hereafter will be at the

O. K. GARAGE

I am still selling Chevrolet Motor Cars and Trucks and will be able to take care of all my old customers as well as new ones. All repair work and supplies can be had at the O. K. Garage or phone me at my residence,

NO. 502

W. W. WASLEY, CHEVROLET DEALER

LOCAL NEWS

From Monday's Daily.

William Timblin, of near Alvo, was in the city today to take up his work as a member of the petit jury panel in the district court.

Attorney C. E. Tefft, of Weeping Water was in the city for a few hours today looking after some legal matters at the court house.

E. H. Boyles and Charles Bornemeier of near Elmwood, came in this morning to spend a few days here as members of the jury panel.

John Price and family of Weeping Water were in the city yesterday for a few hours visiting with friends and looking after some matters of business.

William Muenchau, of Eagle, was among the members of the jury to arrive this morning on the early Missouri Pacific train to take up their duties in court today.

Will Shopp came out from Chicago Saturday night for an over Sunday visit at home, returning to resume his duties in the Windy city on No. 2 yesterday afternoon.

H. E. Dalley, who has been engaged in homesteading in Wyoming, but who has for the past few days been visiting with friends, departed for Weeping Water to visit.

Mrs. Mary Frady and Mrs. E. L. Brown departed yesterday for Kirksville, Mo., where they will enter the still hospital there for treatment, being sent there by Dr. H. C. Leopold of this city.

Paul Billon, who has been engaged in working at the farm of George Kaffenberger, west of this city, departed this afternoon for Ashland to spend a few days and will depart on Saturday for Chicago.

Dr. J. F. Brendel came up yesterday from his home at Murray and met Dr. T. J. Dwyer, of Omaha, who is looking after the treatment of Dr. B. P. Brendel, at Murray, and who has been very poorly for some months.

W. F. Gillette departed Saturday evening for San Antonio, Texas, where he will spend a short time visiting with W. E. Rosenow and wife and also looking after the sale of certain real estate interests he has in that city.

From Tuesday's Daily.

Frank H. Johnson of Weeping Water and Jay Johnson of St. Joseph, Mo., were in the city today for a few hours looking after some matters at the court house.

Henry A. Guthman of Murdock was in the city today for a few hours attending to some matters of business and visiting with his mother, Mrs. F. R. Guthman.

Yesterday afternoon in the county court license to wed was issued to George Sell and Verla E. Bates, both of Weeping Water, and the young people will be married in that city at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Bates.

A lazy liver leads to chronic dyspepsia and constipation—weakens the whole system. Doan's Regulets (30c per box) act mildly on the liver and bowels. At all drug stores.

PLEADS FOR DISARMAMENT

Kearney, Nov. 22.—"In disarmament of nations, as advocated by President Harding and set forward by Secretary Hughes, sets the hope of the world," stated Josephus Daniels, ex-secretary of the navy, who addressed a large audience at the Methodist church here and who spoke to the Chamber of Commerce.

"An even greater reduction in naval armaments than that proposed is possible," he said. "Armaments to a greater or lesser degree, are 'forts of folly.' When a country supports a big army or navy there arises, at some time, a man or group of men, desirous of putting it to the test, to determine if it comes up to their expectations. The test of the world has burst upon it such a cataclysm as the recent world war. There is grave danger the world will remain in its present state of chaos as long as the burdens of war, past and future are shouldered upon its people.

"These representatives of nations assembled at Washington who would ignore the plea of their people of disarmament should be 'scrapped' when they return home. Maybe their government might meet a like fate," he stated.

Mr. Daniels approved the stand of Secretary of the Navy Denby in continuation of his shipbuilding program until cessation is ordered by the disarmament conference. He expressed himself as opposed to cancellation of the European war loan in that it would have no effect upon economic conditions.

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OBSERVANCE OF THANKSGIVING DAY IS GENERAL

DAY IS ONE THAT IS RECOGNIZED THROUGHOUT NATION AS GREAT HOLIDAY.

TO RENDER UP OUR THANKS

For the Success or Happiness that Has Come to Us as Individuals or Nation as a Whole.

From Wednesday's Daily.

From the distant rocky shores of New England to the far west where the sunset kisses the waves of the Pacific tide, the nation will tomorrow render up their thanks for the happiness or success that has come to the individual or to the nation as a whole on the preservation of peace and the restoration of the country from its war time condition.

The custom of Thanksgiving owes to the Pilgrims of New England its inception, following the landing of the Pilgrims on the coast of the Cape Cod country. The first Thanksgiving was in November of 1621, following the landing of the Mayflower pilgrims the year previous and was the first occasion of its kind to be designated by the government of the colony. The inspiration of the Puritan settler has come to the succeeding generations until the nation appoints the last Thursday of November as the event on which the people are asked to make a public expression of their thanksgiving to the Almighty for the welfare of themselves and their country.

President Abraham Lincoln in 1862, in the midst of the great civil war, was the first president to give official recognition to the various communities find expression of their feeling of thanksgiving. In this city there will be the usual gatherings at the homes of the city and in addition there will be two football games in the afternoon, as football has claimed this holiday as assuredly as baseball has that of the Fourth of July or Labor day, and the persons who enjoy a great turkey dinner can wear off their surplus energy in rooting at the games.

Whether we have much or little to be thankful for we should render our thanks to the Father of all mankind on this day and ask for a continuance of the blessings for the year that lies before us until the coming of the next Thanksgiving day.

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STILL VERY POORLY

From Wednesday's Daily.

The many friends of the Misses Marie and Lizzie Hobson, former residents of this city, will regret very much to learn of the condition of Miss Lizzie Hobson, their home in Glenwood, Miss Lizzie Hobson was taken the latter part of July with Neuritis of the left hand and arm, rendering her practically helpless, still is suffering from this ailment and shows little prospect of improving.

TAMING THE MISSOURI, OUTLAW RIVER

Government Engineers Planning to Take Up Work and Try and Hold It in Channel.

The United States government engineers are planning to take up the task of coercing the Missouri river, known as the outlaw among the streams of the country and from their headquarters at Kansas City are planning a campaign that will include all parts of the river from Fort Benton, Montana, to the point where the Missouri empties into the Mississippi near Alton, Illinois. This will include more or less work along the river near this city where the task of keeping the river in its present channel has been a large sized job.

In speaking of the matter the State Journal has the following statements from the engineers who are taking up the work:

"The task of the river engineers is to persuade and coerce the Missouri river into 'staying out,' and to coax it out of its long-time custom of changing its channel whenever the whim moves it.

"This may sound like an exaggeration, but to anyone who has spent the day on the river with the army engineers, and has seen the Missouri cutting away at a corn field with wicked energy, swallowing up earth, worn, fences and trees, seems sometimes as if the river eventually had a personality, and an outlaw one at that. And while carrying away farm land from one bank, somewhere else it is equally busy, piling up sand, mud and driftwood, making land out of what was water a few days before. Then, too, the river has a habit of occasionally clogging its own channel, building sand bars so long and so high that it needs must become broad and shallow in order to continue its restless course.

"It is a constant struggle, but it is not a hopeless one, and the engineers point with a measure of justified pride to those places along the stream where they have built dikes, which resulted in the making of land; to the concrete bands where levees have stopped the river from cutting its way through the banks; to what was once a river, and now a dry ditch, the result of their diligent work.

"Small breaks may be repaired before they become serious, the river engineers say they can keep the stream fairly well anchored.

"Fifty years ago, before the coming of the railroads, the Missouri was the great western artery of commerce, and steamboats plowed its waters as far as Fort Benton, Montana. Knowing how difficult it always is for the railroads to handle great wheat harvests, one wonders why the river is not being kept open to handle some of this traffic.

"The engineer quietly tells you that it is possible, then he goes on and explains the two general reasons why it is not being done. One is that there is now very little money for improving and keeping up the river. The other reason is that many mistakes have been made in the type of towboats used. Boats designed for any other river in the world but the Missouri, have been used, and because of the shifting depths of the river, have failed. With all its disadvantages, there is a good deal to be said, according to the engineers, for the old paddle wheel steamer, side wheeler or stern wheeler, that draws little or no water, which condition is ideal for service on the Missouri.

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NEBRASKAN THRU TWO INDIAN WARS

Jason Wade of Alliance Tells Interesting Experiences of Early Days in Middle West.

Alliance, Neb., Nov. 22.—Jason B. Wade, Nebraska pioneer, is probably the only man now alive in western Nebraska who went through two Indian wars without, as he expresses it, "seeing an Indian." Mr. Wade, whose home is at Alliance, has had a varied and interesting career as pioneer, frontiersman and early settler, locating in Nebraska in 1871 on a homestead near Orleans.

Young folks, as well as the older ones, delight in hearing Mr. Wade tell of early days in Iowa and Nebraska. He was born in Michigan in 1848 and was the oldest of a family of ten children. The family moved to Illinois by pack team in 1852 and in 1854 to Boone county, Iowa, in the same manner. Mr. Wade says that the first negro he ever saw ferried them across the Des Moines river.

In 1855, the Sioux Indians rose and attacked Fort Dodge, but the Wade family were not attacked, although warned of their danger. The only Indians they saw were some peaceful ones of "Old Johnny Greene's tribe," Mr. Wade says. The pioneers suffered untold hardships and privations in Iowa; one cold winter they lived practically on elk meat and made shoes from the hides of the animals.

In 1871 Mr. Wade and several companions came by ox team to the location where Orleans now stands, on a buffalo hunt, using a prairie schooner in which to live on the trip. They killed wild turkeys along the Republican river, but the fowls were so easily killed that they only lasted about one season.

The next spring Mr. Wade and his wife and child settled on a homestead near Orleans. Supplies were scarce and hard to get and money was so scarce that the men wore shirts made from flour sacks. The drought came that summer and all the crops that were not burned up were destroyed by the grasshoppers. Mr. Wade says that "if it hadn't been for the buffalo, elk, deer, antelope, jack rabbits, cotton tails, wild geese and cranes, as well as the grouse and fish, together with the flour and money sent by friends in the east, we surely would have starved to death."

During the fall of 1873, accompanied by three friends, Mr. Wade went to McCook, Nebraska, which consisted of but three log houses, with one store which also served as a postoffice. They bought their supplies there and then camped on the Republican river to hunt buffalo. One night Mr. Wade lost his companion and spent one night wrapped in the skin of a buffalo which he had killed and skinned. They secured a number of buffalo, packed the meat in barrels and sent the hides to Fort Wallace for sale, getting \$1.50 each, more than a cow hide worth today.

In the fall of 1873 there was another Indian uprising and Mr. Wade was appointed a corporal in the company organized to fight them, but the Indians did not reach the Orleans territory and he passed through the Indian war without seeing any Indians.

The next spring Mr. Wade and his family returned to Boone county, Iowa, where he purchased a farm and lived for twenty years, engaging in farming. But the lure of the frontier held him and he again came west in 1908, locating on a Kinkaid homestead in Garden county, southeast of Alliance, which he proved up on and which he still owns, although he makes his home in this city.

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