Henry let the magazine he had been reading slip to the floor as he reached for his tobacco to fill his pipe. Then he glanced at the clock and put his pouch back in his pocket, unopened. Stretching his arms above his head, he yawned.

"Gosh, Jenny, guess I'll turn in, I've had sort of a hard day at the shop, and It's later than I thought. You mind?" His wife, over her basket of mend-

ing, shook an indifferent head, "Night, Henry. Don't forget to wind the clock and set the alarm. I'll finish here and then read a spell to rest me,'

Silence settled on the Crampton household-a silence that lasted long after Jenny had placed a skillful patch on a worn tablecloth, had darned several pairs of Henry's socks, and had read her spell in Henry's discarded

For as she picked up the book where it lay open on the floor beside her husband's chair, a glaring title caught her eye: "Have you kept your husband's love?" Powerfully as a spoken accusation, it rivetted and challenged her attention, and she read the indictment which followed with a breathless fascination. Then, when she had finished the article she laid it down with a deeply indrawn sigh.

Why, that writer had drawn Henry and her! For wasn't Henry getting unromantically on in years, and wasn't she middle-aged and run-down-at-beel and unattractive? And hadn't Henry long ago gotten over showing any of those intimate little signs of affection which women prize? The occasional tender word-the kiss at the door before going away in the morning-the comradely pat on the shoulder now and again?

And there was an warning tacked on at the end of the article. "Be careful," it read, "that your husband, in a sort of second youth, doesn't look for his happiness elsewhere. If he shows signs of sprucing up himself. unmindful of your appearance, be-

Absent-mindedly she followed in Henry's footsteps, making sure that doors were locked and bolted. Then she climbed the stair and crept into bed, only to lie there for many wakeful, planning hours.

The next day she experienced a sharp and sudden pang when Henry left the house without even saying good-by.

Late that afternoon, bundle-laden, weary, yet withal exhilarated, Jenny returned from the city. Her feet dragged a bit, but in her eyes was the light of-was it battle or merely feminine anticipation? Shut in her bed-700m, she unwrapped her purchases and spread them upon the bed. Then she did various things to her hair, dabbed a bit of powder on her nose put a polish on finger nails that had been recently manicured, and, finally, she arrayed herself from head to foot in attire that was brand new, rather expensive, and extremely up-to-date.

As she waited for her husband on the little porch the minutes passed slowly. One suburban car after another stopped at the corner and disgorged its passengers. Still no Henry. Arrived an in-between rush-hour car,

which let out only two women and a man in gray. Jenny bit her lip nervously. This was even later than usual. Why-why-that man in gray was stopping at the gate. He had swung it open-was coming up the path! Why, it was-Henry!

Yes, it was Henry in a new gray suit, new hat, new shoes. And even a new lift to his walk, a new set to his shoulders. Jaunty, almost. Yet his expression was that of a man who has been caught red-handed in crime. It set badly with his air of rejuvenation.

Suddenly that expression changed. Amazement, bewilderment, incredulity chased one another across his countenance. Jenny felt impelled to explanation. Then she would demand the same from him.

"I-I read an article," she said, just a bit defiantly, "about keeping your looks to prolong your husband's love. But you, oh, Henry, what made you?"

Henry drew her gently into the hall within, his arm exerting a tender pressure. "Why, Jenny dear," he said. "I read that same article, and decided that 'what's sauce for the goose,' you know, 'is sauce for the gander!'

"Henry!" Jenny's voice fairly sang the word. "Wasn't it odd that we

"It sure was," interrupted her husband, hastily, "It sure was." But considering that Henry had taken pains to drop his magazine open

at that particular spot, perhaps it wasn't so very odd, after all!

Niagara Falls.

John Thomas, a small lad of Bedford. Ind., en route to join the father at Rochester, N. Y., had been told they would see Ningara falls before reaching Rochester. They were met at the Indianapolis station by friends with whom they were to spend the day. As they drove around the monument, the youngster, his face aglow with enthusiasm, said: "Oh, mother, is that Niagara falls?"

Footprints. "Women are taking a wonderful leadership in affairs of state." "They are," replied Senator Sorghum. "Fame has recognized femi-sine genius. I shouldn't be surprised if in a little while all the footprints is of time were left by high-



Ocean Front Upon Round Porcupine, Lafayette National Park.

(Prepared by the National Geographic tion seldom found in the east. On the Society, ashington, D. C.) Lafayette National park, on Mount Desert island in Maine, is one of the latest parks to be created by the federal government, and is the only national park in the East. But if young in its status as a park, it is physically one of the oldest parts of America. Its granite mountains were standing out against the ice and frost, the rains and waves, millions of years before the Rockies and the other ranges of the West had risen above the prehistoric seas that covered that part of the continent. It is the peak of the Atlantic coast-line of the United States-the one spot on the eastern coast south of the St. Lawrence where what may truly be called mountains meet the sea.

It is appropriate that the national park on Mount Desert island should be named for a great Frenchman, for the French played an important part in the earliest history of the island. It was the first land to be approached and named-"Isle des Monts Deserts" -in the earliest recorded voyage of exploration made along the coast of Maine to the east of Kennebec. Champlain sailed down this unknown coast in September, 1604, passing isle and headland until he saw rising boldly ahead the range of the Mount Desert tills with their bare rock peaks and deep, ice-gouged, dividing valleys. Feeling that he had come upon something worthy of closer examination, he anchored in what has since been called Frenchman's bay, a fine body of water that lies between the island and the shore to the east. By making friends with the Indians, Champlain laid the foundations the following day for the French colony which was later to occupy the Island.

The fame of the beautiful Isle des Monts Deserts was carried back to France, but it was not until 1613 that an opportunity was found to settle there the proposed colony. The little ship which brought to Mount Desert its load of colonists with their seedgrain, food supplies, implements and live-stock, has been called "the French Mayflower." The voyagers landed on the east coast, not far, perhaps, from the site of Bar Harbor. Later they moved to the shores of a cove on the south side of the island.

Unfortunately, "the French Mayflower" was not destined to be responsible for a permanent settlement as was its British counterpart. After the colony had lived only a few years, a British fleet came and wrecked it. Permanent settlement was first begun from the American colonies in 1761.

Entire Island Not in Park.

Mount Desert island lies off the Maine coast in about the latitude of Minneapolis and St. Paul, and is some 300 miles northeast of New York. It has many indentations, but may be roughly described as 15 miles long and 12 miles wide. It is connected with the mainland by a bridge utiliz-

ing an island in the narrows. Lafayette park does not embrace the entire island. The town of Bar Harbor, an important summer resort, is situated on the eastern shore of the island, and numerous privately owned estates and resort villages nestle in coves along the coast. The park does contain, though, the greater part of Mount Desert's outstanding feature, the range of granite mountains, in places rising above 1,000 feet, which stretch across the island. Excellent ocean-side drives are all about this rugged peak; and over its hills and along its sheer cliffs and smooth domes have been constructed paths and iron ladders in order that the climber may reach its vantage points and enjoy its views of the mingled nountain and sea scenery, a combina-

south shore is the only true Atlantic flord on United States territory, Somes sound. Among the hills are a number of narrow sparkling lakes, filling basins scooped out of the rock by the powerful grinding force of glaciers ages ago.

All lovers of birds and plant life can find an interest in Lafayette National park aside from its beautiful scenery and the climbing it affords. It is wonderfully fitted to be a great nesting and feeding ground for both land and water birds. This is true, too, of course, of the adjoining islands and coast. So numerous are the indentations that the tide washes fully 2,500 miles of shore from Casco Bay north to Canada. All along the coast are to be found extensive flats and salt marshes, flooded twice a day by tides. At Mount Desert these tides rise 12 feet or more; and each leaves | nue. deposited on the flats of the island much floating marine life, and contributes to the growth of fixed vegetable and animal forms. In this way Nature really sets a gigantic table for the birds.

Bird Life Sadly Depleted. But unfortunately private control of many of the islands and coast flats, and more or less promiscuous shooting and nest destruction have greatly depleted the bird life along the Maine coast until now only a pitiable remnant is left of the flocks observed by early explorers. One of the results looked for by the creation of the Lafayette park and the extension which it is believed it will undergo, is the protection of bird life, and the gradual restoration of larger flocks.

This matter of bird protection at Mount Desert is made easier by the fact that perhaps no other area in the northeast in the line of important migrations is better fitted to grow a great variety of fruiting plants for bird food. On the exposed portions of the islands, both headlands and bogs, are found numerous species of plants typical of the regions of the north, including the Arctic. And in sheltered nooks are scores of plants that there reach their extreme northern limits-plants of the southern coastal zone. Finally the soil types are varied so that both plants of acid and of basic areas thrive. Nearly every food plant, then, known to birds in northern or central regions, either grows or can be grown on Mount Desert island.

Just as Lafayette National park differs from the western parks in surroundings and type of scenery, so it differs in origin. When the era of national park creation came, the federal government owned vast stretches of mountain and plain and valley in the West, and was able to select that which was most picturesque and merely designate it as public playgrounds. But all public lands in the East had long since passed into private hands, and for several decades there were no eastern parks. The unique beauty of Mount Desert island led persons famillar with it to feel that it would be the ideal eastern park. An association of private individuals was formed and tract after tract of the rugged hills of the island were purchased. These were tendered to the national government in 1916, and in 1919 congress passed an act accepting the land and creating the park. It is contemplated that other tracts will be added from time to time until eventually a large part of the mountainous island will be a federal

Hasty Words.

reservation.

Words spoken rapidly are apt to come from the throat, rather than from the heart and mind.—Atchison

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS Red Cloud, Nebr.

June 6, 1922 Mayoress May Peterson called Council together in regular session, members present, Hoffman, Hummel T. W. C.a y Merc. Co. and Crabill.

and May 12, 1922, read and approved. Report of S. R. Florance, city treasurer, presented and ordered plac-

ed on file.

and requested that the license for Johnson, State Engineer, stating that road-shows under canvass be raised unless Webster county made suitfrom \$10.00 per day to \$25.00 per day. Matter was laid over.

Mr. E. J. Overing and F. E. Maurer members of Library Board appeared in the interest of Library requesting that lavy for benefit of L'brary be increased to 1 mill levy and any additional amount that the Council saw fit to levy as a payment on payement on Library property none of which has been paid. Taken under advise-

Mrs. Maynard resigned as bookkeeper and resignation was accepted by the Council.

The Mayor then made the following appointments which were approved by the Council:

Mrs. M. A. Albright, bookkeeper, @ \$30.00 per month. E. R. Lewis, street cleaner, @ \$85 .-

00 per month. F. E. Maurer, four year term on Library Board.

Howard Fee, five year term on

Library Board. The appointment of power house mployees again being laid over.

Moved by Hummel and seconded by Hoffman that the Mayor and Clerk be instructed to draw a warrant for

by Hummell that the Mayor and Council prohibit the sale and use of fire crackers and other explosives within the city limits, yeas: Crabill, Hummel and Hoffman. Moved by Crabill and seconded by Hummel that the Clerk be instructed to renew the 8,000.00 Fire and Tornado Insurance on the power house with the American Insurance Co.

Motion carried. The Mayoress introduced Ordinance vo. 47 which can be found elsewhere in this paper.

Sapt. Beard called the attention of had been laid over three sewer manholes on Seventh Avenue and over that a sewer flush tank had been covered with the pavement on Sixth Ave-

No action was taken on the matter for the present by the Council.

The following bids for hauling coal and fuel oil were presented: Colliner Ton Oil Per Gal.

1-3e I. T. Mountford 75c Glen N. Fearn Lew Simpson C. F. McKeighan 50c Per 100 gal

Moved by Crabill and seconded by Hummel that Mountford be allowed the contract and that he stand his own demurrage Aye: Crabill and Hummel. No: Hoffman. Carried

A request from the Red Cloud Fire Department signed by, J. O. Butler Fire Chief, asking for the transfer to Treasurer of Fire Depatment of the \$235.00 now in Firemans' Fund, was presented.

Moved by Hoffman and seconded by Crabill that Mayor and Clerk be instructed to draw warrant for same On motion the following claims were taken up and allowed:

М	taken up and anowed:	
	H. M. Beard	75.00
Š	W. A. Patten	125.00
	Chas. Whitaker	85.00
g	Bert Perry	75.00
á	C. R. Lewis	Service and the
	Lawrence Loyle	
	S. R. Florance	
	Rose Iron Preseving Co	367.95
	George Trine	
	Smith & McKimmey	
	Frank Clawson	11.40
	Malone-Gellatly	
	M. C. Sherman	31.2
	Johnson Oil Ref. Co.	259.77
	S. T. Mountford	26.6
0	Crane & Co.	12.33
	Suderland Supply Co.	
	Lee McArthur	
	Treas. R. C. Fire Dept.	235.00
	Treas. R. C. Band	50.00
5	Treas. R. C. Dand	1
	On motion Council adjourned CLARISSA M. MAYN.	ARD

City Clerk

For Love Cooks Under Thirty. Ude. was cooked at Crockford's tub in tention during the Regency, and who had been chef to Louis XIV, o Lord Seiton, and to the duke of York in turn, declared that while music, dancing, fencing, painting and mechanics had professors under twenty years of age, excellence in cookery was never obtained under thirty. He left Lord Sefton flat because a guest put more pepper in his soup. There was a cook! But he was not English. quired by law. Of England was it said that God sends meat, the devil sends cooks.

Let It Go at That. has to be somebody to be censored. COMMISSIONERS PROCEEDINGS

(Continued from first page) L. H. Columbia 12.00 POOR FARM FUND E. S. Garber Minutes of meeting of May 2, 1922 Johnson & Graham . Wm. Foster ____ Mary Emerton ... 48,00

Mr. C. E. Wright the Division Engineer appeared before the Board Mr. Linn came before the Council and presented a letter from Geo. E. able arrangements to properly maintain the Federal Highways and also get them in shape for Federal acceptance that the State Board of Public works would take the road over and do the necessary work on

Before the Board made a final dec'sion on this matter they desired Mr. Johnson himself to come down and inspect this road and also talk this matter over with the Board.

The County Clerk was instructed to write Mr. Johnson and have him set a date as soon as possible when he could meet with the Board.

No further business appearing the Board adjourned to meet June 19,

B. F. PERRY, Secretary. ORDINANCE NO. 47

An Ordinance to License and Regulate the use of motor vehicles and horse drawn vehicles for pay on the streets of Red Cloud.

Be it Ordained by the Mayor and City Council of the city of Red Cloud, Nebraska.

Sec. 1. No person shall operate a motor vehicle or horse drawn vehicle \$50.00 in favor of the Red Cloud Band, on the streets of Red Cloud for the yeas: Crabill, Hummel and Hoffman transport of passengers or freight for Moved by Hoffman and seconded pay without first obtaining a license thereof under the provisions of this Ordinance.

Sec. 2. Any person desiring a license to operate a motor vehicle or horse drawn vehicle for the transport of passengers or freight on the streets of the city of Red Cloud shall make written application therefor to the city cleck, stating in such application the number and character of the vehicles for which the license is de-

Sec. 3 Said application shall be submitted to the Mayor and Council who, if satisfied that the applicant is the Council to the fact that paving a careful, prudent person, sober, peace ful and law abiding and competent to manage a motor vehicle, may entwo man-holes on Division street and dorse said application with their per-

Sec. 4 The Clerk shall thereupon issue the license upon the payment of the following fees:

For a two passenger car, \$5.0b per

For a five passenger car, \$10.00

For more than five passenger cars \$15.00 per year. For Trucks hauling freight and ex-

press, \$10.00 for each truck. For horse drawn vehicles for passengers, \$10.00 per year.

For horse drawn vehicles for freight, \$10.00 per year. Sec. 5 The following shall be the maximum charge for services for

passengers: Between any point in the city and the depot twenty-five cents for a single passenger.

Elsewhere in the city ten cents per mile.

For the carriage of freight from the depot to any point in the city twenty-five cents for a package weighing less than ten pounds and occupying less than one cubic foot of space and five cents for each additional pound; providing this shall not interfere with any agreement that may be made between the customers and the carriers for the carriage of bulky and heavy freight.

Sec. 6 Any licensee who violates any of the provisions of this Ordinance Syriac. or any city Ordinance relating to the use of the streets, or any State or Federal law regulating the use of motor vehicles or horse drawn vehicles shall have his license revoked by the Mayor and Council.

Sec. 7 Any licensee who, shall become intoxicated or suffer an intoxicated or otherwise incompetent person to operate his vehicle shall have his license revoked.

Sec. 8 Any person operating a motor vehicle or horse drawn vehicle upon the streets of the city of Red Cloud for the transport of passengers or freight, for pay, without a license shall be fined in any sum not exceeding \$100.00 for each offense. It shall be sufficient prima facie proof that a person other than the operator or some person in his employ is seen in such vehicle on the streets between the hotels and the de-

This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from, and after its adoption, approval and publication as re-Adopted June 7, 1922.

Approved June 7, 1922. MARY PETERSON, Attest: Any fool can be a censor, but one CLARISSA M. MAYNARD Mayor City Clerk.

Mrs. E. L. Grimes and daughter Myra, went to Akron, Colorado, last Wednesday evening to spent a few days with friends.

Ed Garber was attending to some business matters in Oaisha this week. He states that the radio for the Audi-

torium will be here soon. Miss Midred Fey, who had been at tending college at Lincoln arrived home Friday evening to spend the summer with her parents.

Miss Bernice Sherer who has been attending college at Hastings returned home Friday evening to spend the summer with her parents. Miss Verna Trine returned home

the last of the week from Lincoln to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mes. G. W. Trine. Mrs. C. B. Crone returned to her

home at York Monday after spending a week here with her daughter, Mrs. Frank Peterson and family. Miss Thelma McBride arrived home

Friday evening from Hastings to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. McBride. Mrs. Roy Teel and children departed Thursday morning for Jer-

sey City, N. J. after spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Teel. Miss Helen Albright returned to her work at Lincoln Sunday evening after spending a few days here with

her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Albright. Miss Mildred Pope who has been attending college at Hastings arrived home Friday evening to spend the

summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jay Pope. Mrs. A. V. Ducker and daughter, Winifred, returned home Saturday evening from Rochester, Minnesota,

where Mrs. Ducker underwent an opefation several weeks ago. Clyde Smith, Chet Roberts, Fred Roberston and Monroe Meinte went to Omaha the last of the week and

drove back new Ford cars for the

Smith Bros, & Copley garage. Chas, Ireland, who underwent an operation for appendicit's at Hastings two weeks ago, arrived here the last of the week to spend a few weeks with his sister, Mrs. T. K. McArthur

and family. Lynn Bush arrived home Friday evening from Hastings to spend a few days with his parents. Mr. and Mrs. N. B. Bush. He intends to spend the summer working for the Burlington as operator,

Notice of Application for Pool Hall License.

Notice is hereby given that on the 5th day of June 1922, W. R. Burwell filed his application and petition asking for license to conduct a Billiard and pool Hall on Lot Fifteen (15); Block 12, in the Village of Inavale, Nebraska. That on the 3rd day of July 1922 at the Court House in Red Cloud, Nebraska at 2 o'clock P. M. the hearing on said application will be had before the County Commissioners of Webster County, Nebraska, at which time all objections and remonstrances against the granting of said license will be heard.

B. F. PERRY (Seal). County Clerk.

Raw Onion Purifies Air. Disease germs cannot flourish in the veins of any person who makes a habit of eating the humble but invaluable onion. In remote villages the old custom still exists of placing a plate full of sliced onion beside the bed or coffin of any person who has died of an infectious disease. Although those who follow this practice cannot explain it, the fact is that the raw onion destroys germs and purifies the infected air of the death chamber.

Oldest Biblical Versions. The four oldest versions of the Bible are the Aquila, Symanachus, Theodosian, in Greek, and the Peshitta in

THE HUGHES WAY Cleaners-Dyers-Tailors WE CLEAN HATS

The Margin of Safety

Is represented by the amount of insurance you carry.

Don't lull yourself into a fancied security.

Because fire has never touched you it doesn't follow that you're immune Tomorrow-no today, if you have time-and you better find timecome to the office and we'll write a policy on your house, furniture, store or merchandise. -LATER MAY BE TOO LATE-

O. C. TEEL

Leilable Insurance