

Oakland, Iowa

The Town of Fine Residences and Churches

TO the young man or young woman desiring to combine the wholesome social and moral atmosphere of a small town with a business career, marked with prosperity and almost instant development, no location is more promising than the town of Oakland, Ia. Oakland is located in Pottawattamie County, Iowa, about 25 miles east of Council Bluffs, on a branch line of the Rock Island railroad. Lying in the rich and fertile basin of the Nishna Botna river, the town serves as a distributing center for the splendid agricultural country about, having a branch office at the Pottawattamie County Farm Bureau with Victor Feltor as its agent.



CHURCH OF CHRIST

Lumber Co., and W. F. Jones holds the same position with the Fullerton Co. In the middle of the block we find the Citizens bank of Oakland, which claims the second largest deposits in the county. The officials of this bank are L. F. Potter, president; W. W. McRory, vice president; R. C. Dennison, cashier, and R. F. Davis, asst. cashier. Mr. J. W. Roy has a plumbing establishment and also sells windmills.

The Oakland Savings Bank likewise does a very substantial business, having deposits of over \$700,000.00. The officers of this bank are: W. L. Spencer, president; H. H. Spalti, vice president; M. H. Evans, cashier, and W. L. Ross, asst. cashier. Speaking of high, classy, clever and crimp business men we have A. C. Veith and Sons as prime contenders for this title. The Farmers Co-operative Grain, under the management of J. S. Campbell, is the one and only elevator in Oakland. This company is incorporated for \$50,000 and has 175 stockholders.

P. M. Heft has a general business in furniture, hardware, implements, plumbing, heating and undertaking, while Mr. Maxwell of the Maxwell Pharmacy is doing well in his chosen line. The new department store, under the direction of H. A. Lufford & Sons, is doing a fine business; likewise the Oakland Mercantile Co. with its clever, busy and congenial clerks is showing marked progress.

Messrs. Nee & Smith manage the White Pole Garage; Young and Rupp operate a repair shop for automobiles, and Mr. Green, proprietor of the Yeats Storage and Battery Co. with Bert McDonald as manager, conduct a growing business. Dehart & Wilson Co. are agents for the Maxwell and Studebaker cars. The Heintgen Bros. Blacksmith Shop turns out very satisfactory work—the other companies operating similar businesses are Nelson & Morrison Co.; the A. Strickland Harness Shop, the Fager & MacCandless Harness Shop and J. L. Jughen Co.

Oakland boasts of several excellent places to eat. The food emporiums are as follows: The White Way Cafe; Johnson & Co., and Donald E. Haight, who sell butter, crisp popcorn, E. S. Dunlap operates the Dunlap theater and L. E. Terp conducts his studio on a very high plane.

C. B. Chambers & Son is an old established business which handles motor cars and Moline Farm Tractors. The styles shown at the Callison Bros. Hat Shop are always the latest, but let it be known that Mr. Brown and Mr. Callison of this company are very conservative. Purvey Bros. have a fine barber shop, while the only variety shop in town is conducted by its able head, Mr. Thompson. Dermayer & Ware are proprietors of the Red Oak Electric Co., and, as the story goes, the only place in town to get a first class suit of clothes made is at Dehart & Wilson Co.

Oakland is well equipped to handle its sick folk, having four able practicing physicians. The doctors are: R. G. Smith, T. C. Alexander, G. C. Giles and M. E. Shriver. The office of Dr. J. J. Curran, dentist, is modern in every respect, while Oakland's other dentist, Dr. Leo G. Dick, does exceptionally fine work.

The spiritual side of Oakland's citizens is neglected in no way, as four denominations are represented here. The ministers with their respective denominations are as follows: Rev. Chas. Edmondson, pastor of the M. E. church; B. F. Myers, Congregational Church; Rev. Isaac, elder of the Church of Christ, and Rev. Mr. Farnam.

Oakland has a highly respected and progressive citizen as mayor in Charles Hough. C. A. Campbell is postmaster. C. F. Dehart has an automobile establishment. H. E. Ewaldt is agent for the Rock Island railroad. C. A. Van Meter manages the Standard Oil Co.'s branch office.

Oakland has four fraternal orders, which are: A. F. & A. M. Ark Lodge No. 335, the Modern Woodmen, I. O. O. F. No. 442 and Knights of Pythias Big Grove Lodge No. 226. Oakland is known throughout southwestern Iowa as a great booster for Chautauquas, and every summer a nine-day Chautauqua event is staged.

Oakland is the proud possessor of four R. F. D. carriers whose names are: Bert Brown, Aldrich; J. E. Simpson, Irvin Rolland. Mr. Judd Layton is owner of Oakland's fine hotel and is a very congenial landlord. J. W. Keith runs the meat market, while J. R. Judy is proprietor of a cash produce business which bears his name. E. O. Burroughs is president of the Oak Stock Remedy Mfg. Co., an enterprise which is incorporated for \$100,000.00. This company is planning on the erection of a new factory.



M. E. CHURCH

Mr. Thomas J. R. Turner is a dealer in poultry, butter, eggs and cream and is reputed as paying the highest price for all products in his line. E. E. Freeman operates a very high grade jewelry store, his only competitor being C. F. Linder. Both are registered optometrists.

The Oakland Acon weekly, edited by E. P. Harrison, who is the sole owner and has one of the most up-to-date newspaper plants in southwestern Iowa. Mr. Harrison has been in Oakland for the last 10 years. He has built up a splendid weekly newspaper and has a payroll of about \$25,000.00 per year. In addition to the Acon he is publishing, beginning this week, Harrison's Home Farmer, weekly. A strictly agricultural county paper with two editors out in the field, Mr. A. W. Jardine and Mr. G. R. Harrison. This Mr. Harrison is not a relative of the publisher. But these two gentlemen are educated for this kind of work.

Oakland has a beautiful large brick high school building. It is centrally located upon the hill, with a fine overlooking view of the city, business district and also the Nishna agricultural valleys. The school has eight primary grades and four high school grades in all departments. The following is the list of the teachers for the coming school term:

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Miss Waldron.....1st Grade | Miss Emma Peterson.7th Grade | Miss Puryear.....English |
| Miss Esther Cook.....2d Grade | Miss Thompson.....8th Grade | Miss Myrtle Harper.....Latin |
| Miss Ruth Enlow.....3d Grade | | Miss Mable Walker, Mathematics |
| Miss Morris.....4th Grade | | Miss Wanda Crisman.....History |
| Miss Martha Brown.....5th Grade | Albert Cleveland.....Professor | Mr. Jardin.....Agriculture |
| Miss Kelloph.....6th Grade | Miss Ruth Garland.....Music | Miss Collins.....Domestic Science |

HIGH SCHOOL

Advertisements.

Holding a Husband

Adele Garrison's New Phase of Revelations of a Wife

Of course I saw clearly what little Mrs. Durkee's request, or rather demand, meant. The only way in which Dicky could change the reservations so that Rita Brown would not be compelled to occupy an outside berth while the other women of the wedding party were ensconced in drawing rooms—something unthinkable from the hospitable standard of the Fairfax sisters—held the drawing rooms and the quarters in the drawing room which had been provided for Mother Graham, the baby and me. The men of the party, Alfred Durkee, Major Grantland, my father and Dicky had berths in the two adjoining cars. The girls held the drawing rooms and therefore could not aid in solving the unexpected problem presented by little Mrs. Durkee's prejudice.

That the problem was distinctly "up to me" instead of Dicky was a magnifying glass to discover. There were no drawing rooms to be had, and the invitation to either my little neighbor or the girl she disliked so heartily must come from my mother-in-law or from me. That Mother Graham did not mean to give it I could see by her pursed lips and disapproving eyes. But little Mrs. Durkee expected it, and I braced myself for the conflict which I feared was inevitable.

Mrs. Durkee protests. "Dicky can't do anything," I began my explanation apologetically, "for you see those were the last staterooms to be had."

"Fiddlesticks!" My mother-in-law's interruption was short and snappy. "There's always a last minute drawing room to be had if one knows how to go about it."

"You don't mean," my little neighbor's voice rose excitedly, "that Rita Brown would have a stateroom all to herself? Think of the cost, just the same for one as for two. As she takes it as an honor especially planned for her, I think we can arrange it without that trouble," I said, inwardly quaking, but outwardly unconcerned. "Why can't you come over and share our stateroom? You can have either the upper berth or the lower."

"You are very well aware, Margaret," my mother-in-law began icily, "that I cannot have that upper berth made up. I should simply smother with it over my head. But if Mrs. Durkee can put up with her, I should be very glad to have her come in with me. Then you can take her place in the other drawing room."

For a moment I saw red. I knew that I was by far the most fatigued of any member of the party, and knew also that as the mother of a small child, I should show the proper regard. But here in order to gratify the whim of one woman, the selfishness of another, I was to be shut away from my baby and shunted from one place to another—like the piece of machinery I had become, I told myself bitterly.

Mother Graham decides. But the thought of gentle Leila Fairfax made me pull myself together and present a smiling, unconcerned face to the women who were watching me. But here in order to gratify the whim of one woman, the selfishness of another, I was to be shut away from my baby and shunted from one place to another—like the piece of machinery I had become, I told myself bitterly.

"That seems to me to be a delightful solution of the whole matter," I said cheerily. "I shall feel quite responsible, quite like a girl again, to be sharing a stateroom with three other young women, one a prospective bride."

"You probably won't feel quite so skittish when I send for you to take care of Richard Second," my mother-in-law observed grimly. "I have engaged to take care of him at night, but I do not propose to play nursemaid all day. I shall expect you to relieve me as soon as he wakes in the morning."

"Of course," I said demurely, knowing quite well that any one taking Junior away from her on that journey, except to dress and feed him, would do it over her corpse. She is absurdly proud of the little chap, and the opportunity of exhibiting his cunning self and his undeniable affection for her to a trainful of passengers was one she would not have given up for anything.

Little Mrs. Durkee was looking curiously at me. "You're a dear, Madge," she said fervently. "I wonder how much you mean about liking the change, but I don't dare press the point. And if you see a good chance to strangle Rita Brown while she's asleep, please don't hesitate for fear of grieving me."

(Continued Tomorrow.)

Parents' Problems

1. What should be said to the children of a family in regard to a little adopted sister, who is not a relative?

Tell them that the little girl is their "sister-in-law," and that their parents are her father-in-law and mother-in-law.

2. Should a boy of 14 be required to help in the care of his 2-year-old sister, or should his older sister of 15 be the mother's only helper?

The boy has a right to help in the care of his little sister. Tell him this. Be sure that such help as he gives is suitable to his years and boyishness. Of course, there are boys who can dress a small child very skillfully and prepare its meals, even; but the average boy is better adapted to guarding play hours or otherwise helping in the "recreational side" of the baby life.

3. Should children be permitted to make collections of birds' eggs? Older children, who have shown their interest in the study of birds by making "bird lists," reading bird books, etc., might, under guidance, be allowed to make collections of birds' eggs. One egg only of a kind should be "collected," and a grown-up student and lover of birds should direct the children.



TWIN STORIES

BY LUCY FITCH PERKINS

Grannie Malone expects the Irish Twins.

One day of the world, when it was young summer in Ireland, old Grannie Malone sat by her fireplace knitting. She was all alone, and in her lap lay a letter.

Sometimes she took the letter in her hands and turned it over and over, and looked at it. Then she would put it down again with a little sigh. "If I but had the learning," I said Grannie Malone to herself, "I could be reading Michael's letters without calling in the priest, and it is long since he passed this door. 'Tis hard work waiting until some one can tell me what all is in it."

She stooped over and put a bit of peat on the fire, and because she had no one else to talk to, she talked to the tea-kettle. "There now," she said to it, "it is a lazy bit of steam you'll be wanting on my tea soon, and no water boiling."

She lifted the lid and peeped into the kettle. "It is empty entirely," she cried, "and a thirsty kettle it is surely, and no one but myself to fetch and carry for it!"

She got up slowly, laid her knitting and the letter on the table, took the kettle off the hook and went to the door.

There was but one door and one window in the one little room of her cabin, so if the sun had not been shining brightly it would have been quite dark. But the upper half of the door stood open, and the afternoon sun slanted across the earthen floor and brightened the dishes that stood on the old dresser. It even showed Grannie Malone's bed in the far end of the room, and some of her clothes hanging on the back of a chair overhead.

There was little else in the room

to see, except her chair, a wooden table, and a little bench by the fire, a pile of peat on the hearth, and a bag of potatoes in the corner.

Grannie Malone opened the lower half of the door and stepped out into the sunshine. Some speckled hens that had been sunning themselves on the doorstep fluttered off of the way, and then ran after her to the well.

"Shoo—get along with you!" cried Grannie Malone. She flung her apron at them. "Tis you that are always thinking of something to eat! Sure, there are bugs enough in Ireland, without your always being at my heels to be red! Come now, scratch for your living like honest hens, and I'll give you a sup of water if it's dry you are."

The well had a stone curb around it, and a bucket with a rope tied to it stood on the curb. Grannie let the bucket down into the well until she

heard it strike the fresh spring water with a splash. Then she pulled and pulled on the rope. The bucket came up slowly and water spilled over the sides as Grannie lifted it to the curb.

She poured some of the water into the dish for the hens, filled her kettle, and then straightened her bent back, and stood looking at the little cabin and the brown bog beyond.

(Rights reserved by Houghton Mifflin Co.)

Tomorrow—Irish Twins Visit Grannie.

What Do You Know?

(Here's a chance to make your money. Each day The Bee will publish a series of questions, prepared by Superintendent J. H. Beveridge of the public schools. They cover things which you should know. The first complete list of correct answers received will be rewarded by \$1. The answers and the name of the winner will be published in the Bee indicated below. Be sure to give your views to the Editor, Omaha Bee.)

By J. H. BEVERIDGE.

1. What college or university did William Gibbs McAdoo attend?

2. What railroad position had he held before he became McAdoo general of railroads?

3. What church does McAdoo attend?

4. What is his business in private life?

5. Where does he live?

(Answers published Thursday.)

Thursday answers:

1. When was Nebraska admitted as a state? 1876.

2. What did United States pay Russia for Alaska? \$7,200,000.

3. When was the first "cross continent" railroad completed? 1869.

4. What nationality were the "Boxers"? Chinese.

5. When was the Centennial Exposition held in Philadelphia? 1876.

Winner: Miss M. H. Crisp, 1122 Fifth avenue, Kearney, Neb.

Progress of the Crops.

Weekly Crop Bulletin of the Agricultural Bureau of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce.

The general result of the crop conditions of the past week is good. The warming-up process, from the cool 10 days preceding, during which the corn belt had a run of 6 to 9 degrees below normal, has been gradual and nowhere excessive.

Rainfall, though generally light, has been fairly distributed. The spring wheat belt, the cotton belt and the far eastern states having received plenty of moisture. There was a considerable area of the corn belt extending from central Nebraska east to Indiana, parts of which were badly in need of rain. A large part of this territory got relief the latter part of the week. The rains were heavy in south central Nebraska, several stations reporting from 1 to 3 inches on Friday morning.

These conditions practically insure the satisfactory maturity of the winter wheat crop. Harvesting is in progress as far north as the Kansas river in eastern Kansas and some new wheat has reached the market from Texas. The high quality of the new crop is indicated by the weight of 60.9 pounds per bushel, while Texas wheat generally runs around 54 pounds. All reports indicate that in all western states the grain is well filled with a plump berry. Late season damages, such as come from rust, fly, hail, etc., while existent, are so small as to be essentially negligible, and while June of 1919 cut the winter wheat estimate 14 points, this June will probably show a slight gain in condition of the crop. It should be borne in mind that acreage comparisons in the winter wheat estimates have been generally made with the 1919 acreage or with the past five-year average which includes the two "win the war" crops which were far in excess of normal acreage. If one will go back a little he will find that the acreage this year is in the lead of prior production, and that, taking both the winter and spring wheat area for 1920, we should harvest a crop from an area exceeding the prewar area and estimated at about 150,000,000 in excess of prewar production.

The dry area reported above has had an opportunity to progress uninterrupted with tillage operations, and the backward corn crop is in the best possible condition for rapid growth, now that it has both warmth and moisture. The potato acreage in the west is dry weather, but only the "Kaw" valley market district and farmers' home supply in a limited territory are effected seriously. All the northern and western potato sections give favorable reports except for a decreased acreage in western Nebraska and seed rotting in parts of Minnesota where rains were excessive. The strictly early market potato crop, on an acreage of 20 per cent great-

er than last year, has been very satisfactory to growers, both in yield and price.

The oat crop seems to have fared worse than any spring crop from the extremes of heat and cold which characterized June weather. In Minnesota and Wisconsin the crop seems to be progressing normally. But in far the greater part of territory where oats is an important crop seedling was late. Then followed excessive heat the first part of June which caused this precious crop to joint before stooling properly, so that we have a crop generally mentioned as "bleeding short, and thin on the ground."

All sections, except perhaps the Missouri river district, now report good fruit prospects. Grapes have been injured some in California with excessive heat, and the "June crop" in apple orchards is noted in reports. Otherwise nothing adverse is mentioned, while Colorado, Oregon and Michigan give promise of excellent crops of apples and pears.

BANK CLEARINGS

While there is a noticeable tendency toward contraction in bank clearings at some centers, record figures for this period are disclosed at various points and the following figures are given for the week ending June 24, 1920, as compared with the same week of 1919. Following last week's moderate decline New York City this week reports \$1,617,076,886, an increase of 3.3 per cent over the clearings of a year ago, and 22.2 per cent over those of 1918, while the total of \$2,367,734,422 at country outside the metropolis shows gains of 25.7 and 38.9 per cent, respectively, as contrasted with the returns of the two immediately preceding years.

Average daily bank clearings for the year to date follows:

1920. 1919.

June.....\$1,235,728,000 \$1,231,200,000

May.....1,240,407,000 1,127,000,000

April.....1,262,635,000 1,063,161,000

March.....1,265,935,000 1,063,999,000

Febru.....1,237,898,000 1,025,848,000

Janu.....1,452,764,000 1,114,430,000

Haw Root Print at—Beacon Press—Adv.

WHY?

Is a "Jew's Harp" So Called?

(Copyright, 1920, by the Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

When it is remembered that the commonly known musical instrument, part of which is placed between the lips and the center prong or sounding bar struck with the forefinger, was entirely unknown in Judea and no reference to it is made in any of the Hebrew writings, the name by which it is commonly called presents a puzzling problem.

The derivation, however, is from the French—with a typically English corruption of the pronunciation. The instrument has been known in France for many hundreds of years, probably having found its way there from Scandinavia, where it is supposed to have originated. The Gallic name for it was *jeu tromp* or "play-thing," because of the reason that it was principally used by boys and children for their own amusement. The English diverted the French term to "Jew's harp," and seeing the incongruity of calling anything of the kind a "trumpet," changed the final syllable to "harp."

Under the name of "munharmonica" the instrument gained considerable popularity in Germany early in the 19th century and Heinrich Schreiber attained fame by performing on five of these "mouth-harmonics" at one time. Schreiber's feat, however, was surpassed by that of Eulenstein of Wurtemberg, who, with the aid of an ingenious device, played 16 Jew's harps at one time.

Tomorrow—Why Is the Anchor the Symbol of Hope?

Extend Time Limit for Returning Feeder Stock

Announcements have been received by commission firms at the stock yards from both the Burlington and the Northwestern railroad officials that the time limit of midnight June 30 for reduced rates on live stock to feeding points in the south and east have been extended more than a month. The new limit for the reduced rates is midnight July 31.

The rate of bringing live stock back from feeding points is one-third of the full rate, making the round trip rate of one and one-third, and it is expected many thousands head of cattle will be returned to Nebraska and Wyoming pastures by August 1.

Burglars Get Cash And Jewelry in Series of Robberies

Four burglaries and a theft by pickpockets were reported to police during the 24 hours ending at noon Sunday.

Thieves gained entrance to the home of Ralph Bates, 257 Burdette street, by shattering the bathroom window and carried away \$7 and two revolvers.

The "panty burglar" entered the room of Clarence Alton, Kenmore apartments, 1810 Chicago street, rifled his trousers and took \$70.

Charles Bonaparte, 817 Pierce street, reported burglars ransacked his home and took \$54 in cash and \$100 worth of jewelry.

Two small savings bank containing \$8 and a revolver were taken obtained by thieves who entered the home of Mrs. R. Nelson, 2756 Lake street, through the pantry window.

Pickpockets jostled Chris Anende, 409 North Twenty-third street, on 28th and a revolver was taken from a street car near the Union depot, and took a pocketbook containing \$70.

Pastor of Lutheran Church Here Called To Springfield Parish

Rev. S. H. Verian, pastor of St. Luke's Lutheran church, South Side, until recently, has accepted a call to be pastor of the Fifth Lutheran church, Springfield, O., and will be installed there next Sunday.

Rev. Dr. Verian went to Springfield a few weeks ago for the commencement exercises at Wittenburg Theological seminary of which he is a graduate. He was invited to preach at the Fifth Lutheran church and the call followed. He attended this church when he was at the college six years. Two of the boys who were in his Sunday school class are now members of the church council and a third is secretary of the Sunday school.

Bamboo is split into phonograph needles by machinery at a rate of 10,000 needles an hour and another machine, into which they are fed by hand, can sharpen 30,000 a day.

er than last year, has been very satisfactory to growers, both in yield and price.

The oat crop seems to have fared worse than any spring crop from the extremes of heat and cold which characterized June weather.

In Minnesota and Wisconsin the crop seems to be progressing normally. But in far the greater part of territory where oats is an important crop seedling was late.

Then followed excessive heat the first part of June which caused this precious crop to joint before stooling properly, so that we have a crop generally mentioned as "bleeding short, and thin on the ground."

All sections, except perhaps the Missouri river district, now report good fruit prospects. Grapes have been injured some in California with excessive heat, and the "June crop" in apple orchards is noted in reports. Otherwise nothing adverse is mentioned, while Colorado, Oregon and Michigan give promise of excellent crops of apples and pears.

BANK CLEARINGS

While there is a noticeable tendency toward contraction in bank clearings at some centers, record figures for this period are disclosed at various points and the following figures are given for the week ending June 24, 1920, as compared with the same week of 1919. Following last week's moderate decline New York City this week reports \$1,617,076,886, an increase of 3.3 per cent over the clearings of a year ago, and 22.2 per cent over those of 1918, while the total of \$2,367,734,422 at country outside the metropolis shows gains of 25.7 and 38.9 per cent, respectively, as contrasted with the returns of the two immediately preceding years.

Average daily bank clearings for the year to date follows:

1920. 1919.

June.....\$1,235,728,000 \$1,231,200,000

May.....1,240,407,000 1,127,000,000

April.....1,262,635,000 1,063,161,000

March.....1,265,935,000 1,063,999,000

Febru.....1,237,898,000 1,025,848,000

Janu.....1,452,764,000 1,114,430,000

Haw Root Print at—Beacon Press—Adv.

Base Ball! ROURKE PARK

OMAHA VS. DES MOINES

Sat. Sun. & Tues. June 26-27-29

Game Called 3:30 P. M.

Box Seats on Sale Barklow Bros.

Cigar Store, 16th and Farnam

See Want Ads Are the Best Business Boosters.

I'M THE GUY!

I'm the guy who stands in front of the water cooler in the day coach and drinks four or five cups without standing aside when there's a third line waiting a turn at the tap.

It's a hot day and I'm thirsty and I don't see why I should budge until I've had all the water I want. If I stepped aside to drink I'd only have to wait until someone else got a drink before I could get a second cupful.

I don't care how thirsty they are. I'm thirsty that is most important, and I got there first. Letting them drink while I'm finishing one cup won't take the dryness out of my throat!

If I had my way, they'd make the water tank renewable so I could set it right by my seat. Then I could have a drink whenever I wanted it without being jostled by others.