

# THE ALLIANCE HERALD

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## STOP KILLING THE CALVES

More cattle are needed in this country to eat the feed already produced, and much more feed could be produced, if needed, by intensified methods of farming and improved forage crops. But there are two sides to the question of invoking legal means to increase the number, that is, of passing laws to prevent the slaughter of calves.

In Argentine there is a law making it a felony to kill a female calf, heifer or cow under six years old. The result is that Argentine is rapidly forging to the front as one of the leading cattle producing countries of the world and the principal competitor of the cattle men of the United States. We have not the figures at hand to show what percentage of increase in the number of cattle such a law in this country would produce, but it is certain that it would be large. It seems that it would not be many years until the number of cattle would be increased from fifty to one hundred per cent. But would such a law be fair to farmers, dairymen and ranchmen?

If the price of a calf plus the cost of keeping it until it is grown, including the dairy value of its mother's milk, is more than the animal will bring on the market when matured, should the owner be compelled by law to bear the financial loss of keeping it? If the result of adopting a policy similar to that of Argentine is to be a benefit to the country as a whole, rather than to cattle men, ought not some other means be devised for bringing about the desired result, instead of compelling individual owners to keep their calves, when in doing so it will be a financial loss to them?

Some other means can be devised that will bring about the desired result of increasing the number of cattle in this country, that will be equitable and not throw the burden of promoting the general welfare upon a part of the population. One difficulty is that at our meat markets there is too much demand for veal, instead of other meats. As a nation we are too fond of fatted calf.

And if the government undertakes, by any means, to increase the meat supply of the country by increasing the number of native cattle, it will do well at the same time to take effective steps to accomplish the same purpose by improving the breeds of cattle. This latter ought to be done, whether the former is or not. The government, both state and national, is "encouraging" the improving of breeds. It ought to do more. It ought to help promote it, if it is possible and practicable for it to do so.

## RIGHT AGAIN

Altho not directly a constituent of Hon. Dan V. Stephens, member of congress from the Third district of Nebraska, The Herald has had occasion at different times to commend him for the stand he has taken on public issues. He was first elected to his present position when the slogan, "Let the people rule," was popular and used extensively by candidates. That slogan is just as popular with the rank and file of the people as it ever was, but is not being used as much as formerly in campaigning for office.

The funny part of it down in the Third Nebraska district was that Hon. Dan V. Stephens really meant it, so it seems, judging from his actions since being elected to office—and we know of no better way of judging a man's sincerity. Being a democrat, it fell to his lot to recommend persons for appointment as postmasters in his district. He disposed of the matter by putting it up to the people to make the selections at preferential elections of the patrons of the offices. The selections were not always just what they would have been if left to us, but happily they were not left to "us". To mention one instance, The Herald hoped to see the talented editor of The Norfolk Press, Mrs. Marie O'Donnell Weekes, receive the appointment at that place; but the decision of the matter was put up to the patrons of the office, and they chose some one else. We did not permit our disappointment to smother our patriotism in this case or in any other.

There is another matter before the people, as well as before the congress of the United States, that is of more importance just now than the selection of postmasters. It is the question of "preparedness," as it is called. On this issue Congressman Stephens has expressed himself in an open letter to the chairman of the ways and means committee of congress. We have written to the two United States senators from Nebraska and the congressman from the Sixth district, expressing our opinion that all expense incurred by the United States for munitions of war and armament should be paid by tax on large incomes, not incomes of a few thousands of dollars annually, which usually are a help to the development of the latent resources of the country, but fabulous incomes that are so great that they give to a few men a power in politics and the business world that is dangerous to the common welfare. Mr. Stephens has expressed our sentiments in his open letter much better than we could possibly express them in a brief note.

We give the letter below. Needless to say that we endorse it. We are delighted with it, and hope that every one of the thousands of readers of this paper will take time to peruse it:

### Open Letter

To Honorable Claude Kitchin, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, giving views of Congressman Dan V. Stephens regarding the proposed revenue measure.

House of Representatives, Washington, D. C., January 29, 1916.  
Hon. Claude Kitchin, Chairman,  
Ways and Means Committee,  
House of Representatives.

My dear Mr. Kitchin: Knowing that the democratic majority upon which you will have to depend to enact a revenue measure to cover the cost of the preparedness program is extremely small and that your committee will have to depend practically upon every democratic vote to support the measure you report in order to pass it I desire to avoid embarrassment both to myself and your committee by informing you in advance that I will not vote for any measure that does not provide: first, for the repeal of the present stamp tax measure; and, second, for the raising of all needed revenue for the payment of such increase as may be ordered by Congress for carrying out the preparedness program for armament from incomes, inheritances and munitions of war—from any or all of these sources.

The people of the United States are now paying annually \$250,000,000 for the national defense. I think this is sufficient but if it is not, let the surplus wealth that is claiming additional protection pay for it. Let the millionaires and multi-millionaires whose incomes are beyond the dreams of Croesus chip in half of their annual incomes for this protection they are demanding against an imaginary enemy, which in connection with a similar tribute by the munition factories, some of which Hiram Maxim, the gun inventor, claims are making as much as a million dollars a day, will be am-

ple to pay for the preparedness program without levying any additional tax whatever upon the consumer.

Then they will be doing no more than the British millionaires are doing for their country. That method of taxation will act like soothing syrup to their fears of attack from abroad. You will find that their fears will vanish in proportion as the surtax on incomes goes up. But if you do not apply this remedy they will be sure to go stark mad with fear as the prospect of gathering from the common people the half billion dollars a year which will be necessary to maintain our national defense, practically on a war footing, grows brighter. This method of taxation is certainly fair and just in view of the fact that the common people are now paying \$250,000,000 toward the common defense and will have to do the fighting in case of war.

The precedent ought to be established now that from this year on every dollar of increase in cost in the national defense must be raised from incomes—from the surplus wealth of the nation that has already been collected into private hands in abnormal proportions. There can be no excuse for taxing the people on their right to live when there is available surplus wealth for taxation purposes. Therefore, I am very much opposed to the lowering of the present exemption on incomes until such time as the wealth above the present limit bears its share of the burden of government.

The citizen has an inalienable right to feed and clothe himself before he commences to contribute to the national defense. A citizen who is not able to keep himself and his family in comfort cannot have proper respect for our government which proposes to tax him to pay for this preparedness program. Especially is this true in view of the fact that the wealth of many individuals in this country has been enormously enhanced as a result of this horrible war in Europe and will be still further enhanced if this preparedness program is put through. I repeat, let them and those who have swollen incomes pay for the preparedness program.

I sincerely hope that the Ways and Means Committee will be able to report a measure along these lines that we will all be able to support.

Yours very truly,

DAN V. STEPHENS, M. C.

3rd District, Nebraska.

## WHO WOULD PROFIT BY WAR?

C. H. Tavenner of Illinois, in the House of Representatives at Washington, in a speech on Wednesday, December 15, 1915, said in part:

Although war and preparation for war mean an increased burden of taxes for everyone, and suffering and misery on every hand, it spells stupendous profits to a very few gentlemen, but which few gentlemen are so resourceful and wield so much power in this country that their great profit because of war becomes a menace to peace and therefore to all mankind.

I wish to read to the House from a weekly stock-market letter of a New York stock brokerage firm as to the extent of these profits. This is the stock-market letter of the firm of Gilbert & Elliott Co., of New York. I will not read the full circular, but only the headlines. It is dated August 28, 1915. It says:

"Winchester arms up 1,000 points. Colt arms up 100 points. Electric boat up 100 points. Canadian explosives up 50 points. Du Pont declares stock dividends of 200 per cent."

This is the stock market report. Now, Bethlehem Steel stock at the outbreak of the war could have been bought for \$40 and as low as \$30. Yesterday Bethlehem Steel stock sold for \$474. In other words, if you had had an investment of \$40 in a share of Bethlehem Steel at the beginning of the war, your profit because of war would have been \$434. By this we may obtain some idea as to the staggering profits that accrued to the Wall Street war trust magnates who owned millions and millions of dollars worth of munition stocks.

It is not to the financial interest of these men that the European war shall be brought to a speedy close, but that it shall not be brought to a speedy close. It is not to their financial interest that the United States of America shall not become involved in the European war, but that it shall become involved. In one of these stock-market letters it was stated that should the United States become involved in the European war this stock would be worth even double its present value, and it held out the hope that there was a pretty good chance of the United States becoming involved. What I am advocating is that the Government take private profit out of war and preparation for war, so that war will be no more profitable, and therefore no more attractive, to the J. P. Morgans and the other directors of the war trafficking firms, than it is to the rest of mankind. I assert that war is altogether too profitable to these few men to be healthy for the rest of us.

Where there are huge private profits on one side and only principle on the other, as in this case, private profits will, in most cases, take the precedence. If the people wish to insure themselves against all form of government by armor plate, cannon, and munitions makers, there is but one way they can do it, and that is by taking private profit out of war and preparation for war by having the government manufacture its own materials for the army and navy.

The profits of the munitions trade are greatest in war, and therefore it is to their interest to have nations at war. The more war, the more profits.

Behind the war trust is the most powerful group of men in the United States, if not in the world. Its control is in the hands of the same group of money kings that rule the insurance companies, the great banks, express companies, telegraph companies, railroads, and steamship lines. To realize the colossal power of the capitalists behind the steel, armor, ammunition, and shipbuilding companies and recall the desperate ends to which more than one investigation has revealed they will go to satisfy their sordid greed for gold, and then to contemplate that the United States in war means more in dollars to this group than the United States in peace, is enough to justify the most optimistic man to tremble for the peace of this patriotic and Christian people.

And if war should come, what a monstrous proposition it would be which would require one group of citizens to go to war and sacrifice their lives for the state while another and smaller group—the war traffickers principally responsible for the war—remained at home becoming immensely rich.

Nationalization of the manufacture of munitions would undoubtedly have prevented the present strained relations with Germany. The cause of the strained relations is that Germany is sinking ships. Germany has been sinking ships principally to prevent American-made ammunition from reaching her enemies. Thus, in order that a comparative few may make private profit, the peace of 100,000,000 is placed in jeopardy.

It is to the interest of only the few to leave profit in war and preparation for war, while it is to the interest of the entire earth's population to take it out.

## LEGAL ADVERTISING

### NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the estate of Machias Posvar, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of March, 1916, at the County Court room in the city of Alliance, said County, at the hour of 9 o'clock, A. M., of said day, the following matter will be heard and considered, to-wit: the petition of Charles Posvar filed February 5th, 1916, setting forth that Machias Posvar departed this life October 9th, 1895, in the County of Box Butte, state of Nebraska, being at the time of his death a resident of said county of Box Butte, seized of the following described real estate, to-wit: The Southeast Quarter (SE ¼) of Section Eight (8), Township Twenty-seven (27), North Range Fifty-two (52), West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in Box Butte County, State of Nebraska, in which petitioner has an undivided one-fifth interest, with prayer for the determination of the time of the death of the decedent, of the heirs of the said deceased, and the degree of kinship and right of descent of the real property belonging to the said deceased.  
Dated February 5th, 1916.  
L. A. BERRY, County Judge.  
(SEAL)  
10-4t-682-6439

### NOTICE OF HEARING

In the matter of the estate of Frank Posvar, deceased.  
Notice is hereby given that on the 11th day of March, 1916, at the County Court room in the city of Alliance, said County, at the hour of 9 o'clock, A. M., of said day, the following matter will be heard and considered, to-wit: The petition Charles Posvar filed February 5th, 1916, setting forth that Frank Posvar departed this life on or about July 1, 1912, in the County of Colfax, state of Nebraska, being at the time of his death a resident of said County of Colfax, seized of the following described real estate, to-wit: an undivided one-sixth interest in the Southeast Quarter (SE ¼) of Section Eight (8), Township Twenty-seven (27), North Range Fifty-two (52), West of the Sixth Principal Meridian, in Box Butte County, State of Nebraska, in which petitioner has an undivided one-fifth interest, with prayer for the determination of the time of the death of the decedent, of the heirs of the said deceased, and the degree of kinship and right of descent of the real property belonging to the said deceased.  
Dated February 5th, 1916.  
L. A. BERRY, County Judge.  
(SEAL)  
10-4t-681-6589

### NOTICE TO CREDITORS

In the County Court of Box Butte County, Nebraska  
In the Matter of the Estate of Michael Bayer, deceased.  
Notice to all persons interested in said estate is hereby given that Mary Bayer, Administratrix of said estate, will meet the creditors of said estate at the county courtroom in the city of Alliance, said county, on the 13th day of March, 1916, and the 18th day of September, 1916, at the hour of 10 a. m. for the purpose of the hearing, adjustment and allowance of claims against said estate. All persons having claims or demands against said estate must file the same in said court on or before the 18th day of September, 1916, or said claims will be forever barred.  
Dated this 31st day of January, 1916.  
L. A. BERRY, County Judge.  
(SEAL)  
Burton & Reddish, Attorneys.  
9-6t-680-6391

### Notice to Physicians

Physicians desiring to be designated as local medical examiners for the United States Civil Service Commission who are willing to execute the medical certificates in connection with civil service examinations for a fee of \$1 may have their names registered for the information of applicants requiring examination by filing written notice, not later than March 1, showing name, office address, length of practice, and medical institution from which a graduate, with  
J. N. JOHNSTON, Local Sec.,  
U. S. Civil Service Commission,  
Alliance, Nebraska.

### MORE MEN THAN WOMEN HAVE APPENDICITIS

Surgeons state men are slightly more subject to appendicitis than women. Alliance people should know that a few doses of simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-ka, often relieve or prevent appendicitis. This mixture removes such surprising foul matter that ONE SPOONFUL relieves almost ANY CASE constipation, sour stomach or gas. The INSTANT, easy action of Adler-ka is surprising.  
H. THIELE, druggist.  
Adv—G-3

No. 3 can Sweet Potatoes, 15c each; 2 for 25c. L. H. HIGHLAND.

Another Candidate for Sheriff  
Norbert Frohnappel, of Hemingford, has filed for the Republican nomination for sheriff at the primaries. Mr. Frohnappel is well known and has lived for twenty-four years in Box Butte county.

Baby's Skin Troubles  
Pimples — Eruptions — Eczema quickly yield to the soothing and healing qualities of Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. No matter where located, how bad or long standing, Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment will remove every trace of the ailment. It will restore the skin to its natural softness and purity. Don't let your child suffer—don't be embarrassed by having your child's face disfigured with blemishes or ugly scars. Use Dr. Hobson's Eczema Ointment. It's guaranteed. No cure, no pay. 50c at your druggist.  
Adv—No 2

16 oz. can Snider's Tomato Soup, 10c. 12 for \$1.10.  
L. H. HIGHLAND.

## CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

regular and special editions is 1c per word per insertion, six words to the line.

Advertisers so desiring may have answers to their advertisement addressed to a box number, care of The Herald.

Advertisements charged to patrons having accounts are measured by the line, not by the word.

N. B.—The Herald cannot be responsible for more than one wrong insertion due to typographical error. No claim for error can be allowed after the 10th of the following month. Any advertisement inserted to run until forbidden must be stopped by written order.

### WANTED—AGENTS

SALESMEN WANTED to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address LINCOLN OIL COMPANY, Cleveland, Ohio.  
10-1t-64238

### WANTED

WANTED—Position for general housework by experienced girl. Inquire room 2, Alliance Hotel.  
10-1t-6436

WANTED—A light spring wagon and double set of driving harness. Must be reasonable. Write D. G. Bates, No. 5 McCorkle Building, Alliance, Nebr.  
9-3t-63788

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS  
FOR SALE—Buff Orpington cockrels. Owen strain. Prices reasonable. Mrs. J. A. Keegan, Alliance, Nebr., Box 745.  
11-2t-6507

POOL ROOM FOR SALE—On account of the death of owner, an established well-paying pool and billiard parlor is offered for sale cheap. Nine tables. Brick corner building, main street, city of 5,000. Write or see Mrs. M. Bayer, Alliance, Nebr.  
11-1t-6600

CLOVER SEED FOR SALE—White blossom sweet clover seed, direct from the grower to consumer. Will send samples on request. Hulled seed, \$16.75 per cwt.; unhulled, \$13.75 per cwt. Delivered at our Alliance, \$10 per bushel for hulled, and \$4.15 per bushel for unhulled.  
J. H. MUELLER, Worden, Mont.  
10-1t-6421

FOR SALE—Good, paying butcher shop. Good location and steady business at good prices. Address 6406, care Alliance Herald.  
9-1t-6406

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Powerful six-cylinder automobile. Will sell cheap, or trade. Call or write The Herald office.  
1-1t-6568

RELINQUISHMENT FOR SALE—320 acre relinquishment, four miles from town east of Alliance. Will sell cheap. Address Box 6166, care Alliance Herald, Alliance, Nebr.  
51-1t-6166

### MISCELLANEOUS

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate. Apply to H. M. Bullock, Room 4, Reddish Block, Alliance.  
6-1t-6307

RECORD FOR TRAINMEN  
Railroad men can secure a very useful book at The Herald office. It is a daily time book for trainmen and engine-men. The price is reasonable.  
1-1t-6728

MOVE FURNITURE SAFELY  
We have equipped our dray wagons and auto truck with the latest appliances for moving furniture without marring or scratching or damage. Up-to-date wagon pads will be used by us on all moving jobs.  
JOHN R. SNYDER, Phone 16.  
37-1t-5950

Office blanks and blank loose-leaf books for sale at The Herald office. Phone 340 and a representative will call.

Buy your receipt books, legal blanks, blank notes, all kinds of blanks at The Herald office. Price reasonable. A big assortment.  
Money to loan on real estate.  
F. R. REDDISH

MONEY TO LOAN—On Box Butte county land and ranches in the sand hills. No delay in making the loan. We inspect our lands and furnish the money at once. J. C. McCorkle, McCorkle Building, Alliance, Nebr.  
1-1t-6554

### FOR RENT—ROOMS

FOR RENT—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping, \$10 per month. 324 Sweetwater avenue, Alliance.  
5-1t-6263

### POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENT

CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF  
I hereby announce my candidacy for sheriff of Box Butte county on the Republican ticket at the primaries on April 18, 1916. My long residence of twenty-four years in the county enables me to fill the wants of the people. Your vote is appreciated.  
NORBERT FROHNAPPEL

For Rheumatism  
As soon as an attack of Rheumatism begins apply Sloan's Liniment. Don't waste time and suffer unnecessary agony. A few drops of Sloan's Liniment on the affected parts is all you need. The pain goes at once.

A grateful sufferer writes:—"I was suffering for three weeks with Chronic Rheumatism and Stiff Neck, although I tried many medicines they failed. Fortunately I heard of Sloan's Liniment and after using it three or four days am up and well. I am employed at the biggest department store in S. F. where they employ from six to eight hundred hands, and they surely will hear all about Sloan's Liniment.—H. B. Smith, San Francisco, Cal.—Jan., 1915. 25c at all druggists.  
Adv—No 2



See The Point?

The biggest argument for Willard Battery Service is the fact that it saves a lot of repairs that would be necessary otherwise. Let us show you.

ALLIANCE ELECTRICAL WORKS  
Phone 50 Alliance, Nebraska

Free inspection of any battery at any time