

THE PRIVATES LIKE THEIR OWN OFFICERS

Grand Island Man Gives Interview Regarding Conditions at Camp Dodge

Frank John of Grand Island, well known traveling man and high officer in I. O. O. F. circles, visited Alliance on Thursday of last week. Mr. John's son, Clinton E. John, is a lieutenant in Company M, 352nd Infantry at Camp Dodge, Iowa. Clinton first went to school in Alliance when the John family lived here years ago. His first teacher was Miss Lulu Duncan, now Mrs. Percy Cogswell.

Mr. John visited Clinton at Camp Dodge on October 19th and 20th. When questioned by a Herald reporter regarding his visit, he made the following statement, which is of much interest to Herald readers.

Statement Made by Mr. John
On last Friday and Saturday, October 19th and 20th, I had the pleasure of visiting with my son, who is an officer in the National Army at Camp Dodge, and the following are the things which I saw and learned that I believe will be of interest to the public who have sons, brothers and sweethearts in the National Army:

One thing that appealed to me in particular was the congeniality which exists among the men. From what I had heard in the past, I presumed that the privates who are getting training in the cantonments did not have a very friendly feeling toward the officers, but such is not the case. I talked to at least fifteen of the privates who are in training at Camp Dodge and asked them this question: "How do you like your officers?" and this was invariably their reply: "We have a dandy bunch of officers and I believe we have the best officers in our regiment." This showed to me without any question that the treatment and the feeling of the men was everything that it should be, and it seems a miracle to me that such great changes can be made in the boys of our country in so short a time of military training.

I had the pleasure of watching the drill in the field and what is called the "setting up exercise," and it is not strange to me that boys of the age that constitute this magnificent army are ready for their mess, as it is commonly called by them, when the hour arrives for the call.

And another thing that appealed to me was the sanitary condition of the entire camp. I had the pleasure of watching inspection in the kitchen and dining room of Company M, 352nd Infantry and I want to say to you that if we could prevail on our hotel keepers to use the same methods of keeping their places clean and sanitary, we would have more portly men in our country who are forced to make their homes in our hotels. Their kitchen and din-

ing room is thoroughly scrubbed every day and once a week is scalded thoroughly with hot water and soda, and you get nothing from this dining room but a sweet wholesome odor; and in connection with this I will give you the bill of fare which was served to our boys on the Saturday of my visit. Their breakfast bill of fare as follows: Bananas and milk, fried sausage, hash and sugar; and for dinner the following: Vegetable soup, baked ham and brown gravy, boiled potatoes, fresh beets, rice pudding, bread coffee, milk and sugar. For supper as follows: Macaroni and tomatoes, sliced cold meat, fried potatoes, hot corn bread, syrup, tea and sugar, and I believe that I am safe in saying that the above menus will exceed what the majority of us have as a regular diet in our homes. There is another thing that appealed to me under the military rule and that is that every private who goes for his mess must consume all that he takes away on his plate; he can also go back for the second helping if the first does not prove sufficient; all of this is thoroughly cooked and you can rest assured is enjoyed by our boys. The officers, of course, have a separate mess; they also tell me that quite often they are known to slip away from their own mess quarters and go over among the privates for full feed.

A great many questions have been asked me, and I have also asked the question myself: What is the use of these mess funds? The following are some of the uses that it is put to: To buy dishes, athletic goods, and to furnish pleasures for the men. Athletic men are inconvenienced by being asked to take part in athletics where the fund is not sufficient to equip them for proper training, and believe me, the boys enjoy mess funds sufficient to furnish these pleasures. Their training is irksome enough, and they sure enjoy the time they are free to do as they like, which is a portion of Wednesday and Saturday.

I also had the pleasure of watching what I am told is the first public parade ever given in the United States by a portion of our new National Army, which was the 339th Field Artillery, and believe me, it was some parade. Hon. William Howard Taft spoke in Des Moines Saturday night and the parade by this regiment was in his honor, and I think I am safe in saying that there were very, very few, if any, who watched these boys go by with their shoulders thrown out and their chests expanded and their cheeks bulging with enthusiasm, that we all felt proud of them. One in particular, who we all know well and who is from our home town is Dorsey Williams. He is not the Dorsey we knew in civil life, but a boy changed from boyhood to manhood and one of whom we can be extremely proud of, as well as of the other officers of this regiment. I also had the pleasure of calling on Vivian Mead, another Grand Island boy who is in the serv-

ice. And one more thing which appealed to me in particular which the country is hammering constantly to get the people to purchase Liberty Bonds. This is the way that the Liberty Bond was handled by the 352nd Infantry: At the time we left the camp about 10:30 a. m., the regiment had sold up to this time \$101,000.00 worth of Liberty Bonds. The fourth platoon of Company M, of which my son has charge, bought \$3,750.00 worth; there are only forty-three men in this platoon. If our soldiers were doing their duty by going to war after being there in training so short a time realize the worth of purchasing these bonds in the prosecution of the war, why should any good American citizen who is able to buy them not buy all that he can possibly handle?

I would like to see every citizen of the United States have the opportunity to visit one of these cantonments, and I believe that I am safe in saying that all of them would be as enthusiastic as I am since my visit up there.

Clear Your Skin in Spring
Spring house cleaning means cleaning inside and outside. Dull pimply skin is an aftermath of winter inactivity. Flush your intestines with a mild laxative and clean out the accumulated wastes, easy to take, they do not gripe. Dr. King's New Life Pills will clear your complexion and brighten your eye. Try Dr. King's New Life Pills tonight and throw off the sluggish winter shell. At druggists, 25c. Adv-2

THE LATEST DOPE ON NEBRASKA STATE

Will M. Maupin, State Director of Publicity, Contributes Some Interesting Information

(By Will M. Maupin)

On Governor Neville's council table stands a magnificent silver loving cup—nearly four feet high, including the base. It is the evidence that Nebraska is the greatest agricultural state in the Union, for it was the first prize and the sweepstakes prize for the best exhibit of soil products at the International Soil Products Exposition held in Peoria, Ill., a few weeks ago. Nebraska competed against several Canadian provinces and thirty-one states of the American Union—and beat them all by a wide margin. Arnold Martin of Pawnee county collected the Nebraska exhibit and had charge of it. And this same Arnold Martin, by the way, is the farmer who is said by the United States Bureau of Agriculture to be the most successful farmer in the United States. He has achieved financial independence on a farm of twenty-one acres.

It is one thing to lead in some particular thing one year, and quite a different thing to lead in a number of things for a period of years. Harvey Pope of York, Nebraska, has prepared for the Bureau of Publicity a table showing the productivity of the forty-eight states of the Union for a period of twenty years, 1896-1915. The figures were compiled from the statistics of the United States Bureau of Agriculture. They show that for the entire twenty-year period Nebraska ranked third in corn production, fourth in wheat production, fifth in oats production, third in the three combined, fifth in horses, fourth in cattle, third in swine, seventh in the value of all live stock, fourth in average value per farm and fourth in the average value of all farm property. In all these things Nebraska ranked fourth, being exceeded only by Illinois, Iowa and Texas in the order named. Missouri ranked fifth and Kansas sixth. Counting zero as the mark of perfection, Nebraska scored 42 points and Kansas 63 points—Nebraska winning by 21 points.

The total valuation of all property in Nebraska, as shown by the returns to the state board of assessment is \$3,710,152,768. The levy is upon less than one-fifth of that amount. Here are some interesting figures of live stock: Number of hogs, 1,619,393; sheep 218,782; horses 82,811; mules 110,971; cattle 2,732,412; chickens 870,115 dozen.

The colonization and industrial department of the Union Pacific System is installing in the headquarters building at Omaha an exhibit from each of the states served by that system. Huge enclosed cases are being installed and in these cases will be shown the agricultural and mineral resources of the states. It will be one of the greatest exhibits of the kind ever shown in this country, and it will be permanent. Each case will be properly labeled, and a card attached showing the merits of the commonwealth represented. Robert A. Smith, the head of the department, has been working this exposition out for several years and as success approaches he grows prouder every minute. It has been a strenuous task. The Department of Publicity has been co-operating with Mr. Smith in making an adequate presentation of Nebraska's claims, and is quite willing to abide the decision of those who investigate the exhibits and make honest comparisons.

Once more the Department of Publicity requests the newspapers of the state to emphasize the fact that there is no free land in Nebraska available for homesteading. It is true that the government advertises something like 160,000 Nebraska acres subject to homestead entry, but the government does not mention the fact that this land is all in small and isolated tracts, unsuited to agriculture and worthless for cattle raising purposes because of the smallness of each tract and the location thereof. The

Bureau and Secretary of State would be relieved of a lot of work if this statement of facts could be made public.

Nebraska's surplus of foodstuffs this good year of 1917 will be something enormous. Careful estimates show that Nebraska can, after supplying her own needs, furnish over \$25,000,000 worth of butter, eggs and poultry; \$100,000,000 worth of meatstuffs, 175,000 tons of potash worth \$25,000,000.00, 50,000,000 pounds of sugar and 3,500,000 bushels of potatoes. Nebraska's surplus products will be worth approximately \$250,000,000, or more than \$200 per capita.

Interesting, but not entirely satisfactory: On April 1, 1917, the assessors reported \$8,000,000 in banks listed for taxation. This is on a one-fourth basis, showing \$40,000,000 in bank on that date. Just four months later the state banking board received reports from all state banks and national banks showing deposits on September 1 to be upwards of \$460,000,000. This would indicate financial ignorance—or worse—on the part of Nebraskans who have money deposited in banks.


The Bureau of Publicity has on hand a few thousand copies of a little circular, "Know Nebraska," printed for distribution at the state fair.

Fifteen thousand of these circulars were distributed at the fair. It contains concise paragraphs about the state, and the facts therein should be taught to the children of the state. The Bureau will be glad to supply copies of the circulars to Nebraska school teachers, free of charge, as long as the supply holds out. And if enough interest is shown in instructing Nebraska children regarding the glories of their own state, the Bureau may get another and better circular along the same lines.

When fish of the deep sea chase their prey or rise for some reason high above the ocean bed the gases of their swimming bladders expand and they become light.

An Old Man's Stomach

As we grow older and less active, less and less food is required to meet the demands of our bodies. If too much is habitually taken, the stomach will rebel. When a man reaches the advanced age of 85 or 90, you will find that he is a light eater. Be as careful as you will, however, you will occasionally eat more than you should and will feel the need of Chamberlain's Tablets to correct the disorder. These tablets do not contain pain, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They also cause a gentle movement of the bowels. —Adv. Nov.



Bevo
A BEVERAGE

Put on the Bevo Glasses when you set the table for the bite you've prepared for the guests of the evening. As a suggestion for a dainty lunch: Cream cheese and chopped olive sandwiches (on brown bread), Dill pickles, Shrimp salad, Ice cold Bevo.

Itself a nutritive drink, Bevo makes an appetizing and delightful addition to any meal—hot or cold, light or heavy.

Bevo—the all-year-round soft drink.
Sold in bottles only and bottled exclusively by ANHEUSER-BUSCH—ST. LOUIS

King's Corner
Alliance Distributors Of BEVO

Tagg Bros. & Moorhead

U. S. Yards--Omaha

"The Great Live Stock Market of the West"

It Takes EXPERIENCE and ABILITY to get the BEST RESULTS

This Firm has both

—Personnel—

A. W. Tagg, Cattle Salesman

Coley Wilkerson, Sheep Salesman

Bert Anderson, Hog Salesman

Ellis Wright, Feeder Buyer

H. W. Johnson, Cashier

W. B. Tagg, Manager

The best indication of what a Firm can or will do is what they have done. We point with pride to our past record of high sales. Ask your neighbor or banker about us.

Our weekly "Market Comments" is free—write for it.