

PAINT AS AN ASSET.

Bankers Say They Lend More Money on Property When Buildings Are Well Painted.

AN INDICATION OF THRIFT.

One Concern Advances 25 Per Cent. More if Repainting is Done Every Five Years.

Does it pay to paint carefully farm buildings? Does it add to the selling value of a farm when buildings are properly kept up and regularly painted? A careful inquiry of a number of leading bankers in the Mississippi valley, including such states as Iowa, Illinois, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and Missouri, reveals the fact that in nearly every case the bankers did not hesitate to say that they would lend all the way from 5 to 50 per cent. more on land where farm buildings were well painted and kept in good condition.

Some of these bankers make interesting comment. A Michigan concern says that, while not especially prepared to advise definitely in response to this inquiry, the officers would loan more money on farms where buildings were painted than where they were not so treated. This bank also finds that where houses, barns and fences are well taken care of the farm is a profitable proposition, and bankers in general consider the farmer a good client. Another Michigan bank says "farm buildings out of repair and needing paint indicate that the owner is slow pay." Such farms are rated at about one-third of the assessed value for loans. Where the farm buildings are in good shape the rating is one-half. The president of a middle western bank says that when real estate loans are considered, painted buildings are always taken into consideration in making an estimate. The general appearance of the property surrounding the house and barn and also the fields and fences would be carefully observed. He further says that he has no hesitancy in saying that he would absolutely refuse a loan on farms where the buildings were not kept up and well painted. In his judgment, unpainted farm buildings would reduce the loan value at least 25 per cent.

A Minnesota banker says that he is much more willing to loan money where the buildings are well painted. In his particular case he believes that he would loan 20 per cent. more than if the buildings were not properly taken care of. A farmer who will keep his buildings painted takes a much deeper interest in his work than one who does not. Another Minnesota bank says that well painted buildings have resulted in securing from his bank sometimes as high as 25 per cent. more money than where the buildings are not painted. An Ohio concern says that it will loan 25 per cent. more money on a well kept farm where buildings are painted at least once every five years. A southern Illinois bank says that it has no fixed rule about this, but it does make a decided difference when owners of farm lands apply for loans. If the buildings are well painted and thus well preserved the loan rate would not only be cheaper, but the amount of money borrowed would be larger. A northern Illinois bank does not hesitate to say that it would loan fully 50 per cent. more on a farm where buildings were well painted and in good order than where they were not. The vice president, who answers the inquiry, goes on to say: "There probably are many farmers good financially and morally who permit their buildings to remain unpainted, but as a rule the most substantial people who live in the country keep their buildings well painted."

An Iowa bank, through its vice president, states that it would make a difference of at least 25 per cent. in favor of the farm with painted buildings. Another Iowa concern says that it would make a difference of at least 20 per cent. All this being true, it is perfectly evident that it is a good business proposition to keep the farm buildings well painted. They not only look better and are more pleasing to the owner, but the farm would sell to better advantage, the loan value of the property would be greatly increased and the buildings themselves would last much longer and need less repair.—The American Agriculturist.

The Herald, \$2.00, worth more.

MAIN MARKET ROADS AS TRADE STABILIZERS

War has disclosed the weaknesses of the American transportation system. It has shown where the highway is needed to supplement the railway, and this need is as great in Nebraska as it is elsewhere.

The fruits of peace are going to emphasize that weakness even more until the highway as a necessary unit in transportation is finally taken into full account. The stress of war has shown the latent possibilities of the rural road as a retail trade stabilizer, making traffic possible every day in the year, as a means of extending buying and selling zones, of stimulating increased production by making hauling quicker and easier at less cost in time and horse or gasoline power. War has forced all of these facts into the open. It has brought about what may be termed a zoning period, a period in which we look about to see if we cannot find what we need nearer at hand in order to avoid delay and unnecessary shipping costs. In thus looking about for supplies nearer at hand we come back to the old obstacle—the poorly maintained road.

The proper adjustment of the road to the wheel means much to every section of the United States, but to Nebraska as a food producing state it means a great deal more. Real development will follow legislative action in creating a system of main market roads.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Sealed bids will be received at the office of the county clerk of Box Butte county, on Thursday, May 15, 1919, until 3 p. m., for grading, constructing small culverts, surfacing with sand-clay, and incidental work on the Alliance-Antioch Project No. 21 Federal Aid Road.

Bids will be opened at the office of the Board of County Commissioners, at their office in the Court House, Alliance, Nebraska, promptly after the time for receiving bids has closed.

The work consists of constructing 14.82 miles of earth road surfaced for approximately 9.0 miles with a sand-clay mixture.

The approximate quantities are: 72,200 cu. yds. earth excavation; 11,507 cu. yd. mile hauling earth or clay; 5,753 cu. yds. imported gravel delivered on road (not manipulated); 100 cu. yds. loading, hauling (average 1 mile) and delivering chders, on road; 440 Lin. ft. 18 in. dia. concrete pipe; 59.4 cu. yds. of concrete.

Certified check—5 per cent of amount bid.

Plans and specifications for the work may be seen and information secured at the above office, or at the office of the State Engineer, Lincoln, Nebraska.

The State and Counties reserve the right to waive all technicalities and to reject any and all bids.

W. C. MOUNTS, County Clerk.

GEO. E. JOHNSON, State Engineer.

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It Pays to Advertise

IF HAIR IS TURNING GRAY, USE SAGE TEA

Here's Grandmother's Recipe to Darken and Beautify Faded Hair.

That beautiful, even shade of dark, glossy hair can only be had by brewing a mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur. Your hair is your charm. It makes or mars the face. When it fades, turns gray or streaked, just an application or two of Sage and Sulphur enhances its appearance a hundredfold.

Don't bother to prepare the mixture; you can get this famous old recipe improved by the addition of other ingredients for 50 cents a large bottle, all ready for use. It is called Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound. This can always be depended upon to bring back the natural color and lustre of your hair.

Everybody uses "Wyeth's" Sage and Sulphur Compound now because it darkens so naturally and evenly that nobody can tell it has been applied. You simply dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through the hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair has disappeared, and after another application it becomes beautifully dark and appears glossy and lustrous. This ready-to-use preparation is a delightful toilet requisite for those who desire dark hair and a youthful appearance. It is not intended for the cure, mitigation or prevention of disease.

GOVERNOR'S ARBOR DAY PROCLAMATION

In issuing the following Arbor Day proclamation Governor McKelvie urges Nebraskans to plant trees as memorials to the soldiers of the World war, especially honoring the many heroes of the state.

"No day in the year means more to the people of Nebraska in a material sense than Arbor day. This grows out of the fact that the day primarily suggests the necessity and advantage of planting trees, thereby adding beauty to the landscape and value to the land, furnishing shade for man and beast in summer and protection from the cold blasts of winter winds. Over and above this, the trees furnish a home and nesting place for birds of all varieties. These greet us in the morning and evening, making the air vocal with song. The chatter of the wren, the song of blue bird and robin, the whistle of the bob white are a means of inspiration to all and their presence of untold value to the farmer, the gardener and fruit raiser. Insects of a thousand kinds prey on the plants and blossoms until at times our crops are destroyed or in a large measure made less on account of their depredations. Birds destroy these by the millions and are, therefore, the friends of mankind. These should be encouraged and protected and furnished with places for propagation. Trees supply most birds with their opportunity and, therefore, we should plant and protect trees, not only on Arbor day but at all proper seasons of the year. Plant a tree—it will be there long after you have gone, a monument to your sincere desire to be a blessing to the world.

"I would urge that schools, public and private, and our state institutions, as far as possible, take an interest in the day and organize for its proper observance; that each family plant at least one tree. It may be for fruit, shade or ornament, but plant and cultivate it, for it will be a source of pleasure and profit in after years.

"Arbor day this year is the first

to occur after the great war, and may be fittingly observed by planting a tree that will develop in strength and beauty, in commemoration of some one or more who gave all they had that the world might be made free from autocratic rule and military despotism, and we trust the beginning of an era of universal peace. Thus, the day may be made more sacred than any that have preceded it.

"To the end that all may the better observe the day, I hereby proclaim the twenty-second day of April A. D. 1919, a legal holiday. In testimony whereof, I hereunto set my hand and caused to be affixed the great seal of the state of Nebraska, this, the ninth day of April, 1919."

Interest.

Interest speaks all sorts of tongues and plays all sorts of parts, even the art of the disinterested.—La Rochefoucauld.

COLDS INTERFERE WITH BUSINESS

Dr. King's New Discovery relieves them and keep you going on the job

Fifty continuous years of almost unflinching checking and relieving coughs, colds and kindred sufferings is the proud achievement of Dr. King's New Discovery.

Grandparents, fathers, mothers, the kiddies—all have used and are using it as the safest, surest, most pleasant-to-take remedy they know of.

Sold by all druggists everywhere.

Keep Bowels On Schedule

Late, retarded functioning throws the whole day's duties out of gear. Keep the system cleansed, the appetite lively, the stomach staunch with Dr. King's New Life Pills. Mild and tonic in action. Sold everywhere.

The Post of Permanence. The post that drives like a stake—that requires no hole digging—that is cheaper installed than wood or concrete posts—that lasts! Let us demonstrate Red Top Steel Fence Posts. made of durable A-1 angle steel—rot-proof—fire-proof—unbreakable. Used extensively by the U. S. Government. Protects cattle from lightning—permits fence line burning—improves and beautifies your property—saves work. Sharp bevel edged points make it easy to drive. Patented anchor plate makes it bind tight in any soil. Ask for the post with the RED HEAD. Come in today; no obligation to buy. DIERKS LUMBER & COAL COMPANY

Herald Want Ads Bring Results

POSTPONED AUCTION SALE OF Registered High Grade Shorthorn Cattle

Monday, April 21, 1919

Commencing at 11 O'clock, A. M. BIG FREE LUNCH AT NOON

We the undersigned will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Hansford Jagers ranch, 19 miles south of Hay Springs, 35 miles northeast of Alliance, 4 miles east of Marple P. O. and 2 miles southeast of the old Moomaw P. O.:

12 Head of Horses 12

- 1 Span bay geldings, wt. 3000, 6 yrs. old. 1 Span sorrel geldings, wt. 2600, 6 yrs. old. 1 Span brown gelding and mare, wt. 2900, 5 yrs. old. 1 Span black geldings, wt. 2400, 7 yrs. old. 1 Span gray mares, wt. 2700, 10 years old. 1 Span sorrel geldings, wt. 2600, 4 years old. 1 Saddle horse, 4 years old. 1 Jack.

These are good heavy work horses, all well broke, fat and ready to go into the harness.



24 Head of Registered Short Horn Bulls and Cows

5 Bulls from 12 months to 3 years old. This is a finish bunch of high class cattle, all registered and papers furnished with each animal sale day. They will please the buyer. If you are looking for real Short Horns you should attend our sale. Come and have dinner with us whether you are a buyer or not. The blood line in this sale is of the following noted sires and dams:

- Josephine 111520, Cow { J. Golden Laird, Flash, Trading to Imp., Rosemary. American Beauty, Cow { Duke of Turkey, Angileca, Gladstone, Angle F. 2nd, Angle F. Scottish Prince, Daisy, Double Goods.



127 High Grade Short Horn Cows, Steers and Yearlings

- 8 Cows, 3 to 14 years old, 5 with calves at foot, 4 bull calves and 1 heifer; other 3 cows to calf in spring. 2 Open two-year-old heifers. 2 Yearling heifers. 3 Extra good milk cows with calves by side. 53 Short Horn range cows, 3 to 6 years old, all bred to Reg. bulls and are in excellent condition. 19 Steers, coming 3 years old. 11 Steers, 2 years old. 40 Steers, coming yearlings. 1 Pure-bred Hereford bull, 2 years old. HERD BULL—Mason 476755 SIRE:—Clansman 283810 DAM:—Laundale Mary 3rd 062704 SIRE:—Lavender Veceroy 223936 DAM:—Rose Campbell 060613 SIRE:—Crown Prince of Laundale 155924 DAM:—Laundale Mary 053697

FARM MACHINERY: Ford touring car, 1917 model, in good shape; 1 12-ft. grain drill; 1 hay sweep; 1 6-ft. drag; 1 John Deere gang plow; 1 7-ft. disc; 1 mower; 2 sets of heavy work harness, and other articles too numerous to mention. TERMS:—Seven months' time allowed on any sum over \$25.00, purchaser giving bankable note bearing 8 per cent.

HANSFORD JAGGERS, HERMAN TRINKLE Owners

H. P. COURSEY, Alliance, Nebr., DAVIS & WOLVINGTON, Hay Springs, Auctioneers.

I. A. GOFF, Clerk.

IT'S NOT YOUR HEART IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS

Kidney disease is no respecter of persons. A majority of the ills afflicting people today can be traced back to kidney trouble. The kidneys are the most important organs of the body. They are the filters, the purifiers, of your blood. Kidney disease is usually indicated by weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, pain in joints and lower abdomen, gall stones, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago. All these derangements are nature's signals to warn you that the kidneys need help. You should use GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately.

The soothing, healing oil stimulates the kidneys, relieves inflammations and destroys the germs which have caused it. Do not wait until tomorrow. Go to your druggist today and insist on GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. In twenty-four hours you should feel health and vigor returning and will bless the day you first heard of GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil. After you feel that you have cured yourself, continue to take one or two capsules each day, so as to keep it first-class condition and ward off the danger of other attacks. Ask for the original imported GOLD MEDAL brand. Three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you.