

WASHINGTON LETTER

The Minimum Wage.

Washington, D. C.—The Nolan bill provides for a minimum wage of \$90 per month for employees of the federal government. The hearings on the bill have developed some startling conditions in the public service. Although the standards of living and general wage scales have been changed time and again to meet conditions in the business world, many laborers employed by Uncle Sam, are working on the same basis established fifty-five years ago. A grave digger at Arlington cemetery was brought before the committee, and it was found that he has been receiving \$40 per month. On this sum he attempts to support a large family. It develops that this man has been providing the last resting places for generals, admirals and other military heroes to whose memories beautiful monuments have been erected. The investigation also discloses that there are a great many people in the government service for \$720 per annum, with no probabilities of increased pay. Considerable pressure is being used in the hopes that Congress will set an example to the rest of the nation, by establishing a minimum wage that will provide at least a decent living for its most menial employees.

Roosevelt and Root.

Former President Roosevelt and former Senator Root have resumed their former fraternal feeling. A carefully pre-arranged plan resulted in having the news that they had "buried the hatchet," printed simultaneously in the newspapers throughout the country. A great deal of political significance has been attached to the event, but astute political observers in Washington say that the little dinner party participated in by the Colonel and Mr. Root, at which Senator Lodge and Major-General Wood were also guests, makes a pretty little story, but the affair is not likely to influence the manner of voting of any of the delegates to the republican convention.

Presidential Honeymooning.

During the past few weeks the President's yacht "Mayflower" has been commiserated for frequent trips down the Potomac with the President and Mrs. Wilson on board. This is an entirely new departure in the president's habits, as he never has shown any interest in the "Mayflower" heretofore. But likely a president can honeymoon with as much enthusiasm as any other kind of a lover—and there's nothing like a luxurious yacht or steamboat out in the ocean wide, when it comes to that delightful kind of vacationing for love's young dream.

Civil Service for Postmasters.

Just before President Taft went out of office republican politicians were insisting on blanketing postmasters into civil service. The democrats objected very strenuously, but now having shifted the shoe onto the other foot, prominent members of the democratic party are urging action to extend civil service so that it will take care of their dear friends who have been selling postage stamps since their appointment by the Wilson administration.

Many a Heart is Breaking.

The presidential primaries are developing many unexpected things. Here in Washington where most of those who have presidential ambitions are residing there is evidence that many a heart is breaking not "After the Ball" but after the votes are counted.

Routes of War News.

We have some of the official reports in Washington from which it appears that the most startling set-backs concerning the British, French and Russians, are contained in the reports from Berlin. Germany's internal troubles are told in reports from London. In like manner the reasons for military activity in Holland are laid to the Germans by the British, and vice versa. Even in our own Mexican mix-up the news is distorted beyond recognition since most of the dispatches are from everywhere except points at which authentic information is available. He who puts much dependence on most war news is apt to be deceived. War correspondents are all being kept at long-arm distances, and when a writer guesses right he is apt to be "deleted" by the censor.

The Price of Gasoline.

Washington is firmly convinced that the Standard Oil Company might, if it chose, prevent the constant rise in the price of gasoline. One suggestion is that an embargo be placed upon gasoline, thereby shutting off the European market. In view of the government's position in relation to the shipment of all other kinds of supplies to the war countries, it is not likely that attempts to regulate the price of gasoline will be along the embargo route. Another legislative proposal favors the seizing of the properties of the Standard Oil. Another congressman thinks the situation might be saved if the Interior Department would get busy and dig a lot of oil wells throughout the country. The automobile manufacturers are anxious that something drastic be done, as the price of gasoline will interfere with the sale of their 1916 machines.

Fighting Christians Wanted.

Billy Sunday visited Washington a few days ago and in his sermon declared that every generation needs a new type of christian. He said that the present need is "a lot of christians who are not afraid to go on the war path. Sunday said, "You talk about the moral equivalent for war, why you can develop more spine and backbone fighting the devil, on your own block than you can in a year fighting in Europe." He made the plea for the incarnation of righteous wrath and pointed out the necessity for people who would "fight for truth in uprooting the moral defects of the communities." Then he attacked what he called "spineless, weak-minded, flabby-cheeked, heavy-jeweled, two-by-four, milk and water

christians." An attempt was made to secure the reverend gentleman for a religious campaign in Washington, but it was found that he is booked ahead for every day until the spring of 1918.

The Metric System.

Latin American countries have emphasized the difficulty of doing business with the United States, because of the different standards in weights and measures, and in difficulties in the exchange of money. American bankers have been going into southern countries within the last two or three years, and it is thought that the visit of Secretary McAdoo to the southern regions will help to straighten out the tangles in the financial relationship with the people to the south. The Metric system has been adopted in the foreign trade by European countries, and the Pan-American interests in the National Capital are endeavoring to influence American business men to conduct their relations with South and Central America upon that basis.

A SMART DUB.

Wilkes-Barre, Pa. Failing to pass the Binet mental test for ten year olds, a rejected recruit from Pittston, Pa., gave Sergeant Frank Stubbe, of the local United States marine corps recruiting station, a puzzle that he, himself, could do, but which has since caused the marine sergeant several sleepless nights spent in a vain endeavor to unravel the problem. Here's the puzzle. There are three houses in a row, with a gas plant, an electric light plant, and a water plant in the rear of them, and the grand central idea is to run a line underground from each plant to each house without crossing lines or going through a house.

The mentally deficient recruit says it can be done and does it on paper, but after three days of unavailing effort the sergeant of marines isn't quite sure that the youth from Pittston is not trying to "tell it to the marines."

WHY SHALL I BUY LAND IN NEBRASKA?

(By M. A. Larson, Central City, Neb.)

The reasons are many. They are based on solid, practical facts which can not be disputed. Nebraska is the only state in the union that has made a howling success of the big 4 crops, namely, corn, wheat, oats and alfalfa, the crops that feed the world, either directly or indirectly. They are the crops that you and I depend upon every time we sit down to our meals. There are other states that raise corn, and states that raise wheat, states that raise oats and alfalfa, but did you ever stop to think, that Nebraska is the only state that produces all these crops in large quantities, excepting our sister state, Iowa, which comes the nearest? What does that mean? It means that Nebraska land must, and will, make a big increase in value, in years to come.

Nebraska a Leader in Per Capita Wealth.

Iowa's per capita is higher, but that state has to hang its head on account of a miserable population showing, and because of a painfully low figure on wealth per railroad mile. Nebraska, with its 6,400 miles of railroad, has the Hawkeyes outdistanced with their 10,100 miles of railroad. Iowa lost one per cent of its population between the years of 1910 and 1912, while Nebraska went ahead 11 per cent in the same time.

Division of Wealth.

The total wealth of the country is \$185,000,000,000, not taking into account the ships belonging to the United States navy and about \$20,000,000 worth of privately owned water supply systems. That is an average of slightly over \$3,776,000,000 per state. Nebraska's total wealth is listed at \$3,795,000,000, or about \$20,000,000 above the average.

A glance at the records as distributed by Uncle Sam shows also that this state has another achievement on its roll. In proportion to its total wealth, it was second in the entire list of states. Some states maintained only about an equal standing, but Nebraska increased its per capita wealth from \$2,882 to \$3,110 in the eight year period, 1904 to 1912.

Remember, Nebraska Never Has Had a Boom—But Will Have Soon.

Opportunity is knocking, do not ask her to kick the door in. She is appealing to your better judgment at this moment to invest all your money in good old Nebraska land, which is as sure to increase in value, as people are sure to be born.

Never has there been a time when the future looked so bright to the American farmer as it does now, and the man who buys land today in the corn belt of Nebraska will soon have good reasons to shake hands with himself.

"Buy Nebraska Land" and be happy.

Patriotic Editor.

Not satisfied that he as doing his full duty to his country in merely filling the columns of his newspaper with preparedness pleas, William Greame, Editor of the Bethel, Ohio, Journal, has volunteered his services in time of war, and has requested that he be assigned as private to the ranks of the United States marine corps.

Editor Greame served an enlistment with the "Sea Soldiers" some years ago, and is thoroughly trained for either sea or land duty.

Major General Barnett, Commanding the United States marine corps, has gladly accepted the proffered services of the patriotic editor, and will call him to the colors if ever the need should arise.

"Into each life some rain must fall" and it does.

Dead men tell no tales, but a living gossip keeps the world in a squirm.

That smile that never comes off soon becomes more nauseating than the snarl of a hyena.

Statistics show that every man in every 208 is six feet tall. Does this town measure up to the standard?

There are two places where you can always bob up unnoticed without being snubbed—the church and the saloon.

And Back of Congress

By Bart



THE COUNTRY IS FOR PROTECTION.

Whatever may happen in this year of a national election it is safe to assert that the majority existing in the country in favor of the reasonable protection of American industries will be so clearly emphasized that it will not again be questioned by any important political party. There was a popular majority for protection in the last presidential election, in spite of the electoral result, made one-sided by the division in one of the great political organizations. The platforms that received a majority of the popular vote contained protective planks. Again, in the congressional elections of last year the democratic majority in the house was cut down to a small remnant. If the question of protective measures should be allowed to come up squarely in the present house the democrats could not hold their lines for free trade. That party's time worn eccentricity, a tariff for revenue only, is in poor shape. It fails to get the revenue needed. Who would have the hardihood now to contend that free trade assures peace throughout the world? Certainly, no British politician will revive this favorite argument of Cobden, who was opposed to war under all circumstances. England is deeply involved in the most terrible of wars, and free trade isolation had much to do in bringing on the calamity.

President Wilson foresees the wane of the tariff for revenue only fallacy. He has just said that the country needs a tariff commission composed of experts to study actual conditions as they arise, a body to be "as much as possible free from any strong prepossession in favor of any particular policy and capable of looking at the whole economic situation of the country with a dispassionate scrutiny." Is this all that remains at the White House of the ancient democratic stand in behalf of a tariff for revenue only? The language is that of surrender on what has long been urged as a leading democratic principle.

The dogma is badly battered in public sentiment. It is identified with financial failure, and is so evidently a grave danger in the readjustments of the war that common prudence demands a consideration of the menace now.

The question of protection, the president remarks, "is neither here nor there." A mistake, obviously. The question is here, and democratic leaders in reference to it are hunting cover.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

MOTHERS.

Should see that the whole family take at least three or four doses of a thorough, purifying system cleaning medicine this spring. Now is the time. The family will be healthier, happier and get along better if the blood is given a thorough purifying, the stomach and bowels cleaned out, and the germs of winter, accumulated in the system driven away. Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the very best and surest Spring Remedy to take. Get it at once and see the difference in the whole family. Their color will be better, they'll feel fine and be well and happy. 35c. The best spring tonic, laxative, purifier.—Graef Pharmacy.

Horse Sense.

A horse that refrains from eating is using the horse sense method of curing itself of some intestinal trouble. Nature sometimes fails, so take no chances but go to the aid of nature as soon as you see something wrong with your horse and give it a dose or two of B. A. Thomas Stock Remedy. If it does not respond at once, this medicine costs you nothing and its just as sure with cows or sheep. We give you your money back.—J. J. Slominski.

Eggs For Hatching.

Rose Comb Rhode Island Red eggs, 20 cents a dozen. White China geese eggs for sale.—Mrs. William Critel, Phone 9012. 15-3

THE BOOSTING HABIT.

"If Nebraska people would get into the habit of boosting for their own state, really boosting as the Californians do, it would be a very good thing. The climate, the wonderful advantages, and even some of the disadvantages, are made the most of on every occasion. It's a bit tiresome at times, but they certainly have the habit."

This advice comes from a former Nebraskan, transplanted to California by circumstances beyond control, but who can still make comparisons without prejudice or bias. The pith of it all is that the boosting habit has made California by playing up everything which that state boasts possessing possible attractive power and minimizing or explaining away its drawbacks.

What the boosting habit has done and is doing out there, it can also do for Nebraska whose superior resources of all kind wait only to be properly exploited. There are seasons of the year, perhaps when the rigors of Nebraska weather are uncomfortable, but the bad spells here are few and short and the climate for the whole twelve months contains more intrinsic value to be capitalized than does the widely advertised salubrity of California, which cashes in so successfully. We must get the boosting habit. What we must drive in is that, for all the year round residence, there is no spot on earth that beats Nebraska.—Omaha Bee.

THE FORD.

How thrilling the life in a Ford must be, Skimming the earth from sea to sea, Rambling o'er roads so smooth and wide,

There's naught like a Ford when it comes to a ride.

With its comfy seats, and its lazy back

You speed away up the smooth, wide track,

And up and up to the open sky

Your dust the frolicsome winds dash high.

You have left your homes and the cities' heat

And are on your way to a cool retreat,

So the young and old they scamper away

In their little Fords, for an outing day.

But halt! you have reached a tall, steep hill,

Will the Ford climb it? It surely will.

Then back at the Sixty that cannot climb,

"Come up on high" you can hear the Ford chime.

Come up, come up and view the sight,

The scenery around is a perfect delight.

But the car below gives back the cry,

"We can't, we can't come up on high."

On a Ford only can one depend

In time of trouble, an unflinching friend.

What joy it must be to possess a Ford,

With delays and breakdowns you never are bored,

But lightly can speed through the country grand

And view the sights of your native land.

You know you are safe, for a Ford can go

Wherever it chooses, and not be slow.

Up the mountain road, or down by the sea,

How thrilling the life in a Ford must be.

FOR SALE.

Three and one-half acres of land. Also another tract of four and one-half acres; six lots fenced chicken tight, half in cherry and plum trees. Also a bran new two seated spring wagon, set of double harness and a stack of alfalfa hay.—Alfred Anderson. Daily sells for less.

STATISTICS.

The Nebraska Statutes fix the duty of gathering agricultural statistics on the assessors. On or before July 1st the collected information must be summarized and given to the county clerk whose duty it is to forward to W. R. Mellor, Secretary of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, who, by the same law, is charged with the compilation of the statistical information sent in from the various counties and publish same in his annual report to the Governor. Early in March the office of the State Board of Agriculture sent out to the 2,000 assessors of Nebraska blank reports and summaries for use in the 1916 gathering of the statistics. Letters accompanying such blank reports to the county assessors, among other matters contained this clause: "Please urge your township assessors to gather these statistics in a painstaking, truthful manner, as the good name of Nebraska and your county depends on their work. Impress on them the necessity for accurate information to protect our farmers from bucket shop manipulators."

The grain dealers in large cities receive their information from their paid agents. If no other reliable information were gathered the temptation to take greater profits would be largely increased, and such profits comes from the pockets of the farmers. The facts as received from the assessors and the people who act as crop reporters is the only check on these large grain dealers, and the State Board of Agriculture give publicity to the facts received which assists in minimizing unjust speculation.

A Queer People.

We are a queer people, we are—we sons and daughters of Uncle Samuel." That is how we look to the Wichita (Kas.) "Beacon," at least. The "Beacon" goes on to explain that when Congress figures out a plan to provide for the defense of our country, a plan to prevent, if possible, any such war as might cost "all the way from 100,000 to 1,000,000 American lives, to say nothing at all of American liberty," some of us fume and rave against the "extravagance" of such plans. We then put on our hats and coats (so says the Kansas paper) and go downtown and gaze about for half an hour to find out where they are showing Charlie Chaplin pictures. We pay our dime for a forty-five minute smile and come home feeling a good deal better than we did when we read the newspaper account of those "extravagant" preparedness plans. We do not stop to think that we are paying Charlie \$10,000 a week to pull some silly stunt to make us laugh. We don't mind the notion that Charlie's new contract is reported to be \$520,000 for the year's work, plus a bonus of \$150,000. Yet those sums would pay the salaries of "five major generals, fifteen colonels, fifty captains, seventy-five lieutenants, and one thousand able-bodied American privates, and leave Mr. Chaplin enough for his creature comforts to equal the aggregate annual salary of the President's Cabinet." That is why the Wichita "Beacon" thinks that the anti-preparedness man alleges "economy" and just dotes on Charlie's Comic Capers is a rather funny person himself. By the way, we wonder if there really are many people like that in our town?

Scalds, Galls, Scratches, Sores, Hurts, Screw Worms.

To make the best cure for such troubles, buy a pint of linseed oil, if you prefer a healing oil, or a pound of hog lard or vaseline if you want a salve and add a 50 cent bottle of Farris Healing Remedy. It simply can't be beat by any salve or liniment made. And see what you get—a full pint for not over 60 cents. Farris Healing Remedy is sold by us on the Money Back Plan.—J. J. Slominski.

Having entered Mexico for good and sufficient reasons, multiplied a thousand fold, we should not hesitate to get out—when we get good and ready.

Three short horn bulls, two seat surrey and gang plow. Phone Black 12.—L. N. Smith. 17-3

FOR SALE. Three short horn bulls, two seat surrey gang plow. Phone Black 12.—L. N. Smith. 16-3

SEED CORN FOR SALE. 200 bushels of seed corn for sale. 1914 crop. \$1.50 per bushel. Inquire of Mike Euruck. Phone 9230. 16-6

EGGS FOR HATCHING. Thoroughbred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching. Inquire of P. O. Lewandowski at the old Jones place.

Eggs For Hatching. Single comb mottled Anconas, \$1 per setting of 13.—I. L. Conger. 16-3

Eggs for Hatching. Pure Bred Barred Rocks—\$1.00 per 13; \$3.50 per 50; \$6.00 per 100.—R. L. Arthur.

Eggs for Hatching. Rhode Island Red eggs, 25 cents a dozen. Phone 9012.—Mrs. C. C. Christensen. 13-5

PASTURE. Good pasture for a few head of stock.—L. N. Smith. 18-3

Having entered Mexico for good and sufficient reasons, multiplied a thousand fold, we should not hesitate to get out—when we get good and ready.

LIVE STOCK PRICES AT SOUTH OMAHA

Handy Weight Beeves S Heavy Cattle Rather

HOGS HIGHEST OF THE YEAR

Fairly Liberal Receipts of S Lambs and Trade Very Lambs Largely 10@15c Liv Lightweights Selling at \$11. ton Grades Generally About

Union Stock Yards, South April 25, 1916.—The week started with a very fair run of cattle 5,000 head, but the quality was good as last week. Year handy weight cattle ruled stronger, the best yearlings at \$9.50. Heavy and plain cut slow and weak from start to Cow stuff and stockers and ruled just about steady and thing sold in very good season.

Quotations on Cattle—Prime yearlings, \$9.25@9.50; prime beef @9.35; good to choice beef @9.00; fair to good beef, \$8.50 common to fair beef, \$7.50 good to choice heifers, \$7.50 good to choice cows, \$7.25@8.00 to good cows, \$6.50@7.25; and cutters, \$4.00@6.00; yearlings, \$7.75@10.75; bulls, stags, etc., 8.00; good to choice feeders, 8.55; good to choice stockers, 8.20; fair to good feeders, \$7.40 common to fair feeders, \$6.50 stock heifers, \$6.75@8.25; stock calves, \$6.75@7.50.

Hogs Sell a Dime Higher. Only a moderate run of hogs ed up, about 6,200 head and vigorous demand from both and shippers the market was and prices all of 10c higher this turday. In fact, prices Monday aged the highest so far this Best butcher hogs sold up to \$ against \$9.50 Saturday and th of the trading was at \$9.45@ compared with \$9.35@9.50 on day or on the previous Monday.

Lambs Close 10@15c Lower. Receipts of sheep and lambs by no means excessive for a M some 8,500 head, but the demand slack and trade very slow th out. Finally prices settled do about a 10@15c decline, the lambs selling at \$11.55. Fat we yearlings and ewes were in f quest and just about steady.

Quotations on sheep and lamb. Lambs, good to choice \$11.30@11.55; lambs, fair to handy, \$11.00@11.30; lambs, f choice, heavy, \$10.50@11.00; clipped, heavy, \$8.75@9.50; clipped, heavy, \$8.25@9.00; yearlings, fair to choice, \$9.25@9.50; wethers, fair to choice, \$9.00; ewes, fair to good, \$7.75@ ewes, clipped, \$6.00@7.35.

Next time you meet a fellow prize dog, say nothing and listen. do more howling than the dog.

They say that opportunity kn at every man's doom once, but at I eveloper's it must have walked on

We are dinged glad, though, th don't have to pay that European I t might cause us some slight barrastment.

The largest shoe factory in the country makes less than one-fortieth of the entire shoe output, but the Ford Motor Company builds half of all the automobiles made in America. This volume is necessary to supply the demands of people who are looking for economy at a low cost. Get yours today! Runabout \$390; Touring Car \$440; Coupelet \$590; Town Car \$640; Sedan \$740. All prices f. o. b. Detroit.

**A. C. OGLE**  
LOCAL AGENT  
LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA