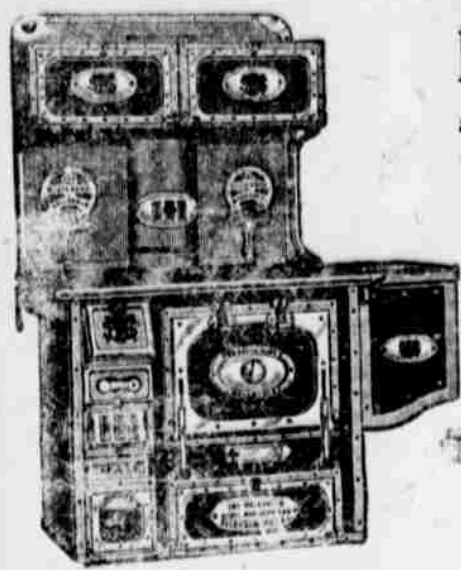


# RANGE COMFORT



**That will Last a Lifetime**

FOR the sake of a few dollars *now* why buy a range that in a few years will need repairs and in a few years more will be worn out entirely?

Add a few more dollars and buy a

The **South Bend** Range Always Preferable

The Range that'll give perfect satisfaction in every way and with a little care

will last a life time. When buying a range, buy the best. Come and see it and let us tell you all about it.

It is a beautiful range  
It is an excellent baker  
It is a great fuel saver

## HEATING SATISFACTION

The Big Value in a Heater

that you have been looking for. Economical in the consumption of fuel—Handsome in appearance—Strong durable in construction—Burns any kind of fuel—The

### ILLINOY HEATER

is one that will give you entire satisfaction. Let us show you all its points of advantage. Come in now.

**GEO. W. TRINE**  
RED CLOUD'S LEADING HARDWARE DEALER



Some of the conveniences electricity brings



**While the wiring campaign is on—Electrify your home and make living more enjoyable.**

How many times have you resolved to have electricity in your home—"some day?" Now you can afford it.

Not only have special rates for wiring been arranged for this campaign but the three-fold economy of EDISON MAZDA Lamps—which give three times as much light as old-style carbon lamps—will help you pay the cost.

And the whole family will enjoy the benefit of electric service that makes possible innumerable comforts and conveniences such as the electric toaster, flatiron, table grill and vacuum cleaner.

Let us explain the saving you can make by having your house wired now.

**E. W. STEVENS**  
Plumbing Heating Everything Electrical

### Building Permits

Until further notice, Dealers in Building Material will furnish material WITHOUT GOVERNMENT PERMIT—IT and without any restrictions for the following construction work:  
Repairs to existing structures, where the total completed cost of repairs, including labor, does not exceed \$2500.00.  
Additions to existing structures, where the total completed cost of the additions, including labor, does not exceed \$2500.00.  
Any farm structures, where the total completed cost, including labor, does not exceed \$1000.00.

**Malone-Gellatly Co.**

General Contractors - No. 21 of War Industries Building

## THE RED CLOUD CHIEF

Red Cloud, Nebraska  
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY  
Entered in the Postoffice at Red Cloud, Neb., as Second Class Matter

F. L. EROWNE, Editor and Manager  
THE ONLY DEMOCRATIC PAPER IN WEBSTER COUNTY

Today the Chief joins in a world-Thanksgiving. It is thankful for the opportunity to give thanks.

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, is the man who said "let sugar go to 30 cents and conservation will be automatic." He is liable to a setback now, owing to the progressive fight against the seniority rule. The "automatic" theory is getting aged.

The eyes of the world center particularly upon two men, these days. President Woodrow Wilson and ex-kaiser Wm. Hohenzollern—representatives of antitheses in character, ambition and achievement—human embodiments of right and wrong—living types of success and failure.

Not speaking in any sense of criticism, a curious line of thought is suggested by the resignation of McAdoo. One prominent secretary left the Cabinet when he saw war approaching, another leaves when peace is at hand. The Chief opines that both were tired, and perhaps the job ahead looked too big.

Nurses are popular people these days. Whether the "flu" be real or imaginary the doctor is called and a nurse follows. This is right and proper. The Chief adds, as a comment, Don't get scared, don't expose yourself to chills—and if you have not, as yet, reached the doctor-nurse degree use the same precautions with the addition of foods and drinks that make for resisting power; abstain from over-exertion, absorb sufficient repose out of each 24 hours and worry not.

Senator Norris has swept aside a volume of criticism in much the same manner as an aparian handles a swarm of bees. Even though the Chief dillers politically with the "Gentleman from Nebraska" it must give him credit for starting something in the senate. The seniority rule, placing a man at the head of important committees regardless of any consideration other than the fact of his senatorial age, should be relegated to a place on the shelf devoted to obsolete customs.

### When Peace is Declared

"Now that the war is ended" is heard quite frequently, and the "let up" of the war grip is an interesting topic. Some of the releases are scheduled as follows:

- Control of railroads—Twenty-one months.
- Control of telegraph and telephone lines—During the war.
- Food and fuel control—When state of war is ended and peace proclaimed.
- Espionage act—End of the war.
- War Trade Board and export control—End of war.
- War Finance Corporation Six months after the war with further time for liquidation.
- Capital Issues Committee—Six months after war.
- Reorganization government bureau under the Overman laws—Six months after the war.
- Allied Property Custodian—End of the war, with extension of time for certain duties.
- Government operation of ship—Five years after the war.
- Aircraft Board—Six months after the war.
- Apprenticeship regulation—End of the present emergency.
- Shipping construction—End of the war except for shipbuilders.
- Labor employment—during the war—Six months.
- Minerals regulation—As soon as possible after proclamation of peace.

This brings up the question as to when "peace" is to begin. As a matter of fact, the United States is still, technically, at war with Germany. Bullets have ceased to fly, but "Peace" will not be really in existence until the treaties are signed and declarations issued by the administrative heads of the Allied nations.

All this will take time, so the literal end of the war is an indefinite date. "The war is over" but the dismantling process will keep us busy for some time to come.

## Hayes Writes of France

Dear Folks at Home:—  
I am just settling around waiting for my breakfast to "settle" and will occupy the time writing you a little about France.

In my last letter I told you of landing at Brest. Say, it was a grand sight to see all these large transports steaming into the harbor. Ours was the flagship of the fleet and we lead them all in. The gateway to the harbor is about a quarter of a mile wide—on each side is a large hill—so the ships had to enter in single file.

In High School, while taking Ancient History, I learned about Caesar who in days of old and while at war, had strongly fortified himself in a large city. Around this city he built a great wall. Well, Brest is the city and the wall is still standing. And let me tell you, it is some wall. It is built of solid rock, is about one hundred feet high and I should say about 12 feet thick.

While in Brest that day I saw a man who was under the influence of liquor, fall from the top of that wall. He was instantly killed by the fall. I heard a doctor say that every bone in his body was broken.

We were loaded upon a train, in third-class coaches, and besides six or seven hundred sailors there was a large bunch of soldiers on board, and it seemed like a toy train when compared to the trains at home. The soldiers had to ride in box cars, but the sailors were treated better. We got coaches, such as they were.

On the outside of the box cars are painted the words, "Hommes 36 to 40," "Chevaux 8." Meaning, men 36 to 40; horses 8. That is the capacity of a French box car.

I guess we did not have it any nicer than the soldiers, for all the windows were out of our cars and oh, how it did rain. We had to ride those coaches two days and two nights. I guess if we fellows were not in the "pink" of condition we would certainly have been sick, but as it was only two or three suffered any ill effects from the trip.

When we arrived at Paillee we were a sorry looking lot, believe me. We were wet, dirty, hungry, tired, and all had colds—but aside from that we were all O. K.

There are no toilets in a French third-class coach, so we could not wash during the trip. We were given ration—corned beef, bread, and some fruit—but one night when the train had stopped we fled out to stretch our legs and a couple of little French kids stole the largest part of our rations. So for three meals all we had to eat was imagination.

As luck would have it, we ran across a large army camp and one of our soldiers gave a dollar for a loaf of bread. That was the best tasting thing I ever set my teeth into. The eight men in my compartment cleaned up that loaf and not one even asked for butter.

The next morning we woke up hearing a little "hard-boiled" chief yelling, "Come on, you birds. Heave out and fall in on the port side of that coach over there." We snaged out of it the best we could under the circumstances. He gave us about a fifteen minute lecture, telling us how we were supposed to conduct ourselves in France. He also requested that any of the boys who wanted to start a navy of their own, should let him know. He said, "There are lots of hard-boiled men on this station but I am the hardest one, by far."

Such was our welcome to Paillee, Gironde, France. We soon found out that the little chief was a prince of a fellow. He would do anything in his power for us.

That morning we sat down to another never-to-be-forgotten meal. We had hot biscuits, beans, prunes, butter, coffee, and then some peaches. I tell you we kept that mess cook busy for a while. We were assigned to our barracks where we washed up and after sending word to the folks at home, we turned in for a good rest. (To be continued) SCUYLER V. HAYES.

### Repairing War Damages

A Department of War Emergency and Reconstruction has just been organized by the Missionary Conference of the Methodist church, whose headquarters for France and Nebraska are at Omaha.

The new department is to help in rebuilding the churches and schools that were destroyed in France and Belgium during the war, and to assist the scattered peoples of these countries in starting life over again.

The sum of \$25,000 has already been raised for this purpose and turned over to the war work committee of the Council of Churches for immediate use.

The new department will also do religious work among soldiers both at home and overseas by equipping chaplains, supporting churches in camp zones, and relieving the sufferings of refugees.

The program proposed will require \$5,000,000 the first year, and this amount will be asked in addition to the \$10,000,000 annual Centenary offering already planned for.

# THANKSGIVING

This Year of all Years  
All America  
Should be Joyful  
and  
Join the World



IN  
**Solemn Thanksgiving**  
AND THEN  
**A Patriotic Christmas**

Buy Useful Gifts--Buy Them Early

In spite of the scarcity of good Merchandise and its increasing price, we now present unusually large stocks of new and desirable goods at very reasonable prices.

Uncle Sam is keenly opposed to useless giving of useless gifts--follow his dictates and make this a Practical Christmas.

Give Only Such Presents---



As You Yourself  
Would Like  
To Receive  
We Can  
Help You  
To Decide

The R. P. Weesner Co.

## Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph Co.

United States Telegraph and Telephone Administration  
GEO. J. WARREN, Manager

The Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph Co. is a Nebraska Institution, owned, operated and under direct control of Nebraska People

We have nearly 2000 stockholders residing in Nebraska.

No other corporation has one dollar of voting stock in this Company.

It is under the same control that it has been under since its organization in 1903 and will follow the same conservative policy that has always been in force.

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Tear Out—Fill In—Hand Letter—Carrier—or Mail to Post Office TO THE LOCAL POSTMASTER:—Kindly have letter-carrier deliver to me on \_\_\_\_\_ for which I will pay on delivery: \$5. U. S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS at \$\_\_\_\_\_ each (Use number wanted) 25c. U. S. THRIFT STAMPS at 25c. each. (Use price below)

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|---------------------------|--------|------|--------|-------|--------|
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| June                      | 44 1/2 | Aug. | 44 1/2 | Sept. | 44 1/2 |
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