

Inavale Items

Mesdames E. Loeske and Joe Gurney and the former's daughters, Katherine and Mary, went to Hastings Saturday to see Mr. Gurney who is taking medical treatment there. Misses Inez and Sylvia Strickland of Red Cloud, were here Friday to Monday visiting at the Hallie Lawson and Edith Miller homes. Louie Johnson was a pleasant caller at the Chris. Jorgenson home Sunday. Mrs. Jane Farley and daughter, Ethel, were entertained at dinner and supper at the C. H. Burgess home Sunday. Miss Hazel Nesbit returned from a week's visit at Hebron last Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stickey of Ruskin are visiting friends and relatives here this week. Miss Ella Schneider was a passenger to Hastings Saturday. Miles Putnam and family have moved into the house vacated by J. A. Silvey. Miss Nettie Cloe spent Sunday with the John Rutledge family. Mrs. Link Daily and daughter, Mrs. Gerald Leonard spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. Jane Farley. Mrs. Bert Leonard went to Red Cloud to visit her daughter, Mrs. Joe Topham. The Hard Times Social given in Hunter's Hall Tuesday evening in honor of the W. C. T. U. was well attended. A good supper and a jolly good time was enjoyed by all present. Mrs. Wm. Tabor, Karl Stickey, Margretta Waldo and Verlin Burwell were winners of the prizes given for the best representations of hard times personifications. Mr. L. D. Daily moved onto the Geo. Matkin farm the first of the week. Mr. Matkin moved into town. Mrs. Donnie Hartwell spent Wednesday afternoon with Mrs. C. H. Burgess. R. E. Hunter was a passenger to Red Cloud Tuesday morning.

A large number of friends assembled at Mrs. M. A. Leadabrand last Thursday to celebrate the lady's birthday anniversary. There was a delicious supper and many useful presents for the hostess. Messrs. Jas. Goultie and Jay Leadabrand made a business trip to Red Cloud Monday. Melvin McCall was out in Kansas buying cattle Tuesday. Miss Nora Dunn was the guest of Mrs. M. A. Leadabrand Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Ed Elliott and family visited the David Elliott home. Ross Johnson has moved onto the Ring place. Ben Mapes will move on the place recently vacated by Ross Johnson. Mrs. Esther Carper is again in charge of the school Dist. No. 90. Miss Viola Goultie who has been assisting at the Lee Williams home was visiting her home folks the first of the week.

The demand today is for a better type of business-trained young men and women. No limit is placed on salary. Merit, ability and character are the factors by which the business man chooses help. The Grand Island Business College, of Grand Island, Nebraska, is strong and progressive. It is incorporated under the laws of the State of Nebraska and for more than thirty years has been the leading Business Training School in the West. A free catalogue will be sent on request. 60-3

Bladen Brieflets

Bird Kile was a Hastings visitor Tuesday. David Yost was up from Swanton the first of the week. Fred Scherbacher visited his sister, Miss Erma, in Hastings, Monday. A. L. Burkholder and family left Monday with an immigrant car for Trenton where he is moving. Frank McCoy went out to Holdredge and Hildreth the first of the week, where he purchased some scenery for the opera house here. Mrs. O. D. Samsel and son, Hubert, went to Omaha Friday via Holdredge for a few days visit at the home of Jas. H. Bobbitt. Mrs. C. F. Scherbacher, Mrs. Emma Turnbaugh, Miss Peterson, and Rev. H. G. Wilcox were Hastings visitors Monday. Walker Richison was up from Edgar from Monday evening until Tuesday evening visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Richison, and family. John Jones and family left Tuesday for Loup City with two cars of goods, where he expects to move on to land recently purchased there. All their Bladen friends wish them good luck in their new home. Miss Edythe M. Thygesen of Chicago, Ill., was in town over Tuesday night in the interests of the Midland Lyceum Bureau. Mr. and Mrs. Roy Spence are moving from the house recently purchased by S. P. Duncan, to the Jas. Morey residence in the west part of town.

The Johnson Stock Hog Sale

The first pure bred hog sale ever held in this city occurred last Saturday in the big Koontz tie barn. A large crowd was present with plenty of bidders and the sale was a grand success. The total amount of the sale was \$5412.50. The animals offered were all beauties, and would do credit to any show ring. Discriminating buyers were on hand in spite of the condition of the roads, which made travel difficult. But these men knew the quality of the stock to be sold and they came determined to get into the game and get a start for themselves or build up their herds. The bidding was brisk and spirited from the start, and it was early evident that the affair would exceed the conservative hopes of Mr. Johnson.

The highest priced hog was sold to Mr. Z. Johnson, of Angus, Minnesota. This gentleman planked down \$400.00 for one sow. She was a beauty and the other bidders recognized the fact and made him go the limit. He also bought one for \$375.00 and another for \$170.00. Other buyers and bidders are given below. The average price per head was \$107.30 which is sufficient evidence in itself to show the excellent quality of these hogs.

In a measure the history of this sale reads like a romance. Looking a head it seems a long time for the beginner to realize his dream, but looking backward the time is short. About four years ago Mr. Johnson determined to get bigger returns from his farm. Land was constantly going up, farm help was constantly getting scarce and he knew that to increase his farming operations would involve the expenditure of a large amount of money. The uncertainties were carefully considered, and the scheme of farming on a large scale was abandoned. Being a lover of animals, and inspired by the success of other men, he resolved to enter the pure bred hog line. He began on a small scale, bought the best he could, cared for them carefully and intelligently, and his labors are crowned with success.

Z. Johnson is the father of the Johnson boys and stated that he had attended a sale in his home county where hogs are scarce and in great demand and the prices sky-high. He was in the market for hogs of good breeding, but could not see and advantage in purchasing at the prices prevalent. He was quick to see the quality of his son's stock when he came here a few weeks ago on a visit, so he prolonged his stay, determined to carry home with him some of the promising animals. He is very well satisfied with his purchases, and although he paid the highest prices of anyone, he considers that he got his hogs very cheap. This is the story told by every purchaser at this sale. Each and every one is satisfied with his buy and a satisfied customer is a man's best advertisement.

Mr. J. T. Miller, fieldman for the Nebraska Farmer, Jesse Johnson of the Nebraska Farm Journal, C. W. Putnam of Tecumseh and Cols. J. H. Ellinger, Tom Swartz and others, were auctioneers in the ring. A ring was made, seats arranged and the comfort of the crowd well considered.

- Frank Vavricka, Red Cloud
Earl Crawford, Inavale
Luther Crabill, Red Cloud
Will Bowen, Guide Rock
Tom Swartz, Red Cloud
Ed Kern, Stanton
James Doyle, Red Cloud
E. W. Loeske, Inavale
Z. Johnson, Minnesota
R. T. Leonager, Fairfax, Mo.
O. E. Eastman, Alma
Chas. Gurney, Jr. Red Cloud
Clyde Wolfe, Red Cloud
Nolan & Miner, Red Cloud
R. B. Murry, Elwood
Clyde Bowen, Red Cloud
J. T. McMahon, Blue Hill
Frank McIntosh, Red Cloud
Dale Montgomery, Red Cloud
Reed Dickerson, Inavale
Armor Cross, Guide Rock
Edgar McIntosh, Red Cloud
Guy Day, Red Cloud
Frank Ellinger, Red Cloud
Henry Nyberg, Red Cloud
M. A. Beetslesen, Blair
J. T. McMahon, Blue Hill
Armor Cross, Guide Rock
J. W. Putnam, Tecumseh
Dr. Jorgenson, Ellkorn, Iowa
Fred Hedge, Red Cloud
J. W. Haskins, Inavale

It may be significant to know that at this time there are more idle people seeking employment in Hastings than for some years. Mr. Dutton of the J. H. Haney & Co., factory informs the Democrat that not in the history of his institution has he had so many applications for employment. One day recently about thirty applied for a job in one day. In view of the large number of men seeking profitable employment it is hard to see how some can hold for an exorbitant daily scale. It simply means that when the prices of things in general began to tumble downward that the price of labor will have correspondingly tumbled.—Adams County Democrat.

Methodist Centenary Call

Dr. Edgar Blake, Associate Executive Secretary of the Centenary, presented the world program of the Methodist Church in rousing fashion at a special one o'clock service in Old John Street Church, New York, February 13. This church is now in the financial district and many prominent business men left their desks to be present.

"Seven million men have laid down their lives and today sleep beneath the soil to make the world safe for democracy," said Dr. Blake. "Seven million men have made the last great sacrifice."

"This is the challenge that comes to us from our sleeping dead. They ask the Church of Christ to make democracy safe for the world."

"God make perpetual the things for which they died! My dear Brethren and sisters, in the sight of these men who have given their all to free a world, how can the Church of Christ do less than to give her all to save that for which these men have died?"

"The gift of a dollar looks mighty small beside the gift of a human life. The time is coming when the Church of Christ must match the sacrifices and heroism of our sons or prove unworthy of them. Do it? God knows we have got to do it! And God knows we are going to do it!"

Earlier in his address Dr. Blake reviewed the systematic method by which the Centenary surveys were made and the program mapped out. He explained that this is the celebration of the organization of the Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church in New York City just one hundred years ago, but added:

"It is not our purpose to spend our time and our strength in glorifying the past. Rather it is our purpose to gather inspiration from our past to undertake a program that shall be worthy of that which has gone before. 'No matter how intelligent a people may be, there is no future for a democracy not based on moral foundations.'"

"Our present giving is a measure of our present interest—not of our present ability to give. After one hundred years of missionary work, we are raising 71 cents a year per member for work outside the local church—1 1/2 cents a week per member!"

"Out of 17,000 churches, only 20 per cent give as much as two cents a week a member. Only seventy-three give one cent a day per member. 'We are fat with prosperity. It was said a few months ago, 'This is no time to seek pleasure; the war is on and our first business is to win the war.' The war is won, thank God, but we still have a great task before us."

A deal was made Wednesday of this week, whereby Merrill Hancock becomes proprietor of the Collins restaurant. Mr. Collins has worked up a nice trade during his two or three years business here, but he has decided to leave for western country, so we understand. We wish Mr. Collins success in whatever venture he undertakes.—Riverton Review.

A deal was made during the week between W. L. Rhea and the receiver for the opera house whereby the former signed a contract or lease covering a period of one year. It is the intention of the new management to replace the stage with new scenery and new curtains and install a new up-to-date moving picture machine and make numerous other improvements in the interior of the main room of the opera house. Mr. Rhea is an experienced man in this line of work and with the co-operation of himself, the business men and the people in general the movement can be made a success and high class talent such as seldom visit small towns can be brought to Bladen. Mr. Rhea is now rehearsing a home talent play which will be put on in the near future announcement of which will appear soon.—Bladen Enterprise.

Good roads boosters in Nebraska will have to be up and doing if this state keeps up with some of the other western states in amount of money legislatively appropriated for good road building this year. The state of Oklahoma comes to the front this early in the season with an appropriation of \$50,000,000. The highway commission of that state already has the plans all decided on just where all this money is to be spent and a Perry, Oklahoma, paper in the hands of the Democrat shows a very practical and comprehensive scattering of the appropriation over the state with about as equitable a treatment of all towns and cities as could possibly be harmonized on.—Adams County Democrat.

Good meals—good service—moderate prices—Powell & Pope's cafe.

Farm Bureau Notes

OAT SMUT TREATMENT Run the oats through a fanning mill to remove the light oats, dirt, etc. Purchase from your druggist 1 pint of formaldehyde for every 50 bu. of seed oats. Mix the 1 pint of formaldehyde with 1 pint of water and put it in a small hand atomizer sprayer. Spray the solution on grain as it is being shoveled over, holding sprayer close to the grain. One stroke of the sprayer gives enough mist for each shovelful of grain. When it is treated cover the pile or wagon load with a blanket or canvas for five hours. The grain may be sown at once or allowed to air thoroughly and stored in sacks in a bin until seeding time. This treatment will not harm the oats for feeding purposes.

Do not use more than 1 pint of formaldehyde for 40 bu. of oats, and do not leave it covered too long. If too much formaldehyde is used or if left covered over 5 hours the germination will be effected.

VALUE OF OAT SMUT TREATMENT

According to agricultural statistics of Webster county, 16,804 acres of oats were sown last year. Treating oats for smut increases the yield from 2 to 14 bu. per acre. If all seed oats had been treated last year and it had increased the yield only 2 bu. per acre it would have amounted to 33,608 bu. more, and at 75 cents per bu. would have been \$25,206.00 more than was realized.

Formaldehyde at 60 cents per pint would have made the cost of treating the seed for 16,804 acres amount to \$504.00, making a total saving of \$24,702.00.

HENRY R. FAUSCH, County Agricultural Agent

Advertising Will Do It

The following letter under date of February 13, was dictated by Roger W. Babson, director general of the U. S. Department of Labor, Information and Educational Service, Washington, to the William H. Rankin Co., of Chicago, and is well worth a careful perusal:

"It is the desire of the Department of Labor to stimulate business by suggesting to present advertisers that they increase their space and to prospective advertisers that they bring their plans to a head and start advertising immediately."

"The surest and quickest way to bring business to its pre-war basis is to overcome the general apathy to buying which exists in the minds of many people at present. Advertising will do this."

"We would like to see more retail advertising and more national advertising and we believe that the press of the country and yourselves will appreciate the fostering of such a movement by the Department of Labor."

"May we ask you to prepare one or more advertisements for the Department of Labor carrying the message outlined. Your co-operation in this matter is earnestly desired."

An interesting good roads meeting was held in the Chamber of Commerce rooms Saturday afternoon which was well attended. The speaker of the occasion was A. H. Edgren, county engineer of Lancaster county, who detailed how the paved roads out of Lincoln had greatly enhanced the value of farm lands contiguous thereto. State Representative Van Patten was present who told the business men present that the house committee positively would not favorably act on the \$40,000 appropriation to pave that part of the O. L. D. highway running west of the city through the Ingleside state farm unless a paving district running two miles west of the Ingleside farm was created. Mr. Van Patten as well as Engineer Edgren explained that there was vastly more at stake than the \$40,000 appropriation referred to—that unless the \$40,000 appropriation be made good along with the latter mentioned requirement. Adams county would stand to lose its county allotment of \$200,000. In other words if Adams county comes across with the paving deal through the state farm and the creation of the two mile paving extension west toward Juniata, then the state and federal government will co-operatively bear 75 per cent of the expense of the paving. If Adams county should decide against these then Adams county's \$200,000 allotment is the meat in the coconut. Following the discussion Charles Hughes, who owns a farm this side of Juniata, signed the petition for the two mile paving district west of the asylum. Engineer Edgren told how some farmers on the paving project out of Lincoln had sold their farms at an advance of from \$100—then average price before paving—for \$975 an acre. He said a brick-paved highway 18 feet wide would cost \$3.65 per square yard.—Adams County Democrat.

JOTTINGS From a War Correspondent's Notebook By ADAM BREEDE

The fact that the people of France are such good farmers and truck-gardeners makes it patent why there was plenty to eat in that country at all times during the four years of war.

The average French farmer cuts his grain by hand, and then after it has been properly gathered, the children are put in the fields to search the ground thoroughly for such grain as has not been gathered. The children carry baskets and as fast as they find loose grain they place it into the baskets and carry it home. The women and children also take care of the gardens and in order to do this they arise about four-thirty in the morning. Needless to say, during the harvest season they retire "with the chickens."

One walking along the streets of Paris and looking at the tops of the buildings cannot help but notice what appear at first to be a lot of earthen pots ornamenting the tops of the buildings. But an investigation proves them to be small chimneys.

Paris is a cold city and most buildings are poorly heated—in truth there are not so many buildings that have up-to-date heating plants. Most of the rooms are heated by small individual wood or charcoal stoves, which accounts for Paris being a city of chimneys.

Another thing quite noticeable in Paris is the uniformity of the buildings. There are no high buildings there unless seven story buildings are to be called sky-scrapers—most of the buildings in the business district are but six stories high.

In all large towns and cities the cafes and restaurants have small tables on the sidewalk in front of their places of business, from early spring until late in the fall. It is at these small tables that the "butcher, the baker, and candlestick-maker" gather daily to discuss the topics of the times and to visit over a glass of wine or beer. And on Sundays whole families sit around these small tables and enjoy the entire afternoon watching the passing show, between sips.

It is the same way in the Bois de Boulogne, and other public places of amusement.

Wine is the national drink of France. It is openly drunk everywhere. Very little water is drunk; in truth, it would be an easy thing for one to go from one end of France to the other without finding water served at the table. And there is a good excuse for that, as the water at all times is considered very poor. This is attributed to the fact that for hundreds of years the soil has been treated with stable manure, as its principal fertilizer, and in most places the water is said to reek with the faecal bacteria.

Women and men drink light wine and beer in public with no more concern that the people drink soda-water in the United States. Of course there have always been those that thing over this—and the chances are, they always will do it.

I have seen three families sitting together at the same cafe, in the same place Sunday after Sunday, and at no time did any of them show any signs of having consumed too much liquid refreshments.

In France the people seem to understand that wine and beer are made for use but not for abuse.

The world has given too much credit to the French chefs, as the average chef in Paris cannot "hold a candle" to the average cook on a Nebraska farm. Even in the Cafe de la Paix, and such restaurants as that, the food is not properly seasoned, and their French fried potatoes are invariably served cold. And as for service—well, you pay for all you get. You also pay for the use of a table-cloth and napkin.

Meals in Paris, during the war, cost on an average twelve francs, or about \$2.15, but outside of Paris they did not run quite that high.

It is true that the French have a great respect for the Americans, but it is also true that they shot their prices sky high when they saw the Americans coming.

Perhaps this is best illustrated by an act I saw in the "Follies." Two men were doing a little stunt when one complained about the high cost of living. The other said that living in Paris was not so very high if one only knew "the ropes." To prove this he put a large easel upon the stage. The easel held four or five large pieces of white cardboard. Then he said:

"Now, for instance, we will take a sandwich. Here is what it costs."

Then going to the easel, he took off a card, and there on another card was marked in big, black figures, 1 franc.

"Yes," said the other, "only 1 franc for the French. But how much for the English?"

When upon another card was taken off and there stood one marked 2 francs.

"And how about the American?" "The American, ah," exclaimed the other, here is what it would cost him," at the same time he lifted another card, and there upon the easel was a card marked 5 francs.

"This little 'job' always 'brought down the house.'"

Notice of Suit

Martha E. Wright, John Gilford, James Gilford, Maggie Shafter, Mary Hennes, Frank J. Mahoney and the spouses of each of them and the unknown heirs, devisees, legatees, personal representatives and successors in interest of each of them will take notice that George A. Wells as plaintiff, did on January 31, 1919, file his petition and commence an action in the district court of Webster County, Nebraska, against them the object and prayer of which are to quiet in the said plaintiff as against any and all adverse claimants of the said owned and designated defendants or any of them the title to the Lot Twenty-two (22) in Block Three (3) in the town of Cowles in Webster County, Nebraska, and that the mortgage executed thereon by Edward Gilford and wife to Martha E. Wright, recorded March 21, 1900, in Book Y of Mortgages at page 157 be decreed to have been paid and satisfied and to be discharged of record and that the defendants so named and designated and all persons claiming through or under any of them be forever barred and enjoined from claiming or asserting any right, title or interest in or to the said premises or any part thereof adverse to the plaintiff.

You are required to answer the petition of the plaintiff on file in the office of the Clerk of said court at Red Cloud, Nebraska, on or before Monday, March 16, 1919.

GEORGE A. WELLS, By L. H. Blackledge, His Attorney.

Notice to Creditors.

In the County Court of Webster County, Nebraska In the matter of the estate of Louanna Steeley, deceased.

Creditors of said estate will take notice that the time limited for presentation and filing of claims against said estate is June 20th, 1919, and for the payment of debts is July 21st, 1919, that I will sit at the county court room in said county on the 21st day of March, 1919, to examine, hear and allow all claims duly filed which are a first or second lien upon said estate, and on the 21st day of June, 1919, to examine, hear, allow and adjust all claims and objections of general creditors duly filed.

Dated this 14th day of February, A. D., 1919 (Seal) A. D. HANNEY, County Judge.

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Dr. W. H. McBride DENTIST Successor to Dr. Cross OVER STATE BANK RED CLOUD NEBRASKA

E. S. Garber Wall Paper, Paints, Oils and Varnish PICTURE FRAMING (Work Guaranteed) Electrical Goods of all Kinds Will Wire Your House And Furnish You the Fixtures

When the Firemen Appear the insured man's first thought is one of thankfulness that he is so. How about your thoughts if a fireman should appear at your home? The Day Before the Fire is the day to insure. As that day may be to-morrow for all you can know or do, it follows that prudence would impel you to stop in our office to-day and have us issue you a policy. O. C. TEEL Reliable Insurance Another Theory Shattered. Fat people don't really laugh louder than thin ones. It just shows 'em up here.