DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD; DAKOTA CITY, NEBRASKA.



A. M. CHAMBERS Walthill, Nebr.

Republican Candidate for the Legislature

Mr. Chambers, in soliciting your support, frankly invites your attention to his record in the last legisla-ture, during the winter of 1915. which has been approved by both Republicans and Democrats who followed closely the records of the session.

By occupation he is a farmer, a pioneer of Thurston County, who keeps well posted on living questions. Always consistently republican, he is not offensively partisan, and he enters no entangling alliances. He believes that a law-maker should be

governed by the wishes of the people and what is best for the welfare of all.

New Phone 2067

He cordially solicits'your vote and endorsement.

. .For Sale. .

Duroc Jersey Male Hogs. Good, Thrifty Animals.

C. H. THOMSEN, Hubbard, Nebr.

Westcott's Undertaking Parlors

Auto Ambulance

Old Phone, 426

Sioux City, Iowa

To Farmers Who Understand the Great Value of Government Irrigated Lands spraying on two farms.

Watch for the expected announcement this Autunm of the opening by the Government of its new 12,000 acre Fraunie tract in the Big Horn Basin. 200 reliably irrigated farms. No agents. No commissions. Direct to you from Uncle Sam fr e home-

Board of Directors Meet

Hubbard, Neb., Oct. 20, 1916. On call of President Leamer the board of directors of the Dakota の意見

County Farm Management Association met for the regular business session October 20, instead of the 27th, the regular date. The following members were present: Directors Feller, Cain, Forbes, Beerman, Pres, Leamer, County Agent, Beckhoff and Secretary McGlashan.

County Agent Beckhoff gave his report of work accomplished in September and spoke to the board as follows

Hubbard, Neb., Oct. 4, 1916. Dear Sir:

Am submitting to you at this time the report of the Count Agent's activities for the month of September, so you will have time to go over it and bring anything up at the meet-

During the past month I have been very busy, most of the time answerng calls concerning hog cholera. Fortunately very few of these calls have come from herds which really had cholera, but some other slight ailment. I have not treated many herds for cholera, for I believe in etting well enough alone and so ong as hogs have not been exposed and so long as there is no immediate danger. I believe that if by other methods we can help our hogs in such condition as to make treatment unnecessary, we are just that much ahead. There is to my knowledge at present but two live cases of cholera in the county and these have been treated as have the the several nerdà on the farms adjoining these. is the way we prevent its This pread. Cholera is lighter here than n any other similar section I know of. I hope that we can keep it so and am working toward that" end. The same might be said of other ive stock.

Have completed arrangements for an agricultural short course at Dakota City during the week of De-cember 18-23. Courses in Domestic Science, Live Stock and Farm Motors will be conducted. Have completed arrangements for a week of one day meet short courses in various parts of the county to take place November 13 to 18. Four meetings have been held with an attendance

Have weighed up hogs and feed on three farms in the past month. Have checked up potato data on two farms and farm record work on seventeen farms. Have been called to look to determine whether hogs had cholera on thirty-seven farms. Checked up value of pruning and Five boys and girls plots were visited with suggestions for assistance made. At-tended the hearing of the farm loan board and have spoken to two groups of farmers on this question. Assisted as corn judge at the Inter-State

PROHIBITION **Does Increase the Tax Burden**

Absolute proof is at hand that prohibition has enormously increased the tax burden for the Kansas farmer and property owner. So great is the burden of taxation in prohibition Kansas that half the counties in that state find themselves in serious financial difficulties.

HERE IS THE PROOF:

(From the Topeka "State Journal" of Dec. 7, 1915)

W W

"MUST RAISE LI

"One-Half of Kansas Counties in Financial Mire"

"Bond Issues, Economy or Legislative Relief **Only Hope**"

"Fifty per cent of the counties of Kansas will be forced to adopt sweeping economy measures or issue bonds to cover deficits in their general revenue funds, unless the next legislature raises the limit of the general revenue tax levy, according to men in touch with the financial condition of counties over the state.'

The reason for the heavy tax burden under prohibition is not far to seek. Under prohibition, it becomes necessary to prosecute in court every year thousands of persons having alcoholic beverages in their possession. Each such case costs the county about \$50, according to the Topeka, Kan., "State Journal" of August 29, 1916. This paper also states in the same issue that in Topeka alone, there are 106 such cases docketed for the September term of court. This is the condition in one Kansas county, at one term of court alone.

Kansas spent \$701,944.40 in the last two years to maintain the inmates of her state prisons, while Nebraska spent less than half that sum.

WHO CARRIES THE TAX BURDEN?

It is interesting to observe how the prohibition politician always manages to unload the increased burden of taxation on the farmer and on the property owner. In Kansas the state tax levy for 1916 is equal to 6.5 mills on a one-fifth valuation, and in Nebraska it is only 6.1 mills on a one-fifth valuation.

In order to deceive the people and keep the state tax levy from mounting sky-high, the prohibition politiciums in Kansas simply raised the assessed valuation of farm lands many millions of

