

**ITEMS OF INTEREST**

**GLEANED FROM**

**OUR EXCHANGES**

**Pender Times:** E. J. Smith of Homer and Winnebago was in town Tuesday.

**Dixon County Advocate:** Margaret Twohig, of Willis, spent Sunday visiting relatives in Ponca.

**Sioux City Journal, 21:** Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Smith, of Hubbard, Neb., arrived in Sioux City yesterday.

**Osmond Republican:** Henry Dally and Casper Thiesen went to Dakota City Monday to attend a hog sale.

**Osmond Republican:** E. J. Huey has hired John Koppelman to farm his Knox county place the coming year.

**Pender Republic:** Judge Guy T. Graves held a short session of district court at Dakota City on Wednesday.

**Pierce County Call:** Mrs. Elza Story and baby, of Hubbard, Neb., are visiting this week with Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Story.

**Nebraska Journal-Leader:** Miss Esther Smith of Willis, spent a few days visiting her sister, Dora Smith and her friend, Alta Davis.

**Lincoln, Nebraska, Legal News:** J. B. Barnes, Jr., of Casper, Wyo., is visiting his father, Judge Barnes, of the office of attorney general.

**Plainview News:** Edgar Taylor returned home Tuesday evening from the Duroc Jersey hog sales at Dakota City and Allen, Neb. Edgar bought a fall gilt at the Whorton sale and a good yearling sow at Dakota City.

**Walthill Citizen:** Mrs. Susie Kelleher of Sioux City, was a visitor in the Mason home over Sunday, returning in the evening. Mrs. Mason went to Homer Sunday evening to see Mr. Mason's parents. She returned Tuesday noon.

**Laurel Advocate:** Miss Nelle Fleming, who does office work in Sioux City, is enjoying a three weeks' vacation at home. A part of last week she taught her sister, Mary's room at school, while the latter spent a few days in Sioux City.

**Allen News:** Of course everyone reads The News, or at least John Allen thinks so, for it seemed that most everyone noticed the error in last week's paper, clipped from the Dakota City paper and telling of his marriage 40 years ago. It should have stated he was to wed to Miss Emma Blessing.

**Wayne Herald:** Freel Comer left here Tuesday morning on a business trip to Dakota City and Winnebago. Mrs. Nellie Hughart left this morning for a visit with friends in Sioux City and Dakota City. Miss Doris Heikes of Dakota City arrived here this morning to visit her sister, Mrs. Joe Munsinger.

**Wakefield items in Wayne Herald:** George and Frank Barto sold their farms east of Wakefield. They expect to move with their families to Wakefield in the spring. Miss Vida Leamer visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Leamer in Wakefield last week. She left Friday for Omaha, where she will resume her duties connected with Christian Endeavor.

**Wakefield Items in Wayne Herald:** Mrs. George Barto returned last week from Sioux City, where she had been caring for her daughter, Miss Gladys, who was in the hospital. Mrs. Barto was taken sick the following day and is now quarantined for diphtheria. Rev. G. M. Bing, who had been snowbound in Dakota City since Thursday, arrived in Wakefield Sunday evening, on his way home to Laurel. He stayed overnight with

Rev. Williams and took part in the evening service at the Methodist church.

**Emerson Enterprise:** Born to Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Renninger, Febr. 6, a girl. Mrs. A. King was taken to a Sioux City hospital last Thursday and was operated on Saturday. Her mother, Mrs. M. McEntaffer visited her Sunday and says she is recovering nicely. Miss Josephine Leedom and Joe Maloney from Hubbard, and Tom Hartnett from Jack-son, arrived last week at the N. K. Lewer home visiting Florence Graves.

**Plainview News:** The ill winds of the terrific blizzard blew us a double blessing, for the snow blockade gave us two neighboring pastors, last Sunday. Rev. G. A. Morey, of Crawford Valley, and Rev. F. J. Aucock, of Brunswick, who left Omaha Thursday morning, and got to Plainview in varied relays, Saturday evening, and they accepted hospitality at bachelor's hall, at the parsonage. Bro. Aucock delivered the sermon Sunday morning, which was appreciated.

**Lyons Mirror-Sun:** Harvey Fuller was down from Walthill with his jovial smile Tuesday. His farm corners with the old Louis Neal place on the southwest three miles northwest of town. We in company, with our father, Col. J. F. Warner, camped there three weeks, away back in the dim and misty past while assisting in the allotment of the Indians. There were only three settlers in all that country at that time: Louis Neal, Chas. Bayliss and Wm. Provost.

**Oakland Independent:** Members of the Omaha police department came through here Tuesday with four big cars that had been stolen and were recovered, two of them in South Dakota, one at Rosalie and one at Dakota City. They found frightful roads, and had been on the way from Aberdeen since Sunday noon. Four men are in jail for the theft of these cars. Of the 800 cars stolen last year in Omaha, these detectives stated that all but 200 had been recovered.

**Winnebago Chieftain:** Mrs. Tilden Harris has been quite sick but is improving. Rev. G. A. Beith heroically made a six-mile hike into the country to see a parishioner Tuesday and today was quarantined in his home with a light case of flu. Miss Mary Worley and F. H. Comer were married at Dakota City Tuesday evening at 7:30 o'clock, Rev. S. A. Draise officiating at the manse. The young couple went to Sioux City, from where they will go to Wayne, and will shortly move to Ogallala, their future home.

**Laurel Advocate:** O. A. Johnson, Phil Most and C. W. Burns were on the train that followed the snow plow from Wakefield Saturday afternoon. They had been to Omaha and came up to Wakefield from Emerson on the last train—Thursday morning. Rev. G. M. Bing attempted to come home on the afternoon train from Omaha Thursday but could get only as far as Emerson, so he accepted the invitation of Rev. S. A. Draise, new pastor at Dakota City, to accompany him home, where he remained until Monday. Rev. W. O. Harper had also been in Omaha and Lincoln and when he found he couldn't get through went on into Sioux City and came out Monday.

**Sioux City Journal, 19:** Ed Oxford, of Sioux City, was fined \$100 or thirty days in jail by Judge McKinley, of Dakota City, Neb., for illegal transportation of liquor. He is serving the sentence in jail. Oxford was arrested several days ago by Sheriff George Cain and Deputy Rockwell near Hubbard, Neb., about twenty-five pints of liquor and Oxford's truck being confiscated. How much liquor Oxford really transported is a puzzling question, say the Dakota county authorities, for he is alleged to have sold liquor during the journey through the county. The

rush of trade and the consequent slow progress he made resulted in his arrest when the authorities were "tipped" that the driver of the truck was doing wholesale business.

**Sioux City Journal, 24th:** A. Jung, roadmaster of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul system, Saturday afternoon in the railroad yards denounced D. Flynn's method of driving spikes. Flynn is foreman of the track laying gang on the Omaha road. An argument is said to have developed in which Jung is alleged to have used his fists in outlining the proper methods of track work. Flynn was taken to his home in South Sioux City, having sustained broken ribs and bruises. Jung is under arrest on a charge of assault with intent to do great bodily injury. The arrest was made by Patrolman George Fallon at 5:40 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

**Homer, Neb., Special in Sioux City Journal, 25th:** The St. Anthony and Dakota Lumber yard at Homer received a coat of yellow paint and the word "slackers" was painted on the front door of the building. According to the rumors in the streets, the company refused to "come across" with its assessment of the last united war work quota in Homer and this is said to be the only case where a firm or person failed to do their part in the war. So far no evidence is in sight as to the painters as far as the public and town officials know. Every effort probably will be made to run down the paint daubers, as this firm claims to have done its part in the war drive at its head offices, where it took and paid for its quota.

**Sioux City Tribune, 19th:** South Sioux City council last night directed the county attorney of Dakota county to prepare an occupational tax ordinance penalizing the Sioux City Traction Co., for failing to provide adequate service in South Sioux City. Councilman Cownie stated that a 5 per cent occupational tax could be levied as state supreme court had ruled in case of Lincoln Traction Co. The new ordinance will provide for this. The further recourse the council will lay matter of better service before the Nebraska State Railway Commission. Councilmen two weeks ago sent a letter to E. L. Kirk, manager of the Traction Company, stating that if better service were not given an occupational tax would be levied. Nothing has been done to relieve travel congestion, according to councilmen. Mayor Phillips made a report of his trip to Lincoln, Neb., in the interest of paved highways through South Sioux City to the combination bridge. He said it had been decided that the seven north highways should be brought to grade this year and hard surfacing should be started next year. South Sioux City will be allowed to surface these roads and share the expense with the state, he said. The occupational tax ordinance was moved by Councilman Cownie and seconded by Fred Gordon.

**Sioux City Journal, 22nd:** Died, in South Sioux City, Neb., Friday, February 21, 1919, Alice James, 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry James, of pneumonia. Sam Kelly, a negro, arraigned in police court yesterday on a charge of breaking and entering, waived preliminary hearing and was bound over to await the action of the grand jury. His bond was not fixed. Kelly was arrested on information signed by Fred Schmidt, special agent for the Great Northern railroad company. The information accuses Kelly of stealing tools from the company. South Sioux City cannot be accommodated with better trolley service despite the threats of the South Sioux City council, E. L. Kirk, general manager of the Sioux City Service company, announced yesterday. Mr. Kirk declared the company is now operating below cost and every trolley car of the system is being used almost constantly. "South Sioux City has double service during the rush hours, the same as our downtown and other suburban lines," said Mr. Kirk. "That means a car between South Sioux City and the downtown district every twenty minutes. Considering the population of the Nebraska suburb, it is receiving fully as good service as any part of Sioux City." Mr. Kirk stated that it is impossible for his company to construct more cars or tracks at the present time because of the high price and extreme shortage of materials. "We are operating the system at a loss. Most of the larger cities have been granted an increase of 20 to 60 per cent in fares, but we are obliged to operate upon the same rate. Possibly in the future if we are given increased fare on the trolley lines, we shall be able to give South Sioux City as well as every other line in Sioux City a correspondingly better service."

**Sioux City Journal, 29:** A minor operation was undergone yesterday by Allen Kline, of Dakota City, Neb., at St. Joseph's hospital. Miss Grace Ream, of Dakota City, Neb., is a medical patient at St. Joseph's hospital. A postcard from Capt. F. E. Buckwalter, dated Cochem, Germany, January 27, 1919, contains the following message: "Drove down the beautiful Moselle valley this afternoon. It is wonderful, but the finest thing I saw was 'Old Glory' floating over these cities. Go to Cochem, then Cologne, and then (I wish) to Sioux City." In an effort to force the Sioux City Service company to maintain better service to South Sioux City the Nebraska suburb's council has ordered the preparation of an

occupational tax ordinance, levying a 5 per cent assessment on the company's holdings in South Sioux City. The tax, it is said by members of the city council, will cause the traction company to pay a large sum as penalty for insufficient service. Further steps will be taken by reporting lack of service to the Nebraska state railway commission. "They thought our protest against rotten service was a bluff," said Mayor J. L. Phillips last night. "We warned Mr. Kirk two weeks ago that if the company did not live up to the terms of its franchise we would pass such an ordinance levying this tax. The company hasn't furnished the service they agreed to at any time, except on Saturday afternoons. The franchise calls for twenty-minute service, three cars to the hour. Instead they give two cars an hour, and with the heavy travel these cars are crowded beyond capacity. The only time they give us twenty-minute service is on Saturday afternoons. The rest of the week the provisions of the franchise are being violated." Mayor Phillips intimated that an eleven-hour repentence and promise of better treatment in the future might result in the council's tabling the proposed ordinance. "We're not bluffing, however," he stated, "it's either better service or penalization for the lack of it."

**MEASURING AND GRADING HAY**

The only really practical method of arriving at the contents of a stack of hay is by weighing it. Where this is not possible, it sometimes becomes necessary to measure. For this purpose, several rules have been used. The most recognized and highly used is known as the Montana rule, adopted by the legislature of that state. This rule is as follows: Length times width, times over-throw minus width, divided by two. The product will be the contents of the stack in cubic feet. Example: A stack is 40 feet long, 12 feet wide, with an overthrow of 28 feet.

Solution: 40x12 equals 480; 28 minus 12 equals 16; 16 divided by 2 equals 8; 480x8 equals 3840 cubic feet in stack.

To find the number of tons, divide the cubic contents in feet by the number of cubic feet in a ton. This varies with the length of time the hay has been in the stack or mow. The Montana law covering this reads: Stacks 30 days old, 512 cubic feet per ton. Stacks 60 days old, 420 cubic feet per ton. Stacks 90 days old, 340 cubic feet per ton.

Inasmuch as large quantities of hay are being shipped annually we are here giving the market grades of hay and straw as used on all large markets in the central west:

- PRAIRIE**
- Choice prairie hay, shall be upland hay of bright, natural color, well cured, sweet, sound and may contain three per cent weeds.
- No. 1 prairie hay, shall be upland midland, both of good color, well cured, sweet, sound and may contain eight per cent weeds.
- No. 2 prairie hay, shall be upland, of fair color, and may contain twenty-five per cent midland, both of good color, well cured, sweet, sound, and may contain twelve and a half per cent weeds.
- No. 3 prairie hay, shall include hay not good enough for other grades and not caked.
- No. 1 midland hay, shall be midland hay, of good color, well cured, sweet, sound, and may contain three per cent weeds.
- No. 2 midland hay, shall be of fair color, or slough hay of good color, and may contain twelve and a half per cent weeds.

**ALFALEFA**

Choice alfalfa, shall be reasonable fine leafy alfalfa, of bright green color, properly cured, sound, sweet, and well baled.

No. 1 alfalfa, shall be reasonable coarse alfalfa, of a bright green color, or reasonably fine leafy alfalfa of a good color and may contain 2 per cent of foreign grasses, 5 per cent of air-bleached hay on outside of bale allowed, but must be sound and well baled.

Standard alfalfa, may be of green color, of coarse or medium texture, and may contain 5 per cent foreign matter; or it may be of a green color, of coarse or medium texture, 20 per cent bleached and 2 per cent foreign matter; or it may be of greenish cast, of fine stem and clinging foliage, and may contain 5 per cent foreign matter. All to be sound, sweet, and well baled.

No. 2 alfalfa, shall be any sound, sweet and well baled alfalfa, not good enough for standard, and may contain 10 per cent foreign matter.

No. 3 alfalfa, may contain 25 per cent stack spotted hay, but must be dry and may not contain more than 8 per cent of foreign matter; or it may be of green color and may contain 50 per cent of foreign matter; or it may be set alfalfa, and may contain 5 per cent foreign matter. All to be reasonably well baled.

No. Grade Alfalfa—Shall include all alfalfa not good enough for No. 3.

**STRAW**

No. 1 Wheat Straw—Shall be reasonably clean wheat straw, sound and well baled.

No. 2 Wheat Straw—Shall be reasonably clean; may be some stained but not good enough for No. 1.

No. 1 Oat Straw—Shall be reasonably clean oat straw, sound and well baled.

No. 2 Oat Straw—Shall be reasonably clean oat straw, may be some stained, but not good enough for No. 1.

**AS TO GERMANY'S ARROGANCE.**  
By Rev. C. R. Lowe.

One would almost believe from the things which come to us through the press concerning Germany's arrogance and general attitude toward the armistice that Germany had won the war and let her enemy make the terms of peace. They talk about Bolshevism, and what they are going to do when it is all settled, and that the Allies better look out, since they are not beaten yet. The news of the signing of the last armistice seems to be printed from German tears instead of printers ink. The task was unenvying and difficult in the extreme for the German official, and great crocodile tears flowed when he was before the new German assembly explaining what he had done and why. The fact of the business is we ought to expect just such things as that from them. Wasn't it the Kaiser who said, "We are a proud people and used to victory?" They may be still proud, but not so used to victory now.

But once in a while there is a good thing which does not come out of Germany. February 20 brought us the news of an interview with Maximilian Hildebrand, once the Kaiser's chancellor, in which we are given some light on the situation. Of course he extols the people and blames the emperor, but what interests us is that he says the people were deceived at the outset of the war as to the righteousness of the cause, believing there was an actual coalition against Germany, and that those who lost sons and husbands now refuse to believe that Germany was in the wrong and that the German army practiced inhumanities which brutes wouldn't. Refuse because it will take the dignity out of their grief. We have to give them credit for being proud even if they are stubborn.

The fact is that the leaders know they are beaten to a standstill, that the people do not know it, and that the leaders seem to fear to make the people know it. The army must know it, too, especially those who were in the Argonne forest before the American troops which cleaned and mopped that region in eleven days. You probably read General Troup's report before the congressional committee last week answering the charge that men were needlessly sacrificed. Lieut. Whitehead, who spoke in the Methodist church last Friday night, told me something of the things there and what the boys went up against. But the German people do not know and refuse to believe.

And since this is the case it is no wonder the people are as arrogant as they are. They cannot understand why the terms are so hard when they were victorious. Even the German assembly does not seem to comprehend the situation. It is hard for us to appreciate their position, for we are so used to take what was given to them. Max Harden says it is the whole 30 years of Wilhelm's rule that is responsible for the present situation.

What seems now to be needed is a little propaganda in Germany to enlighten the people on what has been done. Max says he doubts if France ever had any intent to invade Belgium, and that if she had, England would not have permitted her to do it. Knowing why England went into the war, we believe Max has at least one correct idea. He says, "Our people did not understand Great Britain, France and Russia had no other object than to protect themselves against the adverse designs of the Kaiser." Go ahead, Max., publish your "Die Zukunft" and tell the people the things you know, it will stand them in stead against the long ago threatened "next war." It will counteract the "teaching that has poisoned the youth," and "the spirit of militarism that has soaked into the people."

The German arrogance from the German side is bonafide. They probably mean what they say. No doubt they do resent their treatment. Probably they are disappointed because they are not at the peace table and will have no place in the

league of nations. But disappointment never killed anybody yet, and it may be an eye-opener to their place in the estimation of the world and why they are where they are. They will come sooner or later to know that "for which the world will never forgive Germany."

The allies do not need to fear the threats of Germany. Her arrogance may be distasteful, but it never whipped an army. They have been a nation of considerable crookedness all along and there has been some intermixture of bluff. What they cannot win in the field they are trying to win at the peace conference, and since they do not have a place there all they can do is make a noise, and they are surely playing the big bass drum. When the time comes all this will quiet down, and the people will know where they are, and get to work.

Meanwhile General Foch holds the big stick and intends to make them increasingly powerless, so the worm can't turn if it wants to. That is the deciding factor after all.

**FARM BUREAU NOTES**

**C. R. Young, County Agent**

The organization meeting of the Dakota County live stock breeders' association at Dakota City last Friday was well attended. Mr. C. S. Buckley, a prominent Short Horn breeder, was made president of the new association. Mr. Buckley was, until very recently, president of the Tri-State Short Horn Breeders' Association.

The purpose of the organization is to improve the live stock in the county, to establish higher standards of efficiency and utility among pure bred breeders, to assist those who are breeding in disposing of their surplus animals, to encourage others to engage in the pure bred business, and to unite the many branches of herd and flock husbandry now in the county.

Our next meeting will be at the County Agent's office, at 1:30 p. m. Friday, March 7. Every breeder of poultry as well as the larger animals are invited to be present and join the association. The committee on the constitution and by-laws will report at that time. Directors for the various breeds will also be elected at this meeting.

Speaking of cooperation. Do you know that in 1915 Nebraska had 264 cooperative elevators in 67 counties or an average of 4 per county? That 12 of these counties, mostly to the west, had only one each, which leaves the other 55 an average of nearly 5 cooperative elevators each. Do you know that since 1915 the number of these elevators has increased rapidly until some counties now boast of such an elevator in each town? Do you know that Dakota County is still in the same class with many of our western counties in that it only has one cooperative elevator, which is located at Homer?

This winter a man said that he did not understand why Homer always paid better prices for grain than Dakota City. He might have said this of any of our towns and the answer would have been the same. The secret lies in Homer having a cooperative elevator owned by the farmers. The same is true of Emerson, which lies just outside of our county with its farmers' elevator. Farmers in several places of the county are seriously considering cooperative elevator organization; and it is planned to hold a series of meetings on the proposition as soon as roads permit of travel. Watch for the dates and plan to attend.

**SPRAY MATERIALS**

Buy spray materials early is the advice given by F. M. Fanrot, of the University of Missouri. Mr. Fanrot says "Retail quotations on arsenicals are now ranging from 50 to 100 per cent above last year's prices, and it is difficult to predict what the situation may be next spring." All things point to a very great shortage this year and those in need of poisoning materials should buy early. Our potato growers living near South Sioux City have placed a combined order for 1,000 pounds of lead arsenate.

## Ford

IF you use "bogus" or counterfeit parts for replacements and repairs to your Ford car, you can't expect satisfactory nor durable service from your car. It's not fair to the car to repair with poor quality parts. Stick to the genuine Ford materials and have your Ford car cared for by men who know Ford mechanism and how to best keep the car in working order. Bring your Ford car to our shop where you're sure of the square deal; sure of Ford materials and sure of Ford low prices. Keep your Ford car running full standard.

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