

DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD
JOHN H. REAM, Publisher.

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Official Paper of Dakota County.

Thursday, March 6, 1919.

CORRESPONDENCE

HOMER.

Marion Whaley has been honorably discharged from the army and arrived in Homer Wednesday. He was another of Homer's overseas soldiers.

Paul Davis, son of Andrew Davis, arrived Wednesday after his honorable discharge from the A. E. F. in France.

George Rockwell was a Winnebago visitor Wednesday.

Chas. Ostmeyer of Sioux City, visited at the home of his mother, Mrs. Augusta Ostmeyer, Monday.

Frank Kettler, of the firm of Kettler & Probst, went to Allen Saturday, accompanied from Sioux City by his wife and baby. He returned on Monday.

Ed Fox, the popular young manager of the St. Anthony Lumber yard, was a Sioux City visitor Saturday and Sunday.

Tom Ashford was a Winnebago business visitor Friday of last week. John Ashford, Jr., accompanied him home.

Frank Sawyer, a former resident of this place, arrived Thursday of last week to visit his daughter, Mrs. Axel Christensen, and other relatives and friends. His aunt, Miss Electra Sawyer, lived in Sioux City Sunday.

Mrs. Bruce of Tekamah, arrived on Monday to visit her brother, Louis Rockwell, and other relatives.

Geo. Rohde and family were Macy visitors Sunday.

Bill Mathews arrived Saturday from Tulsa, Okla., where he visited relatives.

Mrs. Mattie Priest and daughter were Sioux City visitors Friday and Saturday.

Earl Keadall and family came over from Sioux City Sunday to visit at the H. C. Randall home.

Married—At Hurley, S. D., Wednesday, February 26th, Miss Lenora Mace of that place, to Roy Crippen, son of Newt Crippen of Homer. Congratulations.

J. W. Rohde visited his brother, Geo. Rohde, this week.

James Allaway, Jr., and family dined Sunday at the Jas. Allaway, Sr., home.

James King and family have moved into the Judd Odell home. Judd will go onto a farm. Bob Small will occupy the Mason store building until he builds a home on the lots east of Audrey Allaway's. Will Brodyhill has bought the Small home and will move into it soon. Roy Crippen will occupy his own home where Newt Crippen lives, and they having bought the Gallagher house will move into their own. Geo. Drake will move from the Gallagher house to the Elva Harris house. There are several more moves to be made, so we will have to tag them to keep track.

Jimmie Nelsen moved last week from his farm west of Homer to the Davis house which he recently purchased.

Mrs. Augusta Ostmeyer is on the sick list.

Miss Mary Renz returned from Dakota City Sunday, after spending a couple of weeks there with friends.

Chester Antrim, a returned soldier boy of Dakota City, visited relatives here Saturday.

Mrs. J. E. Brooks, nee Sylvia Whaley, and child of Ashton, Idaho, are visiting Mrs. Brooks' parents, Geo. Whaley and wife.

M. Mason and wife came home from Walthill Tuesday, where they were visiting their son Will and family for several days.

Allie Rhoten returned to Camp in Virginia, after spending several days with his mother, Mrs. Nellie Hughes.

Sam Nixon and wife were incoming passengers from the north Monday.

Christine Beck spent Saturday and Sunday in her home.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Christensen were east bound passengers Sunday.

Mrs. Joe Leedom visited in the home of her daughter, Mrs. Emil Andersen last week.

Fred Barteis was in Sioux City Monday.

Rev. Father Zepp had his ice stored Tuesday.

John Hayes was a stock shipper out of here Wednesday.

Jim Smith and W. Sheahan shipped stock Tuesday to Sioux City.

Joe Heffernan and infant son, and Mrs. J. Smith were city passengers Tuesday.

JACKSON

Mr. and Mrs. James Mackay have moved to Hubbard.

Frances McCormick departed Tuesday for Canada, to visit her brother, Lee, who lately returned there from England on a two weeks' furlough.

Pat Mirmnaugh departed last week for Eagle Grove, Iowa, where he expects to visit a few weeks before he leaves for Montana.

Mrs. Mary Smith of Sioux City, visited over last Wednesday night in the home of her sister, Mrs. J. M. Brannan.

Mr. Harvey Eberhardt and family have moved here from Jefferson, S. D., to the Riley and Sullivan farm vacated by H. A. Hamm.

Rose McHenry of Plainview, Nebr., visited relatives here the last of the week.

Ray Crowe expects to move this week to near Waterbury, where he will farm by the corner.

Nora Hogan began teaching a spring term of school in the James Welsh district near Waterbury Monday.

Carl Nelson is moving this week to Salem, on the farm recently vacated by Fred Dierking. Mr. Dierking has moved to Manterville, Minn., where he has purchased a farm.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Waters are en-

AMERICA MUST DO SOMETHING
 By Rev C. R. Lowe.

Before the war we thought all we had to do to "melt" all people was to pour them into the "melting pot" and they would be taken care of just like iron ingots which are dumped into the cupola. We rather expected them to come out refined from dross and thoro'ly mixt with everybody else that they would be Americans.

But it has been shown up that they do not mix as we thought. We have not given the matter much thought as a nation. But we have got to the stage of rubbing our eyes, and may be later we will get them clean open. We see the foreigner coming into this country and settling in groups. In Lincoln for instance there is a Russian settlement, they come in from the beet fields for the winter. In the summer there is the same Russian settlement in the beet regions in the western part of the state. At Wilber there is a strong Bohemian settlement, and they have vowed they would make another Prague, and they have made some success of it. There are a lot of German settlements, and there are others in the state. At Topeka, Kans., there is a Mexican center, and so the enumeration might be multiplied. And we find in these places the language, and the customs of the foreigners are held tightly, and it has even been that there would have to be foreign language schools for the accommodation of these people. We believe in the largest liberty compatible with the safety of our country, but we believe the safety of our country demands the English language in the grade schools. This has been settled for Nebraska.

But we have to look to the present as well as the future. Secretary Lane reports that out of 2,500,000 men abroad the are 200,000 who can not read and write. That means there are 10,000,000 illiterates in this country. One man in ten. We are loathe to believe they are found in this vast continent among the American people of several generations standing. From what we glean in general reading they are to be found in the foreign laborers which come to our shores and settle together in the industrial centers. We are not much bothered with the situation in Nebraska.

These people are the fertile soil for the agitator. They have no true conception of America and her ideals and customs. They have the idea of liberty, and that means to do as you please. They can easily be led into labor disputes and unrests, and to think they can make the boss do as they want him to, not knowing he has limitations. I realize they are not the only ones to blame, that sometimes there is a real American agitator, even.

But if there is less soil for them to work it will be better for the nation. Ever the I. W. W. conceals that the only place their doctrines can grow is where the labor conditions are "rotten." What is needed is some effort on the part of the people, whether it be under the direction of the state, the nation or the people themselves, what is needed is to make these people coming to us know something about our government, its ideals and institutions, some necessary things about their relation to the boss and his to them, make them be able to read and write and speak the English language.

This can be done if it is shortly undertaken. If the employer will get into the game, it can be done more shortly. There is a slogan gaining ground right now, "Employ only Americans." That sounds good and if men would be required to talk the English language on the job they work at, it would work, probably to the uttering of the "King's language as she is spoke," but it would be the means of learning the foreigner. It would not need to be so rigidly enforced as to be a hardship, for we know a man cannot jump into a new language at once, but one could let the spirit go for the deed, if a man would try, that would help. In almost every community there are those who can talk English, but continually talk something else, no one language is a sinner above another in this.

We have always had the complacent opinion that it was none of our business as Americans what a man thought or did or what he talked, but every man has an obligation to his country and to his government. We have thought it was not up to us to help in the matter and have given everything over to the government to do, forgetting that WE ARE THE GOVERNMENT. It is up to the people everywhere, in public and in private to see that there are Americanizing forces put to work, and that we see work so far as possible. Did you ever hear of a bunch of Greeks on the railroad trying to talk English among themselves? George Miller from Dakota Precinct, says he has learned to talk French enough to go anywhere and get what he wants, and if he can do that in a short time, the Italian, German, Mexican, Slav, and what not can learn as much in several years and along with it they can learn a bit of Americanism. Teach them some history of the nation and that will go a long way.

What can each of us do? In the first place make sentiment. Do not let down the loyalty bars, but keep them up, do not pander to the politician for his vote. Happy it is in this state from now on, none can vote till they are citizens. Each man can see by his vote at least that naturalization processes are changed in behalf of some new and Americanizing qualification. We do not need to think we are super men to do this. Pride goeth before a fall. But we can be four square and stalwart for our country as well as any one else. We have heretofore been rather proud there were so many different elements among us. We can still be proud there is such a diverse mixture of blood in America, but it will be a greater day when the elements have been blended into American citizens of the pure type. American blood can never be anything but a mixture of all the bloods of the world, but it can be and must be a pure American spirit. Teach

FOR SALE

A few hundred bushels of Marquis wheat, and a bran new Carriage. Patrick Jones, Hubbard, Nebr.

Official Proceedings of the Board of Commissioners

Dakota City, Neb., Feb. 24, 1919

The board of county commissioners met pursuant to adjournment, with the following members present:

O. W. Fisher, chairman; John Keller and William H. Rockwell, and George W. Leamer, county attorney, and J. S. Bacon, county clerk, at which time the following business was transacted, to-wit:

On motion Edward West was appointed justice of the peace in and for Covington precinct.

On motion the following persons were appointed for road district overseers: Chris Sorensen, in and for road district No. 14; Hans Bonnickson, in and for road district No. 20; R. G. Owens, in and for road district No. 5; and William Wilke, in and for road district No. 17.

The official bonds for the following named persons were read, approved, and on motion duly accepted: John Sohn, road overseer district No. 11; D. C. Heffernan, justice of the peace, Hubbard precinct; Edward West, justice of the peace, Covington precinct; William P. Kuhl, road overseer district No. 15; Charles W. Bacon, road overseer road district No. 7.

The first semi-annual report of W. E. Voss, for the 1918 teachers' institute fund, was read, and on motion duly accepted and approved.

On motion refund of personal tax paid under protest by Cyril E. Simpson, for the year 1918, erroneously assessed, was refunded in the sum of \$267.78.

Estimate of expenses for the year 1919 was made and on motion approved and ordered printed as directed by law, as follows:

County general fund	\$40,000.00
County bridge fund	18,000.00
Emergency bridge fund	4,000.00
County road fund	18,000.00
Road Drugging fund	4,000.00

On motion the following bills were allowed on the county general fund: G. F. Hughes & Co., fuel and supplies \$180.60

W. E. Allen, Mdse 4.20
 George Cain, salary for month of February \$110.00
 S. W. McKinley, costs in criminal cases, and postage 150.20
 J. S. Bacon, drayage, express and extending tax lists 260.37

L. C. Smith Typewriter Co., ribbon coupons 7.20
 Kettler & Probst, supplies 15.82
 Mrs. Belle Barnett, boarding prisoners 74.40
 Dr. C. H. Maxwell, professional services for the poor 179.00
 F. A. Wood, house rent for the poor 50.00
 Homer Star, printing and supplies 67.99

Miles Reilly, garage on poor farm 82.00
 J. P. Rockwell, salary for February 70.00
 Remington Typewriter Co., one typewriter 100.00
 Knowlton & Manning, Mdse. for poor 39.73
 Knowlton & Manning, groceries on assignment of mothers pension 25.00
 George W. Leamer, expenses in county cases 54.89
 Walter E. Miller cash advanced for postage 29.00
 Bills allowed on various road districts:

Thomas Sullivan, man and team 4 days, road district No. 4 \$ 24.00
 Bills allowed on the road drugging fund:
 Louis Pederson, dragging roads, man and 2 teams, 16 hours \$ 13.87
 Elmer Brodyhill, dragging roads, man and 2 teams, 24 hours 18.00
 Wm. Heenan, dragging roads, man and 2 teams, 62 hours 46.50
 Homer Motor Co., dragging roads 79 hours with 2 tractors 55.30
 James Love, dragging roads, man and 2 teams 62 hrs. 46.50
 Henry Ebel, Jr., dragging roads, man and 2 teams 29 hours 21.75
 Frank Biermann, dragging roads, 13½ hours, man and 2 teams 10.13
 William Rockwell, dragging roads, man and 2 teams 1 day 7.50
 Guy Sides, dragging roads, man and 2 teams 17 hrs. 12.50
 C. E. Armbright, dragging roads, man and 2 teams, 41 hours 30.75
 William Critz, dragging roads man and 2 teams 13 hours 9.75
 Thomas D. Jones, dragging roads, man and 2 teams 60 hours 45.00

The following bills were also allowed on the county general fund:
 Samuel A. Stinson, Mdse. for the poor \$ 56.07
 Miles Reilly, boarding the poor at the poor farm for the month of February 79.80
 It appearing to the board of county commissioners that the record of the proceedings held August 26, 1918, stating that the levies for the year 1918 were made on the total assessed valuation of said "County General Funds 10 mills" was incorrectly recorded and the same should have been recorded as follows: "For general fund, including road funds and emergency bridge funds 10 mills."
 It is therefore ordered, that the proceedings as to the levy for 10 mills for general funds, be corrected to read as follows: For general funds, including road funds and emergency bridge funds 10 mills.

No further business appearing the board adjourned to meet Monday, March 24, 1919.

J. S. BACON, Clerk.

Tells How To Control Smuts

The United States Department of Agriculture has put into circulation a free bulletin on disinfecting grains to kill smuts. It is farmers' bulletin 939, entitled "Cereal Smuts and the Disinfection of Seed Grain." The bulletin contains appropriate information for practical use in controlling cereal smuts by means of the most approved methods for the disinfection of seed grains. Corn, wheat

Public Sale!

Having sold my farm, I will sell my personal property at public auction, on the farm known as the J. B. Lake place, 5 miles north of Homer, and 5 miles southwest of Dakota City, on—

TUESDAY, MARCH 11th

Safe Commences at Noon. Free Lunch Before Sale

6 Head of Horses and Mules

1 span of mules 8 yrs old, wt. 2200. 1 bay mare 8 years old, wt. 1250.
 1 span of mules 12 yrs old, wt. 2000. 1 bay mare 9 years old, wt. 1000.

21 Head of Cattle

6 good milch cows, three coming 2-year-old heifers, five coming 1-year-old heifers, and three steers coming 1-year-old, 3 calves, one coming 2-year-old thoroughbred Holstein bull.

26 Head of Hogs

16 bred Poland China sows, 10 good Poland China shoats, 1 purebred Poland China Boar.

Farm Machinery, Etc.

1 Deering binder, 2 John Deere riding cultivators, 1 walking cultivator, 1 new Century cultivator, 1 P. & O. corn planter with 80 rods of wire, 1 16-inch riding plow, 1 DeLancey disc, 1 McCormick mower, 1 International hay loader, 1 C. B. & Q. side delivery rake, 1 hay sweep, 1 3-section harrow, 1 2-section harrow, 1 harrow cart, 3 good wagons, 1 Heehey surry, 2 16-foot hay racks, 1 corn planter with 80 rods of wire, 1 mandit bob-sled, 1 stock tank, 60-gallon 2 1/2 gal. water tank heater, hog oiler, 1 seed corn dryer, 1 Stewart home chopper, 2 sets work harness, 1 single harness, 1 Economy cream separator, No. 18; 1 2-horse sower Fairbanks-Morse engine, power washer, belts, shafting and pulleys, a tons baled hay, 6 dozen White Rock chickens, household furniture, tools, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS: All sums of \$10 and under, cash; over that amount 9 months time will be given with approved security, notes to bear 10 per cent.

J. B. Lake

KELLEY & RASDALL, Auctioneers. C. J. O'CONNOR, Clerk.

CAMPAIGN FOR W.S.S. NOW ON

County Officials for War Savings Stamps Have Instructions From State Headquarters.

QUOTA FOR STATE \$28,000,000.

Definite instructions are now in the hands of the War Savings officials for the various counties of the state. The War Savings society in each district will be charged with the task of raising the quota assigned to that territory by taking pledges through the medium of society meetings or by personal solicitation where necessary.

School boards will play an important part in the campaign. Communication will go to the Secretary or Moderator of the School Board in each district advising that the school officers are charged with equal responsibility in the work of taking subscriptions in their territory, either assisting the society officers in the first place or checking over pledge cards later and securing additional subscriptions where necessary.

During the two weeks allowed for School and Society officers to finish their work, the County Chairman and Director will determine upon a canvassing committee for each district or territory. These committees will work under the direction of the County Chairman and will carefully check over all pledges taken through societies or otherwise and determine from financial rating, property valuation, etc., whether or not each one has done his or her full share. The committee will call in or visit such parties as the investigation discloses should do more, or have not pledged at all.

Remember, that while the fighting has stopped our work has not been completed. Our slogan is, "Finish The Job"—or even better, "Don't Quit—Finish It." We have two million men abroad. They finished their job quickly and thoroughly. In doing so they have saved us lives and money! If they had not, instead of bringing two million men home, we would be sending two million additional men over. These men must be brought home with the same comfort and care they had in going over. Your Government needs money to accomplish this.

Remember that it cost a lot to get them over, but it's worth a lot more to get them back. We are not giving money. We are lending it when we buy War Savings Stamps. We have the best security behind them the world has ever known. They draw 4% interest compounded quarterly; can be cashed at the postoffice after ten days' notice, and are tax exempt. Those desiring large amounts can buy \$100 or \$1,000 certificates and not bother with the gummed stamps.

Our Slogan—"Don't Quit—Finish It," means buy War Savings Stamps. Help your society officers by going to them and not waiting for them to come to you to give your pledge.

To Discuss Road Building

The second Nebraska Road Institute will be held during the week of March 10 to 14 at the University of Nebraska. All Nebraska engineers, surveyors, highway commissioners, and others interested in the improvement, construction and maintenance of Nebraska's public roads are invited. The institute was inaugurated last year with an attendance of nearly 200, and with nearly every county in the state represented. Some of the subjects to be discussed this year are: Nebraska's New Road Law, Proposed Change of the Federal Act, of 1916, Financing Hard Surface Roads, Construction and Maintenance of Different Types of Road Surfaces, Stone and Gravel Concrete Work, Location and Preservation of Corners and Land Surveys, Preliminary Surveys for Permanent Roads, Sand Hill Roads, and Tractors. The Legislature is considering laws to provide for the construction and maintenance of nearly 5,000 miles of a state aid road system.