

READ BY EVERY MEMBER NEBRASKA STOCK GROWERS ASSOCIATION. ALL THE NEWS OF ALLIANCE AND WESTERN NEBRASKA
OFFICIAL ORGAN NEBRASKA VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S ASSOCIATION. IT REACHES HEADQUARTERS FOR 15,000 FIREMEN

VOLUME XXIII

ALLIANCE, BOX BUTTE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, MARCH 9, 1916

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BANQUET AT LEXINGTON OF DEPARTMENT BOYS

Chief Tillery Acts as Host and Toastmaster at Banquet That Shows "Pep" in Lexington Dept.

On Tuesday night, February 29, 1916, the Lexington Volunteer Fire Department gave their annual banquet at their hall. While the crowd was not as large as had been anticipated on account of several conflicting dates, a fine crowd of representative firemen and their wives or lady friends and guests were present to enjoy the evening. After several games of cards and checkers everybody marched to the tables under the beautiful strains of music furnished by Maher's orchestra. After a short talk by Toastmaster Chief Tillery, in which he bade everyone welcome, and extended the invitation to "eat, drink and be merry" to one and all, he asked his guests to be seated. "His guests"—they certainly were in a full sense of the word, for it was through the liberality of our esteemed chief that we were able to enjoy this banquet. Judging by the amount of extra "helpings" brought out to the diners they undoubtedly enjoyed what was set before them. The menu consisted of sandwiches, coffee, ice cream and cake.

When the appetites of one and all had been appeased they repaired to the club room where Chief Tillery announced that invitations had been extended to State Fire Commissioner Ridgell, and Lloyd C. Thomas of Alliance, N. S. V. F. A. publicity secretary, as speakers of the evening, but regretted that neither of these distinguished gentlemen were able to be present, not having been able to hear from Mr. Ridgell, and reading a telegram from Mr. Thomas expressing his regrets at not being able to be present.

We highly appreciate the consideration shown us by Mr. Thomas in sending us this telegram of three hundred words, which was a small speech in itself, but one and all of us would most certainly have been overjoyed to shake the hand that has been such an outstanding factor writing out "Publicity Stuff" for our great association.

Mr. Tillery then announced that he would call on some of the guests for speeches, calling first on Assistant Chief Roubenough for a report of the proceeding of the convention of N. S. V. F. A. at Crawford, which report was given in detail.

George C. Gillan then addressed his audience on the value of a competent fire department and competent fire fighting apparatus, making an appeal for a new city hall with adequate quarters for firemen and fire apparatus, and pledging his personal support for a move to build a new fire hall, and complimenting the volunteer firemen of the entire state for acts of bravery displayed and the willingness shown by them to turn out to fires day or night, regardless of extreme weather conditions, without pay or recompense of any kind.

Prof. Streeter of the Lexington high school brought down the house with applause by his humorous talk on firemen and their ways, which speech unhappily forbids us to report.

Mayor James A. Byrne impressed upon his audience the dire necessity of a new city hall for the city of Lexington, and pledged his support of the movement started by the department for a new hall.

Isaac Nisley, department counselor, complimented the department on the past and present record of the Lexington Fire Department, and the standing in regard to other fire departments throughout the state of Nebraska, its ability to fight fires and honors won at state tournaments, also the good effort of the boys to maintain such a good body of men when compelled to rent their own hall, and rely to a great extent on their own resources for what has been accomplished.

Chief Tillery then read an article from the Firemen's Herald on fire prevention, and made some timely and interesting personal remarks on fire prevention. The reading of insurance companies and fire commissioner's report on standing of this department and equipment, and an earnest appeal for the assistance of all present for a new city hall by the chief, closed the evening's program.

Respectfully,
FRED W. KOCH,
Publicity sec. pro tem.

BRYAN IS FOR WILSON SAYS JUDGE THOMPSON

Democratic State Chairman Brings Message from Bryan at Miami, Florida

Judge W. H. Thompson, of Grand Island, democratic state chairman of Nebraska, who has just returned from a trip to Miami, Fla., has given out the following as a result of his interview and visit with Col. W. J. Bryan:

"People misunderstood Mr. Bryan's position regarding his relations with the president.

"They differ only on a few principles resulting from the war. These do not affect their principal relations. Mr. Bryan will most likely be one of the Nebraska delegates-at-large to the St. Louis convention. The entire delegation will be for the president's renomination. Whether pledged or instructed, Mr. Bryan will probably be among the Nebraska delegation, which will be for the president, to a man.

"Nebraska is for President Wilson."

One-Term Plank Disposed of

Regarding the one-term presidential plank, Mr. Thompson said he believed Bryan would not raise it against the president. Bryan believes the plank should be again enunciated in the St. Louis platform, but made applicable only to a president elected after laws are enacted putting it into effect.

That no resolution will be urged by Bryan in the St. Louis platform which would embarrass the president or repudiate any of his policies was the substance of the sentiment expressed by Mr. Thompson. It is Mr. Bryan's belief the Wilson renomination is assured.

\$2600 BANKED IN CATALOG

BURNED IN HOUSE CLEANING
Decatur, Ill., March 3—Noah Lundy, a farmer living near Arcola, today is mourning the loss of \$2,650 in crisp United States currency.

Lundy had secreted the bills in a mail order company's catalog and while away from home his wife, while cleaning house, burned the book along with other waste papers.

BOUGHT SECTION OF LAND

John Krause, of Krause Brothers, the big ranchmen northeast of Alliance, was in the city Friday closing a deal with James Potmesil for the latter's section of land which adjoins the Krause ranch. Krause Brothers have added desirable lands to their ranch year by year until they now have one of the finest cattle ranches in the country.

MANY INQUIRIES FOR LANDS

Over three thousand inquiries have been received by the United States land office in Alliance regarding the big land opening to be held here the latter part of March. Register O'Keefe and Receiver Morrow have had their hands full attending to the correspondence created by these inquiries, which come from all parts of the country, as far east as New York and as far west as California.

HUGE ENGINES NOW IN SERVICE ON BURLINGTON

The Chicago, Omaha and Denver passenger run on the Burlington has been equipped with the enormous new engines recently put into service. Fifteen of the gigantic machines have been purchased.

The new passenger engines put on to the Burlington are each seventy-five feet long and weigh 4,250,000 pounds. The cylinders are so large that an ordinary sized barrel could be slipped into any one of them, and a man, six feet tall and wearing a plug hat, could stand erect inside the small end of any one of the boilers.

TEDDY WITHDRAWS NAME FROM ILLINOIS BALLOT

New York, March 2—Theodore Roosevelt's determination not to allow the use of his name as a candidate for the presidential nomination in the spring primary elections was emphasized today by the announcement that his secretary, John W. McGrath, has directed the withdrawal of Mr. Roosevelt's name from the Illinois primaries.

This is the fourth state in which Mr. Roosevelt has refused to allow the use of his name. The others are Nebraska, Minnesota and Michigan.

Mr. Roosevelt is now on a trip to the West Indies.

If you will have the Alliance Herald sent regularly you can keep posted on many opportunities that this fine western country affords. \$1.50

GOVERNMENT EXPERIMENT PLANT MAY ELIMINATE BIG SPUD WASTE

An experiment plant, for the purpose of investigating the possibility of saving a part of the potato crop which often goes to waste, has just been completed at Arlington, Va.

Inasmuch as Box Butte county and western Nebraska is one of the leading potato growing sections in the world, our readers will no doubt be interested in the following.

In years of over production, Wallace's Farmer says, thousands of farmers have had to haul their entire crop out for manure. The aggregate waste of this, year in and year out, amounts to millions of dollars, and the government hopes to work out a practical system for saving it.

The present plant has machinery for drying the potatoes, and already a satisfactory product has been turned out. The process is said to be much simpler than that practiced in Germany and other European countries. The original bulky, highly perishable product is manufactured into a product which is concentrated, non-perishable, and which can be shipped long distances. The present plant is simply a starting point, and efforts of those in charge will be to develop something which can be operated without a burdensome investment. If it works out as planned, it is predicted the potato plants will be as common in potato districts as corn canneries are in sweet corn districts. Both would have about the same object.

When Eugene Grubb was in Europe, making an investigation of the potato industry there, he made quite a study of Germany's potato factories. To one of these which was as extensive as a million dollar beet plant in this country, the potatoes come in ear lots at digging time. Every by-product is saved. First, the potatoes are sliced or pulped for starch extraction. The waste pulp is dried, and may be kept in good condition for a year or more for stock feeding. At this plant, the economy went so far as to include a pipe line to carry water, which had been used for starch extraction, to a field two miles distant. Here is was building up the fertility in a 200-acre field, which furnished grazing for 300 head of stock. Both the high-class products and by-products are thus saved with machinery that German

scientists invented for the purpose.

If a farmer lives a long distance from one of these German factories he makes a crude product on the farm, saving the pulp for his stock, and shipping the unrefined starch to the plant. Potato flour finds many uses in Germany, and now it is being used largely as a substitute for wheat flour. At the recent Iowa potato show, samples of bread made mostly from potato flour were exhibited. The flour, when mixed with wheat or rye flour, is said to make excellent puddings and cakes. The usual price is about \$2.50 per hundred pounds. Another product which is made at the starch factories is glucose, this being superior to that made from cereals, and commanding a higher price in London, Paris, Berlin and other large cities, where war does not conflict with commerce.

Germany has startled the world by its ability to endure upon its own resources, and its efficiency is praised even by its enemies. Economists estimated that about five million bushels of potatoes went to waste from decay, freezing, etc. They saw where the country paid out annually about \$72,000,000 to foreign countries for cattle fodder. They estimated that at least 40 per cent of this could be saved by utilizing the entire potato crop, instead of letting the odds and ends go to waste. Prizes were offered for methods of treatment and as a result the industry has been developed to a high state of efficiency.

In dried or desiccated potatoes, most of the water is extracted by a pressure and vacuum machine. The potatoes are then further dried by artificial heat, and finally transferred into storage rooms. Potato meal weighs less than a fourth of its original weight in raw potatoes, and it occupies about one-eighth the space. Sometimes it is pressed into cakes which can be broken up easily by hand for stock feeding. The water extracted from the potatoes is kept in vats until all the starch settles. Then the clear liquid is boiled, and a clear precipitate of crude protein is obtained. The protein is made into albumen, which has a big sale in German markets. After the protein precipitate is obtained, the liquids contain small amounts of sugar, nit-

Box Butte the Banner County

(Statistics from Nebraska State Bulletin)

Another Nebraska county bears the name of Banner, but in several respects Box Butte is the banner county of this great state. Bulletin No. 166 of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture, issued January 15, 1916, contains information regarding the crop yield of Nebraska counties for last year that is, no doubt, approximately correct.

According to the above mentioned bulletin, only one county in the state exceeded Box Butte in the average yield per acre of oats in 1915. That was Dawes county, with an average of 59.5 bushels, to Box Butte's average of 56.2. Saunders county came in third with 55.3. The average for the state was 34.7 bushels per acre.

Forty-six of Nebraska's ninety-two counties are credited with a larger yield per acre on corn; forty-one are reported lower, and four others reported the same as Box Butte, 30 bushels per acre, which is 2.6 bushels below the average for the state. Not so bad on corn, for a county that is not in the "corn belt."

With an average of 26.2 bushels per acre, Box Butte stands above eighty-six other counties on winter wheat, and well above the average for the state, which is 19.7 bushels.

Western Nebraska has eastern Nebraska "skinned forty ways" in yield of spring wheat, and Box Butte is the banner county of the whole state, with an average of 25.5 bushels. Cheyenne county is second with 24.2, and Dawes third with 23.8. The average for the state is 18.2.

On rye Box Butte's average of 25.8 bushels was more than fifty per cent above the average for the state, 16.3 bushels, and was exceeded by only three other counties, Washington with 31.5, Colfax 27.6, and Seward 26.8.

Box Butte's average yield of barley is 40 bushels, which is 10.9 above the average for the state of 29.1 bushels. Three other counties, Dawes, Deuel and Pawnee, had the same average, and only one, Scotts Bluff, exceeded it, having an average of 51.4 bushels.

On alfalfa Box Butte falls a little under the average yield for the state, but at the state fair took first prize on quality for the western section, the state being divided into three sections for the exhibition of agricultural products, eastern, middle and western. The past year was a good one for alfalfa tonnage in eastern Nebraska, which beat western Nebraska a little on amount, but could not equal in quality.

But it's in potatoes where Box Butte shines brightest of all the ninety-two Nebraska counties—not only in the 1915 crop, but every year. And we want to say a little something about spuds that readers of this paper should remember. One other county reports more bushels, but for all that this is the banner potato county, as we will quickly show you. Last year 737,550 bushels were grown in this county; pretty good, don't you think, for a sparsely settled county in which less than sixteen per cent of the land is under cultivation? One other county, Cherry, had a larger number of bushels, 1,015,393; but Cherry county is nearly six times as large as Box Butte, so that in proportion to size Box Butte grew more than four times as many as Cherry. In proportion to size, Box Butte had from two to forty times as many potatoes as the other counties of the state. The average yield per acre for Box Butte county was 137.5 bushels; for the state, 107.6 bushels.

EFFICIENCY AS IT APPLIES TO FIREMEN

Interesting Article on Efficiency, by Members of Sidney Fire Department

(By E. J. Brennan of Sidney)

Efficiency is a quality producing results. Not all persons have it. This is the reason that there are efficiency wages as distinguished from day wages. Some are capable of earning only day wages and others are in possession of that quality which enables them to earn efficiency wages. Some are born with that quality and have developed it to its highest possibilities. Some are born with natural tendencies toward efficiency yet do not advance through life much farther than their natural endowments.

Again there are others with very little natural direction toward efficiency yet they are so placed and so trained that a considerable degree of this desirable quality is developed. There are people who accomplish very little with the best possible equipment and every golden opportunity. Such persons are out of their class and should be reduced to the most routine mechanical tasks, supervised by those persons of greater efficiency.

On the other hand, oftentimes the man possessed of efficiency and having opportunity and equipment available, will bring forth the most satisfactory results. And this man will even make his opportunity and with the most meager tools can be counted upon to produce a something very much worth while.

Many who are properly endowed with mental capacity and have by education and training reached a very desirable standard of efficiency dissipate their energies in following unnecessary lines which get nowhere. This is seen in men who talk too much; men who procrastinate; men who dissipate slightly or occasionally, depending on their talents to get them back on a solid working basis. All of these things impair the man's worth to the community. You will often hear it said that a certain man is a dandy good worker when he is at it. No doubt he is, but what is his efficiency worth to the fellows whom he keeps waiting? Keeping everlastingly at a thing is what often sets a plain plodding man above a brilliant worker who works only by spurts, while under inspiration. Inspiration is such a fleeting and rare emotion that it is a poor dependence for those who must do the world's work.

The fire department has some few little irritations concerning the matter of not having the proper apparatus with which to fight fire or perhaps they have men or officers who are disappointing. Some times the property belonging to the worst kind of a knocker and tightwad, who directs operations of the boys as though he belonged to royalty and the firemen were his serfs. These things are hard to bear, especially if the department is a volunteer one whose sole reward is a suit of ruined clothes and the thanks of a few grateful people. But these unpleasant things should not be considered nor should work be any the less energetic because of impediments. The more obstacles in the way the harder the department should work to get to the scene early and the greater should be the determination to quench the flames.

Any one can check a conflagration under favorable conditions, with plenty of water and the wind the right way, but it takes efficiency to work with poor apparatus and excited officers and the criticism of those who wouldn't do the unpleasant work which the boys encounter. And, thank God, the latter are the kind of boys who make up the fire departments all over the state of Nebraska. Those who do not meet the test of accompanying hardships are soon weeded out and only the survival of the fittest is possible. You cannot if you remain a fireman, waste any breath kicking about the management or the equipment. You have to be ready on a second's notice to put on every ounce of your individual steam and work furiously till the enemy is conquered and the property and lives are saved.

"To do the hard thing in the face of danger. To forget self, your fellow man to serve. To work with will for dearest friend or stranger. This is the task of men with iron nerve."

rogenous matter and salts. This is used for irrigation. The cost of handling the potatoes in this way is said to be about 50 cents a ton for potatoes. It takes nearly four tons of raw potatoes to make a ton of the desiccated product.

The government plant at Arlington, Va., will work along lines similar to the German method, except that an attempt will be made to develop a simpler process, and less cumbersome machinery. The directors hope to work out a practical plan of saving the culls as well as the tubers of good quality, when, for lack of a market, they can not be saved.

75,000 ACRES TO GO AT PUBLIC AUCTION

3,000 to 4,000 Visitors Expected in Alliance Week of North Platte Project Land Opening

In this section of The Herald will be found a double page advertisement of the big public auction of Box Butte county land which takes place in this city beginning March 22.

This sale is being put on through the co-operation of the Burlington Railroad Company, the Alliance Commercial Club, the Alliance real estate dealers and Alliance merchants, with the assistance of Box Butte county land owners, who are setting up their large ranches and tracts of land into quarters and halves for the benefit of eastern people who are seeking land worth the money, the original price of which is now almost prohibitive.

There are hundreds of land owners in this section who will testify that in actual experience they have produced more revenue per acre than many of the eastern farmers have been able to produce on land worth \$100 to \$400 per acre, while this land is priced at a mere fraction of those figures.

Seventy-five thousand acres of western Nebraska land will be offered for sale and is being listed at prices and terms that will undoubtedly permit of its ready sale over the block. The sale has been and is being widely advertised all over the United States. Nearly ten thousand inquiries have been received locally concerning the auction sale and North Platte project opening, and many hundreds of home seekers coming to Alliance for the land opening will take advantage of this sale to buy some of the best land at the price to be found in the United States.

Local officials of the Burlington Railroad Company have, following an investigation of the conditions, been instructed to make preparations to handle a crowd of at least 3,500 people during the land opening and auction, which shows what people who are in a position to judge of such events, are anticipating.

BURKETT FILES HIS

NAME AT DES MOINES

Des Moines, Ia., March 2—E. J. Burkett of Lincoln, Neb., former senator, today filed with the Iowa secretary of state his affidavit of candidacy for the republican nomination for vice president of the United States.

DISASTROUS FIRE BURNS

WHEAT AND FLOUR

Fulerton, Neb., Feb. 28—The Fulerton mills, its elevator and a Fulerton electric light plant were destroyed here by fire Saturday night. Fourteen thousand bushels of wheat and three carloads of flour burned with the mill. The sharp north wind fanned the fire and carried it to the power plant adjoining. This was also destroyed. Another plant of the electric company is furnishing lights for the city.

The mill was valued at \$20,000, and the power plant at \$5,000. The larger structure was owned by the Farmers' Stock company and the city owned the power house. Both buildings were fully insured. Rebuilding operations will be started at once.

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That's why it would be profitable for you to advertise in it

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If you want to hire somebody
If you want to sell something
If you want to buy something
If you want to rent your house
If you want to sell your house
If you want to sell your farm
If you want to buy property
If there is anything that you want the quickest and best way to supply that want is by placing an advertisement in this paper

The results will surprise and please you