

BOX BUTTE MEN WHO REGISTERED

Complete List of All in County Who Registered for Service on Tuesday, June 5

OVER HALF FROM ALLIANCE

One Out of Every Two Registered in United States Expected to Be Exempt from Service

Complete reports from each of the fourteen precincts in Box Butte county show that a total of 802 Box Butte county men between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, registered for service in accordance with the president's proclamation and under the selective service act, Tuesday of last week.

A percentage of the Box Butte county men who registered will go to make up the total of over a million citizens of the United States between the ages of 21 and 30, inclusive, who will be drawn by lot in the very near future under the terms of the selective draft army.

According to Provost Marshal General Crowder exemptions will not be made until after the draft for the first increment has been made. It is estimated that probably one in every two men will be exempted for one reason or another.

In view of this it will require more than a million men in the first draft to make up the 500,000 increment of the new national army. It is the plan of the government to fill the national guard and regular army units by men drafted from the first increment of the new army.

The Honor Roll Below is a complete list showing the name of every man who registered in Box Butte county on Tuesday, June 5:

First Ward, Alliance

Maury Wade Buckley, William Herbert Butler, Dwight Lovier Bennett, William Willock Barclay, Eugene Vaughn Black, Theodore Ray Crawford, Carl Freeland Dutton, Harry Allen Fitzgerald, Clarence Robert Herbison, Roy Holton, James Egelson, Samuel Earl Morrison, Roy W. Miller, Leo McNamee, William Grover Niemann, Charles Edward Owen, King Edward Robinson, Ben John Sallows, Alva Percy Stockdale, Fredrick Mathew Seidell, Harold Raymond Snyder, Lloyd Creighton Thomas, Rex Truman, Harvey James Worley, Alfred Emanuel Walgren, Frank John Was, Jay Oliver Walker, Floyd Eugene Walbridge, Dwight F. Zediker.

Second Ward, Alliance

Carl E. Amsherry, Virgil Franklin Ackerman, William Henry Ayres, Mike Abas, Floyd Anderson, Otis Bennett Adkins, Robert Earl Annable, James Earl Alexander, Clark Biggestaff, Conrad Blume, William Guy Bailey, Herbert M. Bushnell, Jr., Alexander Barry, Robert William Burns, John Bayer, John Bostron, Harvey Benjamin, Fred C. Brown, Harold William Berg, Mlle Zaffr Bandzoff, Nelson Barrett, Fred Brown, Earl F. Broderick, Archibald M. Blackwood, Harry O. Beard, Roy Burton, David Alfred Billhout, Frederick Edgar Brown, Roy Blake Burns, Roswell King Bailey, William Cruzan Burch, Malcolm M. Bogar, Conrad Baston, Henry Harry Blume, R. L. Caywell, Charles Anthony Conley, John Thomas Copp, Frederick Emerson Cutts, John Tyler Claver, Walter Clarence Curry, R. Colling Walter, Fred Millard Coleman, Gus Edward Carlson, William E. Chrysler, William E. Darnell, Gilbert Dayton, Albert Andrew Duncan, Emul Henry Dytson, Harrison Harry Derrick, George D. Dorr, Petenon Domenico, Emil Davison, Ruben Emil Elquest, James Earl Eaton, Fred Enos, Daniel Elliott, William Martin Ellis, George Edick, Henry G. Erude, James William Ellis, David E. Fleming, Ollie Funcher, Herman Wilhelm Fricke, John Panando, Louis Raymond Federlin, Eugene Stanley Fleckinger, S. H. Fink, William Fuller, Henry Horace Fink, Claude William Foerst, James E. Ford, Arle J. Grant, Walter Ray Griffith, Alejandro Garza, Albert Lee Goetz, John Glass, Harry Gavelick, M. P. Gastineau, Ulysses Gianakos, William Francis Hart, Henry Helzer, William Franklin Head, George Arthur Harry, Ellis Hooper, Cyril Tavrik, Albert Hare, Albert Vernon Hunt, Fred Homan, William Charles Herman, Leslie Adair Hall, Jacob Walter Hastings, Fred Holloway, Jacob Henry Herman, Melvin L. Hudson, Daniel L. Hammond, Claud Hersh, John Henry Heessler, Henry Hamburg, Albert Hudson, Gillis Hyaro, Leon C. Ives, Lester Johnson, Hugo Christian Johnson, Samuel Lee Johnson, Thomas A. Jewell, Lloyd E. Johnson, H. L. Johnson, Henning Haurits Johnson, Percy James Jaqua, Arnold Jacobson, Moritz Robert Kittelmann, Albert Kibler, Frederick Arthur King, John Henry Kane, Charles George Keouch, James Adrian Keane, Stanley Klebek, Olaf David Kuhn, James E. Keenan, John Martin King, Howard Grant Keenan, Fred Krebs, Alex Koff, Walter James Kaupp, Tom Karros, George Keiser, Panados William Kotseros, Joe Kelley, Joe Lando Walter Wesley Low.

Reserve Officers Drill With Wooden Guns

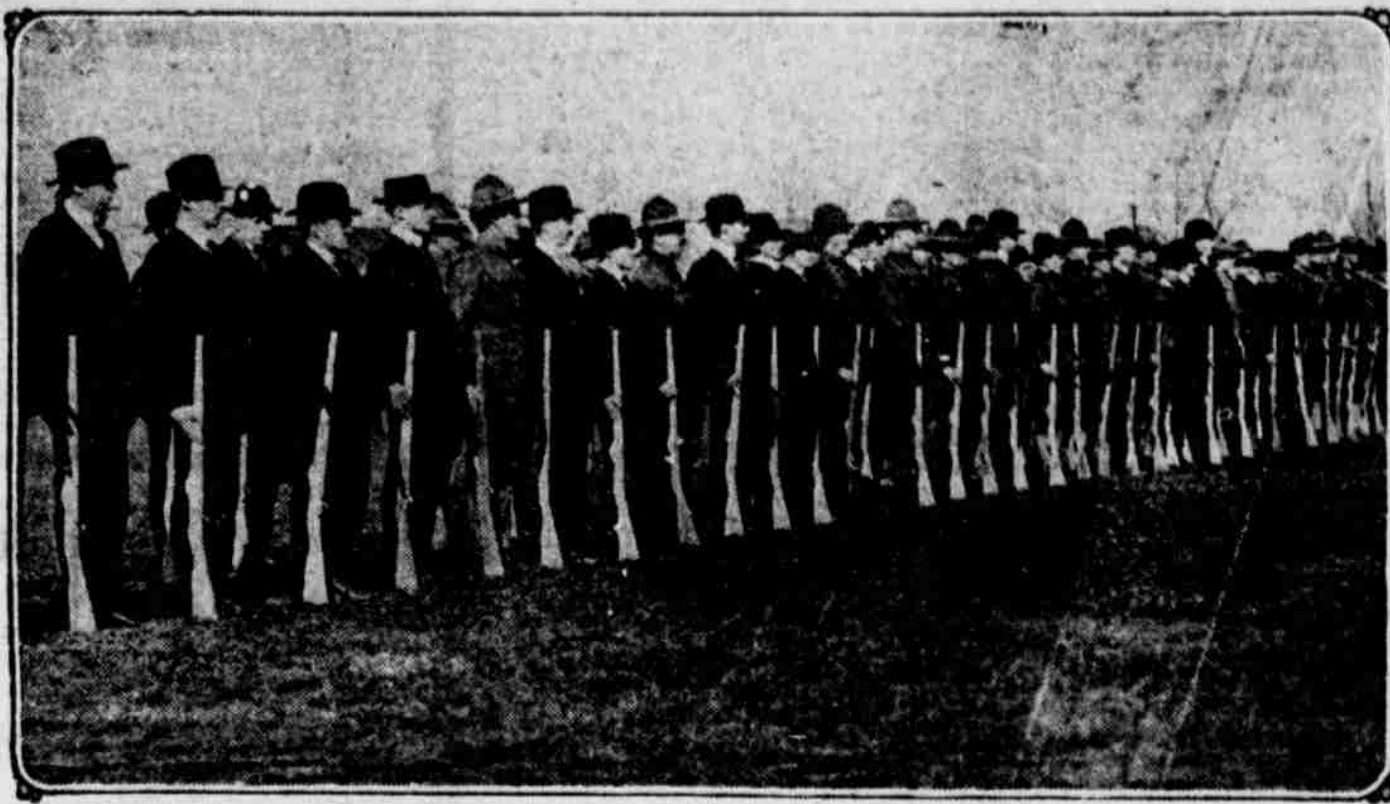


Photo by American Press Association.

While the manufacturers of guns are filling rush orders for Uncle Sam, new recruits for the army, unable to get guns, are provided with wooden ones for drill purposes. Above is the officers' reserve corps on Governors island using the wooden "weapons."

WAR FAILURE MEANS GERMAN DOMINATION

Contribute to Red Cross Fund and Help Win the War, Is Plea Made to Alliance People



Actual German occupation of America, the levying by Germany of a heavy indemnity that would fall personally on every man in the country, and similar dire possibilities of a German victory in the war are pointed to by the American Red Cross committee in its efforts to raise \$100,000,000 as a bulwark for victory for the United States and our allies.

"Are the American people," said a prominent Alliance citizen, today, "going to let the rest of a liberty-loving world struggle and suffer for us and eventually be stricken down, taking with them in their fall the only barrier that now stands between the Germans and ourselves? These are no speculations, they are facts. Unless we in America wake up, unless our minds take fire with the inspiration for service, unless we open our pocketbooks and our hearts, then mark my words, there may be a German governor general in Alliance."

"We have profited perforce from the sacrifices and sufferings of our brave allies. We have become the market place of the world. The war has sent great riches, great prosperity to our country. Nearly three years of this prosperity and security have been vouchsafed to the American people."

"Now, at once, immediately, there is need for action with all of our resources of men and money and sympathy—and the last is scarcely less important than the first and second. What are we going to do? It is up to the American people. We want subscriptions from everybody, rich, well-to-do, poor. This war fund to which Alliance people are asked to contribute must be a national undertaking in the finest and most thorough sense of the word."

"The crisis in this war is at hand and the United States must play her part or prepare for such humiliation as a free people never endured—not even devoted Belgium."

Celebrate July 4th in Scottsbluff.

RED CROSS CAMPAIGN OPENS JUNE 18TH

Finance the Red Cross and Help Defeat the Enemy, Alliance People Are Told

Beginning June 18 a campaign will be inaugurated in all the cities and towns of the United States to raise \$100,000,000 so the Red Cross can extend its activities to cover the great needs of our army and navy, and our allies. It is time to sound the wake-up call. It is the time to make people see that you might as well try to dam up a flood with sand as to try to meet the German peril in a careless "let-George-do-it way."

We have got to build a wall of granite or prepare to suffer what Belgium and northern France and Poland and Serbia and Rumania have suffered. The first masonry in that defensive wall should be (aside from questions of military service) assistance to the Red Cross. No excuses, no procrastinations, will do.

This is no time for any man to say, "Well, so many calls have been made on my pocketbook that I don't feel as if I could afford to give to the Red Cross. This is an inopportune call." Well; I say to that man, "My friend, the whole war is inopportune. It is inopportune that millions of brave men are dying or suffering that we may remain a nation, not a German province. It is inopportune that millions of women and children are miserable and starving. Also, a German governor-general of occupied America would be rather inopportune."

Note the page appeal published in this issue of The Herald and make use of the blank at the bottom of the page.

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GUARDS WILL BE AMONG FIRST TO GO

Members of Company G and Other Nebraska Outfits to See Speedy Service in France Is Report

The announcement is made that Adjutant General Hall has received word from the war department to the effect that the national guard in all probability will be drafted into the federal service about July 15. In that event the members of Company G, Fourth Nebraska, composed of the most part of Alliance and Scottsbluff young men, may expect to leave within a month for a period of training before being sent to France. It is stated they will be sent to one of the sixteen cantonments for two months' intensive military training. They will be sent to France for the final training and will then go into the trenches.

The Fourth Nebraska is filled up as far as number of companies is concerned. All companies are not, however, recruited to full war strength. Captain "Jack" Miller of Company G can still accept recruits for the local company.

Recruiting for the Sixth Nebraska regiment was actively started last week. Petitions are being received at Lincoln headquarters from towns that want to offer men. At present, now that the Sixth regiment has been opened, the Nebraska national guard is about 3,500 short of its war strength quota. This, it is expected, will be overcome to a certain extent before the guard is drafted for federal service.

HE SAVED THE GASOLINE

An Alliance man was treated to a new kind of neighborly courtesy the other day. Trudging his way homeward at the noon hour he was accosted by a friend who was driving past in a fine, new auto, and asked if he wished a ride. He of course accepted but most surprised and astounded when the auto owner calmly stopped at his own residence and advised the man whom he had invited to ride, who lived a few blocks farther on, that he could "walk the rest of the distance. It isn't far." The next time he accepts an invitation to ride with this same auto owner, he don't.

Celebrate July 4th in Scottsbluff.

NEBRASKA FIFTY YEARS FROM NOW

State Journal of Sunday, June 10, Published Valuable Edition of Sixty-eight Pages

The Sunday State Journal of Lincoln on Sunday, June 10, published a sixty-eight page edition in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of Nebraska, celebrated in Lincoln this month.

One section of the paper was called a historical section and contained a number of articles on Nebraska, its past, its present and its future. The following article was among those published in this section:

Fifty Years from Now (By Lloyd C. Thomas of Alliance, Representative from the 73d District.)

Having been born in southwestern Nebraska much less than fifty years ago it is impossible for me to look back for that length of time. I am therefore looking ahead to the year 1967 and judging the future development of the state by the advancement and development made during my comparatively brief existence here.

First. Because of war conditions and the conditions to follow the war and because of the fact that Nebraska is primarily an agricultural state, I look for the greatest advancement to be along agricultural lines during the next fifty years. The more than five million acres of vacant and unused tillable land of Nebraska, mostly in the western portion, will be intensively farmed, raising big yields of potatoes, small grain, alfalfa, sugar beets and beans—crops which grow well and prolifically in the high altitudes of western Nebraska.

Second. Nebraska will be widely known for her complete and near-perfect system of inter-county highways, with well-graded, hard-surfaced roads leading to every town and hamlet in the agricultural districts. The counties in the sand-hill district of western central Nebraska will not be so thoroughly covered with highways as the other districts but they will each be in touch with a main thru highway in order that those of our people who give their time to the raising of stock in the fertile valleys in the sand hills will be able to use the modes of transportation then in vogue.

Third. Steam railroads will then be a thing of the past. The large amount of water power now going to waste on the Platte, Niobrara, Loup and other rivers will be utilized for the production of "electric power" which will be used to propel electric trains over a network of railroads, thoroughly covering the state. Omaha and other Missouri-river towns will have the use of river transportation. Cities along the Platte river and its main branches—the North and South Platte—will also have the use of smaller river barges which will use channels dredged along their beds. Cattle fattened on the alfalfa and beet tops of "Dutch flats" near the Wyoming line in the North Platte valley will be loaded onto barges at Morrill, Mitchell or Scottsbluff and soon find themselves in the great Omaha stockyards, making the trip wholly by water.

Fourth. Omaha will have developed into a city of one million people. She will be a manufacturing center, taking the products from the farms of Nebraska and surrounding states. Lincoln will have developed greatly in manufactures and trade but her great development will be along educational lines. She will be known as the great educational center of the middle west. She will remain the capital city of Nebraska, and a capitol of size and magnificence undreamed of now, will adorn the present site occupied by the dilapidated structure which we call our capitol. Fremont, Norfolk, Beatrice, Hastings, Grand Island, Alliance, Scottsbluff, Broken Bow, Kearney, North Platte and smaller towns will have become centers of industry many times their present size.

Fifth. Fort Robinson, now the property of the government, will then be the property of the state and will be used as a state park and summer pleasure resort for the people of Nebraska. Pine Ridge, Scottsbluff and other "high points" in the state will be used as public parks. The fossil beds of Sioux county and near Agate will have been taken over by the state museum and their priceless treasures preserved for their great historical value. There will be state game preserves in the Lake country in Cherry and adjoining counties. The sand-hill streams will be visited by eager fishermen at all times of the year. The lakes as well as the streams will be kept well stocked with fish by the state. Wild ducks, chickens and other fowl will be plentiful during the hunting season for they will be well protected during the closed seasons by adequate and well-enforced laws.

Sixth. The state will be dotted with public forest reserves, producing sufficient lumber for state use. The people of Nebraska will have realized the great value of trees in controlling flood water and this duty of the state government will be looked after by a commission giving all of its time to the work.

Seventh. The new but important

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STUDENTS MAKE FINE RECORDS

Ether Nation Neither Absent Nor Tardy During Entire Ten-Year Period at School

EXEMPT FROM EXAMINATIONS

Students Who Have Good Attendance

Records and Who Make Required Grades Are Favored

The Alliance city schools have just reason to be proud of the records of attendance of the great majority of the pupils attending the three schools that go to make up the Alliance public school system. Honors, in particular, go to Miss Esther Nation, who holds the enviable record of having been neither absent nor tardy during the past ten years. These records are taken from the school records and should be authentic. Any student who goes to school regularly every school day for ten complete school years and who during all that time has not been tardy once, certainly has just reason to feel proud of the record.

Some Fine Records

Four students, Verne Laing, Charles Cross, Dora White and Edith Vanderwark, have been neither absent nor tardy for four complete school years. Ten students have a perfect record as to attendance and tardiness for a period of three years, being George Jeffers, Eugenia Laing, Garland Baker, Valentine Lawrence, Lester Cross, Arthur Lawrence, Lawrence Baker, Elsie Simpson, Robert Lawrence and Glen Joder. The list increases as the years lessen. Seventeen have perfect attendance records for a period of two years. They are Robert Garret, Harold Jeffers, Arline Dobby, James F. O'Neil, Paul Thomson, Mildred Pate, Mabel Garret, Lee Strong, Frances Grassman, Lucile Curry, Irma Ellis, Katherine Baker, Bertha Garret, Stanley Wright, Lois Mote, Grace Spacht and John Wright.

Roll of Honor This Year

A total of 88 students in all grades of the Alliance schools were neither absent nor tardy during the entire school year of 1916-1917. They are as follows:

Beginning First Grade—Oscar Kennedy.

First Grade—Dollie Davis, Ralph Garrett, Paul Lotzpeich, Gladys Parsons.

Second Grade—Robert Garret, Harold Jeffers, Jane Bogue, Gladys Snyder, Esther Baumgart, Bessie Anstice, Clifford Lester, Arline Dobby, Helen Marsh, Ivola Merk.

Third Grade—Lucile Dickinson, Vivian Dow, Vera Lowry, Howard Cogswell, Clarence Gibson, Wayne Robbins, Janice Willis, Doloro Cole.

Fourth Grade—Parker Davis, George Jeffers, Elmer Johnson, Verne Laing, Frank Mounts, James Penath, Eva Sloan, Marie Ozmun.

Fifth Grade—Eugenia Laing, Garland Baker, Charles Cross, Helen Hawes, Phyllis Thompson, Lilla Graham, Valentine Lawrence, Mardell Drake, Mildred Pate.

Sixth Grade—Mabel Garret, Lester Cross, Alice Fallor, Mabel Fallor, Fred Purdy, Merle Mark, Rowland Threlkeld, Harold Dickinson, Esther Boone, Harvey Coursey, Maurice Dodd, Phillip Killian, Arthur Lawrence.

Seventh Grade—Florence Baker, Helen Moore, Lee Strong, Novilla Courtney, Grace White.

Eighth Grade—Helen Anderson, Helen Brown, Ruby Campbell, Ruth Donovan, Elsie Simpson, Lucile Curry, Clara Garret, Leonard Pate, Francis Grassman, Irma Ellis, Francis Whaley, Robert Lawrence.

Ninth Grade—Catherine Baker, Rose Bauer, Bertha Garret, Helen Lore, Glen Joder, Stanley Wright.

Tenth Grade—Thelma Lason, Lois Mote, Carlissa Soth, Viola Soth, Grace Spacht.

Eleventh Grade—Esther Nation, Anna Reeves, Beulah Reddish, Dora White.

Twelfth Grade—Mabel Grassman, Edith Vandewark, John Wright.

Those Exempt from Exams

It has been the practice to exempt students who have made a satisfactory record of attendance and who have shown proficiency in their work from taking semester examinations. In the grades below the high school students who have not been tardy during the semester and who have not been absent to exceed five days, and who have taken all previous examinations, are excused from taking the semester examinations, provided they have a general average of 90 per cent in their studies with no one grade below 80 per cent. In the high school, students who have not been tardy, nor absent to exceed five days, provided the absence is for a satisfactory reason, are excused from taking examinations in the subjects in which they have made a grade of 90 per cent or better if they have taken all previous examinations during the semester.

The following high school students were excused from taking all final examinations:

Ninth Grade—Katherine Baker, Ray Edwards, Robert Macy, Asenath Schill, Stanley Wright.

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