

Live Stock Transit Insurance

Live stock men over the entire west are forming the habit of INSURING THEIR LIVE STOCK IN TRANSIT. They do it for safety, economy and quick returns.

The Hartford Live Stock Transit Policy

protects shippers of live stock, and is the only company offering a broad policy easy to understand, clear in its terms, which gives absolute protection against loss from hazards of transportation—including suffocation, freezing, trampling, fire, collision, train wreck and every form of killing or injury while the animals are in the custody of the common carrier.

We are represented at all of the live stock markets in the United States and Canada, and locally by—



FRED E. FEAGINS, A. D. McIVOR,
 ALLIANCE, NEBRASKA HYANNIS, NEBRASKA
 C. W. SPACHT, HEMINGFORD, NEBRASKA
 M. G. ANGEL, SCOTTSBLUFF, NEBR.
W. B. CHEEK, Local Manager
 HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY
 Live Stock Department
 STOCK YARDS, OMAHA, NEBRASKA

LANDER ROUTE TO YELLOWSTONE NOW OPEN

The Herald office has received word that the road by way of Lander, Wyo., to the southern entrance to Yellowstone National Park, is now open. This road, which has hitherto been little used by tourists, has recently been put in first-class condition, and, owing to its scenic grandeur and the abundance of wild game in the vicinity, is bound to be particularly attractive to motor tourists.

From the park to Lander, the distance, which is 200 miles, can be easily covered by auto in two days. This road is expected to be one of the popular feeders of the Lincoln Highway, which passes through Rawlins, 130 miles from Lander. Other roads leading from Lander which are now in good shape for tourist travel are from Lander to Casper, 150 miles, and from Lander to Rock Springs, approximately 140 miles.

The Best Laxative

To keep the bowels regular the best laxative is outdoor exercise. Drink a full glass of water half an hour before breakfast and eat an abundance of fruit and vegetables, also establish a regular habit and be sure that your bowels move once each day. When a medicine is needed take Chamberlain's Tablets. They are pleasant to take and mild and gentle in effect. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv—aug

"NOT TO BE TOO BRAVE"

There is a lesson of great importance that spirited young Americans who go to the firing line in France must learn. This is to keep their pride and daring under control and avoid exposing themselves unnecessarily. From a French drill master who has had American recruits in training are quoted these significant words: "As human beings and raw material your men are the very best. But they need a deal of training. The hardest thing to teach them is not to be too brave. They must learn first to hide. That's the first essential in this war. Bravery and human flesh are no good against machine guns or barrage fire. Those splendid fellows will want to go right at the enemy just as the English did, who are just now learning how to strike without risking themselves

too much. Methods in this war are largely those of stealth; in using men with plenty of artillery, machine guns and airplanes."

German methods have robbed war of much of its former glory and caused a reversion to the tactics of primitive savagery. Hard though it be, the young American must curb his pride of valor and fight as his ancestors were compelled to fight the Indians. We and our allies are at war not only against autoocracy and for the safety of democracy but for a restoration of civilized methods in order that war may again become at least suggestive of a gentleman's game. Humiliating defeat for the German militarists is necessary for the latter reason as well as for the former.

THE DESTROYER A SUCCESS

Both sides have learned that the submarine hasn't a chance against the destroyer as a fighting craft, according to a London correspondent of the New York Sun. Among the reasons given are that the submarine can not travel nearly so fast as the destroyer, that the destroyer has more guns and heavier ones, and that it can dodge the torpedo, while the submarine can not dodge the destroyer's gun fire. All this is interesting in connection with the effort to belittle the story of the submarine attack on our transports and the effective fight put up by our destroyers. This effort, with its charges of exaggeration against the official account issued from Washington, has been surprising, to say the least.

Both the official story of the attack and the claims of efficiency made for the destroyer are confirmed by the account of an "eye witness" secured by the New York Times. Discussing the second and less serious attack, this eye witness says that a line of bubbles was left on the water by a torpedo that missed its mark, that an American destroyer ran down the line of bubbles at a speed of 40 miles an hour like a hound on a trail, and that there was evidently a collision. "A column of smoke and foam rose a hundred feet in the air, and in the waterspout that followed it the soldiers on the nearest transport distinguished clearly pieces of wood and steel and some dark blue fragments that a moment before had been living men. Any un-

certainty was impossible. Transport after transport passed through floating oil streaked with slimy red and patched with wreckage." This account, while disposing of the charge of exaggeration, is at the same time a tribute to the destroyer.

THE CANTONMENTS

Few things are done which practically everybody approves and nothing is done to which some one does not object. There is some criticism of the names of four of the cantonments and much criticism of the location of a majority of them; yet the criticism of names can be understood, while the criticism of location is difficult to explain. Four of the thirty-two cantonments are designated by the names of four officers of the Southern Confederacy, Lee, Beauregard, Gordon and Wheeler, while twenty-eight are named for northern officers of the Civil War and for officers of our other wars. It is only to be expected that at least a few northerners of the older generation, who still remember the Civil War with bitterness, should object to the inclusion of even these few Confederate names. For this part of the criticism, therefore, there is reason, though not good reason.

But for the criticism of location there is no reason at all. Twenty of the cantonments are located in the South—including Maryland and Kentucky—and soldiers from many northern states will be trained there. Only twelve cantonments are located in the North, West and the Pacific states. It is charged that the South has been favored, and there may be commercial advantage in the near residence of training troops. But it is at once obvious that it is the taxpayers who are really "favored" by the choice of so many Southern locations. The government can not afford the needless expense and waste of energy involved in both winter and summer camps for training men and from the practical point of view alone it is highly desirable that as many cantonments as possible be located in mild climates where the snow will not lie in winter.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS
 Those who think of building, this spring, should see us at once.
F. E. REDDISH & SON,
 202 1/2 Box Butte Ave.

Cure for Cholera Morbus

"When our little boy, now seven years old, was a baby he was cured of cholera morbus by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," writes Mrs. Sidney Simmons, Fair Haven, N. Y. "Since then other members of my family have used this valuable medicine for colic and bowel troubles with good satisfaction and I gladly endorse it as a remedy of exceptional merit." Obtainable everywhere.—Adv—aug

Brief War Comment

Federal Judge Landis of Chicago believes in punishment to fit the crime. A few years ago he fined the Standard Oil Co., \$29,000,000 for violation of the Sherman law, and now he has sentenced 121 draft evaders to one year and a day each of hard labor in the Chicago House of correction.

The boy emperor of China abdicated in his fifth and resumed his reign in his eleventh year. But he must have regarded his second reign as hardly worth the trouble of putting on a crown, for after only a few days a republican victory in battle forced him to abdicate again.

Such is the scarcity of leather in the German empire that the people of Saxony have been recommended by the authorities to go barefooted in order to save their shoes for winter. There was once a "barefoot cure" of German origin, but to be shoeless involuntarily under the demand of leather conservation will be found less agreeable than to go shoeless in search of health among plenty of shoes.

According to Senator Townsend of Michigan, it is not the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense that the public has to fear, as alleged, but "the horde of vultures who have swooped down on Washington looking for fat contracts, and who, disappointed at not getting them, have become scoundrel-mongers vilifying those who have kept them from getting their clutches on the government's money." This is strong

language, but it points straight toward the origin of the attack on public officials whose offense consists in backbone.

The quiet of the restless and incorrigible Villa is strongly suggestive of the grave and certainly tends to confirm the belief that he was killed in Pershing's expedition into Mexico last year and that since then his ghost has been employed by name merely in order to keep his dwindling brigand bands together and to take from Americans the credit of putting an end to him.

Only twelve states have so far responded fully to the appeal for recruits for the regular army and "recruiting week" left that force about 5,000 short of its full war strength. This humiliating result is explained on the ground that with the draft impending, and with the public adjusted to the view that selective conscription is the real solution of the problem of a great army, the volunteering impulse has virtually subsided.

At first the Germans refused to believe that any American soldiers had reached France. Then they admitted that a handful had arrived and sneeringly asserted that these were being carried round like a circus for the French to look at and be cheered by. The Germans are welcome to their harmless merriment until they are made serious by contact with Americans on the battle front.

There can be no popular revolution in Germany, according to Max Nordau, because "the German soul has been methodically perverted, demoralized by the instruction of the administration, by literature and propaganda, by intellectual fraud deceitfully organized, and by terrorism in academic, official and social circles."

The new First Lord of the British Admiralty is to "concentrate on the submarines." To be original he ought also to sink a few.

General Von Stein, German Minister of War, having called attention to "an excessive anxiety and faint-heartedness that is troubling many persons," the Kaiser, who had noticed the same thing, sought consolation in a sermon from his court chaplain on the text, "The Lord on high is

mightier than the noise of many waters." But the Kaiser's perch is not as high as he thinks it is and the waters of tribulation are steadily rising.

The nation's three great tasks, draft, food and ships, all involving difficult problems, are now, after many weeks, in a fair way toward satisfactory accomplishment.

The sale of boots and shoes in Germany to persons without official permits is "verboten." The limited supply must go to the soldiers—and the princes of privilege.

Kerensky, new Russia's strong man, proposes that his country become a "federated republic" modelled on that of the United States of America. Such a union of free States and free men would be a happy solution of Albertus Russia's problem.

The extinction of afternoon tea was a great privation in England, but in this country, outside the narrow realm of the ultra-fashionable, there is no afternoon tea to extinguish, and Mr. Hoover's recommendation will cause very few tears of regret.

Michaelis, the new German Chancellor, evidently bases his hopes of victory on his country's submarines and America's lack of tonnage. All the more reason for putting an end to the dissension in our Shipping Board and proceeding with the work of acquiring tonnage at topmost speed.

The Berliner Tageblatt's parting kick at Bethman-Hollweg includes the complaint that the retiring Chancellor "regarded every warning about avoiding a breach with America as a symptom of incurable philo-Yankeism or of shameful weakness. It remains to be seen whether Michaelis is any less stupid."

A man has been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for circulating a rumor that there had been a disaster to the American navy, another has been punished for cursing the American flag, and still others have been sent to jail for talking against the United States. If the disloyal have not learned to keep their mouths shut, it is not because they have not been duly warned.

DRINK HOT WATER BEFORE BREAKFAST EVERY MORNING

Hopes every man and woman here will adopt this splendid health habit.

Says a glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it washes poisons from system, and makes one feel clean, sweet and fresh.

Why is man and woman, half the time, feeling nervous, despondent, worried; some days head-achy, dull and unstrung; some days really incapacitated by illness.

If we all would practice the drinking of phosphated hot water before breakfast, what a gratifying change would take place. Instead of thousands of half-sick, anaemic-looking souls with pasty, muddied complexions we should see crowds of happy, healthy, rosy-cheeked people everywhere. The reason is that the human system does not rid itself each day of all the waste it accumulates under our present mode of living. For every ounce of food and drink taken into the system nearly an ounce of waste material must be carried out, else it ferments and forms ptomaine-like poisons in the bowels which are absorbed into the blood.

Just as necessary as it is to clean the ashes from the furnace each day, before the fire will burn bright and hot, so we must each

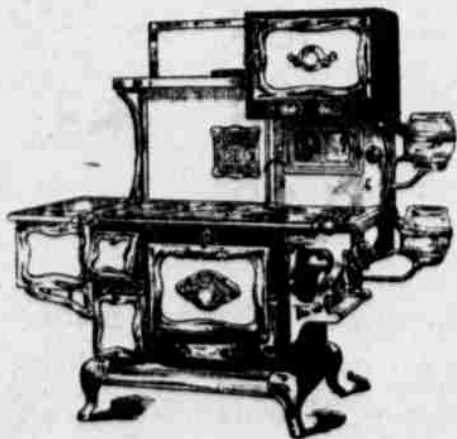
morning clear the inside organs of the previous day's accumulation of indigestible waste and body toxins. Men and women, whether sick or well, are advised to drink each morning, before breakfast, a glass of real hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, as a harmless means of washing out of the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels the indigestible material, waste, sour bile and toxins; thus cleansing, sweetening and purifying the entire alimentary canal before putting more food into the stomach.

Millions of people who had their turn at constipation, bilious attacks, acid stomach, sick headaches, rheumatism, lumbago, nervous days and sleepless nights have become real cranks about the morning-inside bath. A quarter pound of limestone phosphate will not cost much at the drug store, but is sufficient to demonstrate to anyone its cleansing sweetening and freshening effect upon the system.

ALCAZAR DUPLEX

All-year-round Stove

Keep cool in summer and warm in warm in winter. Cook economically



with either coal or kerosene. Why invest in two stoves, one always out of use, when you can buy the two in one

and save space and investment.

RHEIN-ROUSEY CO.

Hardware

317 Box Butte Ave.

Phone 98