

16 Pages 2 Sections
Leading Newspaper of
Western NEBRASKA

THE ALLIANCE HERALD

Tell 'Em You
Saw it in
The Herald

VOLUME XXIV

ALLIANCE, BOX BUTTE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, OCTOBER 11, 1917

NUMBER 45

STATE OWNS LARGE LAKES

REED WOULD ENJOIN LAKESIDE
RANCH COMPANY—WILL
FILE SUIT

SHUMWAY GOES FURTHER

Says Lakes of Twenty Acres, Cross-
ing Section Lines, Belong
to the State

Lincoln, Neb.—G. L. Shumway, Land Commissioner, has gone one step further than Attorney General Willis E. Reed. The latter proposes to file a suit to enjoin the Lakeside Ranch Company from taking potash from a lake that overlaps on a state section of school land and which is partly on the ranch company's land and other private lands. The attorney general alleges the taking of water from this lake is taking potash from state land.

Land Commissioner Shumway now comes forward with a statute to prove that all lakes crossing section lines and containing more than twenty acres of water surface are absolutely the property of the state, and that such lakes cannot be drained through authority of the state board of irrigation, whose three members are also members of the board of educational lands and funds which has control of all state lands.

Referring to the Jess lake of 200 acres, north of Antioch, Land Commissioner Shumway said the Potash Reduction Company of Hoffman is reported to have taken \$8,000,000 worth of potash from that body of water. Mr. Shumway said he intends to try to stop the taking of water from lakes owned by the state. Thus far the state has received no revenue from potash or other minerals on state lands.

"Meander lakes, or lakes crossing section lines, and containing more than twenty acres of water surface, are the property of the state," said Mr. Shumway. "It is reported that eight million dollars' worth of potash has been taken from one of those lakes, without permission from, or any account to the state. A continuation of such policy and practice, this department intends to try to stop. If possible, we shall collect a share of the product from the companies which have heretofore so operated, and we are giving notice to all producers of potash and prospective producers that they must make satisfactory arrangements with the proper state boards before they will be permitted to exploit state lakes."

"I wonder that this has been permitted so long, for the statutes are plain, that no one shall be allowed to drain or diminish the water of such lakes without authority of the state board of irrigation and three members of that board are also members of educational lands and funds."

The lake from which the Lakeside Ranch Company is preparing to take water is said to cover more than twenty acres, and is therefore classed by Land Commissioner Shumway as state property. This lake touches three sections of land, one owned by the state as a school section, another tract controlled by the ranch company and a third tract owned by Dave Brice. The state school land bordering this lake is section 16, township 25, range 44, Sheridan county. Attorney General Reed announced the other day he would enjoin the Lakeside Ranch Company from taking water from this lake. At that time he laid no claim to state ownership of the entire lake, but contended that the taking of water from it would be taking water belonging to the state. The ranch company has laid a pipe line from Lakeside to within one mile of the lake and has constructed a pole line for electrical pumping of water from which potash is to be manufactured. The attorney general has not yet filed a suit in this case or complied with the request of the state board to file a suit to establish the right of the state to make mineral leases covering school lands already leased to individuals for general purposes.

PROFIT FROM BOMBING

London.—In a house wrecked by enemy airmen here a few days ago, the family found that an old bureau, which had been handed down as an heirloom for nearly a century, was split in two, releasing a secret inner cabinet. In this cabinet a number of private papers were discovered, including a will relating to property of whose existence the family had not known before. The will has now been filed and attested in the proper legal manner, and the family expects to be several thousand dollars the richer for the bombing of their house.

WON'T HEAR RAILROAD CASE

Washington.—The supreme court denied a writ of certiorari application in behalf of the Northern Central railway, subsidiary of the Pennsylvania, fined for rebating on coal shipped by the Mineral Railroad and Mining Company.

"DANDY SIXTH" MARCH BY PAUL W. THOMAS

Alliance Boy, Former Member of
Chadron Faculty, Composes Com-
plete Band March

Paul W. Thomas (one of the Thomas boys), has written a band march, "The Dandy Sixth," which he has dedicated to Colonel Phil Hall. The Lincoln State Journal of Sunday had the following to say regarding Mr. Thomas and his composition:

Paul W. Thomas, teacher of violin and orchestral instruments at the Chadron state normal school, responded to the call of his country by enlisting in Company H of the Sixth Nebraska, which was recruited at Chadron last spring and early in the summer. He acted as company bugler for a while, afterwards transferring to the band.

A march, composed by him, he entitled "The Dandy Sixth" and dedicated it to Colonel Phil Hall. This march was the closing number of the concert given by the band last Monday night, the date the Sixth regiment was disbanded. In writing to his father, John W. Thomas, deputy state land commissioner, the author of the march said:

"We gave a concert tonight—farewell—and the closing number was the "Dandy Sixth March." It went fine and the band boys, who ought to be the best judges, especially like it. I saw Colonel Hall today and informed him that I had written a march, "The Dandy Sixth," dedicated to him in commemoration of the Sixth and that it would be played tonight at the concert. He was much pleased and requested a copy, which I will write for him. Prof. Webb also wants a copy sure for the band—he like it fine. I want to hear it myself some more and revise it before sending it to a publisher."

M. BERYL BUCKLEY HERE OCTOBER 27

Redpath Lyceum Under Auspices of
Baptist Ladies Presents Opening
Number Last of Month

The opening number of the Redpath lyceum course to be put on in Alliance this winter under the auspices of the ladies of the Baptist Church will be held at the Baptist Church on Saturday evening, October 27. M. Beryl Buckley, who presents the opening number, is a dramatic artist of rare ability who, it is said, never fails to make good. Miss Buckley is more than a reader. There is something about her personality, something of a sympathetic nature, that fairly grips her hearers. They cannot help but like her. Her programs are "different"—a bit unusual. Miss Buckley has such a keen conception of her characters that she seems to breathe life into them. She is a real artist and inspires the loftiest sympathies that life affords.

Miss Buckley has four complete programs at her command—"The Shepherd of the Hills"—Miss Buckley's newest program is a story of the Ozarks, overflowing with love and human interest. "In the Palace of the King"—a charming story of Old Madrid, full of action and rich with sentiment. "Laddie"—a pathetic little Scotch story in which Miss Buckley makes Doctor Carter and his mother seem very real. Miscellaneous Selections—Miss Buckley can give a full program of short selections, and usually gives at least one short humorous number at the close of a full evening program.

Besides the opening program by Miss Buckley on October 27, the course is comprised of four other excellent numbers, including the Norman-Hill Entertainers; Smith Dameron, the potter-craftsman; the Community Male Quartet, and E. H. Lougher, lecturer.

The Baptist ladies are meeting with unusual success in the sale of season tickets for this course. Adult season tickets sell for \$1.50 and children's tickets for \$1.00.

SAVES VAST AMOUNT OF COAL

Chicago.—Reduction of passenger service by railroads traversing the fifteen central states designated by Secretary Baker as the "central department" has resulted in a saving that will amount to 1,056,171 tons of coal, 203,097 barrels of oil, 350 locomotives and 1,774 men a year, according to figures made public today by the railroads' war board.

WILL ESCAPE COURT MARTIAL

Petrograd.—Gen. Korniloff probably will escape trial by court martial, because of technicalities and is judged, instead, by a civil court on the charge of insubordination, says the Novaya Zhizn.

It is pointed out that General Korniloff's march toward Petrograd was by order of the government, which three days after the "rebellion," continues the newspaper, commanded that all orders issued by General Korniloff at the front be carried out. Therefore, it is argued, he can only be considered blameable from the moment when he refused to resign as commander-in-chief.

READY FOR TRIAL CHADRON CASE

CONSPIRACY TO BLACKMAIL
CASE TO BE HEARD HERE
STARTING MONDAY

JUDGE GRIMES ON BENCH

Sensational Case Involving Promi-
nent Chadron and Omaha Peo-
ple on Docket for Oct. 15

The famous Chadron-Omaha conspiracy to blackmail case which was transferred to the Box Butte county district court from the Dawes county district court is on the docket to be heard at the court house in Alliance, before Judge Grimes of North Platte, starting Monday morning, October 15, the opening date of the fall term of court here.

The defendants are: Stephen Maloney, William S. Dolan, Gus A. Tylee, Philip Winckler, Harvey Wolf and Charles W. Pipkin of Omaha, and Allen G. Fisher, Charles I. Day and Louis K. Mote of Chadron.

Ben S. Baker, Frank S. Howell and M. F. Harrington, Omaha attorneys, will represent the defense at the hearing here starting Monday. H. C. Besme of Omaha will be assisted by Chadron attorneys in the prosecution.

The alleged conspirators were bound over June 1 by Judge Slatery of the county court at Chadron after a sensational preliminary hearing. Since that time Stephen Maloney, former captain of detectives of Omaha, was discharged by the Omaha city council, following a long hearing.

It is alleged in the information on file against the defendants that they conspired to extort money from County Attorney Crites and Mr. and Robert Hood of Chadron and that a "big scene" in Crites' office in Chadron on the night of May 14 was evidence of the existence of such plot.

Elsie Phelps, the woman in the case, has been in Omaha staying at a Sixteenth street hotel. She testified that she was engaged by the Omaha Detective Association to work on their Hood case at Chadron, but took advantage of the opportunity by double-crossing the association to expose the alleged conspiracy.

The principal witnesses for the prosecution in the forthcoming trial here will be Detective Sutton and Mrs. Phelps of Omaha, County Attorney Crites of Chadron and probably Mrs. Hood of Chadron.

It is said that the defense will endeavor to show that there was a frame-up and that the alleged conspiracy was conceived in the minds of Detective Sutton and Mrs. Phelps.

The case is without question one of the most sensational cases of this nature to be brought to trial in Nebraska, involving, as it does, well-known personages from both Chadron and Omaha, making it a case that will be watched with the greatest of interest all over the state.

As a result of the hearing of this celebrated case in Alliance, this city will entertain a long list of more or less distinguished visitors next week and as long as the hearing lasts. It is expected that a host of Chadron and Dawes county people will be in attendance owing to the extreme interest manifested there and because of the prominence of the Chadron people involved. Omaha will be represented by an array of legal talent, reporters, special representatives and photographers from the Omaha daily papers. It seems a foregone conclusion that the crowd here during the time the trial goes on will be so large that the hotel accommodations will be taxed as in convention time.

In granting the change from the Dawes county district court to the Box Butte county district court Judge Grimes, who will hear the case, announced that he had chosen Alliance in preference to any other court on account of better hotel and court house facilities. Judge Westover did not feel that he ought to try the case in view of the fact that it involves two members of the bar practicing before him and so secured Judge Grimes of North Platte, from out of the district, to hear the case.

POLICE MAGISTRATE MAKES REPORT TO CITY COUNCIL

The report of Police Magistrate T. D. Roberts for the month of September, 1917, made to the city council shows that during the month a total of \$55.00 was collected from four fines. Judges fees amounted to \$5.80. Marshal fees totaled \$4.20. The total collected by the police magistrate during the month amounted to \$65.00.

H. C. OF L. HITTING BOOZE

New York.—Foam on Gotham's beer deepened today, but the price remained a nickel a glass, while all other drinks experienced a sharp bull movement. Liquor dispensers—all on account of the war, and taxes—hoisted cocktails to 25 cents. Imported whiskies and gins gained likewise. Cigars and cigarettes became more expensive.

REGISTRATION DAY SATURDAY

WOMEN OF BOX BUTTE COUNTY
ASKED TO REGISTER ON
OCTOBER 13TH

EVERY WOMAN TO DO "BIT"

Last Opportunity Is Afforded Women
of County This Week to Reg-
ister for War Service

Saturday of this week, October 13th, is registration day for the women of Box Butte county. This will be the last opportunity afforded the women of the county to register. The first registration was held on Wednesday, September 12th. At that time 217 women registered in Alliance.

Mrs. Claudia B. Dole, chairman of the woman's committee of the Box Butte County Council of Defense, has this work in charge and is anxious that every woman in the county register for war service. The work is done locally. It is not necessary for women to leave their home cities or states. Domestic work, for instance, would include the care of children, perhaps the orphans of a soldier at the front; knitting, sewing, or the preparation of surgical dressing and many other forms of service that can be done right in one's home. The point is that Uncle Sam should know about the readiness of the women to serve and in what capacity.

The registration for Alliance and surrounding territory will be conducted at Red Cross headquarters in the Masonic Temple building. The precinct chairmen are expected to look after the registration of farm women, but every farm woman can register in Alliance either by calling in person or by sending in her name to Mrs. Dole.

The state chairman of the committee on registration, Mrs. A. E. Sheldon of Lincoln, tells of this great national movement in the following language:

The official registration of "the women of the nation for patriotic service is one of the greatest movements of our age. It is the first time that our government has officially recognized its women and called upon them for definite service. The official registration card is a decided compliment to the women of the nation. It tabulates 154 lines of work that its women citizens are both capable and willing to give strong, splendid, essential knowledge and splendid, essential service. In addition it leaves blank spaces to be filled by the individual, implying that woman's ability and willingness to serve her country is beyond the power of her government to define.

"Persons dependent upon you, if any," isn't that worth living in this great age to hear? Woman so long the chattel, the plaything, the dependent—what has become of her? This official card makes no least allusion to her. Surely, surely this is a new age, despite all the horrors of this greatest war in history. It is a great age and in every sense a good age.

September 12th, the day set for the great drive in the work of registering Nebraska women, was a red letter day. When the brief time given for the organization of our ninety-three counties of over 2,100 precincts, for this exacting work is considered the results obtained on that day are remarkable. It is no secret that all of our Nebraska counties, much less our precincts, have never anywhere nearly been organized for any women's interest, nor man's interest, either, be it added. Nor are all of them organized now. But the work is going on very well indeed considering the magnitude of the undertaking. When the final returns are in after the drive on October 13 to 17, the press of the state will be given results by counties. There will be much in this report to encourage, much to give us thought and suggestion.

What is there for Nebraska women to do? Very much. Nebraska has over 400,000 women eligible to register (every woman over 16). Let each woman interested take from her busy days hours and hours tactfully to explain this registration to the women in her precinct who have not yet registered. To the end that they may see this matter as a great privilege, a splendid opportunity, and hasten to register. We have until October 17. Let us help the county and precinct registration officers in every way possible. Let us do our utmost to have Nebraska stand at the head of the forty-eight states in the percentage of loyal women registering. What a proud record that will be.

TO DISCUSS WAR AIMS

Amsterdam.—A copy of the Cologne Gazette which has been received here, in its report of the address of Dr. Karl Helfferich, German minister of the interior, in the reichstag Saturday, represents him as saying:

"The question of war aims would be discussed in the course of a big debate next week."

GOOD TIMES HIT BUMS BODY BLOW

Tramp Can't Drift Into Any Town
Without Being Offered a Job—
Ride Cushions Now

What has become of the tramps of a few months ago? The police and railroad detectives are being asked that question daily and all they can say is that they have either gone to work or have been picked up and placed in safe places for the duration of the war.

Even many of the old-time cripples, professional beggars and the "periodical" whom the police meet every year and even many of the well-known "snow birds," are missing from this territory and from the district covered by detectives on the Burlington lines entering Alliance. To be sure there have been cripples and beggars in Alliance recently, but it must be remembered that Alliance is a division point and that being such this city gets about all the floaters of that class going through the country and the number visiting this city of late has been very small as compared to former times.

There have been I. W. W.'s through this section and men have been arrested here who carried I. W. W. cards, but since the war against the agitators was started by the government but very few members have been found. The detectives declare that the men no longer carry their membership cards, fearing rough treatment in the various cities and towns they enter. One man was found a few days ago, according to reports, who had his I. W. W. card carefully concealed between the lining of his coat and it was discovered only after the shoulder of the coat had been examined. This secrecy indicates that the I. W. W. men have fear of arrest.

"They have no mercy on them in most of the towns along the railroad," said one detective. "The men who can show no good reason why they are not at work find the town officials hard hearted and in some places they draw as high as two months."

The regular "bums," as the tramps are always called by the special agents, seem to be riding the "cushions," and paying their way. The same thing is reported to be true among the transient laborers who are well supplied with money and who are only occasionally met with now by the officers.

"Where formerly we had gangs of bums to contend with and large numbers of hands to look after," said a special agent, "we now seldom run across a laborer beating his way. He seems to be paying his way now and that is what he should do. He has plenty of money now and can go to work any place. Even the bum pay their way now in many cases and there are no more gangs."

The police believe that the great amount of work all over the country and the co-operation the government is receiving from city and town officials has resulted in the disorganization of the tramp gangs. The general policy when an idle man is found in railway yards is to get him to work instantly. If he is not looking for work he becomes a suspicious character or a "vag."

Evidently the police have determined that there is no place in the country for the tramp and that all must do their "bit" in making the nation's war against Germany successful.

CITY IS IN DEBT OVER \$33,000.00

Registered Warrants Outstanding for
Old General Fund and Water
Fund—Report of Treasurer

The City of Alliance, according to the report made by City Treasurer Frank Abegg to the council for the month ending September 15, is in debt to the extent of at least \$33,775.66, exclusive of any bonded indebtedness. There were registered warrants outstanding, unpaid, and drawing interest to the amount named. Of this amount, \$29,448.31 is in registered warrants on the general fund and \$4,325.35 is in registered warrants on the water fund. The light fund is in excellent condition, having a balance on hand of \$11,081.91.

The report for the month ending August 15th showed a balance in the general fund of \$222.69 with registered warrants outstanding and unpaid bearing interest amounting to \$29,448.31. The report shows that if the city would apply all the money on hand in the general fund, at the time the report was made, onto the registered warrants or debts of the city, as far as this fund is concerned, would be in debt to the amount of \$29,225.63.

The report shows \$193.22 in the cemetery fund; \$21.20 in the library fund, and \$96.56 in the park fund.

The water fund has a total of \$181.71. The sum of \$409.15 was received during the month, but there was an overdraft of \$227.44 to be taken care of. No disbursements were made. The registered warrants against the water department amounted to \$4,325.35.

FIRE CHIEF WARNS PEOPLE

TELLS HOW PUBLIC MAY ASSIST
IN PREVENTION OF
FIRES

FIRE PREVENTION WEEK

Points Out That Care and Caution
May Save Alliance From Bad
Conflagration

Chief Leonard Pilkington of the Alliance Volunteer Fire Department has issued a warning to the people of Alliance to do their bit towards preventing fires. The season of the year is approaching when heat is necessary for comfort in the homes and the business houses, and fires are more likely to break out if care and caution are not used.

Tuesday of this week was national fire prevention day and this week is being observed generally over the country as a week when people should look around and discover if there are any defects that might lead to a fire. Chief Pilkington has a that in view of this fact suggestions for fire prevention will prove timely. The suggestions follow:

"As dirt, dust and rubbish are food for fires it should be our first duty to see that our homes, wood-sheds and yards are thoroughly cleaned and all trash hauled away."

"It is not alone that dirt and rubbish are handy to start a fire, but they are ready and waiting for a small trail of fire that is looking for something to feed on. Many fires that would have been prevented if they did not reach a corner, a tub, a box, etc."

"Oils, paints and greases are another dangerous thing around the house. If they must be kept, keep the main a shed away from the house, if possible. Never keep them in a cellar or in rooms or closets near the stairway, as this is one of the reasons why fires that burn down the house without giving the firemen a chance. They are not noticed and spread through the house before being discovered. There is a difference between oil and naphtha. Oil burns freely and helps the fire. Gasoline, benzene and naphtha are dangerous because of the explosive vapor they give off. Animal and vegetable oils are dangerous because they start fires by spontaneous combustion. Lined oil (used in nearly all paints), cotton-seed oil, olive oil, lard oil, machine oil, grease and fats in general, when put on cotton, silk, saw-dust and the like can be depended on to start fires when you are asleep or away from them. Therefore burn up all ham bags, rags, paper or cloth rubbed with lard or butter, greased cloths used to wipe sewing machines, lamps or fresh paint. Beware of floor mops used to clean oily floors. If you use them, keep them outside when not in use."

"Ashes and cinders should be kept in metal cans, but when this cannot be done they should be piled in a safe place away from the house, sheds and fences and should not be mixed with other trash or rubbish."

"You should be very careful about using articles made of celluloid as this is made of high explosive, that is, gun cotton, (cotton-soaked with nitro-glycerine) camphor. It takes fire from the least heat or a spark, and if such heat is suddenly applied it explodes. Some of the things that will set off celluloid are, a heated curling iron or a flat-iron, and electric light bulb, a match or lighted cigar. It is used to make all kinds of articles in imitation of tortoise shell, amber or ivory. There is hardly a home which has not some article made of celluloid, such as hair brushes, manicure sets and the like. Gasoline, benzene and naphtha are very dangerous and should be handled very carefully, if handled at all. None should be kept in the house. It should be kept in well corked cans or bottles and left outside. One pint of gasoline will evaporate and mix with air and form 200 feet of explosive gas. As this gas is heavier than air it will sink instead of rising, as some other gases do. For this reason it will remain near the floor in a room, waiting for a light or spark to set it off when an explosion occurs and the fire is carried to the receptacle in which the gasoline is kept."

"None but safety matches should be used."

"In case of a fire in the home, the first thing to do is to call the fire department. Then give your attention to the fire. A broom dipped in water and the water sprinkled on the burning material, especially if it is some flimsy material, such as lace curtains, is the best method of extinguishing a small fire, as the water is more evenly distributed than if thrown on from a bucket."

RAISE WINE RATION

Paris.—The daily wine ration of the French "poulu" will be raised from one-half to three-quarters of a quart beginning January 1, 1918, according to a decision just reached by minister of provisions and minister of war. The date of the increased allowance will be advanced, if possible.