

THE ALLIANCE HERALD

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This paper is the official organ of the Nebraska Stockgrowers' Association. It is sent each week as a regular subscription by the Association to each member. If you are a member, you should receive the paper regularly.

This paper is also the official organ of the Nebraska State Volunteer Firemen's Association and is sent regularly to each volunteer fire department of the state belonging to the state association.

If your copy of The Herald does not reach you promptly and regularly, you should not hesitate to phone 340 or write this office at once. We want our subscribers to receive the best of service and wish them to advise us when such is not the case. News items are always appreciated, either by telephone or mail.



A TIMELY WARNING

From the outset there has been a remarkable absence of hate for Germans among Americans and it seems to have been unconsciously assumed, especially by pacifists and citizens of Teutonic extraction, that there is a similarly mild feeling in Germany toward the people of the United States. The vastness of this mistake is pointed out in a published article by A. Curtis Roth, a German-American who, until recently was one of our consuls in Germany. According to this authority, the average German now hates the United States "with a hatred far more venomous, far more implacable, than the hatred that has been visited upon any other belligerent." The upper classes in Germany have looked with a very unfriendly eye upon America ever since Bismark predicted an inevitable struggle for supremacy between Germany and the United States, and for more than two years past leaders and people alike have hated America with an ever-increasing hatred.

The German people have been systematically taught that from the outset the United States was a secret ally of Great Britain and that it was for this reason that our government insisted on our right to ship munitions to the belligerents, the fact that Germany exercised the same right during previous wars being ignored. The failure of the original German plans of rapid conquest and all the suffering brought upon the German people were attributed to this action of the United States, and "a day of reckoning," with huge indemnities to be exacted from a defeated America, was continually promised. This country's defeat was considered a very easy accomplishment, America being held up to scorn as a "cowardly and effeminate race" whose "god is gold." As early as the first months of 1915 war with the United States was regarded as inescapable and every means was employed to stir up German hostility toward this country. The toast to "Der Tag" (the day) when the Kaiser's armies would be let loose upon Europe became a toast to the day of war with America, and "a great part of the German people prayed fervently for the coming of such an hour of reckoning," although the German government still craftily wore its mask of friendship. By the end of 1916 "Gott strafe England" had become "God destroy arrogant Britain and treacherous America."

Mr. Roth warns the easy-going people of this country that there is a "blood feud" between us and Germany and that the German leaders have "long since determined that the world is not large enough for both Germany and the United States." All the force of "an unmerciful and unyielding hatred" has been let loose upon us by the Germans who "despise and loathe Americans and are resolved, cost what it may, to make our country drink to the dregs of the bitter cup of humiliation and self-abasement." This writer ought to know, and evidently does know whereof he speaks. His warning to "easy-going Americans" comes in good time. It is well to know that we have got to win this war or suffer inconceivably disastrous consequences. We are solemnly assured that the Germans alone of all people are "unabashed and coolly frank" in their war savagery, and that for this reason the world can not feel that "life and liberty are secure with Germany rampant."

ELIMINATE DOUBLE TRANSPORTATION

There is perhaps no phase of our economic system so much abused as the matter of transportation and one of the largest abuses of transportation is double transportation. Why should wheat grown in Nebraska be shipped, let us say, to Minneapolis to be milled and then back to Nebraska to be sold. The only gain in so doing is in increased profits for the Minneapolis miller. Transportation facilities would still carry a maximum load were double transportation abolished. Congestion would, however, be minimized—and we can appreciate the importance of this matter when we realize that lack of transportation facilities is the biggest handicap of the economic system today.

One solution of the problem lies in the "Buy It At Home" movement which is attracting no little attention throughout the country. Here in Nebraska there is positively no excuse for double transportation on practically all of the commodities we use. Nebraska milled flour is the equal of any foreign milled flour. Extensive advertising of the foreign milled flours is the only thing that has even given them a foothold in Nebraska and on through the list of a thousand and one things manufactured in Nebraska we might say the same thing.

But were our products not quite the equal of foreign competitive goods there would still be an obligation to consume only locally manufactured goods. Never was there a greater need of a normal transportation system. There are some things that must of necessity be shipped out and shipped in and, of even greater moment, there is an enormous demand being made, and to yet be made, by the government in our preparation for war. We need to release every available ear. Do what we can in this matter there will still be a heavy congestion in our traffic system. It is, therefore, a moral obligation upon our part to do what we can toward releasing transportation facilities not absolutely needed. It is due to us that we "Buy It At Home" and that the commodities bought at home be locally manufactured in so far as this is possible. Further, towns and cities should establish community markets for the disposition of surplus products and each town should provide adequate cold storage facilities for the preservation of perishable commodities that would otherwise be forced upon the market. These things are, it is true, largely a matter of growth yet we have found that the war is putting America on a new footing where a given amount of "talk" carried with it more action than hitherto. We must have these remedies for the ills in our transportation system and we may look for them at no far distant date.—From the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture Bulletin.

It is good to know what Americans have at last gone "over the top" (for the sooner the beginning the nearer the ending), but it is better to know that after doing their work they came back without a scratch.

START THE REFORM YOURSELF

Save the wheat. Order a "stack of corn cakes" instead of the "stack of wheats." By substituting corn cakes for the millions of wheat cakes eaten every morning thousands of sacks of flour can be saved. Get the habit. Forego the present desire and learn to eat corn cakes which are every bit as palatable as wheat cakes. Carry this thought with you: that when the opportunity presents itself you will eat a substitute for wheat instead of that commodity itself. This is no exaggeration. It is but a part of our war plans and comparable with the buying of Liberty Bonds and increased food production.

Are you serving that wheatless day and that meatless day each week? Poppy-cock—one man says. No one else is doing it, why should I? As a matter of fact many others are already doing it and more soon will. Further, the fact that others are not acting in accordance with America's best interests does not absolve my remissions. The situation is this: We are short of both wheat and meat. It is essential to the winning of the war that we increase the supply of both. Only by individual responsibility can this be done. The government has laid the matter before us as a moral responsibility—merely the act of abstaining from a thing that we are legally entitled to do. How different and how much more in accordance with our principles was the Prussian edict upon the declaration of war that every individual in the empire should be limited to a certain weight of meat each week. Such a course may be necessary if individual inclinations continue to rule in the full bloom of their shortsightedness. At the bottom of the problem lies not so much disloyalty as lack of appreciation of certain fundamental considerations—short-sightedness in an understanding of that thing known as the common weal.—From the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture Bulletin.

THE WORLDS IN SPACE

An American astronomer is quoted as saying that if any other planet in our solar system is inhabited it is Venus, rather than Mars, the atmosphere of the latter being only one-seventh as dense as that of our earth, while the former "has an atmosphere as dense now as was that of the earth in prehistoric times, when life in all forms was richest." The average astronomer seems reluctant to admit the possibility of life in any planet except the earth. Doubtless there are planets in our own and the myriads of other solar systems not yet ripened into the conditions necessary to support human life, but it is only reasonable to suppose that the ultimate destiny of every planet is an abode for men, just as an egg—barring accident or interference—is destined to become a bird. It is also reasonable to suppose that vast numbers of the countless planets in the universe are already inhabited by men. For what other reason do planets and solar systems exist, and what conceivable explanation could there be otherwise for such a stupendous waste of energy and material?

Some idea of the extent of such a waste of energy and material may be obtained by reflection upon the distance between us and the sun Sirius, the most beautiful star of the heavens within our view. Astronomers tell us that it is 1,375,000 times as far from us as the sun of our own planetary system, and that for its light to reach us requires 22 years, travelling at the rate of 186,000 miles a second! That is, what we see is not the Sirius of today but of 1895, the ray of light that reaches our eyes having been sent forth from the vast orb in that year. The imagination is literally staggered by the picture, but the reasoning mind is forced to the conclusion that so many myriads of worlds have not been brought into being merely to remain useless.

WAR PRICES OF OUR PAST

Many are complaining of the present prices as unheard of, little dreaming that they are very moderate indeed compared with prices during our war of 1861-65. There has been brought to light an invoice of goods sold by a wholesale grocer of Keokuk, Iowa, in June, 1862, showing sugar at \$58 a barrel, rice \$38, and tea at \$101 for a 25-pound chest, coffee being just four times the present price. The bill as a whole called for nearly three times as much as it would today. Our grand-parents were in far worse plight than we are or are likely to be, particularly those of our grand-parents who resided within the blockaded Southern States.

The records show that during the latter part of the war in the shut-in South shoes sold (in Confederate currency) at \$100 a pair; calico at \$10 and finally at \$25 a yard; quinine at \$100 an ounce; flour (in Richmond) at \$36, \$70, \$700, and finally at \$1500 a barrel. In Richmond in 1864 bacon sold at \$20 a pound and meal at \$140 a bushel. Restaurants charged \$2 for a boiled egg, \$3 for a cup of coffee, and so on. Physicians had to charge \$30 a visit in order to exist. Board cost members of the Confederate Congress \$30 a day, and fuel, light and extras raised their daily outlay about \$30 more. Toward the end even soldiers were more than half starved and poor people suffered greatly for the want of food. No wonder Richmond was the scene of bread riots. With food plentiful and prices relatively moderate, we need to look back into this country's history to order to get an idea of what real privation is.

HELP FOR ITALY

Italian admissions, as well as German boasts, have shown only too clearly the disastrous extent of the defeat suffered by Cadorna's army. The Austrians, heavily reinforced from Germany, have at last turned the tide of Italian victory into overwhelming defeat, for the time at least. According to dispatches from Vienna, Italy will now go the way of Serbia and Rumania, paying "a terrible price" for the "guilt" of opposing this Teutonic war of conquest if it suffer defeat. The question has been raised as to whether Italy received the support it ought to have had and some critics have been quick to charge the government at Washington with neglect of its duty to respond to Italian need.

The Italians had plenty of men, but have been in great need of coal and iron. They themselves have mildly complained of our eagerness to do much more for France than for them. Of course the answer is that the needs of France, after bearing the brunt of battle for three years, appeared to be far greater. Moreover, the government at Washington, with armies and supplies to transport and with a shortage of ships, has had its hands more than full. England helped Italy with munitions, and we should have been glad to send the needed coal and iron, but it was too much to expect the Washington government to care for all our allies as well as solve our own problems during the crowded months since last April. But now it is manifestly incumbent on both the United States and England to render aid, the fate of Italy—which faces its time of real test—being of the greatest importance to the common cause.

CONVERTED PACIFISTS

The current Saturday Evening Post contains an interesting unsigned confession of a converted pacifist—"From Conscience to Khaki." The story of the conversion of another, Prof. Vernon Kellogg, is told under his name in the Atlantic Monthly. These are examples out of many of which most of us have heard or read. Prof. Kellogg went into the relief work in Belgium with pleasant recollections of the Germany where he studied biology, but along with other idealistic Americans of open mind he was soon converted from pacifism to belligerency, for the sight of Belgium's "mangling and suffering" brought "curses to the lips" as well as tears to the eyes of the neutral relief workers.

Of the effect of the deportations, for example, Prof. Kellogg says: "When the wrecks began to be brought back—the starved and beaten men who would not sign the statements that they had voluntarily gone to Germany to work, and the starved and beaten ones who would not work at all, and the ones who could not work even, when, driven by the fear of punishment, they tried to, on the acorn soup and sawdust bread of the torture camps" . . . they furnished "the final and fully sufficient exhibit, prepared by the great German machine, to convince absolutely any one of us who might still have been clinging to his originally desperately-maintained attitude of neutrality that it was high time we were somewhere else—on the other side of the trench line by preference."



POWERFUL

Zero weather doesn't take the pep out of Red Crown Gasoline. It's still the same powerful fuel that you knew in summer.

You need Red Crown in winter more than at any other time. You need its powerful punch to pull you through drifts, over snow covered hills and where the going is rough and tough.

Red Crown Gasoline makes winter starting easy. Vaporizes quickly and explodes at the first spark. Get Red Crown at our Service Stations or from good garages anywhere. Always look for the Red Crown Sign.

Polarine is the perfect winter lubricant. Flows freely in freezing weather.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(Nebraska) OMAHA

Little Business Pullers

Advertising under this head, five cents per line. Count six words to the line. No advertisement taken for less than fifteen cents.

Try Herald Want Ads. For Immediate Results

For Sale

HIGH GRADE second-hand automobile for sale cheap. Nicolai & Son. 37-tf

FOR SALE—High grade typewriter carbon paper. The kind that gives you a clear duplicate. The Alliance Herald. Phone 340.

YOUR CHANCE to get a first-class, high-grade automobile for sale cheap. Used but in excellent condition. Nicolai & Son. 37-tf

FOR SALE—Five-room residence at 509 Sweetwater avenue. Electric lights, city water, bath. Barn. Ideal downtown location. A bargain and can be purchased on easy terms. Call at The Herald office for further information, price and terms.

FOR SALE—Typewriter ribbons for all makes of typewriters. Typewriter and pencil carbon papers. Typewriter paper and second sheets. Herald Publishing Co. Phone 340

FOR SALE—1916 model six-cylinder "Reo" Roadster. In perfect condition. Inquire Dr. Jeffrey. Phone 865. 44-tf-8679

FARM FOR SALE—On account of being alone, I will offer for sale for a short time only my farm of 582 acres, ten miles south and east of Alliance—price, \$4,000. Will take in trade a small bunch of horses or cattle as part payment. All fenced, 50 acres in cultivation, other improvements. Five acres of this land has produced \$4,000 worth of potatoes the last two years. 200 bushels are now being dug from one acre of some of the best ground. If you are from Missouri and must be shown, some and so, or write, if interested, to J. J. Keenen, owner, Alliance, Nebraska. 46-tf-8703

FOR SALE—Scholarship for complete business course in the Nebraska School of Business, Lincoln, Nebraska. One of the leading business educational institutions of the west. The scholarship will be sold at a good discount, on reasonable terms. If interested call at The Herald office or address Box 8635, care Alliance Herald. 42-tf-8635

FOR SALE—One of the best quarters in Box Butte county for \$10.00 per acre. Look it up. It is the NW 1/4 of section 32, township 25, range 50. Geo. a Gillup, Big Timber, Montana. 45-8683-tf

BARGAIN HUNTERS TAKE NOTICE
We have for sale:
A 10 room modern house.
One 6 room modern house.
One 5 room modern house, except heat.
One 9 room modern house, except heat.
One 5 room modern house, except heat.
SEE SNODDY & MOLLING.
42-tf-8636

For Rent

FOR RENT—Nice farm home until March 1st; no charge. Near Alliance. Apply at Herald office for information. 48-2t-8-8753

A Want Ad in The Herald will rent that vacant room for you.

Wanted

BOY OR YOUNG MAN WANTED to learn the printing business. Good opportunity for one who can devote all of his time. Apply at The Herald office. 46-tf

WANTED—Medium sized safe and

platform scale. Call 340, Herald office. 46-tf-8700

poultry. Will pay highest cash price. Call P. D. Roberts or Alliance Hotel. 48-8760-5t.

WANTED TO RENT—Three furnished room for housekeeping. Must be modern. Inquire at Herald. Phone 340. 48-8761-tf

WANTED—200 ROOMS for the Potato Growers' Convention, November 15-16. These men consist of the best class of farmers in our state and the committee hopes the people of Alliance will strain a point to help take care of these men. Phone Community Club, No. 74, stating how many you can take care of and give rates. 47-tf-8774

BOY OR YOUNG MAN WANTED to learn the printing business. Good opportunity for one who can devote all of his time. Apply at The Herald office. 46-tf

RAGS WANTED—Clean cotton rags are wanted at The Herald office. Three cents per hundred paid for clean cotton rags on delivery. We can use 500 pounds at once.

Lost and Found

Build a Home of your own. See Snoddy and Mollring, Agent for Nebraska Bldg. and Loan Co. 42-tf-8636

Miscellaneous

Calling cards for the ladies are printed promptly and neatly at The Herald office. The prices are reasonable. Phone 340 for samples and prices, or call at the office.

MOVE FURNITURE SAFELY

We have equipped our dray wagons and auto truck with the latest appliances for moving furniture without marring or scratching or doing damage. Up-to-date wagon pads will be used by us on all moving jobs. JOHN R. SNYDER, Phone 15. 37-tf-5950

MONEY TO LOAN

on Farms and Ranch Land. SNODDY & MOLLING. 42-tf-8636

Typewriter ribbons of all kinds—The Herald carries the largest stock in Alliance at all times. Phone 340. Herald ads bring results. Try one in the next issue.

Mr. Business Man, on your next trip take along some artistically printed business cards. The expense is light and they are business getters. The Herald's job printing department will turn them out promptly. Phone 340 and we will call.

Don't send out of town for your typewriter paper, ribbons, carbon paper and other office supplies. The Herald carries a good stock of fresh goods at all times.

See Us, And See Best



DRAKE & DRAKE
OPTOMETRISTS