

SPUD SITUATION LOOKS BETTER AT CHICAGO

CAR SITUATION IMPROVED SOME- WHAT, BUT COLD WEATHER HOLDS BACK SHIPMENTS

BIG DEMAND FOR GOOD STOCK

Food Administration Issues State- ment Regarding Grading and Marketing of Potatoes

The potato situation on the Chicago and other middle western markets showed some improvement during the last week. The demand at Chicago was fair for good stock, but poor potatoes sold slowly. The food administration has issued a statement of much importance to potato dealers which is reproduced in this article.

This statement was authorized by E. P. Miller of the United States food administration and appeared in a bulletin issued from the Grand Rapids, Mich., office of the Bureau of Markets:

Statement for Potato Trade

The recent statements of the United States food administration, in regard to the marketing of the potato crop this year, include the following points which are of most vital and immediate interest to growers, shippers and consumers.

"Any individual, firm, corporation or co-operative association engaged in buying and selling potatoes in a wholesale way (one or more carlots), for profit, must have a license, operative November 1, 1917.

"Any such parties doing business without a license, or violating the provisions and regulations governing such license, thereby render themselves liable to the penalties provided by the Food Act, including the absolute closing of their business.

"The food administration has practically despotic power. It is not governed or limited by its regulations, rather those rules and regulations define such of its powers as it seems fit to exert from time to time. The president and the food administration have absolute power to stop any practices which are found to be wasteful or unfair.

"The food administration first requested, then demanded the quoting buying and selling of potatoes by the pound, which means by the hundred-weight, not by the bushel. It recommended the adoption of the United States standard grades by all shippers of potatoes. It then barred from shipment potatoes not practically free from frost injury, decay, and serious damage from other causes. It did not compel the immediate adoption of the standard grades, knowing the practical obstacles in the way of such grading. Screens had to be secured, and shippers, buyers, loaders and growers, educated as to the requirements of the grade.

"Further the food administration believed that growers and dealers alike, would be farsighted enough to see that this action, of the government was to their immediate interest, as well as to the interest of the nation at large. It believed that the growers and shippers of potatoes in the country would be patriotic enough to follow its recommendations.

"The food administration is proud of the response made by Michigan, which, as a state, has given hearty co-operation in these measures.

"The bureau of markets of the United States department of agriculture has sent a representative into the state to explain, demonstrate, and in every way possible, assist in putting up these standard grades. He has covered most of the stations in the state and has co-operated with the Michigan Potato Shippers' Association in distributing this information in every way possible to growers, buyers and shippers. Time has been given to put the grades into operation, to have them explained and to secure screens.

"Most of the potatoes being bought, sold and shipped in the state now are standard graded stock. Dealers who have in their warehouses stock which has not been graded according to government standards, are regarding this stock before shipping.

"The dealer in the state who is not grading now, is following this course not because he does not know, or is not able to follow the recommendations of the federal government, but because he does not want to do so.

"The food administration now feels that such individuals are obstructing the accomplishment of its purpose in connection with the economies of grading, and its ruling

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VOIGHT PLACED IN WRONG LIGHT

Alliance Plumber Who Went to Den- ver, Enlisted in Navy Instead of Army

Walter H. Voight, Alliance plumber, feels that he was placed in the wrong light in the eyes of readers of The Herald last week, by the publication of the following statement:

The local recruiting office wishes to make a correction relative to the number of men enlisting from Alliance in that Walter H. Voight who applied for enlistment and was sent to Fort Logan, but upon arrival at that place refused to take the oath and returned to Alliance.

FRANK SCOTT,
Sergeant U. S. A.

In extenuation of his action in not taking the army oath at the Denver army recruiting office, Mr. Voight says that after arriving at Denver he found that his training and experience fitted him better for work in the navy and that, after consulting the Denver recruiting officers at the navy office, he enlisted in the navy. That he thereupon wrote a letter to the officers in charge at Fort Logan, near Denver, in which he offered to pay the railroad fare from Alliance to Denver which had been advanced him by the Alliance recruiting office.

In substantiation of his statements Mr. Voight had in his possession the following letter:

1-W-18-W.
U. S. RECRUITING STATION,
1010 17th Street,
Denver, Colo.

December 12, 1917.

From: Officer in Charge.

To: Walter Herman Voight, Ship's

Fitter Second Class, U. S. Navy.

Subject: Granted leave of

absence.

1. Having this date enlisted in the Navy as a Ship's Fitter, Second Class, you are hereby granted leave of absence from this date until 12 o'clock, midnight, Wednesday, January 2, 1918, on which date you will report to the Commanding Officer of the Receiving Ship at Mare Island, Vallejo, California, at your own expense.

2. You are granted this leave in accordance with the authority contained in telegram 09401 received from the Recruiting Inspector, Western Division, and with the understanding that any and all transportation to the above mentioned Receiving Ship is to be without expense to the government and that you are to report for duty, as above, not later than midnight of January 2, 1918.

3. Your transfer papers will be forwarded by mail to the Commanding Officer of the Receiving Ship at Mare Island, California. (Signed) J. C. TOWNSEND.
Copy to Commanding Officer,
The Receiving Ship at Mare Island,
Cal.

Mr. Voight expects to leave very shortly for the west, after a few days in Alliance closing up business affairs. Beginning with a January 3rd he will be a full-fledged Jackie and will soon be sailing the "bounding

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The Oath Of Allegiance

The State Council of Defense is very earnestly urging upon the foreign-born citizens of Nebraska the loyal support of the government of their adoption. The following oath which they took when they were admitted into the family of citizens of the United States places large responsibility upon those who have assumed the obligations which are covered by it. We ask the weekly press of Nebraska to carry on their pages this oath and to urge upon their readers the absolute necessity of strict fidelity to the government:

"I hereby declare on oath that I absolutely and entirely renounce and abjure all allegiance and fidelity to any foreign prince, potentate, state or sovereignty and particularly to _____, of whom I have heretofore been a subject; that I will support and defend the constitution and laws of the United States of America against all enemies, foreign and domestic; and that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same."

NEBRASKA STATE COUNCIL OF DEFENSE,

George Coupland, Vice Chairman.

W. C. T. U. PROGRAM FOR YEAR OF 1918

List of Meetings to Be Held in Al- liance During the Coming Year by Local Body

The program for the Alliance W. C. T. U. for the year 1918, as furnished by the ladies of the organization, is as follows:

January 10.—Institute, afternoon and evening. Leader, Mrs. Keegan. Place—Church.

January 24.—Press meeting. Leader, Mrs. Glass. Hostess—Miss Mable Young.

February 14.—Personal responsibility toward foreign-born neighbor. Hostess—Mrs. Tash.

February 28.—Frances Willard Memorial. Leader, Mrs. C. C. Smith. Hostess—Mrs. Dole.

March 14.—Christian Citizenship. Leader, Mrs. Cutts. Hostess—Mrs. James.

March 28.—Medical Temperance. Leader, Mrs. H. U. Carpenter. Hostess—Mrs. A. R. Acheon.

April 11.—National debt to Mothers. Leader, Mrs. Phelps. Hostess—Mrs. C. C. Smith.

April 25.—Evangelistic Meeting. Leader, Mrs. Morris. Hostess—Mrs. Lunn.

May 9.—Social and Red Letter Day. Leader, Mrs. Keegan. Hostess—Mrs. Phelps.

May 23.—Temperance and Missions. Leader, Mrs. R. Graham. Hostess—Mrs. Layton.

June 13.—Temperance and Labor. Leader, Mrs. Gentry. Hostess—Mrs. Dye.

June 27.—Flower Mission. Lead-

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DOUBTING EDITOR OVER AT BAYARD

The "Mysterious Light" Disturbed His Slumbers and He Utters a Beautiful News Dream

It remains for the Alliance Herald to awaken one North Platte valley editor to the fact that he wasn't keeping up with the times. Two weeks ago The Herald printed an exclusive news story on a mysterious light which had been seen operating over the North Platte valley, scenting danger for the big sugar factories.

It was a Scottsbluff newspaper—the Republican, that solved the mystery, proving that it was an army dirigible balloon operating out of Fort Russell at Cheyenne. The Republican's statement was printed in the last issue of The Herald.

Now, and at this late stage of the game, after the exclusive news beat of The Herald's and after the explanation of the light has been printed, comes the Morrill County News, published at Bayard, with an article in which he doubts everything—stuck his head, ostrich like, in the boggy soil of Bayard and felt himself safe. If the people of Bayard had to depend on him to keep them posted on dangers which threaten them they would find Kaiser Wilhelm himself sitting on the front steps of the postoffice some morning waiting for this editor to wake from a sound night's sleep and coming down to get the morning mail at noon.

But then, we don't blame the News editor so much—he's only

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REPORT OF EASTERN BEEF SITUATION

Weekly Report of Beef Conditions on Boston, New York, Philadelphia and New York Markets

The weekly report of the beef market conditions on the markets at Boston, New York, Philadelphia and Washington, as furnished by the Bureau of Markets, United States Department of Agriculture, from the Omaha office, is as follows:

Boston.—On account of numerous delayed cars not arriving anywhere on schedule time, a comparison of receipts is out of the question. Practically all steer stuff for the week grades medium to good with an occasional lot showing sufficient quality and finish to grade choice. Not many of the latter grade are wanted at present which is plainly reflected in a somewhat lower price for real top quality. The range of prices on medium and good steers have narrowed slightly since the previous week and little higher prices have been obtained. The trade continues to look towards all grades of cows. All arrivals have been cleaned up as soon as unloaded and at steadily advancing prices. Bulls continue scarce with a somewhat permanent market and a little demand. Kasher beef is but a continuation of the previous week's results with a slightly higher market and good demand.

New York.—The bulk of the sales of steers have been made a very narrow range in prices as very few choice and almost no common ones have arrived. Most of the trading has been done at prices ranging at \$16.00 to \$18.50. Prices have advanced around 50c on good steers while the poorer stuff is selling about \$1.00 higher than Monday, cows have been very good property, most of them selling at \$15.00 or better. Even the Shelly kind sold for 14.00 to \$14.50. Bulls are a little higher. Bolognas brought from 25c to 50c more than a week ago. The Kasher market is in good shape and as some of the local houses are having difficulty in getting their live stock in it, the supply is somewhat tighter. Yesterday's market on steer, Kasher chucks and plates was from \$17.50 to \$20.50. Common and medium grade city dressed hinds and ribs have advanced 1.00 or more during the week, while the choice grade is selling at practically the same price.

Philadelphia.—Receipts have been less than those of last week, the decrease being mainly in receipts of cows, steers of the good grade were in about the same supply as last week and the best ones sold from \$18.00 to \$20.00 under a fair demand. The supply of medium and common grades was a little less than that of last week. Prices on these grades were revised upward, being from 50 cents to \$1.00 higher than prices of the previous week. The very common grades have not been so plentiful this week. Due to the desire of retailers to secure cheaper meat and also shortage in receipts,

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POTASH CASE IS APPEALED TO SUPREME COURT

HIGHER COURT IS EXPECTED TO SOON GIVE DECISION ON VAL- IDITY OF LEASE FOR POTASH

WESTOVER HELD LEASES VALID

District Judge Held That Lease Given by State Board for Potash and Mineral Was Good

The case of the Fawn Lake Ranch company vs. F. A. Cumbow, in which the plaintiff sought to prove that a lease given for grazing or agricultural purposes by the state also covers all mineral rights, as against a lease given by the state board of Educational Lands & Funds, covering the potash, oil and other rights, and which was decided against the ranch company, has gone to the supreme court.

Judge Westover held that mineral leases issued by the state board of educational lands and funds are valid. He sustained the allegation of F. A. Cumbow, the holder of the state mineral lease, that the leases now in existence, issued by the state board and covering school lands, are in the nature of agricultural or grazing leases, and that they imply that the state has reserved the mineral rights on all state lands. The ranch company alleges its prior lease gives the company control of land and water on the state land under its control and that the company has power to forbid the holder of the mineral lease from entering upon the land in question and pumping the water therefrom, water that is rich in potash.

The judgment of Judge Westover was entered November 2. The judge dismissed the application of the ranch company for an order to prevent Cumbow from entering upon the land and granted a permanent injunction against the ranch company's interference with Cumbow's plans of piping water from a lake on the tract of land. Walcott & Walcott are attorneys for the ranch company, while Cumbow, the holder of a state mineral lease, was represented in the lower court by J. C. Quigley and J. J. Harrington. A petition in intervention was filed by Attorney General Reed on behalf of the state. E. D. Clark, county attorney of Cherry county, appeared for the attorney general. The lower court held the ranch company for costs of the action.

The finding of Judge Westover in the district court was as follows: Fawn Lake Ranch Company,

vs.

F. A. Cumbow,

Now on this 2nd day of November, 1917, this cause came on for hearing upon petition of the plaintiff, the answer of the defendant, and the petition of intervention on behalf of State of Nebraska, leave being granted to the State of Nebraska to file its petition of intervention herein. There being no issue of fact, said cause was submitted to the court upon the pleadings, and the court finds that each of the parties to the suit are in court duly represented by counsel as follows: Fawn Lake Ranch Company by F. M. Walcott, its attorney, F. A. Cumbow, by J. J. Harrington, his attorney and the State of Nebraska by Willis Reed, its attorney general.

Upon consideration of the court finds that the State of Nebraska, on or about the 18th day of September, 1900, made, executed and delivered its certain school land leases to the premises in controversy, which have been duly assigned to the plaintiff herein, as set out in the plaintiff's petition; that on the 29th day of September, 1917, the intervenor, the State of Nebraska, made, executed and delivered its certain school land lease to F. A. Cumbow to the premises in controversy, as set out in the defendant's answer; that the land in controversy is sand hills with little or no value, except for grazing purposes; that the plaintiff pays \$84 per year for the section and has paid an average of \$60 per year since leasing the same; that the land which would be occupied by Cumbow in addition to the lake itself, would not exceed 200 acres, and the use and occupation of the same would be worth a nominal sum only of one cent; that the State of Nebraska has agreed in open court to remit to the plaintiff the amount of the loss of being deprived of the use of the said land, that there is a public necessity and requirement at this time that mineral upon said school land, if the same can be found, be extracted and marketed; that the lease of the

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'GENE HEATH'S GRIP

Volume 1.

Nonpareil, Dawes County, Nebraska, June 16, 1886

Number 5

(HERALD EDITOR'S NOTE: The clippings given herewith are from the fifth issue of the first newspaper published in what is now Box Butte county—it was then Dawes county. The items grow more interesting as the early history of Box Butte county is unfolded, week by week. "Old Timers" remember vividly many of the happenances which are recorded herewith and that this feature of The Herald meets with the favor of our readers is proven by the many compliments which reach this office week after week. Early residents who know of interesting happenings in the early days which are not recorded herewith are invited to call at the office and tell us about them, or better still, write them out and send or bring to us. We will be glad to make use of them in connection with the weekly clippings from the Grip.—EDITOR.)

Editorial

P. M. Casady, of Rock Rapids, brother of W. H. Casady, the jolly postmaster at Orange City, was appointed register of the land office at Chadron, Nebraska, this week. This appointment is indeed a worthy one and the Democrat congratulates.—[Alton Democrat.]

A little off, Bro. Wels, but Mr. Casady is running a land office here that for business done, throws Uncle Sam's Chadron establishment way in the shade.—[Rock Rapids Review.]

We infer from the above that Mr. Casady of the firm of Ballou & Casady, is the lucky man. Mr. Casady of Chadron, is a brother of P. M. Casady, of Rock Rapids, Iowa, and also a brother of the "jolly postmaster at Orange City." We know of only one better man for the position, and if we can't get it Mr. Casady will do.

NONPAREIL. The Future Chi-

cago of Northwest Nebraska. Situated in the Exact Center of the Box Butte Country. The B. & M. R. R., the Favorite Road of the State, Centering the Town.

The B. & M. surveying corps reached Nonpareil to-day, locating the road directly through the center of the town. This question of a railroad has delayed building in our town for several weeks, and has been the only thing lacking in pushing our town into a metropolis of the northwest. Nonpareil is surrounded by an agricultural country superior to any other in the state in quality and extent, and the securing of this road settles all doubt of a prosperous future for the town.

HEMINGFORD SUNBEAMS. Civilization is creeping in upon us. A dog dight and intoxicated persons can be seen frequently of late.

C. A. Burlaw was walking along the street the other day when he was

accosted by a Teuton from Nonpareil, who said: "Vell, Mister Minister; vat time of de day vos you going to talk some things; ugh?" Mr. Burlaw looked at him for a moment and said: "Well, I have been taken for almost everything, but was never taken for a minister before." He now walks our streets with a dignified air, and is waiting for some one to kill a fat hen.

Dennis Bergen now burrows for water.

J. K. Neal says he expects to soon



Waiting for the B. & M.

—Apologies to Kin Hubbard.

shake off this mortal coil of "baches" fate and what other course Joe intends to follow he would not tell, but from the way he is buying lumber and nails he must be intending to get one who will not be contented with a sad floor, to share his lot in the matrimonial state.

The outfit for the Box Butte "Country Rustler" is on its way and Mr. Burlaw, the manager, expects to issue his first paper in two weeks.

D. J. Burrows is non-convalescent.

Daniel Dunn, our city farmer, has some fine growing crops to exhibit to the new comer, or any one else who has a pride in seeing the beauties of nature in ag rowing crop.

Poetry

A little boy uncommonly brave,
Ticked a mule with a barrel stave.
He tickled his leg and he tickled his rib;
It tickled the mule and it tickled the kid.
He tickled him here and he tickled him there,
But the mule's off heel went up in the air,
And that kid doesn't seem to be

ACME LAND. The section of country known as "Acme Land" lies from 5 to 10 miles southeast of Nonpareil, and although not quite so near the sun as your village, it is nevertheless beautiful for situation

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