

# THE ALLIANCE HERALD

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The newspapers of Nebraska led those of all other states in the Tenth Federal Reserve district in publishing news items about the third liberty loan, Colorado was second, Oklahoma third, and Kansas fourth. Nebraska also led in editorial matter, publishing almost twice as much as Kansas, which was second, Nebraska also led in the space devoted to cartoons. Nebraska was third in amount of display advertising used for liberty loan, which shows that the newspaper men of Nebraska devoted more free space to boosting the loan in proportion to the advertising received than any other state.

### A GREAT RECORD MADE BY THE WAR DEPARTMENT.

The announcement on July 4th that one million American soldiers had been safely transported to France to give battle to the Hun on the western front served to focus attention upon the great accomplishments of the war department under the direction of Secretary Baker.

At the request of the house committee on military affairs the secretary submitted to congress a summary of the progress made during the fifteen months America has been at war. The manner in which the statement was received is revealed in the following letter:

July 3, 1918.

Hon Newton D. Baker, Secretary of War, Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Secretary: Your letter, in response to one from me requesting a summary of military achievements since the declaration of war, and particularly during the past twelve months, was read to the committee on military affairs at a meeting this week.

At this meeting there were 19, out of a total membership of 21, present.

Upon motion of Mr. Kahn, of California, I was unanimously instructed, as chairman of the committee, to extend to you and your department our hearty congratulations upon the remarkable accomplishments as disclosed by your very interesting letter.

I was further instructed to place these facts in the Congressional Record.

I take great personal pleasure in communicating to you this action of the committee.

With highest regards, I am,

Yours, very sincerely,  
S. H. DENT, Jr., Chairman.

The secretary's letter which drew forth the tribute quoted above disclosed:

Since April 6, 1917, the regular army has increased from 5,791 officers and 121,797 enlisted men to 11,365 officers and 514,376 enlisted men; the national guard in federal service, from 3,733 officers and 76,713 enlisted men to 17,070 officers and 417,441 enlisted men; the reserve corps in actual service has increased from 4,900 enlisted men to 131,968 officers and 78,560 enlisted men; the national army has been created, with an enlisted force of approximately 1,000,000 men.

The army has increased in fourteen months from 9,524 officers and 202,510 enlisted men to approximately 160,400 officers and 2,010,000 enlisted men.

The number of men in France en route to France, including combatants, medical service, service for supply, and all the units which go to make up an entire army, is on July 1, practically 1,000,000 men.

The death rate per thousand among all troops—regulars, national army and national guard—in the United States for the week ending May 31 was 4.89, and for the week ending June 7, 4.14. The death rate for disease only among all troops in the United States for the week ending June 7 was 3.16, the record low rate since that of November 2, 1917.

Transportation in France: With the completion of the organization of five new regiments and 19 battalions of railway engineers there will be over 45,000 Americans engaged in railroad construction and operation in France. Nine regiments of railway engineers have been in France since last August.

There have been produced for the railroad operations of the war department in France more than 22,000 standard gauge and 60 C. M. freight cars and more than 1,600 standard gauge and 60 C. M. locomotives. In addition to this, purchases of both cars and locomotives have been made abroad.

A double line of railroad communication has been secured from the French by army engineers, extending from the coast of France to the battle front, including the construction of hundreds of miles of trackage for yards and the necessary sidings, switches, etc.

Aircraft production (training planes, bombing planes, combat planes, and guns therefor, and production of Liberty engines):  
Deliveries of elementary training planes to June 8..... 4,495  
Deliveries of advanced training planes to June 8..... 820  
The average weekly production of advanced training planes during April was 22; during May was 45½; week ending June 8 was 78.  
To June 8, 286 combat planes were delivered. The weekly average of this type of machine in April was 5; in May, 28; and for the week ending June 8 was 80.

Six thousand eight hundred and eighty elementary training engines were delivered to June 8; 2,133 advanced training engines were delivered to same date.

More than 2,000 Liberty engines have now been delivered to the army and the navy. The average weekly production in April was 96, in May 143, and in the first week of June 115.

Thirty-seven thousand two hundred and fifty machine guns were delivered for use on aeroplanes before June 8.

Rifles and ammunition: More than 1,300,000 rifles were produced in America and delivered between the declaration of war and June 1 of this year.

Deliveries of new United States model 1917, the so-called modified Enfield, have passed the million mark. In the two weeks preceding June 1 more than 66,000 rifles were delivered. Sufficient rifles are being received now to equip an army division every three days.

Ordnance supplies, artillery, Browning guns, etc.: As to machine guns, heavy Browning guns for instruction purposes are in every national guard camp and national army cantonment in this country where troops are in training. During May more than 900 of these heavy machine guns were delivered.

More than 1,800 light Browning machine guns were delivered in May. Probably the most difficult undertaking in the outfitting of an army is the manufacture of heavy artillery. Not only are the forging and machining processes extremely difficult, but it has been necessary to create manufacturing facilities for a vast proportion of the program. Sixteen plants have to be provided for the manufacture of mobile artillery cannon. In practically all cases these plants had to be retrofitted, and in some cases they were built from the ground up. The same difficulty is met in the design and manufacture of artillery carriages, but the artillery program is now approaching a point where quantity production is beginning.

The first of four government owned shell fitting plants has been completed and is beginning to produce. In addition, a number of private plants are at work loading shells.

Vast as were the privately owned facilities for the manufacture of powder and high explosives, the government has provided additional facilities which are very much larger than those which private enterprise had created.

Ordnance engineers, it seems, are well on the way to a solution of the problem of the motorization of field artillery. The problem of motorization of light artillery has been a constant factor in slowing up the advance of troops to await the bringing forward of their supporting guns. Tractors

## Hemingford

Frank Spellman returned Sunday from Omaha and Fullerton, Neb., where he spent last week.

Arthur Dow visited Alliance Sunday between trains.

Dr. Curtice, of Alliance, was called up this way Monday professionally.

Rev. Burleigh, formerly of this place, but recently of Crawford, was in town Friday for a few hours.

Etta Mitchell visited in Alliance a couple of days during the week.

Mrs. Clark Olds returned from Long Pine, Neb., the middle of the week, where she had visited Mrs. Frank Olds for some time.

Miss Daisy Caha returned from Scottsbluffs Wednesday where she had been visiting for a few days.

J. T. Butler was in Alliance Thursday.

Ray Snow went to Alliance Sunday, returning Monday.

A. M. Miller went to Omaha Saturday night to attend to some business matters.

D. W. Butler and Frank Nagelschneider autowed to Alliance Thursday, returning the same day.

Mrs. Palmer, of Council Bluffs, Ia., is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Fred Neeland and family at present.

Glen Pierce, who has been attending normal at Chadron, returned here Saturday, the normal closing on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wiltse autowed up to Crawford Sunday and spent the day with friends, returning Sunday evening.

Wm. Cory returned Sunday from a week's outing and recreation. No doubt Mr. Cory enjoyed his vacation to the fullest.

John Walker is visiting with his sisters near Jireh, Wyoming, this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Phillips were called to Marsland Thursday night on account of the illness of Mrs. Phillips' father, Mr. A. S. Enyeart. Later Mr. Enyeart recovered sufficiently to be taken to an eastern hospital Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Muirhead autowed up to Marsland Friday to see Mr. Enyeart, who was ill at his home there.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Melick came in on 41 Sunday morning. Mr. Melick was returning from Omaha, where he had been on business and Mrs. Melick had been visiting with her mother at Bennet, Nebr.

Miss Frances Freil is visiting in town this week, a guest at the home of her grandmother, Mrs. Etta Michael.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jenkins were entertaining Mr. Jenkins' sister and husband, who came from their home at Seattle the first of the week.

Mrs. Will Johnson returned the first of the week from a couple of months' visit with friends in Missouri, Iowa and other places east.

Colonel and Mrs. Fosket were incoming passengers on 44 Tuesday for a visit with old time friends and relatives.

B. U. Shepherd and wife, Mrs. McClung and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Vaughan returned Tuesday from a week's camping and outing up in the mountains. They took in the frontier days celebration at Cheyenne while they were gone.

Mrs. Will Pruden and son, Kenneth returned Saturday from a couple of months' visit with relatives at Randolph, Neb.

C. J. Wilby sold two carloads of horses last week to Council Bluffs, Iowa, horse buyers. They were a fine bunch of animals and were shipped from here Friday.

The play "Along the Missouri," given at the opera house last Friday night for the benefit of the Red Cross, was well attended and enjoyed by all and netted the Red Cross something like \$100. Mr. and Mrs. Vance, who had the play in charge, are deserving much credit for the way in which they, together with the young folks of the town, have worked

the last two weeks to give the people of our town an entertainment such as they put up, and the interest taken in so worthy a cause.

Mr. and Mrs. Franzen, of Mitchell, Neb., formerly of this place, came over Saturday and remained over Sunday with friends.

G. F. Hedgecock unloaded a carload of autoes here the first of the week.

Mrs. Scott, a sister of Mrs. Wilbur Melick, arrived from Wyoming last week and reminded a couple of days with her sister. Mr. Scott was taken in the draft to Camp Dodge, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Scott visited here about six weeks ago when on their way to their Wyoming homestead to begin housekeeping. Mrs. Scott will return to the home of her parents, which is located a short distance from Camp Dodge and where she can be near her husband while he is in training.

Mrs. Geo. Clayton came up from Alliance Sunday for a short visit with her daughters, the Mesdames William Cory and H. O. Wildy.

## PRESIDENT OF PERU NORMAL RESIGNS

President D. W. Hayes, of the Peru state normal, after serving that institution for eight and one-half years, tendered his resignation to the state normal board the first of this week, to accept a more lucrative position. He will become a representative of a New York colonization bureau with his headquarters in Omaha.

Following is his letter of resignation:

"July 29, 1918. The State Board of Education, Lincoln, Neb. Gentlemen:

"I hereby tender my resignation as president of the Nebraska state normal at Peru, the same to take effect September 1, 1918, or as soon as my successor can be elected, books audited and proper transfer made.

"I have been honored by being privileged to serve the state normals for nearly ten years, part of the time as member of the state normal board and for eight and a half years as president of Peru. My tenure at Peru has been longer than any other president of the school, save one. There have been fourteen presidents during the fifty-one years since its establishment.

"My action comes as a result of careful deliberation covering a period of several months in which I have been considering a flattering offer of a position in the business field, which in addition to much larger financial return also carries with it an opportunity for service.

"It would be ungrateful in me not to express my deep sense of appreciation for the genuine spirit of loyalty and co-operation that has characterized the Peru faculty during the years which of necessity were not without their trials and vexing problems, requiring patience and forbearance on the part of all. It has been one of the great pleasures of my life to enjoy their friendship, and I believe their confidence, and to work together harmoniously to the end that a great student body might receive the best within our power to bestow; and not second, even to a loyal faculty and host of fine Nebraska boys and girls, is my esteem and high respect for the men of this board who, by many courtesies, sympathetic counsel and advice, have been the determining factor in making Peru one of the recognized great normal schools of the west.

"In severing my connection with such an institution, I beg to assure you of my most hearty support for my successor, and pledge my best effort to do everything within my power to the end that the future may record even greater achievements and prestige than the past for the dear old school.

"Respectfully yours,  
D. W. HAYES."

**NOTICE TO CREDITORS.**

In the matter of the estate of Richard H. Watkins, deceased, in the county court of Box Butte county, Nebraska.

The state of Nebraska, ss. Creditors of said estate will take notice that the time limited for presentation and filing of claims against said estate is October 5th, 1918, and for payment of debts is April 12, 1919; that I will sit at the county court room in said county, on October 5th, 1918, at 2 p. m., to receive, examine, hear, allow or adjust all claims and objections duly filed.

Dated June 1st, 1918.  
(Seal) IRA E. TASH,  
County Judge.

have been used by all nations, of course, to haul heavy pieces along good roads, but they have been unable to develop tractors for hauling light pieces over shell shattered ground. On June 3 the ordnance department demonstrated a five-ton armored artillery tractor which proved capable of negotiating the most difficult terrain, hauling a 4.7 howitzer which weighed approximately 9,000 pounds.

Approximately \$90,000,000 are being spent to provide for the manufacture of nitrate, which are essential in the manufacture of explosives, but which have heretofore had to be procured from Chile. The building of these plants will add to our powder output, will have large amounts of cargo space, and it is supposed after the war will produce nitrate for fertilizing American farms.

Port facilities in France: Among the most dramatic stories of the war is that of the development by American engineers and American enterprises of port facilities on the French coast. It is not permissible to say where this development has taken place, but the scope of it may be judged by the fact that it would be possible to handle during the month of July a maximum of 750,000 tons at the ports of the American army in France.

It was necessary, before troops of the American expeditionary force could be landed, to send an organization of foresters into the woods of France, to send knocked down sawmills after them, to cut down trees, to shape them into timbers, and to build them into docks in order that our troops might leave their ships. Fast as this work was and large as the flow of troops has been accelerated, the facilities for dockage have kept pace with the shipments of troops and supplies.

## UNCLE SAM REQUIRES YOU TO SPEAK ENGLISH Here's a Chance for You to Learn.

Courses are offered by the Alliance night school for all foreigners and all others not speaking the English language to learn now. It is your duty to learn the English language if you intend to make this your home. Endorsed by the Council of Defense. Call at the City Mission and get all information necessary.

ROBERT GRAHAM, Chairman Council of Defense.

## NOTICE

The names and addresses of the boys who are in the service have been coming in very slowly. The state desires this at once and unless the people respond more readily a lot of expense will be gone to in securing it directly from Lincoln. Every one is requested to send the name of a brother or any relatives that are in the service to Captain Roy C. Strong, of the Alliance Home Guards. This applies to all in Box Butte county. Do not put it off but do it now.

ROBERT GRAHAM, Chairman Council of Defense.

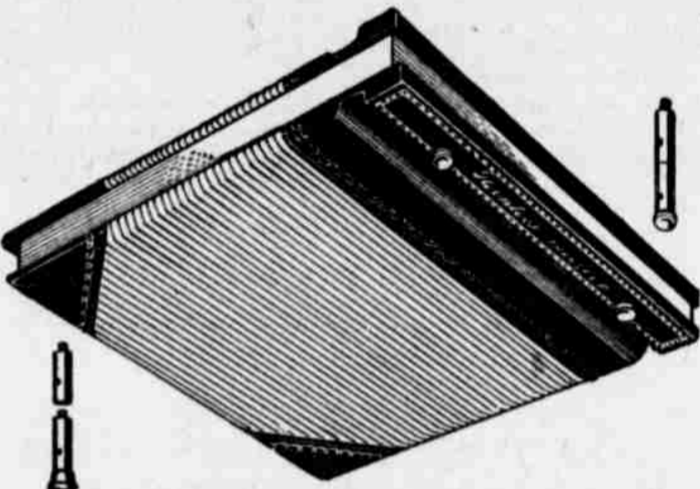
## Monument for Soldiers

By JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY.

**A monument for the soldiers!**  
And what will ye build it of?  
Can ye build it of marble, or brass, or bronze,  
Outlasting the soldier's love?  
Can ye glorify it with legends  
As grand as their blood hath writ  
From the inmost shrine of this land of thine  
To the outermost verge of it?

**A monument for the soldiers!**  
Built of a people's love,  
And blazoned and decked and panoplied  
With the hearts ye build it of!  
And see that ye build it stately,  
In pillar and niche and gate,  
And high in pose as the souls of those  
It would commemorate!

## Farm and Ranch Records



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