

The Alliance Herald

Official Paper of Box Butte County

TWICE A WEEK—TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

Official Paper of the City of Alliance

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ALLIANCE, BOX BUTTE COUNTY, NEBRASKA, TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1922.

No. 15

SUCCESSFUL CONFERENCE OF W. C. T. U.

TWO-DAY SESSION HELD AT THE ALLIANCE CHURCHES.

Delegates From Ten Counties Hear Addresses by National, State and Local Speakers.

The regional conference of the W. C. T. U., held at Alliance Saturday and Sunday, and attended by delegates from ten counties in western Nebraska, was exceedingly successful in accomplishing its purpose, the education of the members and the public in the work of the organization. A series of addresses by state and national officers, supplemented by local speakers, furnished a very clear presentation of what the W. C. T. U. has accomplished and its aims for the future.

The various speakers made it plain that while the W. C. T. U. was originally organized to combat the liquor evil, its activities and scope have been immensely broadened since its inception. It was also shown that there is still need for it to exist, the problem of enforcement of the prohibitory law being almost as difficult as that of the banishing of intoxicants in the old days. In addition to this work, the organization is now interested in other labors, the work in the Americanization field being especially important. Miss Spalding, one of the speakers, gave most interesting details of the practical Americanization of foreigners, as well as a survey of the field in regard to what has been accomplished and the magnitude of the task that remains.

The sessions were held in the Presbyterian and Baptist churches, and each one was attended by large audiences.

The W. C. T. U. maintains forty-three special departments of work, and at the conference the most important of these were explained by national and state workers and discussed openly by the audience.

Child Welfare Work.

Saturday morning, Mrs. Harriet Sylvester, Scotts Bluff county president, gave an interesting talk on child welfare. It is the right of every child she declared, to be well born; to be well educated; to be protected from child labor, and to have proper spiritual training. She explained the child work in the larger cities and how the unions in the small town could co-operate with state and national headquarters.

Mrs. Mary Lee Heibert, state corresponding secretary, talked on organization and membership, giving some of the plans of the union to gain new members and organize new unions. The goal set for 1924, the year of the fiftieth anniversary of the organization, is a million members.

Mrs. J. A. Keegan took up the subject of "Social Welfare," the department of which she is state superintendent. She discussed the flower missions and aid to the soldiers and sailors, and emphasized the pleasure to be derived from kindness and pleasant work for others.

Mrs. Keegan's address was followed by an open discussion of "Women in Industry." This department of the W. C. T. U. works for the benefit of the woman wage earner in regard to general conditions. It is claimed that one woman out of every four in the United States is a wage earner.

A chicken dinner was served at noon by the ladies' auxiliary of the Presbyterian church, which was well attended.

Instruction in Temperance.

At the afternoon session, Mrs. Harriet Vance, editor of the "Union Worker," gave a talk on "Scientific Temperance Instruction," dealing with the most important work of the union, she told what has been accomplished in this line, as well what remains to be done in the suppression of the illegal manufacture of liquor.

A talk on "Americanization" by Miss Amy Spalding, national regional director of Americanization, followed. Her topic dealt mainly with the efforts of the union to make better citizens of the foreigners who come to this country by teaching them the ways of Americans.

Mrs. Rose B. Wilkinson, of Bethany, talked on "Temperance and Missions." She stated that many of the countries where American missionaries go, the people do not understand why America, which is looked upon as a Christian nation, should bring liquor along with their missionaries, as is the case in China, where nine large American breweries have been shipping almost intact, since prohibition. American tobacco companies are also exploiting China, and are advertising extensively with huge colored posters bearing the motto: "A cigarette in the mouth of every man, woman and child in China."

Saturday evening Mrs. Seibert took for her subject, "Our Work for Young People and Children."

Miss Spalding talked Saturday evening on "Young America," following somewhat the same line as in her afternoon address.

Rev. A. J. Kearns gave a talk on "The Law, Our Defender," pointing (Continued on Page 8.)

WEATHER

Forecast for Nebraska. Snow tonight and part of Wednesday. Colder east and north tonight and Wednesday. Fresh to strong northerly winds. Advise stock interests.

Political Pot Is Already Boiling In Box Butte County

It's a little early in the season, but already there are indications that an election is coming next November. Several candidates for county officers have been mentioned, although none of them has come out definitely for a place. Miss Avis Joder, present county clerk, will in all probability not seek re-election, it is said, and there will be a scramble for this position. Among the candidates talked of are Miss Ethel Clary, present deputy, Mrs. Cora Lewis, and Frank W. Irish, present county treasurer. Mr. Irish is limited to two terms in his present office, and will complete the last one this year. Mrs. Nellie Wilson, present deputy county treasurer, is regarded as Mr. Irish's logical successor.

During the year just past, there have been filed for record in the office of the county clerk, mortgages as follows: Farm, 254, amounting to \$1,280,968.27; town and city, 122, amounting to \$4,913,138.73; chattel, 849, amounting to \$9,094,195.17. During the same period the following number of mortgages have been satisfied: Farm, 259, amounting to \$3,720,249.40; town and city, 96, amounting to \$1,944,169.28; and chattel, 557, amounting to \$162,793.91.

PHONE HEARING IS POSTPONED TO FEBRUARY 3

SPECIAL SESSION RESPONSIBLE FOR THE DELAY

Alliance Slated to Receive a Special Invitation to Send Representatives to the Hearing

On account of the special legislative session starting January 24, the commission has decided to postpone the date of the three-cornered confab at Omaha, between itself, the Bell company representatives and spokesmen for interested municipalities and chambers of commerce from January 27 to February 2. Notices of the postponement will be mailed to the members of the committee of five acting for objectors.

Besides this committee, the commission will invite the city of Omaha to have its corporation counsel, W. C. Lambert, present at the meeting. McCook and Alliance will also get an invitation to send representatives. The commission indicated that it will be satisfied to have state earnings and expenses set apart from interstate by the customary method, using a flat mileage basis and charging Nebraska properties with all expense on outgoing messages, but nothing on those incoming.

The investigation will be a study of accounting methods, by which it is hoped to determine whether the book values of the property on which the company claims a return are correct, and whether unnecessary expenses have been incurred.

Vice-president G. H. Pratt, General Attorney E. M. Morsman and other officials of the Northwestern Bell Telephone company were in conference with the state railway commission at its office Saturday forenoon relative to the evidence and data the company will be called upon to furnish during the inquiry which will precede a final decision on its pending application for permanent rates.

It was announced by Commissioner Browne, after the meeting that no physical valuation of the Bell property in Nebraska will be ordered unless the representatives of protesting communities and organizations demand it. The expenses of such an undertaking would be virtually prohibitive, said Mr. Browne. A similar one in Minnesota cost the state \$250,000.

24 Hours in Jail Was Enough for Colored Porter

As a result of ruction on Box Butte avenue, Frank Weaver, colored, was fined \$25 and costs by Judge L. A. Berry Monday morning. The cause of the row are not known, but Weaver pleaded guilty to fighting with another man of color. Although employed in a local barber shop as porter, Weaver at first declined to pay his fine and expressed a preference to lay it out. His wife appeared with half the necessary amount, but Weaver sent word to the court that he would not accept liberty on those terms. Later he changed his mind and is now out of jail. Jim Jones and "the Good Kid" also colored, arrested in connection with the affair, are being held on vagrancy charges.

SOUTH SHERIDAN TALKS DIVISION OF THE COUNTY

NEED OF SMALL FARMS ALL THAT STANDS IN THE WAY.

Newspapers Suggest That the Large Ranches Can Be Cut Up to Make Room for Farmers.

The Antioch News and the Hay Springs News have, during the past week, carried articles showing that there is a sentiment in the south half of Sheridan county to split off and form a county all their own. Due to the lay of the land, the railroads and the thoroughfares in that county, the people living in the south half of Sheridan county are somewhat inconvenienced. It's a long, hard trip to the county seat, and the result is that Alliance draws most of the couples who seek marriage licenses, as well as all of the legal business that can be diverted there.

According to these newspapers, there is considerable sentiment for a new county, but it is recognized that there are several obstacles to be overcome. There is a string of towns on the Burlington in the south half of the county, but the most of the land is owned by ranchers, who hold huge blocks of it. The suggestion is made that these ranchers be persuaded to cut up their holdings into 80 and 160-acre farms, and that a concerted effort be made to induce settlers to come there. Colonies of different nationalities have been suggested as the most feasible method of populating.

The situation is described by the Hay Springs News as follows:

"The Antioch News quoted Walter R. Kent as saying, 'That Hay Springs is the greatest shipping point for farm products and live stock of any town in northwest Nebraska, not ever excepting Alliance.' The News then goes on to state, 'This condition is brought about by many large ranches having been divided into small farms and that there are more farmers doing the farming. The result, was,' says the News, 'that for every farmer thus helped he would bring others and now where vast ranges of land once offered pasture for cattle on the wild prairie, there are prosperous farms and most of the purchasers have paid for their farms from proceeds of products from the farm and Hay Springs is the natural shipping point.'

"The time may come in the near future when owners of the large landed possessions in South Sheridan county may conclude to do this same thing. There is productive land enough so close to water beneath the surface of the ground that irrigation is unnecessary, which when cut up into 80 and 160 acre farms would support a population of 2,000 families. There is not more productive soil in the world and the water is the best known to the human race. The climate is superb, there being very little cold winter weather, live stock grazing out in the open all winter. It might be argued that this sounds alright, but where are you going to get the farmers? It would be quite an uphill task to sell isolated farms for people these days do not care to live far from the railroad in sparsely settled communities. The plan is feasible only by colonization of several families of some one nationality in some given location.

"The idea is becoming so firmly fixed in the public's mind that the people is anxious to become part of the producing world if the way can be pointed out for giving them a chance and the scheme of organizing colonies will appeal to them more forcibly these days than has been the case in the past years. Whenever this south end of Sheridan county can prove to all the people that it is self supporting, with the people actually engaged in industrial pursuits, there will be no serious objection for dividing the county and creating a new county in the south end. Until such a time comes no one can blame the people in the north end for opposing the proposition. Prospects are good things to dream about, but to corral the grapes, something of a substantial nature must be shown. May the coming year find a sufficient number of the large land holders willing to divide up their holdings into smaller farms and thus help to make a new and prosperous county."

"Experience" a Big Attraction at the Imperial Tonight

The Imperial tonight is showing for the second day "Experience," a remarkable photoplay which has made record runs in all of the large cities of the country, staying nine months in New York city. The story, which is allegorical in form, tells the experiences of a country youth in the city, and is one of the most powerful films that has ever been shown in Alliance. Spectators last night were delighted with it, and it is expected that there will be a large attendance this evening.

Carl Adams, formerly employed at the Golden Rule Store, left Sunday night for St. Louis.

SOLONS ASKED TO CONSIDER TEN SUBJECTS

SPECIAL LEGISLATIVE SESSION CALLED BY GOVERNOR.

Reduction of Appropriations, Gasoline Tax, and Other Matters Included in Call.

Ten subjects for the legislature to consider are named by Governor McKelvie in his formal call for the extra session beginning January 24. All but one of these have been anticipated by previous statements of the governor. The one added to the list proposes a minor amendment interest on delinquent assessments against property owners to pay for paving and other special improvements.

Cutting down appropriations made a year ago, providing for a gasoline tax, and authorizing an inquiry precedent to a revision of the state laws at the next regular session of the legislature are the four principal matters included in Governor McKelvie's program. He does not specifically mention a reduction of salaries for state employees, and he omits the suggested income tax on public officials, correction of the statutes relating to legal publication, two acts providing for admission and transfer of inmates at the state reformatory for men and women, the Omaha charter amendment, and a bill appropriating money to pay the expense of the special session are the other subjects mentioned.

Regular sessions of the legislature begin at noon on the first Tuesday in January, but Governor McKelvie has set the hour of 9 a. m. as the time for opening the extra session, so that the solons can put in a whole day right at the start. The governor will probably have bills drawn and ready for introduction, covering the topics on which he proposes action to be taken.

This is the third special session of the legislature which Governor McKelvie has called in about two and a half years.

Ten Subjects Mentioned.

The legislators are asked to consider the following subjects:

"1. An act amending and reducing certain appropriation items for the present biennium, contained in house bill 623 as enacted by the fortieth session of the legislature.

"2. An act fixing an excise tax of one cent per gallon on gasoline used in motor vehicles, and appropriating the sum thus raised for the building of roads with federal aid.

"3. An act providing for the making of a special study and report regarding amendments to the revenue laws of the state, prior to the convening of the next regular session of the legislature.

"4. An act amending the banking laws of the state, to provide for the further protection of depositors in state banks.

Capitol Reappropriation.

"5. An act reappropriating the unexpended balance of the funds raised during the last previous biennium, for the purpose of building a capitol.

"6. An act relating to legal notices in newspapers.

"7. An act amending section 25 article 4, chapter 116 of the general laws of Nebraska for 1921, relative to the payment of special taxes that may be assessed for improving the streets and alleys within any improvement district.

"8. An act amending section 3, chapter 232 of the session laws of Nebraska for 1919, relative to the commitment of females to the Nebraska state reformatory for women, and their transfer to the state penitentiary.

"9. An act relating to the removal to the penitentiary of prisoners in and out of the reformatories of the state.

"10. An act appropriating a sum sufficient to cover the cost of holding this special session of the legislature.

Expense Estimate of the County for 1922 is Higher

The board of commissioners of Box Butte county, at their session last week, estimated the expenses for 1922 as some \$6,000 higher than for last year, the increase being largely due to the expense of two elections this year and other causes. Following is the estimate:

	1922	1921
Officers' salaries	\$10,000	\$ 8,000
Court house upkeep	3,500	2,500
Mothers' pensions	1,500	—
Papers	2,000	2,500
Board of health	300	300
Insanity	2,500	2,500
Supplies	4,500	4,500
Phones	300	200
Printing	300	300
Election	2,000	—
Miscellaneous	600	600
District court	5,000	5,000
Roads and bridges	22,000	22,000
Court house bonds and interest	6,000	6,000
Totals	\$60,500	\$54,500

Saturday Broke All Records for Auto Licenses

All records were broken Saturday in the office of County Treasurer F. W. Irish in connection with the taking out of automobile licenses. County Attorney Basye and the city and county police officers got their heads together on Thursday of last week and decided that the lid would go on bright and early Sunday morning. Announcement was made in the Alliance newspapers that the appearance of cars with the old licenses Sunday morning would be the signal for arrest, and that the minimum fine was \$10. This is sufficient to pay for the license for a fiver.

It was a tremendous victory for advertising. The newspapers went out Friday. Bright and early Saturday morning the rush began. When the office closed Saturday evening the records showed that ninety-two automobile owners had taken out their licenses, and that the county treasurer had taken in \$1,180 in cold cash. The rush to get in under the wire was so great that two partners, who owned a big truck, the license fee for which was \$20, both came in at different times during the day and took out a license on the same truck. The mistake was discovered Monday and cut down the Saturday receipts by \$20, but it stands as the biggest day's business in that line in the history of the county.

Incidentally, there were no arrests made. There have been but 656 licenses issued to date, so that there are a number of automobile owners who may yet be arrested on the charge, but not a single car with a last year's license has been yet observed by any of the officers.

BUSINESS MEN WANT JUSTICE FOR STOCKMEN

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE HELPS LOWER FREIGHT RATES

Proposition of Grand Island Attorney Accepted by the Chairman of Rate Committee

The Alliance chamber of commerce, through A. T. Lunn, chairman of its railroad rate committee, is out to assist the stockmen of western Nebraska. At the Monday noon luncheon, attended by thirty-odd members of the organization, Mr. Lunn presented a proposal from Dale P. Stough, Grand Island attorney, which was endorsed by the members.

Mr. Stough is representing a number of commercial organizations over the state, and is engaged in a fight to have freight rates on live stock lowered by the Burlington lowered to the level charged by the Union Pacific and Northwestern roads. According to information submitted by Mr. Stough, the Burlington rates on interstate livestock shipments are fully 20 per cent higher than those charged by other railroads engaged in the same class of traffic within Nebraska. The Grand Island man estimated Alliance's share of the expenses to be a most nominal sum, from \$12 to \$15. The members of the chamber of commerce favored the proposal, but left it in Mr. Lunn's hands as to whether this city would unite with others suffering from the same discrimination. Mr. Lunn has announced that he is in favor of going into the compact.

The chief effect of Mr. Stough's efforts, if successful, will be to assist the stockmen in this part of the country. Western Nebraska ranchers have not profited to any marked extent from widely advertised reductions in livestock rates by the Burlington, following an order from the interstate commerce commission. It developed, after the recent order of a cut of 20 per cent, that the order applied to towns 400 miles and over out of Omaha, and but one town in western Nebraska, got the benefit of the reduction. This was Henry, which is almost on the Wyoming line. All other western Nebraska towns were out of luck.

Werner Coming to Alliance

Mrs. L. C. Thomas, secretary, read a letter from H. O. Werner, instructor in the school of agriculture and secretary of the Nebraska potato improvement association, which has voted to hold the next state convention, in December, 1922, at Alliance. Mr. Werner has announced that he will be in Alliance on Monday, January 30, at which time he will meet with the members at the regular luncheon and discuss plans for the convention. He will also make an address on "Seed Potatoes," which should prove of interest not only to Alliance business men, but to spud farmers in the county. Arrangements will probably be made to have as many as possible of the spud raisers present at the luncheon.

The members also discussed the costs of maintaining state roads, as furnished in a report made by County Highway Commissioner R. E. Knight to the board of commissioners at their meeting with closed Saturday. The organization took no official action.

DELEGATES TO FIREMEN'S MEET HAVE AN ESCORT

NOT AT ALL LONELY ON FIRST LAP OF THE TRIP

Officers Accompany Them as Far as Seneca, But Fail to Find So Much as a Cork

Half a dozen Alliance delegates to the Nebraska state firemen's convention, which is meeting in Norfolk this week, left for the scene of the session on the midnight train Sunday. They were a merry bunch—volunteer firemen lead a jolly life—and they had all sorts of luggage. There were suitcases, grips, traveling bags and maybe a trunk or two. The men arrived early. Some of their friends went to the station with them, to wish them God-speed, but not, apparently, to take a nightcap. There was conversation and other amusements.

Just before the train trickled into the station, there was a commotion. Three officers of the law—two of them Burlington special agents, and the other an Alliance officer, descended upon the group. There was a short conversation, not noted particularly for amiability, and the officers went through the luggage. They inspected the contents of every one of the pieces of luggage. They examined monogram shirts, perfumed neckties, bedroom slippers, swallowtail coats and other paraphernalia that delegates to firemen's conventions are accustomed to take along. The officers thumped the suitcases for false bottoms and secret compartments; they peered into tightly rolled pajamas; they found nothing more incriminating than a pinocle deck or two and a few bottles of perfume and bear's grease for the hair. As a raid, it was singularly unproductive of the kind of results that Judge Tash accepts as evidence in court.

No Search Warrants Needed.

The officers had no search warrants. The two Burlington special agents have special authority as regards baggage cars and stockyards, luggage and birdcages in transit. The other officer has more than local authority.

The search at Alliance, although unproductive, did not convince the officers that their tip had been false. It is but fair to the raiding party to say that there was a rumor that strong drink and firewater were to be taken on the trip. The information must have come from a source considered reliable. The only trouble with the tip was that it didn't stop with the officers. It was a friendly tip. It told the officers that there was hooch to be discovered by raiding, and it warned the men of the delegation that the officers had a well-defined hunch. There was a leak somewhere. Either the firemen were stringing some friends, or some friends were stringing the officers.

The members of the raiding party weren't at all satisfied with the results of their search of the luggage. They had a strong hunch that someone was putting something over on them. Thereupon, shortly after the firemen entered the train, the officers came also.

Once aboard the lugger, the search was resumed. Every nook and cranny of the entire train, including each out-of-the-way places as the ice chests, the drinking water fountains, the pockets of the porters, the vestibules and the dust chutes were combed over thoroughly. The search was continued until Seneca was reached, when the officers, convinced that there was not a drop of hooch aboard, reluctantly gave up the search and withdrew.

Shrouded in Mystery.

The delegates went on to the convention. Nobody knows whether they were successful in hiding any hooch. Nobody knows whether there was any hooch to hide. Nobody knows whether they would have tried to hide it had there been any hooch. All the circumstances of the case are shrouded in a deep and dark blue mystery. The rumor that went abroad was that three gallons of the precious fluid had been saved and set apart for the occasion, but rumors are fully as unreliable as tips. The officers believe that there was sufficient ground for them to make the search, but—

Here in Alliance the fireboys who didn't make the trip are getting red-headed about the affair. They say that the raid on the delegates was an insult toward the whole department, especially since, a week or so ago, Alliance newspapers published a list of prospective delegates. A number of the prospects failed to materialize, but, due to the long memory of the reading public, some of them will be looked upon as potential lawbreakers. Others say that even if one or two men who went to the convention were capable of looking upon the hooch after the rats are through with it, most of them wouldn't think of it. The luggage of every one of these men was searched.

The officers made but one comment, "There was no three gallons of booze on that train," one of them said.