

WHAT OUR DEFENDERS COST

At Home It Is \$327 and Overseas \$423 a Year for Each Man in the Service.

Statistics have been collected by the clothing and equipment, subsistence, conservation, reclamation and hardware and metals division of the quartermasters' corps, United States army, to indicate just what it costs a year to maintain a soldier overseas and in the United States.

These, according to the Army and Navy Journal, show that the cost is \$423.47 a year to equip and maintain a soldier overseas and \$327.78 to equip and maintain one in the United States. Subsistence, figured at 60 cents a day, amounts to \$251.85 yearly for each man overseas; figured at 51 cents a day in the United States, it amounts to \$189.50. The cost of the initial equipment for the soldier the first year in the United States is \$115.50, while the cost of his additional equipment for the first year overseas is \$42.41.

Thus it appears that if the soldier going overseas did not take with him a great deal of his equipment already supplied in the United States the contrast between the cost of equipping and maintaining a soldier in this country and abroad would be much more marked. Not only is the amount of equipment needed abroad greater than that needed in this country, but the statistics of the conservation and reclamation division show that equipment and clothing overseas are subject to much harder use, wear out more quickly and are less effectively reclaimed than similar material, clothing and equipment used in the United States. The amount of reclamation of each individual soldier's equipment in this country is \$75.80 a year, while the amount of reclamation of similar material abroad is but \$33.31.

TRAGEDY ABOVE THE CLOUDS

Individual Combats and Disasters That Test the Nerves and Wits of the Flying Fighters.

Though airplane battles are tremendously exciting for all those participating in them, it is not always in actual conflict that the nerves and wits of flyers are tested to the utmost. Many adventures may be met in tamer pursuits.

Every now and then comes the roar of a gun from below, followed by flashes of blue and red, harsh, angry explosions right and left, front and rear; the disappearance in flames sometimes of what till then had been a welcome companion on the wing, the drone of some hardy adventurer strenuously endeavoring to climb into the night, and now and then the awful spectacle of a machine emerging safely from a smoke cloud only to go smash into another traveling in a different direction.

An awful smash, a hideous explosion, smoke, human cries, flames and then, with volcanic intensity, the sudden plunging into the abyss not only of what a few moments previously were two magnificently equipped bomb throwers, but four human souls, brave, proud, youthful and adventurous.—Washington Star.

Blondin's Feat Recalled.

In the whirligig of momentous world events it is not strange that there should pass almost unnoticed a few days ago the fifty-eighth anniversary of Blondin's exploit of crossing Niagara gorge on a four-inch tight rope, a feat that still stands as the acme of daring and nerve. One of the thousands of spectators that lined the river bank was the prince of Wales, late King Edward. This was the first time anyone had crossed Niagara gorge on a rope. Blondin carried a man on his shoulders on one trip, wheeled a wheelbarrow over on a second trip, and on a third trip carried a stove on his balancing rod and fixing it on the rope, cooked cakes and threw them to people in small boats below on the river. Blondin was afterward killed in Paris.

He made a test in 1870, and in the following year successfully carried out his feat, October 10, 1860.

The Thirsty Sailor.

Here's one they are telling about a British sailor and a civilian host:

The civilian brought out a bottle of beer and took a drink, neglecting to offer one to the sailor.

He did this about three times and then thought that the sailor might like to wet his whistle.

"Are you thirsty?" he asked the sailor.

"Yes, muchly so," answered the tar. Whereupon the civilian went out and got him a glass of water.

"I said I was thirsty," said the sailor, "not dirty."

Ostentatious Words.

Why cannot scientific persons who undertake to be informing to the public learn to display their learning less ostentatiously and to convey their meaning more intelligibly? One health authority tells us profoundly that "anorexia" also is present with Spanish influenza. We take this, from the dictionary, to mean loss of appetite, which really would not be a bad thing these days; but unless it is assumed that nobody but medical men are to have the disease, it might be well to give the miscellaneous lay public a chance to know what may ail it.

Very Lik-ly.

"The political and military situation this month will be in one respect like the family one."

"How so?"

"There will be a carrying up of Turkey about Thanksgiving."

SHORT BUT EVENTFUL LIFE

Marie Pauline Bonaparte Crowded Many Adventures Into Her Few Years of Fortune's Smiles.

Marie Pauline Bonaparte was one of the numerous family of brothers and sisters of the great Napoleon. She was quite the most beautiful of the girls and the gayest in nature—two qualities that endeared her to her illustrious brother, but that also brought her more or less into trouble.

Like the rest of them, she was born in Ajaccio and shared the rise of the family fortunes. When she was seventeen she married one of Napoleon's staff officers, General Le Clerc, and went to live at St. Domingo. He died in 1802 and, as a young widow, a mere girl of twenty-two, she came to enjoy the society of Paris. She was exceedingly popular, had her portrait done as Venus reclining on a couch after the artistic fashion of the times, and married the Prince Borghese. She went to Rome with him, but tired of it there and went back to her beloved Paris. Various escapades started gossip about her—especially her rather offhand treatment of Marie Louise, which caused her removal from court.

This sobered her a bit, and she accompanied her brother in his first exile to Elba and begged, after his overthrow, to live with him at St. Helena. But this request was denied her and she died in her favorite city, Paris, of cancer. She was about forty-five and still young looking and exceedingly beautiful.

SETTLED QUESTION OF VOTE

Decision of English Registrar Almost Worthy to Rank With That Made Famous by Solomon.

Not since the days of Solomon, perhaps, has a more perplexing problem confronted a judge than that recently presented to an election registrar in England. A certain voter possessed a house which stood half in one parish and half in another. The question consequently arose as to in which parish, or whether not, indeed, in both, the householder was entitled to vote. After some discussion a ray of light was vouchsafed to Solomon. In which parish, he demanded, was the man's bedroom? Unfortunately, in both. Then was it that Solomon stood fully revealed; the infant, of mature years, should be cut in twain. The parish in which the head of the bed stood should have the honor of the vote. Which is all very well, except that there are many voters whose feet take them to the polling booth, but whose heads are no good when they get there. Does not the Italian proverb say, "If a man has not a head he should have feet."—Christian Science Monitor.

King Victim of His Own Jest.

Probably the greatest admirer of perfumes among the old Asiatic monarchs seems to have been Antiochus Epiphanes the Illustrious, king of Syria, according to Don Martin, who has gone into this perfumery question for the Los Angeles Times. At all Antiochus' feasts, games and processions perfumes held the premier place.

The king was once bathing in the public baths, when some private person attracted by the fragrant odor which he shed around, accosted him, saying: "You are a happy man, O king, you smell in a most costly manner."

Antiochus, being much pleased with the remark, replied: "I will give you as much as you desire of this perfume." The king then ordered a large ewer of thick unguent to be poured on the fatterer's head and a multitude of poor people soon collected around to gather what was spilled. This caused the king infinite amusement but it made the place so greasy that he slipped and fell on his back in a most undignified manner, which put an end to his merriment.

The Tomato in History.

Edward Albores of the Pan-American union, in discussing the matter of the tomato, said a number of years ago that the word "tomato" seems to be of Aztec origin, and given as "tomatl" by some authorities and as "tixtomate" by others. The word still persists in some of the older Mexican town names, as, for example, "Tomatlan" and "Tomatepec." The weight of opinion among historical botanists is that the plant and culture for edible purposes began in Peru, whence it spread to other parts of tropical America. It is known that it was cultivated for its fruit in the warm climates of America centuries before the coming of Columbus to this continent.

The Mule.

To our mind the one breathing thing in creation that has been the most cruelly maligned is the mule. No more hard-working creature walks the earth; none with a more faithful past record; none now more in demand in the world's service. What would we do in this war without the mule? What can we do without him after the war is over? Still he is despised and kicked around worse than though he were a hound dog. It is a shame. In the readjustment of things, let us right this wrong and, if we have anything to say to the mule, let us say it to his face, which is wiser than saying it to his heels.—Los Angeles Times.

A Drawback.

"An automobile has a big advantage over a horse, as it never gets fatigued."

"Perhaps not, but its wheels are always tired."

LIVE ON ARTIFICIAL ISLAND

Salt Water Natives Who Wage An Almost Constant War on Solomon Head Hunters.

Built up artificially on reefs or sandy pits, numbers of miniature islands dot the tranquil waters of sheltered coves among the Solomon Islands. Gertrude Emerson writes in Asia Magazine. Here five, separate from the head hunters who inhabit the unhealthy mangrove swamps and undulating grasslands of the interior or the lofty spurs running down to the sea, a salt-water people more or less at enmity with the bushmen. Yet these salt water people are as fond of their fruits and vegetables, for which there is no room on their narrow, crowded island, as the junglefolk are of their fish. Truce is declared on regular bi-weekly market days and on neutral territory along the coast the women of both peoples meet and do their bargaining. The dwellers on the artificial islands are skillful in all things pertaining to the sea, especially in the building and handling of canoes. For upon this slender thread their existence hangs. The elaborately carved, crescent-shaped canoes may always be seen plying busily among the islands. Frequently they are the only sign of human habitation in a world of otherwise empty sea and rooted palms. When the interminable circle of the horizon softens and disappears and the fever-laden evening mists creep in, when the pale waters reflect as in a mirror the burnt-out sky of day, the canoes, silhouetted against the luminous water, slide swiftly to the methodical beating of paddles, accompanied by the low barbaric chanting of dark-skinned men.

FROM MINDS' SECRET PLACES

Come the Materials for Dreams Which Sometimes One Finds So Hard to Explain.

You read a book and forget every word of it. Years later a scene from the same book will come into your mind as a dream; you will not recognize it and will marvel where it came from. Or you will see a person casually on the street and be perfectly unconscious of it. But every experience is registered in the mind somewhere, and some day you may see that same person in a dream. Perhaps some of the great store of impressions hidden away in your unconscious mind will come to the surface in a dream in such a way that you will feel that there is something mysterious about it.

An old lady once told the writer of a dream she had, citing it as a complete justification of her belief in spirits. While on a shopping tour she mistook a valuable umbrella, and for the life of her could not remember what she had done with it. It worried her considerably, and that night she had a dream in which she saw herself go into a restaurant, hang up the umbrella, and after eating her lunch go away, forgetting it.—New York World.

Monarch's Costly Whim.

King Alfonso's ruined palace of San Ildefonso at La Granja is one of the freaks and one of the glories of Spain. It was a Bourbon monarch who invented it—at the beginning of the eighteenth century. Philip V was out hunting one day and rested at a sunny farm called the Grange, occupied by monks. The monks had humored the mountain upon whose slopes the farmhouse was built and had made their beautiful gardens conform to the ways of the giant.

But the king compelled the mountain to obey him. He blasted smooth places on precipitous slopes, carrying away thousands of tons of earth and stones, and from the valley below he brought up miles of fertile earth to form new fields and gardens. By the time he had finished creating a new landscape and filling the new Versailles with the best pictures his taste suggested, Philip was ready to die in debt to the tune of 45,000,000 pesetas. For that is the sum which the monarch spent on San Ildefonso.

Borneo Not Yet Civilized.

Although civilization has made excellent progress in some parts of the East Indies, barbarous practices by the natives on the island of Borneo still continue, according to O. K. Hoey, a merchant of Batavia, Java. He said that traders who visit isolated sections of Borneo found it necessary to remain constantly alert in order to guard against attacks by Dyaks, who, however, are gradually being driven farther inland.

"On the island of Ball the men still load themselves up with many jewels and heavy chains as ornaments," he declared. "The natives make good incomes from their rice fields and traffic in pearls, but until a short time ago the sight of an automobile caused great amazement."

Waging War on the Rabbit.

Australia has spent millions in fighting a pest of rabbits, for which a man who turned loose three pairs of rabbits in New South Wales, in 1850, is responsible, and which has made necessary a woven-wire fence 1,200 miles long, shutting off the fertile agricultural regions from the central and eastern semi-desert areas, where rabbits most abound. We have a few rabbits in our own country west of the Rockies. According to the biological survey of the department of agriculture, fully 200,000,000 wild rabbits are annually killed in this country, yet men touring across the continent invariably speak of the number of rabbits seen.

W. T. JUDY & SONS

FIRST

Pure Bred Stock Sale

OF 1919.

Kearney, Nebr., March 4th,

At our sale barn and pavilion just outside of east city limits, near the Burlington railroad tracks consisting of

Percheron French Draft & Shire Stallions

A CHOICELY BRED LOT OF
Duroc Jersey and Poland China Sows

Bred to our excellent herd boars. Some choice sows and gilts among these.

A GOOD LOT OF
Polled Durham Bulls Cows and Heifers

The cows and heifers are bred to our "Shaver Creek Lord," Jr., champion Iowa State Fair 1915. A good useful lot.

This stock is in excellent breeding condition and they should prove profitable to the purchaser. Do not fail to attend this sale. Come early as it is a large sale and we should start soon after noon. We expect to give you a free lunch at early noon, so be sure to get here on time to be with us.

Parties attending from a distance will find entertainment at the Union Pacific Hotel. Send for catalogue to W. T. Judy.

W. T. JUDY & SONS,

COLS. JOE SHAVER, CHARLES OLSON AND PARK CRUSINBERRY, Auctioneers

KIERIG PUBLIC SALE!

Having sold my lease on my ranch, I will offer at Public Auction 2 miles north and 1 mile east of North Platte, on the old George Patterson Dairy Ranch, on

Thursday, February 27, 1919,

Commencing at 12 o'clock, the following described property:

65 Head of Cattle.

Nine good milk cows, some fresh soon; 6 two-year-old heifers, fresh soon; 12 yearling heifers, 10 coming yearling heifers, 3 three-year-old steers, 10 two-year-old steers, 10 yearling steers, 4 suckling calves, 1 two-year-old White Face bull.

3 Horses--1 Mule.

1 sorrel gelding six years old wt. 1100, and broke; 1 black saddle mare six years old wt. 1000, 1 black colt coming two years old, 1 dark brown mule five years old wt. 1300.

Farm Machinery.

1 Deering mower in good condition, stacker, sweep, hay rake, good disc, John Deere riding lister nearly new, C. B. & O. corn planter with bur openers nearly new, 3-bottom disc gang plow.

2 sets of work harness in good repair, good single harness, good saddle wt. 35 lbs, Bell Cream Separator.

FREE LUNCH AT 11:30 O'CLOCK.

TERMS—All sums under \$20 cash, above that sum 8 months time will be given at 10 per cent interest.

ED. KIERIG, OWNER.

RAY C. LANGFORD, Clerk, HOWARD RASOE, Auctioneer.

Would We Hesitate.

To many, perhaps, to most of us, saving in these times of high prices is difficult, and to get the money for a loan may mean some deprivation. So it is when some dear member of the family is sick unto death and the expense of medical advice and surgical skill and care is mounting to figures that it seems as if we could never meet. Do we hesitate? No; we pledge the last dollar and are glad to do it. How should we feel five years from now if we were to have looked in our hearts the knowledge that our mother country perished because we withheld the things that would have sustained her strength when she was fighting the powers of death and darkness?—Youth's Companion.

Chance for Daddy.

Richard watched his mother knitting socks for some time, then he looked up at his father, who was reading nearby and asked: "Daddy, don't you wish you were a soldier?" His father replied: "Yes, Why? and Teddy said: "Gus den you could get all dose socks necher knits for other mans."

LEGAL NOTICE

Julia Thayer, if alive and if deceased, her devisees, legatees or personal representatives, and all other persons interested in the estate of said Julia A. Thayer and all persons who have, or claim to have, any interest, right, title, estate or lien in, to, or upon the Northeast Quarter (NE ¼) of Section 11, in Township 9, Range 34, in Lincoln county, Nebraska, defendants, will take notice that on the 21st day of February, 1919, Walter A. Chamberlain, plaintiff herein, filed his petition in the district court of Lincoln county, Nebraska, against said defendants, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a decree of said court against each and all of said defendants quieting the title in plaintiff in and to the Northeast Quarter (NE ¼) of Section 11, Township 9, Range 34, in Lincoln county, Nebraska, and to remove all clouds of record against such title. The defendants are required to answer said petition on or before the 14th day of April, 1919.

WALTER A. CHAMBERLAIN, Plaintiff.

By Hoagland & Hoagland, His Attorney. f25-m14

If you don't sleep well at night from nervousness, indigestion or urinary troubles, you need Prickly Ash Bitters. It purifies the system and relieves the kidneys and bladder. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Gummere-Dent Drug Co., Special Agents.



Now that the usual New Year's resolutions are made and broken—

Make one worth while—One you'll keep!

Resolve right now that from this on, you'll make Electricity do all the hard part of your housework.

Make it light your home—next to sunlight.

Make it wash, iron, cook, clean—like no other servant can be made to do—like even you, yourself, can't do.

Then you'll enjoy real house-keeping—genuine home-making.

There's a world of suggestions in Our Shop. All of us are thorough Electrical men—ready to help you plan and select.

Make the Resolution—You'll keep it!

NORTH PLATTE LIGHT AND POWER CO.

DOCTOR D. T. QUIGLEY
Practice Limited to
Surgery and Radium Therapy
728 City National Bank Building.
Omaha, Nebraska.

Notice of Petition.
Estate No. 1623 of Dora Westendorf, deceased in the County Court of Lincoln County, Nebraska.
The State of Nebraska, To all persons interested in said Estate take notice that a petition has been filed for the probate of an instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Dora Westendorf, deceased, and for the appointment of Henry Westendorf and E. T. Tramp as Executors of said Will, which has been set for hearing herein on March 14, 1919, at 10 o'clock a. m.
Dated Febr. 13, 1919.
Wm. H. C. WOODHURST,
P18-3W County Judge.

Estray Notice.
Taken up on the Keith ranch on or about September 1, 1918, a White Face coming two-year-old bull. No brands. Owner call, prove property, pay charges and take animal away.
H. SCHRIEVER, Maxwell, Neb.

Extension to Road No. 130.
To whom it may concern:
Notice is hereby given that the Special Commissioner appointed to locate a road as follows:
Commencing one quarter of a mile north from the south-west corner of section 35 and southeast corner of section 34, township 13, range 29, and running thence north on section line between sections 34 and 35, township 13, range 29, three quarters of a mile and connect with County Road No. 130, said road to be forty (40) feet in width, has reported in favor thereof, all claims for damages or objections thereto must be filed in the office of the County Clerk on or before 12 o'clock noon of the 24th day of April, 1919, or said road will be allowed without reference thereto.
Dated at North Platte, Neb., this 17th day of February, 1919.
f18-4w A. S. ALLEN, County Clerk

NOTICE OF HEARING
To all Persons Interested in the Estate of Woodward B. Yohe, Deceased.

You are hereby notified that on the 17th day of February, 1919, J. E. Hall filed his petition in the district court of Lincoln county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which are to obtain a decree authorizing and directing Nettie R. Yohe, executrix of said estate, to execute and deliver to him a deed containing full conveyance of warranty to the following described real estate, to-wit: The Northeast one-fourth and the North one hundred acres of the Northwest one-fourth in Section Thirty-five, Township Nine, North, of Range Thirty-one, west of the 6th P. M., Lincoln county, Nebraska. In pursuance with the terms of a certain written contract between said Woodward B. Yohe, now deceased, and J. E. Hall, said petition will be heard at Chambers at the court house in the City of North Platte, Nebraska, on the 5th day of April, 1919, at the hour of 10 o'clock a. m.
It is further ordered that notice of the pendency of this petition and of the time and place fixed for the hearing thereon be given by publication for six successive weeks in the North Platte Semi-Weekly Tribune, a legal newspaper published twice a week at North Platte, in Lincoln county, in the state of Nebraska.
Dated this 17th day of February, 1919.
H. M. GRIMES,
f18-a1 District Judge.