

Lincoln County

EIGHTH ANNUAL

FAIR AND RACES

SEPTEMBER 21ST TO 24TH.

TUESDAY--Base Ball Tournament

WEDNESDAY--Athletic Tournament

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY--Auto and Motorcycle Races

Twenty Entries, Among Whom are Rhiley, Breed, Powell, Hoeffner, Kuehn, Davison and McCoy.

...\$10,000 IN PRIZES...

ADVICE TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH PLATTE BUSINESS MEN GIVEN BETTER METHODS OF HANDLING SHIPMENTS.

The Railroad Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States today through the North Platte Chamber of Commerce urges North Platte manufacturers and business men to join in a national movement to make better use of existing railroad equipment as a means of providing improved transportation service.

Freight traffic has increased so rapidly in the United States during the past few years that it has completely outgrown the carrying capacity of the railroads, says the Committee. As a result, it is now necessary for the roads to devise a practical plan for increasing their transportation service. This can only be done by making extensive additions of new facilities and equipment, including freight cars, locomotives, yard and track terminals or by making greater use of existing facilities and equipment.

The railroads cannot carry out the plan first suggested because under present conditions they are unable to obtain a sufficient amount of new capital; nor would it be possible for them to provide new facilities in time to relieve the present emergency even if the capital were available. They must, therefore, rely on making a maximum use of existing facilities and equipment, with the cooperation of all of the other interests concerned—the shippers, receivers of freight and railroad employees.

You, as shippers and receivers of freight can take a very important part in this movement. You can add 535,000 freight cars to the available car supply by loading your cars more heavily and loading and unloading them promptly. If the railroads were obliged to buy 535,000 new cars at the present price of about \$3,000 per car, it would cost them \$1,600,000,000 and would cost the public at least 6 per cent of that amount in the form of increased freight rates.

The average freight car spends its time as follows: 37 per cent of the time in the hands of the shipper or

the receiver; 43 per cent moving from the terminal where it is put into a train or onto a transfer track; 11 per cent in a train moving from one terminal to another; and 9 per cent laid up for repairs. You as shippers and receivers of freight, can effect a substantial reduction in the 37 per cent; and the railroads can effect an equally substantial reduction in the 43 per cent.

You can load and unload your cars promptly if you will. As a rule the railroads allow you 48 hours free time to load your cars and 48 hours to unload them before making any charge for demurrage. If you will use only one-half of this time, thus releasing your cars in one day instead of two, and in addition will order according to your loading capacity, restrict your car order to to-day's program, avoid the duplication of car orders and avoid the use of cars for storage purposes, you should be able to reduce the time that the average freight car spends in your hands from 37 per cent to 22 per cent of its total time, and thus add 360,000 cars to the available car supply.

The average freight car makes 20 round trips each year. By reducing the time needed for each trip 15 per cent, you will enable the car to make 23 round trips each year. This is equivalent to adding 15 per cent of 2,400,000 or 360,000 cars to the available car supply.

The average capacity of the freight cars of the country is 41.5 tons. Some commodities, including coal, steel, ore, sand and gravel, can be loaded 10 per cent beyond the marked capacity of the car. Others, including the bulk commodities of various kinds occupy a great deal of space without adding proportionately to the tonnage carried by the railroad. In loading commodities belonging to either of these classes you should disregard the prescribed minimum carload provisions for your commodity and, if possible, load your cars to their maximum capacity.

In 1919 the average load per loaded car of all commodities on all the railroads of the country as a whole was 27.8 tons—only 67 per cent of capacity. The railroads have now undertaken to attain an average of 30 tons per car. If you will cooperate with them and add an average of 2.2 tons to each carload, you will add nearly

8 per cent of 2,400,000 cars, or 175,000 cars to the available car supply.

The Association of Railway Executives representing 95 per cent of the railroad mileage of the country has unanimously adopted a program for speeding up car movement and increasing car efficiency in which they undertake, with the cooperation of the public to secure for the country as a whole: An average daily minimum movement of freight cars of not less than 30 miles per day; An average loading of 30 tons per car; Reduction of bad order cars to maximum of 4 per cent of total owned; An early and substantial reduction in the number of locomotives now unfit for service; More effective efforts to bring about the return of cars to the owner roads.

You can help to reduce the present excessive number of bad order cars. The last monthly report submitted by the carriers shows 7.4 per cent bad order cars in the United States as against 5.7 per cent at the beginning of federal control, an increase of 50,000 cars unfit for use and actually out of service. It should ordinarily be possible to keep the number of bad order cars below 4 per cent of the total number owned and, if that condition could be brought about today, it would result in immediately making effective on the railroads as a whole in the United States more than 75,000 cars that are now out of service because unfit to run.

You can help the railroads to reduce the number of bad order cars by loading your cars carefully so as to avoid the injuries to the car that frequently result from the shifting of freight in transit.

LIBERTY LAND COMPANY.
S. M. SOUDER, Phone 1246
T. F. HEALEY, Phone 735.
Sells Real Estate and Insurance
Some Real Bargains in homes and farms:

No. 329 9 room modern house, good corner lot with shade trees, \$6500.00.

No. 330 5 room, modern except heat. Close in, good corner lot with fine trees. \$5300.00.

No. 331 9 room house, three lots. A fine location \$6000.00.

No. 332 3 room house on North side. \$1400.00.

No. 333 4 room house. Modern except heat. Close in. Shade trees. Good lawn. \$2700.00.

No. 334 12 room house. Close in.

A fine location. Lawn. Good trees. \$7200.00. Must be sold at once.

No. 335 12 room house. Modern in all respects. A good buy will pay good dividends. \$12000.00.

No. 336 7 room house, fine location. Good lawn and fine shade trees, mod-

ern except heat. \$4600.00.

No. 337 6 room house. A good buy at \$4000.00.

338 6 room house. Well located and worth the money. \$3600.00.

No. 339 8 room, modern in every detail and just built. A real home.

\$10000.00. See Us for terms. We can help you own your own home.

When in North Platte stop at the New Hotel Palace and Cafe. You will be treated well.

The Rexall handles the goods. 141f

AND NOW!!!

NAZIMOVA



creates her greatest characterization, that of Sally, in A Dramatic and Romantic Masterpiece of the Screen.

THE HEART OF A CHILD

Sally was dancing in the street to a hand organ when someone shouted to her: "Wot a lark, Sal! Yer father's bashed yer mother's 'ead in!"

After this tragedy that orphaned her--- what? Was the girl's inborn goodness proof against the world's glamorous tempting?

AT THE SUN,
SEPTEMBER 16-17. THURS. & FRIDAY.
MATINEE 2:30 P. M. AND 4:10 P. M.