

Milk Cheaper Than Meat.

Milk is a cheaper food than meat, according to the chemistry department of the Nebraska Experiment Station. For a family of limited means, the motto might well be, "Buy 3 quarts of milk a day before you buy any meat." This amount of milk will provide the necessary animal protein for a family of five persons, and no meat need be provided for the needs of the body. The additional protein required may be supplied in the form of vegetables and cereals.

Making the Horse Pay Board.

The board bill for the average work horse in Nebraska last year was \$74, according to records kept by many farmers of the State (compiled by the farm management department of the College of Agriculture). This year feeds are much higher, and "Old Bill" must be kept busy on profitable work a large part of the 365 days a year if he is to return a profit. For this reason, it is necessary that a farmer have no more horses than he really needs to take care of his work.

"Canning" Eggs.

Many persons use fresh eggs for baking, the preserved eggs are just as good, says the poultry section of the College of Agriculture. In fact, preserved egg is so nearly like the fresh egg that it is hard to distinguish them after they have been cooked.

Eggs may be preserved by storing them in a solution of 9 quarts of water to 1 of commercial water glass, or by immersing them in a solution of 1 pound of air-slacked lime to 5 gallons of water. They may be stored in these solutions in tin candy pails, labeled, and put with other foods without further attention. They may be removed from the solution as they are needed, and fresh eggs may be added at any time.

Notice.

The public is hereby notified that Fire Policies No. 4401 to No. 4425 inclusive, Tornado Policies No. 1301 to 1325 inclusive, Tornado Riders No. 6501 to 6525 inclusive of the O'Neill Nebraska Agency, of the National Union Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburg, Pa., have been lost, mislaid or stolen, under which circumstances their issue being unauthorized, said policies are null and void.

The holder of these policies will please return them to the Company at Pittsburg, Pa., and should there be any return premium involved, it will be promptly paid. In case of loss claimed by any person or persons as holders of these policies, the Company will deny any or all liability thereunder.

NATIONAL UNION FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Cabbage Aphids.

Cabbage aphids, or plant lice which infest the cabbage, are causing considerable damage to cabbage in Nebraska, according to reports received by the department of entomology of the College of Agriculture. Experiments conducted by this department show that this pest may be controlled by the application of a kerosene emulsion prepared as follows: Shave ½ pound of laundry soap and dissolve it in 1 gallon of hot water, remove from the fire, add 2 gallons of kerosene, agitate violently for several minutes until a smooth cream-like emulsion is formed without any free oil. Add water to make 50 gallons of liquid, and the spray is then ready for use. Further information about the control of this pest as well as other garden pests will be sent upon application to the entomology department, University Farm, Lincoln.

Community Drying Plant.

The first community drying plant ever established in Nebraska, and so far as is known the first in the United States, began operation in North Lincoln last week. Fifty-seven families were represented at meetings of the North Lincoln Community Club when the project was undertaken.

This plant is known as the Lincoln Rotary Club Community Drier, as the Lincoln Rotary Club provides the money (about \$150) for its construction. It was built by the Agricultural Experiment Service, which is helping the Community Club operate it. Families bring their fruits and vegetables to the church in which the drier is located, prepare their products with utensils and machinery provided for that purpose, place them in the drier, and return 24 hours later to take away the fully-dried product. Electricity consumed by the big electric fan costs 1½ cents an hour, 120 trays of product being dried every 24 hours.

Communities interested in this plan may secure further information upon application to the Extension Service, University Farm, Lincoln. The Extension Service will be glad to aid in the construction and operation of other plants.

Martin Cronin went up to Winner, S. D., Monday morning where he has accepted a position as foreman in the press room of the Rosebud Daily Journal.

BE RID OF THAT ACHE.

If you are a sufferer with lame back, backache, dizziness, nervousness and kidney disorders, why don't you try the remedy that your own neighbors recommend?

Mrs. E. B. Jones, O'Neill, says: "There was a dull, heavy ache and stiffness in my back. When sitting still, I could stand it, but when I went to get up, I had to pull myself up, and then I could hardly bear the knifelike pains it caused. To even bend a little or walk around, hurt me. I knew my kidneys were causing my suffering, because they acted too often. The kidney secretions were scanty. Doan's Kidney Pills relieved me greatly. On two occasions since I have felt I needed them and they have done just as good work as ever."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Jones had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Bowel Complaints in India.

In a lecture at one of the Des Moines, Iowa, churches a missionary

from India told of going into the interior of India, where he was taken sick, that he had a bottle of Chamberlain's Cholera, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy with him and believed that it saved his life. This remedy is used successfully in India both as a pre-

ventative and cure for cholera. You may know from this that it can be depended upon for the milder forms of bowel complaint that occur in this country. Obtainable everywhere. 52-4 The Frontier, only \$1.50 per year.

PHONE 32

FOR YOUR

LUMBER and COAL

O. O. Snyder

We Must Stand Behind the Man Behind the Gun

Some one has said it is nothing but give, give, give, all the time.

Well mister, how about this? Are you giving yourself for the defense of your country? That is just what your neighbor's boy is doing or must do. Then how about you? Can any other thing you can give even up with what that boy has got to do? Answer that.

Some one else says so and so does not give as much as he should or as much in proportion as you are asking of me. Granted that this is correct, that is going to be the other fellow's fault, and not yours. There is no possible argument that will justify you in not giving what you should and not doing your whole duty because the other fellow don't do his.

Again some one asks what is going to be done with all this money. A natural question, for when we begin to think in millions and billions the most of us are lost. The answer to that is that you must have confidence in your government, which is behind this Red Cross Society and is seeing to it that this money goes where it is most needed. If we have no confidence in our own country then we are all lost.

Another fellow says business is too poor, or the prospect is not good enough for a crop, I can't afford to give. Well, even if this is true are you doing what you should do? How about the man or boy who joins the colors and goes to the battlefields of Europe to save YOUR NATION? Can he afford to give his time? Can he afford to run the risk of being killed, or the greater risk of being maimed and made useless the balance of his life? Of course not, but he is doing it just the same, in most cases willingly, but whether willingly or not, he has got to do it.

And so on down the line there are excuses and excuses, but no good reason why ninety-nine per cent of this rich community should not give all the time, all the money and all the support we have in this crisis of our country.

THIS IS CERTAINLY TRUE—THAT WE MUST GIVE, GIVE, GIVE thousands and millions to fight this war for freedom. WE MUST GIVE OUR HARD EARNED DOLLARS and we must if necessary mortgage the future dollars that are to be earned if we are to save this, our own country, and other free countries from being wiped off the map.

Just ask yourself this question: "What will it cost me in Freedom, in Happiness, and last in Money and Property if Germany wins this war?" THEN JUST GIVE UNTIL IT HURTS.

RED CROSS CHAPTER OF O'NEILL

J. A. DONOHUE, Chairman. MRS. J. J. HARRINGTON, Vice-Chairman
MRS. W. K. HODGKIN, Secretary.



Drink
Orange JooJ

5¢

ORANGE JOOJ
A Cooling, Healthful Drink
For the Whole Family

It will quench the thirst and leave a lingering fragrance of the Orange.

Orange JooJ is made from ripe oranges and has the rich natural color of the golden fruit.

Its very appearance makes a strong appeal to the most delicate palate.


Remember, it's all fruit—no substitute.

5c at all drink stands
Less by the case

"If you like Oranges, you'll like Orange JooJ"

O'Neill Bottling Co.
O'Neill, Nebraska

"It's Cloudy-- JOOJ That's the Fruit"



20 Cents in Dividends

\$4 Invested.

One-fifth of a dollar is paid annually as a return on every \$4 invested, to the holders of Bell Telephone securities.

How the Bell Telephone System Spends the Money Received From the Public

The following figures are taken from the annual report of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and Associated Companies, or so-called Bell Telephone System.

Of each dollar received for the sale of service by the Bell System, 46½ cents are paid in wages to employees, and 33½ cents are spent for repairs and up-keep of the equipment, for taxes, incidental expenses and employees' welfare work, and 20 cents are paid to holders of Bell Telephone securities.


This 20 cents paid in interest and dividends is less than 6 per cent return on the money, since \$4 are invested in property for each \$1 in gross revenue received each year.

Fair Dividends Are Enough

In order to get additional money for extensions and improvements in our equipment it is essential that the public, who are our stockholders, have faith in our securities and confidence that they will receive a fair return on their investment.

During the past three years the cost of telephone equipment has increased, on the average, to nearly double the former price.

In spite of the increased cost of operation, few telephone rates have been increased; although there are few business enterprises in which the profit has been as small as in the telephone industry.



NEBRASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY