

JULY FOURTH IN ENGLAND

The English People Join American Soldiers in Celebrating Independence Day.

The following account of the Fourth of July celebration held at Cambridge, England, is taken from the Cambridge (England) Press and News, of July 5, 1918, which was sent us by Julius Cronin, who is with the 137th Aero Squadron and attended the celebration in Cambridge that day. The writers account of the base ball game is particularly interesting, on account of the peculiar descriptive style of the writer. One thing is certain that when the war is over the people of England will be more familiar with the great American game than they are today:

Independence Day was celebrated in Cambridge yesterday by a considerable number of American troops who came into the town in the morning at the invitation of the local American Hospitality Committee. This committee, which has been in existence some little time, was formed for the purpose of entertaining American troops visiting the town, and includes the Lord Lieutenant (Mr. C. R. W. Adeane, C. B.), Lady Darwin, Sir Charles and Lady Walston, Mrs. Melish Clark, Mrs. Michael Foster, Mrs. Gaskell, Mrs. Hopkinson, Mrs. Hazeltine (Hon. Sec.), and Mr. G. T. Lapsley (Trinity). The committee have already arranged several dances for American troops and are hoping to be able to provide some sort of club-room for them in the town if suitable premises can be obtained.

A large number of American soldiers arrived at Cambridge by train in the morning, some of them wearing small American flags wound round the brims of their hats, and others wearing the Stars and Stripes in the form of armlets. Three men marched in front carrying the Stars and Stripes, the Union Jack, and their squadron pennant. A number of the "Sammies" also came in on bicycles. The Union Jack, flanked by the Stars and Stripes and the old Emmanuel College flag, were flown over the front of Emmanuel College, and a number of business establishments and private houses in various parts of the town displayed the American colours in honor of the occasion.

The proceedings began with a service at King's College Chapel at 11:30, conducted by the Mayor (Rev. Dr. E. C. Pearce, Master of Corpus Christi College). At two o'clock the Americans assembled on the Market-hill and headed by their three flags, and the drum and fife band of the 2nd Officer Cadet Battalion, marched to Fenner's Ground, kindly lent by the Cambridge University Cricket Club, where a grand baseball match was played. At 6 p. m. the visitors were entertained to dinner in the Hall of Trinity College, and this was followed by an invitation dance in the Examination Hall.

Service in King's College Chapel. The service in King's College Chapel was attended by the Vice-Chancellor (Dr. A. E. Shipley, Master of Christ's College), and other representatives of the University, as well as by members of the general public. Seats were reserved for the American soldiers, many of whom took the opportunity afforded them to attend. The Mayor officiated, and gave a short and most appropriate address.

The service commenced with the singing of the hymn "Onward Christian Soldiers," after which the Mayor offered up the following prayer:

"O Heavenly Father, of Whose only gift it cometh that men are of one mind, and that brethren dwell together in unity; we offer up our heartfelt thanksgiving on this Day of Independence that Thou hast united in the bonds of friendship the two great branches of our common race. Prosper them in the work whereto Thou hast called them; crown their efforts with success and victory; bring them to be of one heart in Thy service, that Thy name may in all their doings be glorified, through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen."

The Mayor's Address. After the hymn "The King of Love my Shepherd is" had been sung, the

Mayor gave the following address: "This is Liberty Day—a day with a great history behind it, and we hope with a great future before it. No Briton or American need be anything but proud of the history behind it; when the American colonies quarreled with George III.'s Government, they had behind them the support of the best representative Englishman, and the Government of the day had to depend largely upon German troops for the carrying out of the campaign. This war is not the first war in which German Armies have been pitted against the world's liberty; and the result will, we feel sure, be no different. The breath of life for the Anglo-Saxon can only be drawn in an atmosphere of freedom.

"Great as has been the miseries and disasters that this war has brought about, it has not been without its blessings: we owe to it the happy chance of the Festival of American Independence being kept by Britons and Americans with enthusiastic unity in the Mother-land, and we here in Cambridge, with all our University connection with the American Cambridge, shall not be the least warm-hearted in our rejoicings. But you have very properly wished that in the programme of to-day some place shall be found for a religious service; and whatever be our several religious points of view, we can all combine here in this noble chapel of Henry VI., with 400 years of British life looking down upon us, to offer up our thanksgiving to Almighty God that He is able to bring good out of evil, and through the dark clouds of war to send a ray of His sunshine to gladden our hearts.

"The truest form of liberty is Christian liberty: as St. Paul said 'Where the spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty.' And that is the highest liberty which makes a man say not 'I am free to do what I like, but 'I am free to do what I ought.' So that today we are not content with making the day a holiday: there is something deeper behind our celebration—to alter a little the famous words of Abraham Lincoln: We want highly to resolve that our two nations, or shall I say one nation under two Governments, shall under God have a new birth of freedom; not freedom to seek our own advantage, but freedom to sacrifice our individual advantage, and even our life, if necessary, to the good of humanity. Any other kind of liberty is nothing but a pretence and a sham, and we needs must seek the higher. Let us not forget on this great day the example of Him who used His liberty to die upon the cross; if the Son of God shall make you free, ye shall be free indeed."

The service concluded with the singing of the first verse of the National Anthem. Dr. A. H. Mann presided at the organ.

Procession Through Town. At two o'clock in the afternoon a number of American soldiers assembled in front of the Guild-hall, and, headed by the 2nd Officer Cadet Battalion Band (in charge of Bandmaster C. Gee), marched through the Petty-cury, along St. Andrew's-street, Regent-street, Gonville-place, and Gresham-road, on to Fenner's.

The procession was one to inspire with hope the most gloomy pessimist. The athletic, wiry troops, clean-shaven and alert, marching with their peculiar "loping" stride past grey colleges, weather-beaten with the storms of ages, formed a memorable picture. At the head the banners waved gently in the breeze, the Stars and Stripes on the right, the Union Jack to the left, and in the center the orange-colored regimental pennon. "The Old World and the New:" a scene seized by many an amateur "snap-shooter."

If these men are a sample of the million in France and of the millions yet to come, then is victory certain.

Baseball On Fenner's. A good number of townfolks, in addition to the Americans, assembled at Fenner's in the afternoon to witness the baseball match. The game was a novelty to most of the spectators, but it was fairly easy to follow the run of the play, and it was certainly very refreshing to see the whole-hearted way in which our young Transatlantic cousins threw themselves into the game and the pitch of excitement to which their comrades, who were looking on, worked themselves.

The play proved very interesting to watch, and the visitors, although not professing to be great experts at the game, showed much skill and smartness in many directions. Baseball, as played at Fenner's yesterday, is certainly a strenuous and at first sight rather a fearsome game. The ball, about the same size as a cricket ball and every bit as hard, was thrown, not bounced, by the pitcher at express speed at the batsman, who made prodigious swipes with a hefty club. More often than not he missed, a thing not to be wondered at considering that the pitcher hurled the sphere at point-blank range with all his force, and contrived, by dextrous twist and finger play, to make it swerve most disconcertingly as it came whizzing through the air so swiftly that the eye could scarcely follow its flight.

When the striker did manage to get fairly hold of the leather it had to go, high and hard well outside the diamond-shaped field of play along which the runner sped from base to base. The defensive face and body armour worn by the catcher who stood close behind the striker to stop the balls missed by the player, and the huge padded glove that he and the pitcher and fieldsmen wore on their left hands, tended to heighten the impression of danger; but it was probably more apparent than real, for nobody got hurt.

The great feature of the game was the smartness of the throwing to the various bases by the fieldsmen with the object of getting the base runners out. They picked up quickly and cleanly, selected with astonishing quickness the most likely bases to throw to, and banged the ball in at top speed with unerring aim. It was rarely fumbled in receiving the ball, and many a smart run-out was thus recorded. The work of the men who took turns as catcher behind the striker was also very smart; they let very few balls pass them, notwithstanding the pace. Some good catches, too, were made, although the big glove on the left hand of the fielder was undoubtedly a great assistance. The pitcher at times made the ball swerve in a very puzzling manner. The game was very closely and keenly contested, the final scores reading 5-6. Owing to the length of the game the speeches which were to have been delivered by the Vice Chancellor, Dr. Holland Rose, and Professor de Sumichrast (formerly Professor of French at Harvard University), were cut out, and Col. H. J. Edwards, C.B., Officer Commanding Troops in Cambridge, simply called for "Three cheers for the Union Jack and the Stars and Stripes," which were given with great gusto. Sergt. Wiggin, the N.C.O. in charge of the Americans, then called for the "Army Yell," followed by the "Siern Yell," a special yell for the winning team, and a final "Cannon Ball" for the Hospitality Committee, and for "Sugar," which were all given with extraordinary vigour and indescribable weird

effect, after which the lads made tracks for Trinity College, dinner and "Sugar."

Substitute Sule Unchanged and Farmers Must Use Them.

Householders in buying wheat flour must buy pound-for-pound substitutes and use them during the time the flour is used. Householders may buy not to exceed six pounds of flour for each member of the household for the month.

Farmers in exchanging wheat at the mill for flour may do so after they have signed two pledges—one that they raised the wheat on their ground, owned or rented by them, and the other that they will use pound-for-pound substitutes covering the flour. It is not necessary for the farmer exchanging wheat to buy the substitutes at the mill but he must get them some place and use them while he is using the flour.

GLYCERINE MIXTURE FOR APPENDICITIS

O'Neill people can prevent appendicitis with simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adler-i-ka. ONE SPOONFUL flushes the ENTIRE bowel tract so completely it relieves ANY CASE sour stomach, gas or constipation and prevents appendicitis. The INSTANT, pleasant action of Adler-i-ka surprises both doctors

Republican Candidate for Lieutenant Governor

Isidor Ziegler

OMAHA

20 years practising attorney in all state and federal courts. Former member of Republican State Committee and President of McKinley Club.

and patients. Leaves stomach clean and strong. Gilligan & Stout, druggists.

Rural Carrier Examination. The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for the County of Holt, to be held at O'Neill on September 14, 1918, to fill the position of rural carrier at Stuart and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other post offices in the above-mentioned county. The examination will be open only to male citizens who are actually domiciled in the territory of a post office in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form No. 1977. This form and application

blanks may be obtained from the offices mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commission at Washington at the earliest practicable date. During the continuance of the present war the Commission will, in accordance with the request of the Post Office Department, admit women to rural carrier examinations upon the same conditions as men. Surgeon—This man's injuries are very peculiar. How did he get hurt? Attendant—He was a chauffeur before he enlisted, and when the mule stopped he crawled under it to see what was the matter.—Life.

It is Easier to Connect You Than to Report "The Line is Busy"

The busier people are, the busier are their telephones. In these extraordinary times it is only natural that telephone lines should frequently be reported busy.

The telephone operator knows that a number reported busy will be asked for again. Thus, it is easier and quicker for her to complete a call at once than to tell you she cannot do so because the line is busy.

The telephone operator has an unusual responsibility these war-time days and appreciates consideration shown her earnest effort.

NEBRASKA TELEPHONE COMPANY

Save Food Buy War Savings Stamps and Liberty Bonds

Van Brunt One Horse Drills

This drill was constructed especially for use in seeding between corn rows or in limited space. It has all the good features of the regular large size Van Brunt Drills and does the same high grade work. It is not made small in order to give a cheap price drill, as it is not a cheaply constructed affair, but is just as durable as any. If you have only a small piece of ground you will want to be sure that every bit of it is seeded. The Van Brunt One-Horse Drill insures this. It plants all kinds of seed accurately.

Special Features.

The Van Brunt One-Horse Drill does perfect work because it has the necessary parts to do it. It has the famous Van Brunt adjustable gate force feed which compels an even flow of seed from hopper; furrow openers that always give a furrow of even depth in any soil that can be seeded; closed delivery which always protects seeds until they reach bottom of furrow so that seed is planted at even depth and therefore grain is all up and ready for harvest at the same time.

What It Will Do.

1. Give an even flow of seed from hopper all the time.
2. Make a furrow of uniform depth in any soil that can be seeded.
3. Plant the seed at the bottom of this furrow.
4. Plant in rows 6, 7, or 8 inches apart.
5. Plant all the ground. When discs come in contact with corn hills they spring in, dodge them and return to their places.

We have a few Dain Hay Tools left.

Warner & Sons.

Candidate for Republican Nomination

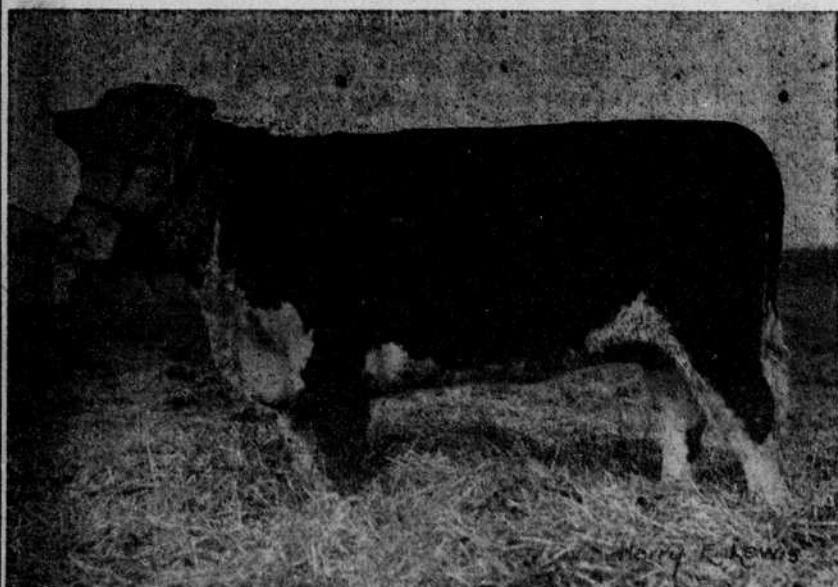


For United States Senator Charles H. Sloan

Congressman Sloan has a record long and extensive enough to permit of judgment by works as well as by words. He is no unknown quantity. He is a winning candidate. He has a political tally sheet which contains not a single defeat. He is a loyal member of his party, devoted to its principles and working in harmony with its leaders. He represents and expresses party solidarity and in doing so is able to obtain those things in legislation which make for the greatest general good.

He has a congressional record that is eloquent in service well done. He has risen to high ranks at Washington. There is no reason to assume that he will belie his past achievements or rest under the laurels he has already won. There is every reason to believe that if the republicans of Nebraska choose him as their candidate for senator and the citizens at the later election ratify that choice by an election he will continue to give to his state the same high order of faithful service that has distinguished his congressional record.

For these reasons the Republican believes that Congressman Sloan is the strongest senatorial candidate now before the people of Nebraska and the republicans of the state should give him a strong plurality vote on August 20th.—The York Republican.



I want to see a registered Hereford on every farm in Holt county. If you have one, sign up here. It will cost you nothing.

L. W. Arnold & Son 28 Head
John L. Quig 32 Head

This space for you to sign up in.

I want you in, see me.

John L. Quig, O'Neill