

ITEMS OF INTEREST

GLEANED FROM OUR EXCHANGES

Osmond Republican: Judge Evans of Dakota City, republican candidate for congress, was in town yesterday. Mr. Evans is a very able man, and if elected to congress will serve the best interests of all of the people.

Rosalie Rip-saw: Robert L. Evans, republican candidate for congress for this, the Third district, was in town last week. Judge Evans is from Dakota City, and is one of the best known lawyers in northern Nebraska, and would be a credit to the office to which he aspires.

Sioux City Journal, 20: Mrs. D. Page, of South Sioux City, has entered the Samaritan hospital for medical treatment. Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Williams, of South Sioux City, have been notified of the arrival of their son, Harry Williams, in England with the One Hundred and Ninth engineers.

Sioux City Journal, 16: Mrs. Chas. Ostmeier and daughter Hazel have returned from Winterset, Ia., where they visited Mrs. Ostmeier's mother Mrs. Annie Terry. They also visited Mrs. Ostmeier's brother, A. E. Terry, who will soon be called into the army service. Another brother, Ben Terry, has arrived safely overseas, according to word received by Mrs. Ostmeier.

Sioux City Journal, 18: William Hohensteine, a farmer of Jackson, Neb., will face two charges in police court as a result of a collision with a city car last night at Sixth and Water streets. Hohensteine was driving without lights, say the police, and when ordered to drive to the police station following the accident attempted to evade the order. The second charge is that of opposing an officer. He was released on bond.

Sioux City Journal, 19: A Sioux City boy was among the contingent of seventy-two overseas patients who arrived at the United States hospital at Fort Des Moines, Ia., yesterday morning, according to information received. He is Carl Melvin, a member of Company L, One Hundred and Sixty-eighth infantry. He was wounded by a machine gun bullet through his foot July 28, 1918, at Chateau Thierry. He walked two miles with his shattered foot to a dressing station, it is stated.

Sioux City Tribune, 16: Funeral services for Miss Anna Myers, 214 Tenth street, who died Sunday night at St. Joseph's hospital, were held this morning from the Cathedral of the Epiphany. Bishop Garrigan was present for the requiem high mass, which was celebrated by Rev. Parle, assisted by Rev. Barretto, Rev. Noel and Rev. Janse. The members of the Confraternity attended in a body. Pall bearers were old residents of Sioux City, including E. Carey, Thos. Malone, M. Follis, J. S. Lynch, E. M. Hunt and John McGinn. Burial was

in Mt. Calvary cemetery. Out of town relatives who attended the funeral were John Dineen, of Mankato, Minn.; William Dineen, of Jackson, Neb.; Mrs. Frank McGarr, of Onawa, Iowa, and Mrs. John Madden and Marie Madden, of Hornick, Iowa.

Sioux City Journal, 17: Born—In Sioux City, Ia., Tuesday, October 15, 1918, at Maternity hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Duggan, 512 Seventeenth street, a son... Born—In Sioux City, Ia., Wednesday, October 16, 1918, at Maternity hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo Valentine, of South Sioux City, a son... Miss Pauline Lucile Mayo, of St. Joseph, Mo., who gave a reading of "Pollyanna" at South Sioux City Monday evening, will remain in the city for several weeks, due to the general quarantine established in many towns in Nebraska and South Dakota.

Sioux City Tribune, 17th: Hans Christopherson Veigen, 65 years old, died at his home, 2324 Summit avenue, Wednesday morning. Funeral services will be held at the residence Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial will be in the family lot at Floyd cemetery. Mr. Veigen is survived by a wife, two daughters, Josephine and Ida, of Sioux City, and one son, Corporal Clayton Veigen, who is in active service in France. He was born June 22, 1845, in Frondhjem, Norway, coming to America in April, 1865. He was formerly proprietor of a hay and feed company in South Sioux City, but has been retired from business for 15 years.

Walthill Times: C. A. Young, county agent of Dakota county, attended the fair Saturday... The district meeting of the Eastern Star at Dakota City Tuesday evening was attended by the following women who are members of the chapter at Walthill: Mesdames O. B. Phillips, E. J. Armstrong, W. T. Diddock, A. J. Caldwell, C. P. Mathewson, L. B. Clement, and G. A. Dudley. The school of instruction, held in the afternoon, was attended by about fifty women. The visiting members were entertained at supper by the Dakota City chapter, at the Barnett Hotel. In the evening there was a large attendance, the principal address being made by Mrs. Carrie M. Spillman of Beatrice, the grand matron of Nebraska. The members from Walthill testify to having a most pleasant and profitable visit.

Walthill Citizen: Mrs. W. H. Mason was in Sioux City Friday and Saturday... Miss Helen Rix left last Friday for her home at Fullerton... Miss Lena Mason went to South Sioux City last evening... The H. W. Mathews family of Homer, were Walthill visitors Sunday... Mrs. W. H. Mason went to Lincoln yesterday for a visit with her son, Ralph... Geo. H. Lamson received the overseas card of his son, William H. Lamson, on Tuesday. He arrived safely in England... The Citizen office lost two girls by marriage in the past four months. Miss Lois Hains, June 25th, and Miss Vera Snoddy, October 15th. Can any other country newspaper sent this record? We don't want the girls to think this is a matrimonial bureau, for it is not, but every time we get a good girl and she is making good in the art preservative, some young fellow wants her and simply must have her. Miss Snoddy was married to Lester Burnett at Dakota City, Tuesday, October 15, 1918.

Winnebago Chieftain: C. H. Olson of Homer was in Winnebago last Saturday looking for two hold-up men who had robbed a section laborer at that place the night before of \$22.50... Alvin Londrosch who died at Camp Custer, Battle Creek, Mich., was buried from his home in Winnebago on Thursday afternoon with the military honors due a soldier. His death was sudden, as his father, mother and wife were called to his bedside only last week. Peter B. Buller, of Omaha, a comrade at Camp Custer, who joined the service at the same time the deceased did, about four months ago, escorted the remains to Winnebago for interment. Alvin Londrosch was one of the four sons of Mr. and Mrs. Ashley Londrosch, and had spent most of his life in Winnebago. Three of the boys are now in France, doing their duty, and it is said that one of the regrets of the young man was that he was separated from his twin brother, Alva. Among their associates the twins were familiarly known as "Big" and "Little" Londrosch.

FARM BUREAU NOTES
C. R. Young, County Agent
A very bad complication of hog cholera and tuberculosis was found the past week on the J. J. McAllister farm west of Dakota City. A carload of hogs recently purchased through the Sioux City stock yards by Thomas Hartnett, of Jackson, also developed a bad case of cholera. These hogs were vaccinated at the yards but for some unknown reason "broke." Persons buying hogs to be vaccinated at the yards will do well to see in PERSON that the hogs are given the double treatment and that a sufficient amount of serum is administered. To do this it is not necessary to know all about the methods of vaccination. The ability to fairly well estimate the weight of the pig and to follow the directions on every bottle should equip a person with enough knowledge to supervise the work. In some cases hogs coming from these centers have only been given the single treatment, which cannot be relied upon for more than three or four weeks. Registration for the Boys Working

HOW CONGRESSMAN DAN STEPHENS VOTED

How the Congressional Record Has Him Lined Up On the War Measures Before Congress

- SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS
MR. STEPHENS voted Three times against the Naval program for the building of Two Battleships per year.
- SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS
MR. STEPHENS voted Twice against the Naval program for the building of Two Battleships per year.
- SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS
MR. STEPHENS voted against the Naval Program for the building of Two Battleships each year.
- SIXTY-SECOND CONGRESS
MR. STEPHENS voted to abolish Five regiments of Cavalry. Also voted to extend term of enlistment to five years thus making it more difficult to secure enlistments.
- MR. STEPHENS voted against granting our Soldiers in foreign service additional pay.
- MR. STEPHENS voted for an amendment to remove General Leonard A. Wood, one of our most successful generals, as chief of staff.
- SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS
MR. STEPHENS a year after the outbreak of the European war voted against an appropriation of \$1,000 for manufacturing aeroplanes.
- SIXTY-FOURTH CONGRESS
MR. STEPHENS two years after the outbreak of the war when our army was composed of less than 90,000 men, voted against the Kahn amendment increasing the number to 220,000 men.
- MR. STEPHENS voted against providing for production of nitrogen needed in the manufacture of smokeless powder, from which we were dependent upon Chile.
- SIXTY-FIFTH CONGRESS
MR. STEPHENS, after the United States had entered the war, voted against the Good amendment to increase the pay of our Soldiers to \$30 a month.
- MR. STEPHENS voted in favor of the Cooper Armed Neutrality bill in the Sixty-fourth congress, which placed an embargo on arms and ammunition consigned to a belligerent.
- MR. STEPHENS voted against tabling the McLemore resolution which vote has been accepted by President Wilson as a vote in favor of the McLemore resolution and in which the president strongly condemned the members, applying what the executive termed the "acid test" to determine the loyalty and Americanism of the members of congress. Mr. Stephens did not qualify under the "acid test" of the President.
- MR. STEPHENS proved to be somewhat of a dodger when it came to voting on important measures in connection with the war.
- MR. STEPHENS dodged or was absent on the vote on important measures before Congress for solution. Mr. Stephens in the 299 roll calls made was absent or failed to respond in the case of 157 dodged or was absent on the vote on important measures like the following:
- DODGED the vote three different times on amendments fixing the price of Wheat.
- DODGED Conference report of Deficiency Appropriations Bill for Military naval establishment on account of war.
- DODGED Bill to Promote Foreign Trade.
- DODGED Food Control Bill.
- DODGED Bill defining status of Citizens of the United States in Military service of certain countries during the war.
- DODGED Bill increasing Pensions of Civil War Widows.
- DODGED Passage of Resolution declaring war against Austria-Hungary.
- DODGED Resolution subjecting compensation of Members of Congress to War Excess Profits Tax.
- DODGED The Alien Slacker Bill.

Reserve will be made November 14. Every boy from 15 years and seven months to 18 years will be required to register. Special notice will appear next week.

We are in receipt of letters asking for a good many thousand bushels of corn for feeding purposes. These letters came from southern Nebraska and Iowa. It will no doubt pay those having corn, to sell through this office.

Corn-stalk disease of cattle is appearing again this year in several localities. While but little can be done yet precaution should be used. The practical course for Home Makers is to be offered at the State University Farm in Lincoln. All the work will be of the useful kind that women need who have only a short time to spend in preparation. Each student may select the course that will be of the most assistance to her.

Special classes will be formed in dressmaking, cooking and meal preparation, house furnishing, home nursing, music and recreation for the home, English, dairying, entomology, gardening, woodwork, and poultry. The classes will be so arranged that the student may spend more than one-half of her time in practical work on home making topics, but if a student desires to do so much may spend more time on the agricultural subjects.

All women over 19 years of age may enroll without regard to the previous school training. Any girl or woman who needs the work may enroll. There is absolutely no high school or college credit for the work so each class will be adapted to the students who are enrolled.

The only charge by the University will be \$3.00 each term, and a laboratory fee of \$1.00 to \$2.00 for each course in which laboratory material is furnished the students. Rooms may be obtained in the dormitory for \$6.00 per month. Other rooms vary in prices. Board may be obtained in the Farm cafeteria or in a boarding house. The prices range from \$6.00 per week up. A number of students do light housekeeping. There is a large demand for girls to work their way and any person who wishes to do so is assisted in obtaining work which will pay a part or all of the expenses depending upon the amount of time which is given to the work. The same will be six months in length.

Slacker Hens Don't Pay
The Poultry department of the University of Nebraska has found that the hen that does not lay at least 100 eggs a year is a losing proposition. It brands such hens as slackers and advocates selling or culling them. One hundred hens laying 100 eggs annually on every farm means sixty billion eggs, says the United States department of Agriculture. This would be a national resource of great importance.

per cent American? Loyalty on the part of our people will cause them to seek the house of God if it is at all possible. Loyalty will make a helper out of him. Our help may be only in our place. Helping does not make the interest but interest makes the helper. When we are thus loyal the church is not crippled for lack of people to push ahead the work. Our country can draft an army but the church can't.

Farmers' Incomes
Statistics gathered by the Farm Management department of the University of Nebraska for 1917 show a wide variation in farmers' incomes. One Gage county farmer cleared \$3,379 off of 160 acres, while another Gage county man cleared only \$517 off of 180 acres. Both men had land of nearly equal value per acre. The difference seems to have been in stock raising. The man making the most money sold \$4,843 worth of stock while the other sold but \$300 worth. A Seward county man made \$3,059 off of 108 acres. A Madison county man cleared \$3,579 off of 320 acres. A neighbor made \$1,814 off of 280 acres. The figures given represent the net labor income of farmers, after they had paid all expenses, 5 per cent interest on their investments and made proper allowances for depreciation.

Leaders Urge More Sheep
C. H. Gustafson, president of the Nebraska Farmers' Union, and O. G. Smith, president of the Nebraska Farmers' Congress, have expressed themselves as favoring more farm sheep flocks. More sheep will help meet the need for wool and meat.

A NEGLECTED OPPORTUNITY

Rev. C. R. Lowe Would Have Our Farmers Raise Cane—Inspects a Sorghum Mill on His Vacation Trip.

Last spring there was an effort on the part of our good county agent Mr. C. R. Young, to get some of the farmers of the county interested in some sorghum. So far as I have learned nothing came of it. While driving in Iowa a few days ago I passed two mills and visited one to get some of the sweet. And in a few minutes conversation I learned the crop was making two hundred gallons of sorghum to the acre. It was selling at the mill for a dollar and a quarter a gallon, and was selling like Fords, at two for twelve hundred. I managed to get one gallon. I was told that people drove there from ten miles around to carry it away at that price. I was shown a lot of receptacles which were to be filled, and was told that none of them would be filled. The cost per acre was estimated to me at fifty dollars. The cane I saw going thru the mill was from the size of a lead pencil to that of your finger, and had not been stripped as is usually done. When I remarked about that, I was told it was raised for fodder, but it was such a valuable crop the owner brought it to the mill to be made into sorghum.

This product could be marketed at your door. People stop for everything else as they drive by, and they would for this, too, if it were to be had. And according to what was told me there is a bit of profit in the sorghum to make it worth while. I have been told of people looking for just this thing in our community this fall.

JUSTIN S. BACON

South Sioux City,
Nebraska

Born at Yankton, S. D.,
October 9, 1870

Resident and Taxpayer of
DAKOTA COUNTY NEBRASKA
for the past fifteen years.

Candidate for
COUNTY CLERK
Dakota County, Nebraska.

Election Nov. 5, 1918
Polls Open 8:00 A. M.
Polls Close 8:00 P. M.

Re-elect Judge Letton TO SUPREME COURT

"A DISTINCT LOSS TO THE STATE"

JUDGE LETTON ENDORSED BY FORMER CHIEF JUSTICES OF SUPREME COURT

"Each of the undersigned has served with Judge Charles B. Letton on the Supreme Court. We are familiar with his ability, integrity and industry. WE BELIEVE IT WOULD BE A DISTINCT LOSS TO THE STATE TO LOSE HIS SERVICES, AND WE FAVOR HIS RE-ELECTION."

JOHN J. SULLIVAN,
SILAS A. HOLCOMBE,
JOHN B. BARNES,
JACOB FAWCETT, Former Acting Chief Justice.

"Back the Boys"---Buy MORE Bonds

Life—same as the War. Best way to fight Life—is a SAVINGS ACCOUNT at 4 per cent Means "Old Age Comfort"—Smiles—Joy—Peace as the years roll by. We pay 4 per cent—your money payable—ON DEMAND.

Mid-West State Bank "Bank of the People"
"Safe as a Government Bond"

The Herald ONE YEAR \$1.25



JUDGE WILLIAM B. ROSE
TEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE AS JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT
CANDIDATE FOR RE-ELECTION

McCook Republican: "Judge Rose has been serving as a Judge of the Supreme Court since 1908 and has made a most creditable record on the Bench as well as in every position he has ever held, administering the affairs of that position without fear or favor."

NEBRASKA DEMOCRAT (August, 1918): "Judge Rose is broad. He does not jump at conclusions. His motto is to give every party in his court a square deal and that is all the American people want. The judge is in the prime of life strong, robust, healthy and a constant student."

Tecumseh Chieftain: "It can be said of Judge Rose that he has uniformly discharged the duties of his high office with rare ability and has contributed powers of analysis and discrimination to the court which have been of inestimable value to the state."