

DAKOTA COUNTY HERALD

JOHN H. REAM, Publisher.

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Official Paper of Dakota County.

THURSDAY, APRIL 17, 1919.

CORRESPONDENCE

HUBBARD

Max Nelson and Leamer Bros. shipped a car of cattle Tuesday. Pete Shearer was taken to the hospital Tuesday for treatment. Mrs. Tom Long visited in the home for her daughter, Mrs. Frank Walsh, of Waterbury, the first of the week. Mrs. E. Christensen was an east bound passenger Sunday. Christine Beck was in the city Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Jensen were city goers Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Len Harris and Mrs. Peter Jensen were in Sioux City last week. Elmer Mast was among the Sioux Cityans the past week. Mr. and Mrs. Rasmussen were Sunday visitors in the Louis Mogensen home. Margaret Hartnett was in Sioux City the first of the week. Rev. Anderson of Sioux City was down to instruct his confirmation class Tuesday. Mr. Hood was quite sick the past week. Mrs. Frank Uffing spent a couple of days the past week in Sioux City. L. Sorensen returned home Tuesday after an extended visit with friends in Sioux City. A. Carpenter was a city passenger last week. John and Tom Hayes were in Sioux City the first of the week. Aleck Shearer, Evelyn Jarvis, and Beatrice Uffing were some of the passengers to Sioux City from here Sunday. Peter Jensen was a county seat visitor the first of the week. George Timlin was a business caller in Sioux City Tuesday. Mike Green and Pat Jones shipped stock to Sioux City Tuesday. Albert Hansen and wife were city passengers one day last week. George Eble is doing carpenter work in Jackson for Victor Nelson. Tom Heffernan is having a new dwelling built just north of the old Heffernan home. Peter Jensen is doing the work. Mrs. Hart and Mrs. Heeney were city shoppers one day last week. Joe Hartnett was in Sioux City one day of the past week. Miss Bonnie Hartnett is teaching a spring term of school in Plymouth county, Iowa.

JACKSON

St. Catherine's Academy closed on Tuesday for the Easter vacation with a nice program. Lulu McCormick celebrated her 10th birthday last Wednesday, April 9th, by inviting ten of her schoolmates to her home in the evening. Those present were, Elizabeth Leahy, Josephine Brannan, Beatrice Boyle, Fern Marsh, Catherine Flynn, Margaret Hickey, Josephine Kennelly, Mary Fuller, Mary Goodfellow, and Margaret Daley. Ice cream and cake were served, after a series of games. Mike Minnaugh attended the funeral of his brother-in-law, Tom Griffin, at Eagle Grove, Iowa, Tuesday. Pneumonia was the cause of his brother's death. Frank Budke was under the doctor's care the past week with an attack of the flu. Mrs. Margaret Boyle and Margaret Holer expect to spend Easter with relatives at Denison, Iowa. Dean Cornell and family have moved into rooms with Mrs. Mary Murray. Marie Bourdelais, who has been on a case in Minneapolis, arrived home Saturday for a few weeks' visit. Dr. Magill's new home is about completed and will be ready for occupancy in a few days. Miss Florence Atwood, home demonstration agent, was here last Thursday organizing this precinct. While here she was the guest of Mrs. Margaret Boyle. Mary Mackay departed last week for Ponca, where she expects to stay in the E. H. Andrews home. Leo Hall spent over last Friday night with his parents at Dixon, Neb. P. M. Puleifer visited relatives at Bireland, Neb., the last of the week. Mike Heenan purchased a car load of hay from C. K. Heffernan, which he had shipped to his farm near Newcastle last Saturday. Mrs. Amy Brady has gone to Sioux City to spend Easter in the home of her daughter, Mrs. C. A. Barrett, and family. James Leahy, of Wessington, S. D., and Hugh O'Connell, of Mitchell, S. D., were over Sunday guests in the Jas. Sutherland home.

HOMER

John Mast had fat cattle on the market Wednesday. Will Bristol, son of D. C. Bristol, one of our navy boys, came home on Wednesday on a furlough. Will Bartels found his car missing when he came out of the picture show Tuesday night. C. J. O'Connor returned Thursday from Excelsior Springs, Mo. Harold McKinley, who is attending Trinity college in Sioux City, came home Friday for the Easter holidays. Ambery Bates was a north bound passenger Thursday, returning Saturday. Mrs. Helen Orr-Evans of South Sioux City, and Capt. Marks of Dakota City, were Homer visitors Saturday. John Rockwell and family of Crofton, Neb., were visitors in Homer with relatives and friends over Sunday. Baby Minnie Luessbrink, who was taken to a Sioux City hospital last week for treatment, died Saturday

and the remains were brought to Homer Sunday to the Garrett Mason home. Funeral services were held Monday at 1:30 from the Mason home. Interment was made in the Fiddler Creek cemetery. Tom Ashford and Leslie Churchill shipped fat cattle to Omaha on Sunday. Harry Ostmeier and family visited his mother, Mrs. Augusta Ostmeier, and family Sunday. The Misses Mayme Holsworth and Marjorie McKinley were Sioux City visitors from Friday till Sunday. Miss Olive Leamer was down from Dakota City Sunday to visit home folks. Mrs. Merl Brasfield, of South Dakota, visited relatives and friends in Homer over Sunday. Miss Gertrude McKinley of South Sioux City, visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. McKinley, Sunday. Mrs. Ochander and Miss Edna were Sioux City visitors Saturday. The Misses Marie Porter and Louise Edgell, of Lyons, were incoming passengers Saturday evening and were guests at the C. F. Goff home. Chris Rasmussen had hogs on the market Monday. Mrs. Geo. Skidmore and son Leslie, of South Sioux City, were Homer visitors Monday. Mrs. Bristol and sons Harold and Albert, were incoming passengers from the north Tuesday.

Our Country's Insurance Against Bolshevism.

By Rev C. R. Lowe. There is a mighty dragon roaming in the countries of Europe. He is dangerous in the extreme. He is hard to handle if he is handled at all. He made a swish of his tail and it struck at Portland, Oregon. Out there he hit a snag, and he has not yet wished this way again, and the great wonder is, whether he is going to try again. This dragon eats people and relishes them, especially the able ones who are able to accomplish things. He has no regard for women or children, and when he goes across a field there is nothing left but the trail. There is his blood and ruin in his wake. He lives on what belongs to others. He does not do a thing but wipe a sword and clean a pistol. He recognizes no bounds and nobody's rights. He claims all property in sight if he wants it. He despises authority. He denied God, and there is nothing holy. He claims to be a child of hunger, but he is a child of the devil. His name is Bolshevism.

In a lot of the papers you pick up there is a lot of warning to our own people concerning him. We are told the dragon has a foothold on our country which is greater than we realize, that we are living over a volcano, which is about to erupt. All these things we better give attention to. They are warnings in time, and if they are not minded there will be trouble surely. There are seers in our own day, but everything they see does not come to pass because they see and shout aloud from the housetops. Because we know these things we escape. But there is danger. Danger seen is half conquered.

The press of the country, as a rule, while recognizing the evil, has so far refused to be stamped. It is a good sign. One of the worst things a man can do when there is danger is to lose his head. On the other hand, it is a bad thing to be cock-sure of the outcome, for then a man becomes careless and does not make the fight he otherwise would. What we must do is watch. One man can sink a ship, and a few men can cause a good deal of damage, so we will have to be careful. While we are not in the mouth of the dragon, we want to watch, and think we will, but when the fight is on there is a tendency to fight blindly rather than to think. And that is where the bully and the dragon may find the advantage.

We will find a safety in this. Only a few men are extremists. In our country there are a lot of men who will follow an extreme doctrine for a good way, but they are not willing to go to the limit. Of course there are some who will follow to the end, especially if it is a winning proposition. But mostly folks recognize rights and property privileges to a considerable extent. In Russia, we are told the active bolshevists are only ten percent of the population and a lot of these are bolshevists because of the fear of the pure followers. The wonder that the 90 percent do not rise up against the murderers and put them out of business. This is too serious a business to be sarcastic, to be so would not win anything, and would make us overconfident, but we want to say this: can you imagine one man in this country continually bulldozing and terrorizing ten, destroying their property, violating their homes, robbing the ten of everything worth carrying off, and still they sit waiting to be shot when the thing was done simply because they were not educated and had accumulated some property or because they would not fall in line with the murderer? Once I saw a man shot down in the busiest street of a big city, and before the second shot could be fired two men had the assassin down grappling for the gun, and others were there immediately to help. They did not wait for officers, nor for any organization among themselves, but they got into the game and in twenty seconds the affair was over. Now, if the matter would come to a showdown, it is our belief the whole people would do the same way. May be not all rush to arms, but enough of them to quell the disturbance. If you do not believe it turn your recollection to Mayor Ole Hanson, who had the power at his back at a moment's notice—so quick there was no need to use it. And you are acquainted with the sentiment of the country as reflected in the press of the land? He was hailed as a ready man and wise, courageous enough to battle the dragon though without precedent, and he came off victor. He has received the plaudits of the nation. That is the temper of our people.

Again, we are used to liberties. The people where bolshevism thrives are used to tyrannies. They have never learned to think for themselves. Now they have overthrown their rulers and have also put away all restraints. Chris Flohr kept a calf in close confinement for a long time thinking to protect from bad weather. Later he let the thing loose and in its antics of much desired exercise broke down its own back. Had it had exercise all the time this would not have happened. This is the process the bolsheviki are going thru, breaking their back by the licenses they are taking; their leaders are beginning to see it and are casting about for something to put off their final calamity. We have a spirit in this country which is not understood in much of Europe. We are bound by the rule of the majority—the losers are good losers, they do not raise a revolution. We used to hear in '96 that there would be a political revolution if Bryan was not elected, but there was not a ripple even where there was the most talk of it. We do not raise revolutions in this country to get our political and social ends. We raise a stormy political campaign, the newspapers print everything they can get, sentiment is made, the vote is cast, and if the losers are strong enough the storm is on again. We have all degrees of this, from the rejection of woman suffrage in the south to the doings in the Non-Partisan league in North Dakota; but we have peace. We do not say there can be no end to this majority rule characteristic, but that is our history, and the end is not in sight. We have exercised these rights ever since we have had a population in America, we are bred to it, and therein is relative safety at least. This is shown again in the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs. A man who has been a presidential candidate several times lies in prison because he is a traitor to the country he wished to preside over. The wonder is that he is not hung. This shows several things, the sternness with which such spirit is handled and yet the mercy; it also shows the spirit of the destructive forces among us. Again remember, Bolshevism not only claims your property is theirs, but when they want it they proceed to take. You have no rights they must respect. As I said in my last communication the claim, "it is ours and we propose to take it, and we are not going to pay for it." Every man who has a bit of property is against such a social order as that. You have got a home by labor and careful saving when you had rather spent it. The bolshevists would take it away from you and leave you nothing. You have bought Liberty bonds and Saving Stamps, and the government which pledges her honor to repay you with interest, Bolshevists openly propose to destroy, to overturn it and make this loan you have made not worth the paper you hold. The \$500,000,000, we have loaned Russia and which under the rule of the rioters we have no hope of recovering, ought to be enough to turn us against the whole scheme. We have in this country 30,000,000 men and women who have about \$15,000,000,000 invested, and everyone of the 30,000,000 are interested in the stability of our nation that they may receive their money again in due time. There is much safety in so many men all on one side of such a question. As a people we love peace, we have fought a way that we may have peace. Bolshevism abroad in the land is the farthest extreme from peace, prosperity, order and safety for person and property. We know we want this last and can fight for it. If America's unprecedented preparation for carrying on the war through 1919 had anything to do with the overthrow of the enemy's fighting line last November, the same thing will be true with an unorganized, poorly led and poorly equipped rebellion. Just let it be known the country is ready for it and that the nation's sentiment is absolutely for the maintenance of our present system, and that all effort and sacrifice will be made to sustain it. That will have a salutary effect on the incubation of the plot. We had better invest fifteen billion more and give more of our sons than to lose our homes, with all we have already invested, and have nothing but blood and desolation when the storm is over. If we have to fight with fire, we will do so. There are dangers in America from bolshevism, but there are also forces insuring us from calamity. Meanwhile, we will go bravely forward, giving the government hearty support, and buy more bonds and stamps as an antidote against the red-handed dragon.

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DAKOTA CITY SCHOOL NOTES

Marguerite Shrainger, Principal. The Seniors are now rehearsing their class play which will be given Monday evening, May 19, 1919. A game of baseball will be played here Friday, April 18, providing the weather permits. The primary program will be given Tuesday evening, April 15, 1919. \$18 were sent as our share of the Y. W. C. A. fund. The High school girls had charge of the collections. The eighth grade examinations were held Thursday and Friday of last week. The seventh grade were excused except from physiology.

To Stiffen up an Old Rug

An old rug which has lost its stiffness may be much improved by the use of a solution of flake glue and water, says home economics extension workers of the University of Nebraska. The solution is best made in the proportion of one pound of glue to two gallons of water. Stretch the rug face down very tightly on the floor and tack down. With a broom, scrub in the glue until it foams. For a small rug it is better to use a scrubbing brush. Care should be taken not to put on too much at one time, or a gummy surface will result. It is better to make two applications if more is needed to give it proper stiffness.

Home Demonstration Notes

Miss Florence Atwood, Home Demonstration Agent.

On Thursday afternoon, April 10, a meeting was held in Jackson for the purpose of organizing the St. John's precinct for the Dakota County Farm Bureau. In spite of the inclement weather, twenty ladies were able to attend the meeting. Mrs. T. J. Hartnett was elected group leader and Mrs. Margaret Boyles was elected secretary. The project on "Household Pests and Their Control" was presented at this meeting. After the meeting Mrs. Hall and Mrs. Hickey served a very appetizing lunch.

Besides the meeting in Jackson personal service has been given in sewing, refinishing of a table, and soap making. The following recipe was used in making soap:

One pound can lye dissolved in 3 pints of cold water. One-half cup ammonia. One and one-half tablespoonful of Borax. When the lye mixture has cooled add it to the fat. Stir until as thick as honey; pour into wooden or pasteboard box lined with oil or waxed paper, set away to harden. The fat used in soap making may be obtained by frying out trimmings and suet, and discarded fat from deep fat frying.

The following is a very easy method for cleaning silver. Take several old Mason jar lids and place in a pan which contains some hot water. To this add one tablespoonful each of baking soda and salt to every quart of water used. Have the water hot, the salt and soda measured and the silver ready to put in the pan as soon as the salt and soda have been added. There will be a strong effervescence for the first few seconds for which reason the pan must not be full of water. The silver is cleaned by a chemical action which takes place between the zinc, (which is an electrode) and the salt and soda (which are reagents). On examination the silver will be found to be much less "irritated" than that rubbed with some polish.

"HAPPIEST MAN IN STATE," HE SAYS

FARMER NOW EATS THINGS HE HADN'T TOUCHED BEFORE IN NINE YEARS.

"I had about given up all hopes of ever being a well man again, but since taking a few bottles of Tanlac I am enjoying as good health as I ever did in my life, and have gained twenty-five pounds in weight," said Raymond E. Latham, a well known farmer who lives at Manito, Ill., while in Peoria the other day. "A man never appreciates good health until he loses it," said Mr. Latham, "at least I didn't." Up to the time my health failed me about nine years ago, I didn't know what it was to be sick. I had a fine appetite all the time, and when we came in from the corn fields at mealtime, I could eat big, hearty meals and enjoy them. I just want to say in this connection, that we always believed in having plenty of the substantial kind of food that keeps a man in condition to work on a farm, and when I reached the point where I didn't feel like eating that kind of a meal I knew that something was wrong. I discovered a little later that my stomach was in bad shape, and in a short time after I ate a little, I would have a sour stomach. Then I would be bloated up with gas for two or three hours after every meal. This condition kept on getting worse until I began to have attacks of acute indigestion, and was told that these attacks were liable to kill me any day. I finally got so weak and rundown that I was hardly able to do any work at all. I would have gladly given every dollar I possessed to get back my health, but nothing I did seemed to help me. "Nearly every day I would read in the papers about Tanlac, and I personally knew some of the folks that were giving these statements, so I decided to give Tanlac a trial myself. Well, sir, in little or no time I began to want to eat. My appetite came back in full force, and I was the happiest man in the state of Illinois when I found my food was agreeing with me. I was soon eating just the same things, and as each of them, as I did nine years ago before I lost my health, and I have kept it up ever since. I am in as good health now as I ever was in my life, and there isn't a man on my farm that can do more hard work in a day than I can. I am entirely free from all my troubles. You couldn't name a price that I would consider, even for a second, for the good Tanlac has done me. I am well and strong now, and that is just the reason why I want to tell the world about Tanlac and all it has done for me." Tanlac is sold in Dakota City by Neiswanger Pharmacy, in South Sioux City by Shanes Pharmacy, and in Homer by Wagner Pharmacy.

THE HERALD FOR NEWS

Keir Bros. Grocery Co. New Store. Our stock is Absolutely New, Clean and Up-to-Date. Fresh Fruit and Vegetables at Lowest Prices—at All Times. Market Price Paid for Butter, Eggs and Chickens. Phone Number 31. OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 9:00 P.M. WEDNESDAYS AND SATURDAYS, 10:30 P. M.

Abstracts of Title. A \$10,000 Surety Bond Guarantees the Accuracy of every Abstract I make. J. J. EIMERS, Bonded Abstractor. Successor to the Dakota County Abstract Company.

Everybody Reads the Herald. Westcott's Undertaking Parlors. AUTO AMBULANCE. SIOUX CITY, IOWA. Old Phone, 426. New Phone, 2067.

Security Insurance Company. JOHN H. REAM, Agent. Dakota City, Nebraska.

Pure Bred Stallions. First Prize Winning Stallion WALLACE No. 121599. CAPTAIN No. 90975. These horses are inspected by the State Sanitary Board of Lincoln, Neb., and will stand the season of 1919 at my place at HUBBARD, NEBR., at the following terms: \$20 to insure colt nine days old, \$15 to insure mare in foal, \$12 for the season, paid in advance. For full Pedigree and other information, see me at Hubbard, Nebr. Louis Bogg. Phone No. 29. HUBBARD, NEBR. The Herald ONE YEAR \$1.25