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Strand Theatre
FRIDAY and
SATURDAY
Adm. 10c & 20c

It is intense in its human interest, for it is a slice out of the life of practically every family; a fascinating comedy drama, depicting the tragedy, pathos, humor and sunshine of life! Crowded with smiles, laughs and clever humor.

Comedy Special! "Musty Suffer" in "The Fried Egg Hero!" Some Comedy!

WARREN SHEAF
JOHN P. MATTSON,
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ages are paid. The date following
the subscriber's name shows the date
to which the subscription is paid.

The sale of Red Cross Seals in Min-
nesota passed the 6,000,000 mark and
may reach 7,000,000. This is indicated
by a preliminary report to National
Headquarters by the Minnesota Public
Health Association, State Red Cross
Seal Manager.

Kentucky was the second state to
ratify the national prohibition amend-
ment, Mississippi being the first. For a
state that is infested with distilleries
and said to be "full of Colonels and the
Colonels full of rye", the speedy ratifica-
tion of the amendment has surprised the
country.

At the annual meeting of the Nor-
thern Minnesota Editorial Association
held last week in Fergus Falls, Geo. E.
Ericson, editor of the Spooner News,
was elected president; W. E. Verity, of
Wadena, vice president, and A. G. Rut-
ledge, of Minneapolis, secretary and
treasurer.

A misunderstanding has arisen in
some chapters over display of the Red
Cross service posters. It has been sup-
posed by some that the crosses given
new members for window markers were
to be used only for Christmas decora-
tions. It is now pointed out that these
poster crosses are intended to be shown
throughout the year and are to keep the
work of the organization before the
passer-by just as the Red Cross button
is supposed to remind non-members con-
stantly of his duty in this regard.

Now that the city electric light rates
have taken a thirty per cent jump many
families will be interested in knowing
that by economizing on electric lights
they will be assisting to reduce the coal
shortage. Turn lights off when not
needed. It is estimated that if an
ordinary 25-watt lamp is turned off,
even for short intervals, the aggregate
savings may easily be an ounce of coal
every day for each lamp. A 25-watt
lamp used instead of a 40-watt lamp
saves at least an ounce of coal every
two hours.

The Ortonville Journal and the Cass
Lake Times are among the many week-
ly newspapers that have announced an
increase in their subscription price to
\$2.00 per year. In view of the in-
creased cost of paper, type, and other
material that enter into the production
of a newspaper, the increase is well
justified. And yet, notwithstanding the
increase in price, newspapers are still
very cheap. We have heard subscribers
say that a single copy is sometimes
worth to them a whole year's subscrip-
tion and that they would pay that
much if they had to in order to get it.

Closing Factories and its Significance.

The nation east of the Mississippi, in-
cluding Louisiana and Minnesota, has
been duly impressed with the coal sit-
uation. Our Federal fuel adminis-
trator, Dr. Garfield, sanctioned by the
President, inflicted involuntary vaca-
tioning among millions of workers by
ordering the closing of factories for five
days and every Monday hereafter.

All of which is already well known
and not needing further elucidation.
But the significance of the thing in-
ternationally impresses with more than
domestic considerations.

The point is that the Allies have con-
sidered us as the greatest coal produc-
ing nation on the globe, and rightly;
and yet they find that we are about as
badly off as they are, as regards dis-
tribution.

It was only a few weeks ago that
British ships began transporting bunker
coal from England to the English ships
marooned in New York harbor—and

compared with this feat "carrying coals
to Newcastle" is as nothing.
The factory-closing order, unmercifully
flayed by the press and condemned
by the vast majority of persons, had
another vicious result—that of giving
aid and comfort to the enemy. No one
need doubt that the people of the
Central Powers, reading of our drastic
methods, will get the impression they
are the cause of all this trouble. This
thought will give them renewed courage
and confidence, for they will think they
are winning.

Domestic distress and loss has no
bearing on the international situation
except as it will probably lower our
morale. Such a move cannot be whole-
some for the war spirit of the masses.
What hurts our economic strength
hurts our fighting spirit and lowers our
offensive vitality.

Patriotic Americans, however, realize
that the men running the nation have
not only the power but the responsi-
bility. The fact that those in highest
authority dared to adopt a measure that
ran counter to public opinion is con-
sidered evidence that the emergency
was greater than some of us critics
realize.

There is one feature about the entire
business that is not overlooked. If ser-
ious harm comes to the nation we will
know where to place the blame.

Newspaper Advertising Best.

Many national advertisers put en-
ormous sums of money into advertising
in magazines, meanwhile spending
much less in local newspapers.

A study of that situation was recent-
ly made by the advertising manager of
the Ford Motor Company. He found
that in 51 cities of the United States,
the 149 newspapers had a total circula-
tion of 15,000,000. In the same cities,
a group of the principal leading maga-
zines had but 880,000 circulation.

This test was of course made in the
larger cities. But a similar rate
would hold good through the country
at large. In any particular community,
the circulation of any one magazine is
but a small fragment of the population
compared with what the local news-
paper gets. It is probable that the cir-
culation of the Sheaf is greater in Mar-
shall county than that of all the lead-
ing popular magazines put together.

During recent years there has been a
largely increased tendency for national
advertisers to use the local papers.
They are beginning to realize that that
is the only way to get at any consid-
erable section of the people.

Local merchants could get a lot of
help on the advertising problem, by
putting it up to the salesmen who come
around to represent nationally adver-
tised goods. If retailers generally
would ask these salesmen to tell their
advertising manager that the retailers
want their goods advertised in the home
paper, a great many advertising man-
agers would supply the funds for this
purpose. Many of them are doing it
now. Let retailers generally take that
attitude, and request this form of co-
operation from the corporations whose
goods they are handling, and they can
get a lot of help toward publicity.

The Soft Drink Trade.

With the spread of dry territory, and
the ban of the government on produc-
tion of hard liquor, the soft drink trade
is getting to be one of the big industries
of the country. Originally it was a
mere hot weather enterprise, designed to
relieve the thirsty in the torrid
desert of summer weather. Now it is
an all the year around proposition, and
appeals to the desire to warm up as
well as cool off.

Once soft drinks were run as a mere
side line to the drug business. Half a
dozen flavors were dispensed from a
smoke stained and mussy looking old
fountain. Now the drug stores blossom
out with marble and nicker and glitter-
ing ornaments. The drugs may be back
in the dark alcove. In many places soft
drink resorts have become great
palaces, rivaling the most elaborate
bar rooms.

The worst of the soft drink business
just now is that it consumes an enor-
mous quantity of sugar in the form of
ices and sodas. The demand of the
American people for sweets is some-
thing limitless. There are plenty of
people who can scarcely get through a
day without gulping down their heavily
loaded ices.

With half as much sugar, these con-
coctions would be just as palatable and
not so cloying. Also there are no end
of enticing combinations that can be
made of the milder fruit acids without
much sugar.

To the confirmed consumers of hard
liquor, the soft drink places is a mere
dispenser of dishwater. With a wry
face the old soakers come around for
their glug ale in the time of drought.
But often they find the soft stuff better
than they thought. As a substitute for
the saloon, these resorts serve a most
useful purpose.

The Man Over Forty-five.

The employment bureau of the
Chicago Employers Association, recent-
ly undertook to find work for men over
45 years of age, who ordinarily have
difficulty in obtaining positions. Dur-
ing the past year they report having
found jobs for 9,190 such. The bureau
reports that it has found that grey
hairs indicate the age discretion. Many
other employment agencies are report-
ed to be making a special effort to find
places for the older men.

This is a matter in which the mental
attitude of the older men has been par-
tially to blame. It is not for imaginary
reasons that so many concerns insist
upon having young men. And it is not,
so much as people think, because the
older men lack energy. A great many
of them are full of "pep" and life. Con-
sidering that they work with judgment
and experience, they can accomplish a
great deal.

The trouble with the older man is usu-
ally that he gets too set in a certain
rut, also he is more apt to become dis-
couraged. He looks back on his past
experiences and sees a good many dis-
appointments and failures. So when he
has made a few tries at a thing, he is
apt to quit and say it can't be done.

An elderly man does not need to work
with the high speed and feverish energy
of youth. That kind of effort is fre-
quently so ill judged that it is, not
successful. What is needed is the will-
ingness to keep trying out new things,
even if previous experiments do prove
futile.

No elderly man ought to be satisfied
to run along a week in the old groove.
He ought always to be thinking how he
can beat his old record. The man who
can keep up that habit of mind is not
likely to be thrown out of a position
because of his age. If he is thrown
out, he will get a recommendation that
will give him a new chance.

Tri-Nitrotolual.

This explosive of the long name, com-
monly called T. N. T. showed what it
could do at Halifax. The war depart-
ment realizes its importance, as great
efforts are being made to increase the
production.

To build the coke oven retorts neces-
sary for production of this explosive
will take a year. But it can be recov-
ered to a large extent from illuminating
gas plants. Recovery plants can be
built in a few months that will secure
an immense quantity. Even at that,
only about half enough of what the war
department calls for can be secured.
But if all the gas plants will take hold,
a tremendous gain can be made.

One twentieth of a gallon of T. N. T.
can be had out of each 1000 feet of gas.
But as 22,400,000 gallons are called for
by September 1918, for the proper
equipment of our forces, the problem is
a big one. But it is a tremendous life
saving proposition. If we have a good
supply of tolual, the boys will go over
the top protected by a deadly barrage
fire ahead of them. It will save tens of
thousands of lives.

The chief obstacle appears to be get-
ting the recovery plants built, and get-
ting agreements with the gas companies
about bearing the cost of them. Also it
seems to be the case that the extraction
interferes somewhat with the quality of
the gas served the consuming public.

Let's We Forget to Do Our Part.

A large printed placard has been
posted in the shops and work-rooms of
the Winchester Repeating Arms Com-
pany plant at New Haven, Conn., with
the following message:

"They say, who have come back from
Over There, that at night the troubled
earth between the lines is carpeted with
pain. They say that Death rides
whistling in every wind, and that the
very mists are charged with awful tor-
ment. They say that of all things spent
and squandered there young human life
is held least dear. It is not the
pleasantest prospect for those of us who
yet can feel upon our lips the pressure
of our mothers' good-bye kiss. . . .
But, please God, our love of life is not
so prized as our love of right. In this
renaissance of our country's valor, we
who will edge the wedge of her assault
make calm acceptance of its hazards.
For us, the steel-swept trench, the
stiffening cold—weariness, hardship,
suffering. For you, for whom we go, you
millions safe at home—what for you?
... We shall need food. We shall
need care. We shall need clothes for
our bodies and weapons for our hands.
We shall need terribly and without fail-
ure supplies and equipment in a stream
that is constant and never-ending.
From you, who are our resource and
reliance, who are the heart and hope of
that humanity for which we smite and
strive, must come these things."

(Signed) CITIZEN SOLDIER No. 258,
—th District, National Draft Army.

You can use the Sheaf Want Column
to good advantage. If you want to sell
anything or there is some article need-
ed, try it.

Red River Valley Kernels

Mrs. Andrew B. Madland, of Golden
township, near Edinburg, N. D., was
found frozen to death near her home on
Jan. 10th. She had left the house in a
moment of mental lapse due to ill
health.

Ole Johnson Nuberud, a farmer of
McIntosh, Minn., passed away on Jan.
5th, aged 83 years.

Thomas Dougherty, a well known
Red Lake Falls county pioneer, died on
Jan. 12, aged 67 years.

The State Bank of Karlstad at its re-
cent annual meeting after declaring a
substantial surplus added \$2,000 to
the surplus, making it \$8,000.

Emil Betcher, a well known settler of
Norman county, died at his home in
Ada on Jan. 12th. He was a native of
Germany, where he was born in 1858.

The village of Lancaster is discussing
the proposition to establish a consoli-
dated school.

The Lancaster creamery paid out
\$78,910.92 for butter fat during 1917.
It made and shipped 207,074 pounds of
butter during the year.

THE CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERIES OF MARSHALL COUNTY.

Marshall county has 9 co-operative
creameries. Compared with the rest of
the state Marshall county is below the
average.

For the year 1917 the best co-operative
creameries in Minnesota paid the
farmer an average price, for the year,
of 50 cents a pound for butter fat. These
creameries are now paying from 55 to
58 cents a pound for butter fat. A
very large class of co-operative cream-
eries in the state paid over 45 cents a
pound for butter fat for 1916 and are
now paying 54 cents. Poor, half-
starved co-operative creameries and
cream buyers paid around 40 cents a
pound for butter fat for 1916.

For the year 1916, the co-operative
creameries of the best dairy county in
Minnesota, paid the farmers an average
price of 37.75 cents a pound for butter
fat. The average price paid by the 633
co-operative creameries of the state was
34.51 cents. The highest average price
paid for the year 1916 was 39.28 cents.
The co-operative creameries of Mar-
shall county paid the farmers an aver-
age price of 31 cents. The best cream-
ery in the county paid 32.45 cents. The
poorest paid 28.50 cents. The best
creamery received 48,112 pounds of but-
ter fat, the poorest 34,005 pounds.

A poor price is generally the result
of two small a business, poor cream,
or poor management. All these are factors
that can be improved.

A first-class co-operative creamery
pays the farmers of the community,
from 7 to 10 cents a pound higher price
for butter fat, than farmers receive
where there is a poor co-operative
creamery, or no co-operative creamery.

It pays to work for a first-class co-
operative creamery.—A. J. McQuire,
Dairy Specialist, Agricultural Extension
Division, University Farm, St.
Paul, Minn.

LOUIS COLE OF ALMA IS DEAD.

Louis Cole (Charboneau), one of the
well known and highly esteemed citi-
zens of the town of Alma, died at his
home eight miles east of Argyle on
Wednesday morning, January 9, 1918.
Though he had been in poor health the
past year, his death was sudden and un-
expected. He retired at his accustomed
time at night apparently in his usual
health, and at three o'clock in the morn-
ing was found dead in bed by his wife,
death being caused by valvular heart
disease.

Louis Cole was born in the state of
Vermont Oct. 16, 1851, and when a
young man immigrated to Charles City,
Ia. Following the trend of immigration
he came to Argyle seven years later and
bought the farm in Alma township
which he maintained as his home until
his death, though he had farmed rented
land in the vicinity of Argyle for some
years.

The passing of Mr. Cole removes from
the stage of life a pioneer, and a man
highly esteemed for the good qualities
which he possessed.—Argyle Banner.

A FARMER'S PROBLEM.

A farmer hauled two loads of wheat
to market, one of 55 bushels, the other
of 70 bushels. The elevator man said,
"I will pay you \$2.10 per bushel for the
wheat and allow you 1 cent per lb. for
all dockage over 3 lbs to the bushel."
The wheat was tested and found to con-
tain 9 lbs. dockage per bushel.

For what amount did the elevator
man write the farmers check?

Also, if he had not allowed anything
for the dockage, how much per bushel
should he pay the farmer for the net
number of bushels of wheat and still
make the check for the same amount?

North Star College

The enrollment is still on the in-
crease.

The faculty will give its annual re-
ception to the students on Monday eve-
ning, Jan. 28th. The reception begins
promptly at seven o'clock p. m. Every
student enrolled is invited to be pres-
ent.

On Thursday evening this week, the
Whittier Literary society will render a
program. Lunch will be served after
the program. Friends are invited to
attend.

Aug. Lundgren and C. E. Sjostrand
attended the annual meeting of the Red
River District of the Swedish Lutheran
church at Kennedy last Tuesday.

Rev. Anderson, pastor of the Swedish
Lutheran congregation at Crookston,
made us a pleasant visit last Monday.

Fred Langreder, of Radium, has sup-
plied us with a few very fine turkeys.
The best of it all was that they were
donated. Thanks.

Axel Clauson, of Cohagen, Mont., and
Alvin Turnroll, of Karlstad, Minn.,
called one day last week. Mr. Turnroll
is a graduate of our commercial depart-
ment.

A RECORD SALE.

On Wednesday, January 9th, the
Equity Co-Operative Exchange, the
farmers own selling agency for live-
stock on the South St. Paul market, re-
ceived a car load of steers from Robert
G. and R. D. Trahus, of Janesville,
Minnesota. The best steers brought
\$13.25, the highest price paid for cattle
on the South St. Paul market this year.
These cattle were grade Herefords that
had been on grass until October 1st,
when they were put on corn.

These steers attracted a great deal of
attention at the stock yards as they
were, no doubt, the finest car of cattle
that ever came to the South St. Paul
market. The price of \$13.25 paid was
equal to the best price paid for cattle
on the Chicago market the same day
which should convince cattle feeders
that well fed cattle will bring as good a
price at the South St. Paul market as
anywhere else. These cattle were pur-
chased by the Katz Packing Company
of South St. Paul, and were made into
Kozier beef which is a specially pre-
pared beef for the Jewish people.

Before leaving for his home, R. D.
Trahus stated that they would have
another car of grain fed cattle to place
on the market the coming spring and
that the same would be marketed
through the Equity Co-Operative Ex-
change, the farmers own terminal sell-
ing agency.

Over 4,000 Languages Now; May Be Only Four Century Hence, Authorities Think

If you are asked how many lan-
guages there are in the world, can
you give anything like an accurate
answer? The average person's knowl-
edge or ability to speak languages
rarely exceeds two besides his native
tongue. The late Emperor Francis
Joseph, when visiting a Red Cross hos-
pital, spoke with the patients in their
own languages, which showed that the
aged emperor was a master of six.

It may appear strange, but it is
nevertheless true, says an exchange,
that there are over 4,000 languages
spoken by mankind, while the number
of dialects exceeds this. There are
more than 60 vocabularies in Brazil,
and in Mexico the Nahuatl is broken up
into some 700 dialects. There are hun-
dreds in Borneo, while in Australia
there is no classifying the complex-
ities. Assuming that 50 dialects, on
an average, belong to each language,
gives the colossal total of a quarter
of a million linguistic abilities.

Some authorities think that a cen-
tury hence there will be only four lan-
guages of importance in the world.
Central Europe may produce a newer
and more straightforward German lan-
guage, Imperial English may reign
alone over the North American con-
tinent, and a more businesslike Spanish
will be used in South American states,
while Russian may take on some more
rich Slavonic dialect, which will blend
the races of eastern Europe and cen-
tral Asia into a harmonious federa-
tion. So that in the future these four
languages will enter into what may be
a never-ending competition.

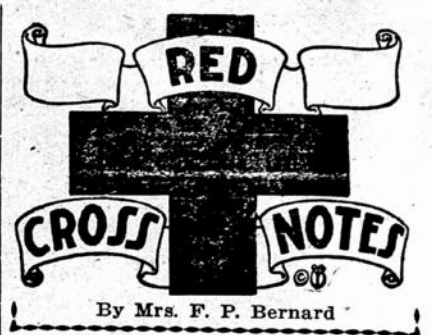
Little Things—Worth Knowing.

The best marksmen are generally
those with blue or gray eyes.

German silver is an alloy of copper,
nickel and zinc. There is no silver in
it.

There are fifteen technical colleges
in Queensland, with 8,000 students in
attendance.

Under perfect conditions watercress
may be made to flower and seed with-
in eight days of planting.



By Mrs. F. P. Bernard

Alvarado recently reorganized as a Branch.

The play for the benefit of the Red
Cross will be given on Feb. 6th. Don't
forget the date.

On this Friday P. M. the ladies hav-
ing charge of the various branches of
work, will meet to form some new rules
very much needed.

We beg to acknowledge the receipt of
one hundred and twenty dollars and
nineteen cents from the West Valley
and Lincoln Auxiliary.

A social meeting of the Red Cross
Society will be held at the Masonic
Hall on Monday evening at 8 o'clock.
The attendance of all members is de-
sired.

At the Red Cross meeting last Friday
evening the new by-laws were sub-
mitted and accepted. Mrs. R. E. Thomas
was elected secretary of the society at
a salary of fifty dollars per month.
Mrs. Farrell, who has done such splen-
did work, is unable to continue as sec-
retary, owing to her many other duties.

Since December first, the following
ladies have joined the knitting class,
namely: Hazel Munger, Olga Loken,
Helen Mapps, May Shinn, Rose Rosen-
dahl, Walma Peterson, Bula Robinson,
Laura Nelson, Edith Erickson, Esther
Walstad, Dagny Erickson, Esther
Erickson, Edith Eckblad, Freda Eck-
blad, Clara Peterson, Miss Foxen, Miss
Hanson, Helen Segerstrom, Lillian An-
derson, The Mesdames Roy-Hooper,
Will Tuller, C. A. Johnson, Harry
Stanchfield, John Halvorson, Herrick,
Seyerene, Joranson.

THE CHURCHES

Lutheran Synod Church.
The annual business meeting of the
congregation will be held on Wednes-
day evening, Jan. 30th, in Mr. Morkas-
sel's office, at 7:30 o'clock. All voting
members are requested to be present.

Scandinavian M. E. Church.
K. WINBERG, Pastor.
Sunday, Jan. 27: Morning services at
11:45; Sunday school at 2 p. m.; Even-
ing services at 7:30.

Sw. Luth. Church of Alvarado.
J. W. LUNDGREN, Pastor.
Sunday, Jan. 27: Services at Alvarado
at 11 a. m.; Elina at 8 p. m. All are wel-
come.

Baptist Church of Vega.
C. H. EKBLAD, Pastor.
Sunday, Jan. 27: Services at 11 a. m.
Evening service at Alvarado in the old
school building at 7:30.
A cordial invitation is extended to all.

First M. E. Church
L. W. BARTHOLOW, Pastor
10:30 a. m. Public worship.
11:45 a. m. Sunday school.
6:30 a. m. Epworth League.
7:30 a. m. Public worship.

Resolutions

Resolutions of the Faculty of
Gustavus Adolphus College on account
of the demise of Adolph W. Mattson,
January 10th, 1918.

Whereas the Lord who holds our
destinies in his providential hand, and
who so often reminds us, particularly
at the present time, that even youth is
mortal, and that the commencement
that follows upon life's schooling may
come far sooner than expected, has de-
creed that the departure of Adolph
Mattson from the halls of Gustavus
Adolphus College was to be forever,
therefore be it

Resolved, that the Faculty of this
college express the sincere feeling of
loss of teachers and schoolmates, oc-
casioned by the departure of this young
spirit from our midst:

That we testify to the cheerful, faith-
ful and exemplary life which our young
friend lived among us, and hope that
God has called him to a greater happi-
ness than earth can give;

That we pray that those who have
lost a son and brother may find the
solace which God alone can give.

On behalf of the Faculty of Gustavus
Adolphus College,
Conrad Peterson, Secretary.

FOR SALE.

Owner of N. W. 1/4 Section 22, Town-
ship 155, Range 45, Marshall County,
will be at Hotel Warren, Wadena,
Minn., on Saturday, January 26th.
This quarter will be sold at a sacrifice
that day. Telephone or call and see
me.—F. J. Scholtz.