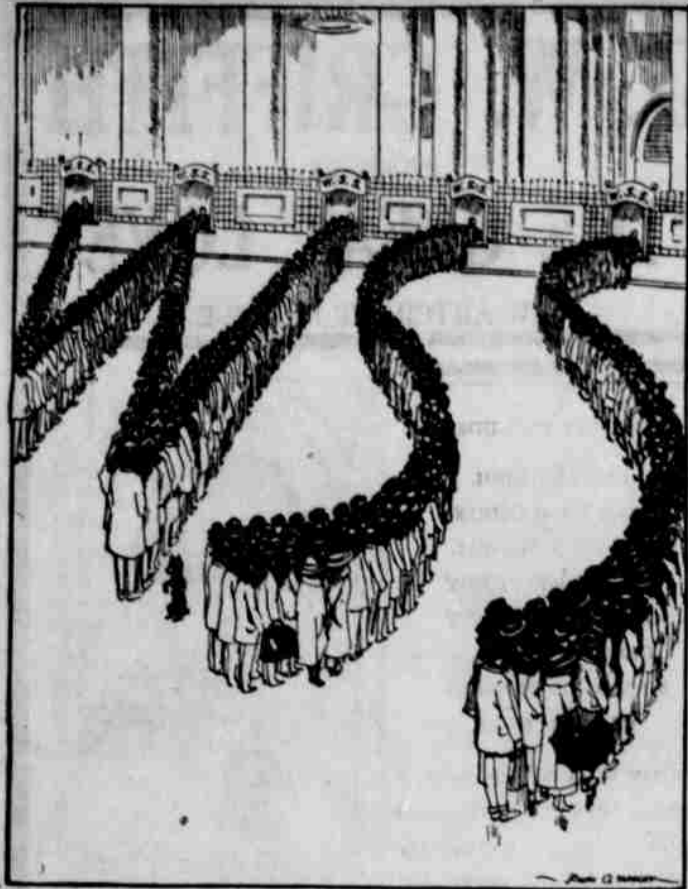


JOIN THE LEAGUE OF THE NATION



HELP YOURSELF

More than 150 years ago Benjamin Franklin wrote: "Keep your shop and it will keep you." The stamp of greatness is on Franklin's philosophy because it was not alone of his time; it holds for all time.

Our ways have changed a bit in the economic life of this republic which the great Franklin helped to build. No longer may every man be his own shopkeeper. Most of us help keep some other fellow's shop and a certain element among the assistant shopkeepers have become restless because they have no shop themselves and call themselves I. W. W., Bolsheviks, and other names.

Nevertheless Franklin's homely saying is as true today and as easy to comply with as it was the day he uttered it. The United States government provides the way.

War Savings and Thrift Stamps, conceived as a war measure and now backed by the government as a permanent policy, give every man, woman and child in America the chance to keep shop. Each person is allowed to put \$1000 a year into the business—the business of American government. The business guarantees 4 per cent per annum compounded quarterly. It is the biggest business in the world. One can invest as low as 25 cents.

The wonderful thing about it is that the investor helps his country as well as himself.

QUOTAS OF LOAN WILL DEPEND ON WAR STAMPS SALES

Oversubscriptions of January and February Savings Campaign Allotments to Reduce Loan Task

Victory Liberty Loan quotas of the Twelfth Federal Reserve District are to be determined in some measure by the amounts loaned the government by each district in War Savings Stamps during January and February. If a district oversubscribes its War Savings Stamp quotas for the first two months of the year, its Victory Liberty Loan quota will be decreased to the extent of the oversubscription. Conversely, if a district fails to reach its January and February Stamp quotas, its Liberty Loan quota will be increased.

When Lewis B. Franklin, director of the War Loan Organization, was in San Francisco recently, he revealed that on the day the armistice was signed there was in progress in Washington a meeting to formulate plans for the continuous sale of Liberty Bonds—such a plan as governs the sale of Thrift and War Savings Stamps. Moreover, the Liberty Bond and War Stamps work was to be closely coordinated.

These plans were immediately discarded when the Germans signed the armistice and when Secretary of the Treasury Glass took office he announced that the Victory Liberty Loan would be the last. In the face of suggestions that the Victory Loan be put on a cold commercial basis, he added that the men making these suggestions were discounting the patriotism of the American people and he would depend upon the patriotism of the American people rather than place securities of the United States government upon a plane with the paper of private corporations.

The banks used to buy United States bonds bearing 2 per cent interest before the war. That's how good the credit of the United States is.

The \$100 you put into a Victory Liberty Bond will be worth \$125 plus interest when prices settle down. A dollar is worth what you can buy with it.

Better have the bonds of the United States in the hands of 30,000,000 ordinary citizens than concentrated in the hands of a few rich men. Think of that when Uncle Sam offers you a Victory Liberty Bond.

Don't think you have sacrificed because you may be paying for your interest-bearing Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds. These fellows back from France legless, armless or sightless don't think they have sacrificed. They simply think they did their duty.

The Victory Loan coming in April is the last Liberty Loan. Then the war is over for you. It will be still going on for 1,000,000 Americans in France.

WOMEN OF WEST AGAIN CALLED TO THE COLORS

By MRS. A. S. BALDWIN, Chairman Woman's Liberty Loan Committee of the Twelfth Reserve District.

We have at the present time about two million men in Europe who must be provided with all that is necessary to keep them in good spirits and condition; and when their work shall have been finished, they must be brought home and demobilized. The Government must make good the contracts it has entered into for the construction of all war munitions, and for food supplies already bought.

Having responded to the Government's calls in the past, and having loaned our money ungrudgingly to hurry forward the men and supplies, and victory having come to us because



MRS. A. S. BALDWIN

of this, shall we hesitate for a moment to respond to the last call—the Victory Liberty Loan—when we can do so by pledging our credit, perhaps with some little personal inconvenience, sacrifice or small discomfort?

The blood of the young manhood of America is not now required. That was generously given before the armistice was signed, and now we may give thanks that no more will be taken.

The credit and good faith of our country is at stake. "We have won the war, and the cost is small compared with what has been won. The men of the West with red blood in their veins will not need to be appealed to, because they will subscribe to this last call of the Government as ungrudgingly as they did in the past. There are others, however, who may not be so keenly and conscientiously alive to the duty of responding to the Nation's call, and it is to those that the women must direct their most untiring efforts.

This last call is truly a Victory Loan. What greater pride can men and women experience than in contributing to it? A Victory Bond will be worth more than its price expressed in dollars. Every one will be a badge testifying that the holder has helped his country to fulfill its pledge to those who have been spared as well as those who have made the supreme sacrifice.

PRESIDENT READS LEAGUE COVENANT

Proposed Constitution Provides For Union of Nations to Settle Future Troubles.

Paris.—President Wilson was the central figure of the plenary peace conference when he read the covenant establishing a league of nations. There was added interest in the session, as it was the last gathering of the delegates prior to the president's departure, as well as being the occasion of presenting the document with which his name is identified.

As he closed the president laid aside the document and spoke of what had been accomplished. The deliberations of the commission had been most instructive, and throughout the proceedings there was an undertone of enthusiasm in the great work being accomplished, he said.

President Wilson was followed by Lord Robert Cecil, head of the British commission, league of nations; Leon Bourgeois of the French commission, and other leading figures of the conference.

The proposed league of nations, as outlined in the covenant read by President Wilson, will consist of representatives of the United States, Great Britain, France, Italy and Japan, together with representatives of four other states.

The council will meet as often as is necessary, but at least once a year, at whatever place may be designated. Any matter within the scope of action of the league or affecting the peace of the world would be dealt with.

SUMMARY OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS COVENANT

Executive council to consist of representatives of the United States, British empire, France, Italy and Japan, and representatives of four other states.

Council to meet at least once a year. Permanent international secretariat to be established.

Majority of states represented at meetings shall decide all problems. President of United States to call first meeting.

Expenses borne by members of the league.

Envoys shall enjoy immunity during sessions.

New member admitted by two-thirds vote.

Munitions making to be curtailed.

High contracting parties to preserve against external aggression, territorial integrity and existing political independence of all states members of the league.

Arbitration made compulsory.

Permanent court of international justice provided.

All treaties shall be registered with secretary-general.

Small liberated nations shall be protected.

All obligations inter se inconsistent with terms of covenant shall be abrogated.

Amendments take effect on three-quarters vote.

MR. TAFT FAVORS LEAGUE

Senators Poindexter and Borah Scored for Petty Faultfinding.

Portland, Or.—William Howard Taft, ex-president of the United States and president of the League to Enforce Peace, expressed the opinion while here attending the Northwestern Congress for a League of Nations, that the covenant for a league of nations presented to the peace conference in Paris by President Wilson was a "real covenant with a bite in it."

He scored Senators Poindexter and Borah for what he termed petty fault finding with the plans for arbitration and peace, and expressed the hope that the peace covenant would be adopted. Mr. Taft said: "It is the duty of our senate to ratify the treaty when it arrives there. I feel sure it will, in spite of the opposition of such men as Poindexter, receive the necessary two-thirds vote."

League Loyal to Kaiser Being Formed

Weimar.—An urgent appeal to all Germans to unite to prevent former Emperor William from being delivered up for trial, was published in the Landes Zeitung Deutschland, a new government organ being issued here. The appeal is headed "League of German Men and Women for the Protection of the Person, Freedom and Life of William." Field Marshal von Hindenburg is sponsor for the league.

London Papers Praise Nations League

London.—The London newspapers generally praise the draft of the league of nations. Many hail it as the most important and most memorable document in history, and congratulate the framers, especially President Wilson.

Married People's BALL Saturday, Feb. 22

AT 8:30 P. M.

Commercial Club Hall

GOOD MUSIC AND EATS

All married people, widows and widowers, old maids and old bachelors invited.

TICKETS \$1 per COUPLE

Proceeds to go to the Red Cross.

M. R. BIGGS, R. W. REA AND FRED HOELSCHER EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Announcement

We have taken over the lines of Farm Implements and Tillage Tools carried last season by the Lakin Hardware—these, with the lines we have represented—with the introduction of some new features and departments will open to the trade of this vicinity a very complete Implement House. It is the big idea to introduce for your consideration anything in the Agricultural line that has merit and that will appear to be adaptable to use in this section. We extend to all interested in these lines a most hearty invitation to favor us with a call.

Lines Represented

Oliver Chilled and Steel Plows, Harrows, Discs, and Farm Wagons, John Deere and Syracuse Plows and Implements.

Thomas and Van Brunt Grain Drills, Deering Hay Loaders and Hay Rakes, Simplex Ditcher and Terracer. Page woven wire fence, etc. etc.

We Recommend--

That as a valuable time saver that repair parts needed on farm machinery be listed and ordered at your earliest convenience.

WHAT REPAIRS DO YOU NEED?

We make especially attractive prices on Rope, Bolts, and all kinds of Hitches, Singletrees, etc.

What About Woven Wire Fence

We are advised not to look for cheaper prices for some time to come. If you need wire we believe that you will find this a money saver. Place your orders now—our prices apply only to stock on hand. Order soon!

- We stock the following sizes:
- 28-inch Hog Fence, rod.....65c
- 34-inch Hog Fence, rod.....74c
- 47-inch Field Fence.....\$1.02
- 58-inch Field Fence, rod.....\$1.22
- 36-inch Rabbit.....95c
- 48-inch Poultry Fence.....\$1.15

Call and see the SIMPLEX DITCHER. This is a wonderfully good tool for the rapid construction of ditches and will be needed this season.

LET US KNOW what you expect to need this spring. Our lines of plows, Harrows, Discs, Spring tooth Harrows, Drills, etc. merits your investigation. Special attention given to the needs of the irrigated farm.

Collins W. Elkins