

"The Hoodoo" H. S. Junior Class Play---3-Act Farce Imperial, Thursday, March 30

TWO HOURS OF GENUINE FUN—SEE THIS PLAY

In which some of the twenty-three characters succeed in getting themselves into complicated situations and the audience has the fun of watching them in their efforts to straighten out matters.

YOU WILL BE ENTERTAINED EVERY MINUTE.

Also Two Good Movies

See FRED STONE, in—
"The Duke of Chimney Butte"
A Stirring Western Play that Will Interest You.

And Another Popular
Christie Comedy
"A PAIR OF SEXES"
Full of Action and Laughs.

FEW MORE CANDIDATES GET INTO THE GAME

(Continued from page 1)

a customary topic for conversation, inasmuch as there will be no election of city officials this year. The city manager plan, which went into effect a year ago, provides only for biennial elections, and there won't be a single chance for a political scrap until next spring.

However, there will be a school election one week from today, on April 4, to elect two members of the school board. The rules provide that candidates must be nominated by petition, and there are a lot of beautiful regulations that should be carried out, but alas, not a single candidate has filed a nominating petition. This means that as in other years the voters will have to write the names of their choice on the ballots. Mrs. J. A. Mallery and A. T. Lunn are the retiring members of the board, and it is likely, inasmuch as they are well acquainted with the board's plans, that they will be elected without much opposition, although the voters sometimes do not do the obvious thing. Last year, due to the apathy of the candidates for the school board, a couple of jokers passed the word around at the polls and came near electing a candidate in fun. Probably friends of the board will see to it that this sort of a thing doesn't happen again.

COMMISSIONERS AND ROST BOOSTERS AGREE

(Continued from page 1)

present condition. Mr. Carrell and some of his friends have often declared that the Chadron road should have been built up the track and through Hemingford, and some things Mr. Carrell said in his haste were construed to mean that all of the commissioners were in favor of letting the Chadron road take care of itself. Of course, there was no great danger that the road would ever revert back to the boundless prairie, for under the law permitting state aid on roads, one point is made quite clear, and that is that the road must be maintained. If the commissioners won't maintain a state road, the state will, and the commissioners will have the bill to pay, whether they like it or not.

HUGE PROFITS FOR SEED SPUD GROWERS

(Continued from Page 1.)

good service coupled with the advantage that Nebraska has in the big item of less transportation charges is another encouraging consideration in the outlook of the industry.

In the irrigated district near Brownsville and San Benito along the Rio Grande, Professor Howard found the potato plants about a foot in height and those from Nebraska certified seed remarkably free from diseases while those from miscellaneous seed stock were already affected to the extent of 15-25 per cent of the yield. Some fields also showed only two-thirds of a stand due to poor seed. In the dryland district around Warton and Eagle Lake the planting was just finished, this territory being about two months behind the irrigated section.

Last year on the 75 cars of certified seed shipped to Texas and Louisiana the growers of Nebraska received \$1 more per cwt than the same potatoes would have netted them as table stock. The cost of certifying the seed under the direction of the agricultural college is less than two cents per cwt., leaving a nice net profit to the grower. The demand now for seed from Texas alone reaches between six and eight hundred carloads annually and promises to increase rapidly. Nebraska in her favorable geographic situation should draw, with careful and honest efforts, the majority of this trade. Even five hundred cars at \$800 extra profit per car would mean \$15,000 to the dry land potato growers of the state. Other markets in Louisiana, Oklahoma, Arkansas and Kansas could be found as the industry developed. These territories are dependent upon the cooler short-seasoned northern states for their seed each year and furnish a regular yearly market.

The southern growers are troubled with the mosaic disease which often cuts their yields from 20 to 75 per cent. The presence of the disease can not be detected on the seed potatoes it has been found by the agricultural college investigators. The old practice of buying seed potatoes from bins for southern seed has been discarded by the large producers and many southern growers now demand certified seed. Certification of this seed is carried on by the agricultural college with uniform and careful inspections of the growing potatoes at which times the disease can be readily recognized. Nothing short of this field inspection will detect the disease in the potatoes. The growers of Nebraska must conform to the rules of certification and have disease free fields. With the new market in the south the industry in Nebraska should increase in importance with profit to the growers.

Hugh Chrisman has been elected captain of the Scottsbluff track team. Chrisman is a weight man.

Rev. B. J. Minort Declines to Enter State Senate Race

Rev. B. J. Minort, who has been one of the leading figures in the Box Butte county railmen-farmer political bloc, is the first man on the ticket selected at last Wednesday's meeting in Hemingford to decline the honor. Mr. Minort was unanimously chosen as the candidate for state senator to represent the Thirty-second district, comprising the counties of Box Butte, Sioux, Dawes, Sheridan and Cherry.

In a statement given to the newspapers Monday, Mr. Minort makes it very clear that he has definitely declined to run for any office, although some leading republicans, as well as a number of independent voters, had urged him to make the race for the state senate. He wishes it known that he is a preacher first, last and all the time, and that he will under no consideration allow his name to be used for any office, as he tells that his work is in religion. While he believes the preacher ought to interest himself in political questions, Mr. Minort also believes that the moment a preacher allows himself to become a candidate for office, his usefulness is at an end as a preacher.

Mr. Minort says that were he not in active ministry, he would not object to the honor which has been bestowed upon him by his friends, but so long as he is pastor of a church he feels that he must keep out of political races. He will and is anxious to help further clean politics, and while he is grateful for the honor bestowed upon him at Hemingford, he says he could not be true to his church and mix actively in politics. However, he will and offers his help to all good, clean movements among the people of this community.

HEMINGFORD

Word comes from Mr. and Mrs. Harold Johnson, who formerly lived in Hemingford and who now reside in Vaceville, Cal., that they are well and like the country fine. There have been twenty inches of rain since October and the winter has been cold for California. The flu has been very bad there, with several deaths and the churches and schools closed. They express a possibility of visiting Hemingford again.

K. L. Pierce has been on the flu list and is still confined to his bed, but reported some better.

Mrs. George Carrell is about recovered from the attack of the flu. The G. M. Jenkins family have been sick but the baby and Mr. Jenkins' mother. They have been quite sick and have not all of them been able to leave their bed yet, but are reported better.

The missionary program at the Methodist church given Sunday night by the ladies of the missionary society was splendid and the house was crowded. The thank offering amounted to more than \$30 and everyone enjoyed the whole of the program, which lasted about an hour and a half.

The M. E. ladies' aid society will meet this week on Wednesday with Mrs. O. W. Andrews and Mrs. Hoppock as hostesses.

The home missionary society will meet with Mrs. Fred Huckle on Thursday of this week.

Mrs. Grimes, who has been sick for two weeks, is some better and able to be up a part of the time.

Bert White, who lived near Ed Baldwin's, has moved to Berea temporarily and will later move to a ranch southwest of Alliance for the summer.

A large number of Hemingford people attended the play and supper and dance given in a barn in the Jasper neighborhood.

The members of the young people's married class, taught by Rev. Mr. May, will have a social on Wednesday night of this week, in the basement of the M. E. church.

The H. L. Click family took dinner with the Mays on Saturday of last week.

George Jones filed for sheriff of Box Butte county on Friday of last week.

The father of Mrs. Henry Smith is very low and there is not much hope of his recovery, according to the physicians. They live where Mr. Tracewell has been living for a year.

Frank Pelts, the father of Joe Pelts, died Sunday night. He has been sick for a long time and has suffered much. No definite arrangements have been made for the funeral as yet.

N. L. Brown is sick with the flu and is threatened with pneumonia.

Robert Wright has been sorting potatoes for several days with a large crew and is not through yet.

Mrs. Earl Rockey was off duty in the Lockwood store Monday with the grippe.

A. G. Damborn is visiting with his mother, who is sick in Colorado and at the last reports there was not much change.

Mrs. George Carrell expects to leave for her sister's home in Iowa as soon as she is able as her sister is very sick and not expected to live.

The case in connection with the Hemingford Implement company, which was to come off in Chadron on Monday of this week is postponed until

Wednesday March 29.
Don't forget the special musical program at the Methodist church on next Sunday night.
J. Oliver has filed for sheriff of Box Butte county on the Democratic ticket. There seem to be many aspirants these days.

HOW ONE FARM IN BOX BUTTE IS MADE TO PAY

SEVERAL CROPS PROFITABLE
FOR THE SEIDLERS.

Nebraska Farmer Tells How Father and Three Sons Have Achieved a Farm Success.

The Nebraska Farmer has been publishing a series of articles of "Making the Farm Pay in 1922." In the issue of March 18, the following story appeared concerning the success of one Box Butte county farmer, who with three sons and a belief in crop diversification have scored a signal success. The article says:

How would you feel if you owned 400 acres of land near Alliance, Nebraska; thirty Red Polled cows, ten of them good milk cows; twenty sows, mighty good ones headed by a purebred boar; plenty of good buildings, including, besides a good house and large barn, a 6,000 bushel potato cellar, a milk house, hog house, and all the other buildings found on a large and well equipped farm?

Further assume you have three stalwart sons working with you on this place—they to get one-half of all the products sold from the farm.

If you had come to this farm thirty years ago, paying \$3 an acre for your first purchase, and land had risen in value so that the last quarter you bought cost \$75 an acre, it wouldn't make you any sadder, perhaps. In fact you would be inclined to think you owned and were helping to operate a pretty good thing, wouldn't you?

Mr. F. F. Seidler of Box Butte county thinks just as you do.

Sons in Partnership With Father.

With his three sons, Fred, Fritz and William, Ferdinand Seidler is operating the farm already described. Together they raise annually 100 acres of corn, thirty acres or more of potatoes, ninety-five acres of alfalfa, eighty acres of wheat, and twenty-five acres each of barley and oats. They plan to raise for the market a carload of fat cattle each year, besides having enough good heifers left to furnish ten or a dozen fluid milk cows. They have sold two carloads of hogs, representing two litters a year from twenty sows, every fall. It takes eight horses and a 16-32 horsepower tractor to perform the tractive labor on this farm.

When you read all that rather fast, it sounds a little like a real estate advertisement. The main difference is that this is not only based on fact, but it is fact. And you couldn't buy the Seidler farm with any reasonable amount of money, because it is the home of a shrewd, successful hard-working farmer and his wife, with three equally hard-working sons. And when you understand that Mr. Seidler is of German descent, you will know that those adjectives, shrewd and hard-working mean something.

When Mr. Seidler was visited by a son stood on either side, shoveling potatoes into a potato sorter. A son stood on either side, putting the "firsts" into sacks and the rest in a heap at the side. And while we talked another son came along with a wagon, filled it with the sacks of potatoes and hauled it to the big underground potato shed. Potatoes and wheat are the cash crops on this farm; pork, beef and milk furnish the rest of the income.

Potatoes a Good Cash Crop.

There were a good many potatoes with knobs and all these were cast aside from the first pile. "The knobs are due to our getting a rain just as the potatoes are ripening," informed Mr. Seidler. "Sometimes the early sown potatoes get it, sometimes the late sown ones are worst. But you can see that when a buyer offers us a price for potatoes unless he will take field run, we are liable to have a lot of seconds on our hands."

This point is illustrated in a contract that is being offered potato growers. The buyers offer to pay 75 cents a bushel for potatoes which will grade first class. "I would rather take 60 cents for field run," said Mr. Seidler.

The potatoes grown on this farm are listed in on stubble ground, the harrow is run over the ground, the same way as the lister, then cross-wise. The field is harrowed again on several times when weeds appear, and the potatoes find a rather clean field when they push through the ground.

One of the boys announced that he was in favor of raising sixty acres of potatoes, but admitted that it would mean the hiring of help, and that the care of the potatoes would interfere with the corn cultivation, and the alfalfa and hay cuttings.

There are stories of potato growers which rival the tales told of flax kings in the early days of the northern prairies. It often happened that a man could buy a quarter section of level prairie, break it and seed flax the same spring, and that fall sell his flax for enough to make his final payment on the land and have pay for his labor left. It also happened with much greater frequency that a man trying the stunt would find himself in the fall with neither money, land nor flax.

Growing Seed Potatoes Is Profitable.

The young men were beguiled by real estate men into buying eighty acres of land a short distance from Alliance. They hired it all put into potatoes, using the best Bliss Triumph seed procurable. They harvested 150 bushels of fine seed potatoes on each acre, and sold them all for \$2.25 a bushel. There are great opportunities in the raising of seed potatoes in the dry lands of western Nebraska, for the irrigated section call for seed potatoes is yearly growing louder and more insistent.

Mr. Seidler believes that with improved marketing conditions, and a better understanding of how and where potatoes should be grown, there will one time when reliable prices will be established that will assure the careful grower a reasonable profit.

Plans for 1922 on the Seidler farm are based on the amount of work that four men can do. This gives a good deal of leeway, for things can be undertaken on this farm that would cause one to hesitate were the labor to be all hired. For instance, 100 acres of corn takes the time of one man. Thirty acres of potatoes will take a large part of the time of another man. Caring for 100 acres of alfalfa, eighty acres of wheat and sixty acres of oats and barley will not leave a man much extra time to loaf. That leaves but one man to care for thirty calves, and 150 pigs that will be farrowed this spring, the ten milk cows and the other chores that are always pressing on a large farm. If the potato acreage is doubled, it will probably mean another man, and especially this true since considerable hay is put up in the meadow for feed or for sale.

When four men are working in partnership, "one for all and all for one", as the book says, and when they have the farm and livestock and experience it is no wonder that they should plan to make a profit each year. These men believe in the dual-purpose cow, and they have worked out their belief into dollars. They believe in raising two litters of pigs a year from good sows bred to a big purebred boar. And they have proved that their idea will make them money. They believe in raising crops which dove tail each other, so as to allow time for every one without hiring much extra help, and their rotation shows the result of experience. Mr. Seidler is known as being a shrewd marketer and a close buyer. He seldom makes a contract for potatoes or other crops until he feels reasonably sure he is safe, and then he delivers the goods.

Thirty years is a long time to spend on one farm, but the Seidlers have developed their farm until it runs as smoothly as any factory, and, as Mr. Seidler says, given an equitable and certain market, he is pretty certain he and the boys will do their part toward making the farm pay a profit in 1922.

FOR SALE—Kubanka spring wheat, took first premium for the last two years at State Corn Show. Also have certified Burt seed oats, highest yielder in state. S. J. IOSSI 33and35

Don't forget—this week is your last chance to get one of those Gillette safety razors for 89c at Holsten's. 35

Learn to play the piano. Phone 922 Mrs. S. J. Reid. 34-35

Platinum may drive gold out of the jewelry stores, but we haven't seen any evidence of its breaking into poetry yet.

There is one consolation about being insignificant. Your private scandals have no value as news.

Possibly they are called infant industries because they devote so much of their energy to howling for special privileges.

IMPERIAL BARGAIN WEEK

TONIGHT

Constance Binney
—in—
"THE CASE OF
BECKY"
USUAL COMEDY
10 and 20c and W. T.

WED, MARCH 29

Alice Joyce in—
"THE PREY"
SERIAL
"Stanley in Africa"
10 and 20c and W. T.

THUR., MARCH 30

Fred Stone in—
"DUKE OF CHIMNEY
BUTTE"
10 and 20c and W. T.
NIGHT—"THE HOODOO"
High School Play
Adm. 50c

Big 33c Sale

Read these prices and see what 33c will buy during this mid-week sale. These are all standard high-grade goods. Regular delivery service four times daily to all parts of the city. Phone 789.

Mission Brand 2 1/2 size SLICED PEACHES in syrup, per can 33c	SELF SERVE TABLETS We have installed 7 "self-serve" tables for the convenience of our customers who want this service. The prices are marked on each article.	OIL SARDINES Buy them by the dozen 7 cans for 33c
No. 2 can Mission Brand BLACKBERRIES in syrup, per can 33c	P. & G. NAPTHA SOAP 5 bars for 33c	No. 2 can TALL PINK SALMON 2 cans for 33c
No. 2 can No-Vary Brand RED RASPBERRIES in syrup, per can 33c	Swift's White LAUNDRY SOAP 7 bars for 33c	8-oz. can PINK SALMON 3 cans 33c
Gallon LOGANBERRIES Solid pack 84c	No-Vary brand No. 2 1/2 size APRICOTS in syrup 33c	Gallon CRUSHED PINEAPPLE 85c

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