THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE | SYSTEMS MUST VARY IRRIGATION WILL PAY EAST

LRA L. BARE, Publisher. TERMS, \$1.25 IN ADVANCE.

NORTH PLATTE, . . NEBRASKA

VERSATILITY IN THE ARMY.

Is there anything that cannot be done by officers of the United States army? And done exceptionally well! There is nothing. For example, take Colonel Goethals and watch him con struct the Panama Canal with ease and grace after various civilians had tried their hands at the job without achieving any glittering success. Then take the five bachelor lieutenants as Fort Scriven, Georgia, who gave s chafing-dish party, the particulars of which we find in the Army and Navy Journal. It was a surprise party. It was given in the Bachelors' Club. The service publication which makes known the achievements of these heroes justly remarks that "a great deal of praise is due the bachelors for having given such an elaborate party without the assistance of the ladies of the post." says the Chicago News For example: "The dining-room and den, in themselves very handsome were lavishly decorated with carna tions and ferns. The beautiful pale pink flowers were massed in profusion on the mantel and library table in the den. In the dining-room a large vase filled with the same gorgeous flowers adorned the table. As a souvenir of the occasion a large bouquet, tied with pink tulle; was presented to each of the young ladies present. A de lightful Weish rabbit was served with dainty sandwiches, and a mild punch was served during the evening." Is it not plain that these bachelors are artists and poets as well as warriors! What bachelor outside the service could the a bow of pink tulle around a bouquet? Doubtless, also, any one of the five, like Cyrano, could compose a ballade while preparing to transfix an enemy on the point of his service sword. Gentlemen, a toast, standing, to the army men who can concoct a Welsh rabbit which will not kill either at close or long range.

"A little harmless flirting with nice people with whom you are acquainted will do much to rest the tired mind after the arduous duties of the school room." This is one of the suggestions to young women schoolteachers made by an elderly lady on relinquishing her position as teacher in the Bostor public schools after 49 years' service "Be a live wire every minute, and don't eat too much." is another bit of advice. This kind of advice from a learned and experienced school "marm" will make most people "sit up and take notice." for in our opin ton it is much worse than indiscreet. to say the least, says the New- Or leans Picaqune. As a cure for brain fag, filrting is entirely new to us.

Soil With Very Free Drainage Possesses Advantages.

Application of Water Differs in Various Sections From Gardeners Sprinkling With Watering Pot to Insistent Irrigation.

To speak of irrigation, specifically conveying the impression that the same system is applied in all places gives an entirely wrong impression: its application varies in different districts and soils from the gardeners sprinkling with a watering pot to the irrigation of land before crops are planted and its insistent use until they are matured.

Speaking generally, the soils on the western slope of the Rockles are irrigated earlier than those on the east, snowfall. Many reasons cause early irrigation, chief amongst them being perhaps the nature of the subsoil which is often less retentive of mola-Eton to Ault in the northern portion of Colorado.

A soil with a very free drainage has is ample, it gives the grower a more absolute control of moisture conditions than in a case where the soil is so retentive that should his irrigation be followed by heavy rains his crop will be drowned out, or at least set back from the soll being too wet and soggy Such extremely frequent applications of water on the other band are expensive and tend to leach the soil. In course of time making it need more and more water. Examining a bed in a garden the other day. where the plants were not doing well. I was informed that they had to be watered twice a day. On examination the soll did not appear to be too wet. and even the fact that only a foot of it reated on solid rock was not sufficlent to account for its frequent need of water. When some of the soil was washed out in water an entire absence of humus was discovered and the mixture could be all kept in suspension with hardly any residue in the bottom. It is impossible for such soil as this to hold water in suspension, in other words the upper roots of the plants are constantly starved for water and the lower parts drowned, a uniform and balanced moisture is im-

possible in such a soll. The remedy for such trouble is perfectly simple and the reason why it had been difficult of application to the flower bed was that a certain number of permanent plants occupied it and it had been thought impossible to incorporate organic matter in the soil. The bed was watered with liquid manure. which helped, but only in part remedied the absence of humus

In the case of the garden welted turf should have been placed in the bed and if this could not be done without removing the permanent plants they should have been taken out and though some years ago we heard if reset. On the farm on such soil as highly recommended for other all. I have described the remedy is even

Expert Says Proposition to Irrigate Farming Lands of Maryland Would Surely Pay.

"The proposition to irrigate the farming lands of Maryland is not only feasible, but I am sure that if adopted it would bring great ultimate prosperity to your landowners," said Mr. D. A. Camfield of Greeley, Colo., while in Baltimore the other day.

Mr. Camfield speaks with expert knowledge, as he has been in the bush ness of constructing irrigation works on a high scale for years, and is at the present time building no less than three, one of which will irrigate over 125,000 acres and will cost \$5,000,000. "The question of whether the construction of storage reservoirs would pay in a country like Maryland is altogether different. My own view is that it would not, for the reason that the landowners would not buy the use of the water. From long force of habit and the traditoins of their fathers. notwithstanding the more abundant they would continue to rely on the rainfall, preferring to take a chance on the kindness of the clouds to putting out cash for r more certain supply from irrigation ditches. A better methture than the lands for Instance from | od in this state would be for each farmer to practice subirrigation on his

own account through a system of underground pipes. This is by no means some advantages if the water supply a cheap method. As a matter of fact. its installation is expensive, but it gets the results, and in the long run will beat depending on an uncertain fall of

TREAT ALFALFA CROP BADLY

No Question That Yields Might Be Considerably Increased if More Care Used in Irrigating.

Alfalfa commonly receives careters treatment at the hands of western irrigators. When water is available and it is not needed for other crops if is usually turned on the alfalfa fields or meadows whether they require it or not. There is no question that yields of alfalfa might be considerably increased if more care were used in finding out when to apply water. In each kind of soll and in any given set of elimatic conditions there is a certain degree of soil moisture which will give the best results. Under the present unskilled practice it is impossible to maintain uniform goil moisture conditions for any length of time. The soil is apt to receive too much or too little water, or it is deluged with cold water at a time when it needs only heat and air. The number of irrigations required depends upon the depth and nature of the soil, the depth to ground water, the number of cuttings and the rainfall, temperature and wind movement and these are some of the secrets of nature not very well understoad.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Animal husbandry is the profitable side of farming. Cement floors are too hard and will

cause bumble foot. Keep the sheep well and they will

take care of themselves. Take care that the sheep shade in



Capital to Lead in High Prices War

buy are so high. He has a notion

that if Washington would conduct an

investigation that resulted in obtain-

ing cheaper food for the people, other

Secretary Wilson suggests that

President Taft appoint a commission

to study the situation here at the na

tional capital. The president has in-

agriculture if the people of Washing-

ton would indicate that they really

"is the manner in which the poor of

"One of the most pitiful things of

want such an investigation made.

valls in nearly every city.

cities would soon become interested.



WASHINGTON .- The high cost of dicated that he is willing to carry out the suggestion of his secretary of living is becoming a live topic again. Much of the mail that comes to members of congress daily deals with the subject. Constituents of senators and representatives are saying modern times," said Secretary Wilson, that if the legislative body can do anything to bring prices of the neces the large cflies are beaten down by earles of life down, it ought to do it. Among public men there is very genthe prices which prevail at this time. eral agreement that the topic will be The prices are such that no man workto the front in the presidential campaign next year.

James Wilson, secretary of agricul ture, has come forward with the suggestion that every large municipality ought to take up the cost of living problem. He thinks the problem of reducing the cost of living is one that must be settled by municipalities. Federal legislation can, he declares, for high prices on the farmers, but as at best do but little toward bringing a matter of fact the farmers are not prices down.

The secretary is trying to persuade the leading citizens of the national step in between the farmer and the capital to get in behind an inquiry consumer, are the persons who reap here as to why things people have to | the benefit."

Huge Guns Will Shoot Fifteen Miles

STILLES

HINK of a gan which will hurl a 1,400-pound projectile through nine inches of the best face-hardened steel 15 miles away from where it is fired! This is what Uncle Sam's new 14-inch guns will do. They will shoot beyond the horizon. In other words, the range of the monsters with which the two new battleships, New York and Texas, will be equipped is greater than it is possible to see a target the size of a ship of the Delaware type. Under the most favorable conditions not even the tall masts of the Delaware could be seen from a ship of the same size 15 miles away. And the new 14-inch gun is effective at that range.

The navy department has just com pleted a successful test of the gun and work will go forward at once in the Washington factory to make the is 66 inches, or five and one half feet, "20 huge weapons needed for the two vessels.

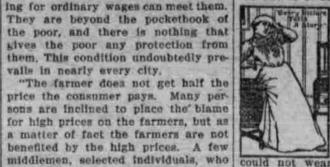
with a bursting charge of 45 pounds The recent tests made with the of "dunnite." The powder charge naval service 12-inch gun on the old used behind the projectile to give it battleship Texas in Chesapeake bay velocity consists of four bags of 90 showed that the efficiency of the gunpounds each of smokeless nitrocellumakers had reached a high state. lose, yet even then it would be over These 12-inch guns literally made a half a minute from the time of firing sleve of the Texas at a range of 12, before the projectile would hit the 000 yards, or six miles. It was the | mark 15 miles away.



Evelina-1 and sorry, but I cannot narry a man of your character. Edgar-What have I ever done? Evelina-I have just learned that you are a director in a life insurance company.

NEW STRENGTH FOR BAD BACKS.

Those who suffer with backache, beadache, dizziness and that constant, dull, tired feeling will find comfort in the advice of Mrs. C. S. Tyler, Cando, N. Dak., who says:



terribly sore and lame. I was tired. and restless and would arise so exhausted I could scarcely dress. The kidney secretions were terribly approying and my feet became so swollen I

"My back became

could not wear my shoes. Nothing helped me until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They gave me prompt relief and in a short time I was entirely cured."

Remember the name-Doan's. For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Secenity.

"The true religious man, amid all the lils of time, keeps a serene forehead and entertains a peaceful heart. This, going out and coming in amid all the trials of the city, the agony of the plague, the horrors of the thirsty tyrants, the fierce democracy abroad, the fiercer ill at home-the saint, the sage of Athens, was still the same. Such a one can endure hardness; can stand alone and be content; a rock amid the waveslonely, but not moved. Around him the few or many may scream, calumniate, blaspheme. What is all to him but the cawing of the seabird about that solltary, deep-rooted stone?"-Theodore Parker.

A Mystery.

He (during the spat)-Well, if you want to know it, I married you for vour money.

She-I wish I could tell as easily what I married you for.-Boston Transcript.

AEAUTIFUL POST CARDS FREE Send 2c stamp for five samples of my very choic-est Gold Emboased Birthday, Flower and Motto Post Carda; beautiful colors and lovellest designs.

His Way of Life.

"You seem to believe that in times

of peace one should prepare for war."

"War is hell."

longest range at which actual shooting had ever been done. Eight to ten mlles is about the maximum for these guns. The new 14-inch gun's weight is 63.6 tons. The diameter at the breech or butt is 47 inches and at the muzzle 24 inches. The cost of one gun and breech is \$74,770. The carriage upon

id we thought it pleasant to "take." Wonder how this teacher held her job for 49 years? She must have had a strangle hold on it.

A Hindu philosopher and scholar who has been visiting this country de clares we have all the beathens we can manage at home, and that the money sent abroad to make converts is wasted and could be better spent in missionary work among the "Greeks at our own doors" He also made some caustle comments on practical Christianity in the United States Sometimes the oriental mind displays unexpected but comprehensive accurncy of observation of Western superlority.

The object of the organization which calls itself the Non-Smokers of America is to secure the enforcement of laws, ordinances, regulations and rules against smoking in public placer in the United States. The man who endeavored to incorporate it in New York include several distinguished educators. However, they were care less in drawing up their application There was no statement from the would be incorporators that they had not made application for incorporation before. For this reason, Judge Gleger ich denied the application. But the non-smokers, can' begin over if they choose.

A Brooklyn woman refused to obey an order of the Supreme court to allow her divorced husband to visit their baby, and the justice whose authority was thus defied, asked: "What are we going to do about it?" Being a jurisi of wide experience and knowledge of human nature, he admitted that all the courts going were no match for a woman once her mind was made up

The amount collected at the port of New York from fines, penalties and forfeitures amounted to over \$2,000, Honesty, from this showing, is 000. not only the best policy, but also the cheapest in the end.

A Washington woman has applied to the courts to get her alimony increas ad because she is unable to live on \$600 a month. The courts might rec ommend a course in domestic oconomy for the lady.

holding water can be secured in an easily worked soil, and at the same time perfect moisture control.

In a soil with good underdrainage a large amount of humus will never hold more moisture than is beneficial to plants, though in a swamp it may do so, causing aridity and stagnation. Those soils which most need humus are very much benefitted by having leguminous crops grazed off on them. or buried under, and where this is the main consideration it never pays to keep the stock on short pasture, but they should have a superfluity to tramp under foot for the benefit of the land as well as for their own good. In the case of alfalfa a new growth will start from the bottom if the stock is kept in the same field, or where a better system is followed of alternate pastures it should be cut and the allopings left on the ground when the stock has been removed.

Curing Hay.

Cut clover when about half the blossoms are brown; cut timothy just as the bloom is falling. Curing clover: Cut it as soon as the dew is off in the morning, says the Farm Journal. At noon shake out the bunches, rake into windrows before evening dew gets on it, and let it lie until next day. Next day shake out the hay as soon as the dew is off. You ought to be ready to haul, on a hot day, by 11 o'clock, or certainly after dinner. It spolls clover hay to get too dry. It should never be put into the barn when wet with rain or dew: but a little sap won't hurt it. Curing timothy: If the crop is not too heavy and rank, cut as soon as the dew is off, let it cure a few bours, rake into windrows and haul to the barn toe same day. If the crop is rank, cut it in the afternoon; it will wilt some during the night and dew will not hurt it. Next day's sun will large tract of land a few miles south dry it in a few hours, when it can be of the town of Winchester. The apparaked into windrows; haul it to the Atus, specially designed for the exbarn in the early afternoon.

Raising Colts. Horses with good dispositions are always safer and more valuable. Never breed a crazy-headed mare. Raise the type of colt that sells best in your community. Select the sire and dam that will bring this type of a colt.

Do not let the little colt follow the dam while she is at work.

If the dam becomes heated the milk is injurious to the colt.

If a colt is worth raising at all be Is worth raising well.

a shed or in a barn basement. No animal will respond more readily to good care than the hog.

Fresh skim-milk is a great feed for young pigs, also for brood sows. Feed while the cattle are on pasture helps at this time and later. Educate the brood sow to be quiet and gentle. You can do it if you try. The first step in bginning in sheep breeding is the selection of the ewes. With the silo, an acre of roughage will feed a greater number of animala.

It weakens the horses to keep them shut up in a close stable during the hot nights. Turn them out.

Train the colt before he is six months old and you can control his disposition when he is older.

Horses that are clipped dry off fast at night, which is to be preferred to standing in a heavy wet coat of hair. It is not the quantity of food taken into the stomach, but the amount absorbed in it, which benefits the system

Diseases get a fast hold of many a flock of sheep through foul drinking water. Never give stagnant water if you can help it.

Never buy a ram whose wool h scanty on the belly and legs. He should be well covered and the fleece should be uniform.

The first cross of pure-bred animals often results in combining the good points, but in a very few years only the bad ones are left.

No use to buy pure-bred sheep if they are to be allowed to starve and rustle around for themselves. A scrub will do better under such conditions.

Irrigation Sprinklers.

irrigation by means of whirling sprinklers is to be carried out on an extensive scale in the Quincy district in Grant county, Washington, upon a periment, is larger and of greater ca pacity than the sprinklers ordinarily used on city lawns. Water will be lifted from a deep well by a double-action pump driven by a gasoline engine.

Labor in Conserving Moisture. It requires unceasing labor to con serve soll moisture, and the workshould begin as soon as the ground is plowed in the spring by rolling and harrowing lightly to fill the spaces between the furrows slices with loose dirt to check the evaporation of mois ture.

Army Regulations Are Being Modified



RMY regulations are being changed A for the benefit of the enlisted man. The old rules which have added to the hardships of the common soldier are being modified to keep pace with modern ideas of humanity and justice, and, in the course of a short time, it is hoped that conditions will be so far improved that desertions will be practically unknown and reenlistment will be general. Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff, is working out the proposed changes and his efforts have the sympathy of President Taft, who ever since his administration as secretary of war has been

interested in the enlisted men. As long as the ancient regulations real amelioration of the soldier's con- inals.

The Progress of Our Game Protection

THE report of Dr. T. S. Palmer of the government's blological survey on "The Progress of Game Protection" is an exceedingly interesting document. It bears every evidence of careful study of conditions. Nothing is set down which in any way can be attributed to guesswork. It can be accepted as accurate and authentic. Doctor Palmer is knows to scientists love of the subject of which he is

making a life study. Deer, moose, elk and other big game of pronounced economic value are increasing in numbers. With the awakened interest in their protection and with the constant improvement in laws intended to save useful species there are sound reasons for the belief that future generations of man today knows, and that legitimate to come. The movement for the conservation of the natural resources of necessity for the preservation of the legislatures to urge protection for the wild birds and mammals.

Some faw species of big game per- of their efforts nearly uniform laws haps are bound to disappear, or to are in force all over the country.

dition could be brought about. long as young soldiers were sent to jail and herded with criminals for trivial offenses, they believe, the army would continue to be shunned by a large class of desirable men who would otherwise be inclined to enter the service.

which the gun will be mounted in the

The projectile weighs 1,400 pounds,

turret of the vessel will cost \$50,000.

in length and costs \$450. It is loaded

One of the first reforms to be inaugurated was that of the sentences administered for slight infractions of army law. The most common of these offenses now, as it has been for many generations, is desertion, and most of the desertions are unintentional.

Upon conviction the culprits are sentenced to three to six months in a military prison, not because their offense merited such punishment, but because the ancient regulations had it that way.

Under the new system the punishment for mild cases of desertion is merely a deprivation of leave, extra work or the cutting off of special allowances. The guardhouse is only to

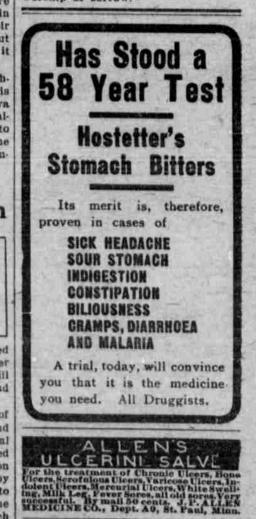
continued in force, both President be used for real offenders and the Taft and General Wood agreed, little military prison for hardened crim-

Cole's Carbolisalve quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Cor, Black River Falls, Wis.

It is the busines of this life to make excuses for others, but none for ourselves .- Robert Louis Stevenson.

Lewis' Single Binder gives the smoker a rich, mellow-tasting 5c cigar.

Our highest religion is named "the worship of sorrow."





arests continue to grow.

birds and mammals, and as a result



survive only in a semi-domesticated as a man of method with an innate state. Animals which live in the cover

a part or a whole of the time will survive as long as law is enforced and

The government has control only of such game animals as are to be found in the territory directly under federal rule. Notwithstanding this limited authority the additional protection given the wild life in recent years by the several states is due largely to Americans will know the animals that the efforts of the officials of the United States biological survey, which sport will be possible in the years is a bureau of the department of agriculture. For several years each winter the government's scientists have the country takes full heed of the appeared before the different state