the assessors shall report the acreage under cultivation each year. This useful statutory provision, however, is not followed. Only provision, however, 58 not followed. Only fifty-six counties have reported for 1897 the amount of land in cultivation. The total of acres for these counties is: Wheat, 1-269,977; corn, 4,490,035. Dawson county has the largest acreage of wheat, 84,295, while Whetler county reports only fifty acres. Gage county has the largest acreage of corn, 907,155, while Langester comes second with 207,155, while Lancaster comes second with 184,329 acres. Douglas county reports 9,766 acres of wheat and 76,488 acres of corn. The acres of wheat and 75,488 acres of corn. The counties not reporting are: Banner, Blaine, Buffalo, Boyd, Cheyenne, Coffax, Custer, Dawes, Franklin, Frontier, Fumas, Grant, Hayes, Hitchcock, Holt, Hooker, Kimball, Keith, Keya Paha, Loup, McPherson, Merrick, Phelps, Platte, Red Willow, Richardson, Sarpy, Saunders, Scotts Bluff, Sheridan, Sioux, Thomas and Thurston. Nearly all of these counties are among the foremost producers of Nebraska, and it is to be regretted that the exact acr age under cultivaretted that the exact acreage under cultiva

in in each is not known. AS COMPARED WITH SILVER.

Many interesting comparisons can be made connection with this season's crops. Take the cilver proposition. If the Ne-braska farmer had sold his wheat crop this year at Chicago on the 19th day of August, 1896, at the top quotation for September de-livery, he would have received \$16,575,000. Every, he would have received \$16,575.000. With this, he could have gone on the market and bought eliver buillon at the New York price at the rate of 66% cents per ounce, or a trifle less than one and one-half ounces for a dollar. His wheat crop, then, was worth \$24,862,500 ounces of cilver. On the 19th day of August, 1897, the same crop of wheat, sold in Chicago at the top price for September delivery, was worth \$26,500. This crop of wheat on the New York market on August 19, 1897, would buy 50,786,000 ounces of aliver, the price of silver having declined from a trifle less than one and one-half ounces for \$1 to a little less than two cunces for \$1, the exact ratio less than two ounces for \$1, the exact ratio in 1895 being 1.498 ounces to the dollar, and in 1896 being 1.498 ounces to the dollar, and in 1897 it was 1.923 ounces to the dollar. The gain to the farmer in silver for 1897 over 1896 is a small matter of 25,523,590 ounces, or about one-half of the total output of the United States. In other words, on the markets of the world the wheat crop of Nebraska is worth more than the total eliver output of the United States. The value of the five principal crops of Nebruska for 1897, as shown by the figures given before, expressed in ounces of silver, is 183,079,640 ounces, or 33,079,640 ounces, or 33,079,640 ounces more than the ounces, or 33,079,640 ounces more than the total silver output of the world. That is, if the Nebraska farmer so desires he can buy the Nebrseka farmer so desires he can buy the entire eliver output of the world at the market price and have a matter of \$16,000,000 left out of the market price of his corn, wheat, oats, rye and hay, with his barley, buckwheat, sugar beets, chicory, poultry, dairy products, hogs, cattle, sheep and horses ctill to dispose of. This computation is based on the actual price paid for these commodities in Nebraska on Saturday, August 14, 1897. gust 14, 1897.

LIVE STOCK IN THE STATE.

The abstract of assessment of the per-sonal property of the state, as compiled from the reports sent in by the various county blerks, shows that there are in the state 610,358 head of horses, the largest number being contained in Custer county, where 19,958 are reported, with an average value of \$4.64 per head. Dettel county has the smallest average value, the horses there being assessed at \$2.47 per head. The 14.578 horses in Gage county are assessed at \$103.550, the total amount being larger than in 559, the total amount being larger than in any other county. The average value is highest in Dodge, where 7,950 head are as-messed at \$78,133, being an average of \$9.82 per head. Douglas county shows 10,128 head, valued at \$93,914, an average of \$9.27.

The number of head of cattle in the state

according to the assessors, is 1,212,025, with an average taxable value of about \$5 per head. The largest number is contained in diming county, where there are 28,593 head f cattle, valued at \$123,215, an average of \$4.31. Custer county comes next with 28, 340, valued at \$112.738, an average of \$4 Hooker county has the smallest number-686 head, valued at \$2,515, an average of \$3.66. Thomas county comes next with 688 head, valued at \$2,776, an average of \$3.30. The report shows that the most valuable cat. the are in Scotts Bluff county, where the 5,298 head are listed at an average of \$10.85 cents per head, while the lowest average is im Dawson county, where the 14,717 head are listed at an average of only \$2.24. In Douglas county there are 11,605 head, valued at \$65,134, an average of \$5.61.

to be 1.611.271, with an average \$1.10 per head. Saunders county has the \$1.10 per head. Saunders county has the largest number, 48.342, valued at \$1.17 per head. Gage county comes next in number. 42.974, valued at \$1.37 per head. The smallest number is contained in Kimball county, where there are only 23 head, valued at \$20, an average of 60 cents per head. Grant county has 46 head, but the average valuation in the largest at the first of the largest at the state of the largest at the state of the largest at tion is the highest in the state-32.15 per head. In Deuel county the 525 hogs are valued at only 25 cents per head. Douglas county has 13,970, valued at \$16,358, an average of \$1.17 per head.

WHAT IT IS WORTH.

assessor's valuation of these animals is bardly a fair criterion of their marks yatus. It is a well known fact that the estimation of the value of an animal by the appraisor for purposes of taxation and the buyer for a packing house vary widely. It s not the present introtion to speculate on low widely they would vary in the present instance, but every reader may gather ittea of the advance in actual market value of these animals from the figures below. They are taken from actual sales at the Union stock yards at South Omaha on August 19, 1896, and August 19, 1897, the lowest and highest price for each grade being given:

being given:			
P-90/01-24 (30-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-	August		ugust
Mark 1 In 1	19, 1896,		1897
Beef steers \$3			to \$5.00
Cows 1	25 10 2	.85 2.00	to 3.50
Heifers 2	.00 to 3	$.50 - 350 \pm$	to 2.25
Bulls 1			to 3.25
Feeders 2	50 to 3	55 3.75	to #:25
Westerns 1.	60 Lp 3;	15 3.20	to 4.35
Hogs 2	75 to 3	97 3.60	to 3.80
There has been a	no shor	topo in ti	ie eron
of cattle and born			
yards have been b			
1896. They compare	as folio	ws from .	anuary
1 to August I for e	ach year	ri	
Receipts, 1397-			
	Catrie.	Hogs.	Sheep.
January		113,106	41 691
February		112,291	51.0.0
March	52,917	110.448	77.300
April	51.811	108 8 0	68.8.0
May	55,814	160 977	
June	68, 185	176,938	76.214
July	60,003		28 401
August (lå days)	22,0%1	151,495	25,637
Amener the days.	94-0.93	71,800	19,282
1014 JT	416,908	1.015,308	397,816
Docelute 1895	A. C.		MALE TO SERVER AND ADDRESS OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TRANSPORT NAMED IN COLUMN TWO PERSON NAMED IN

April Alay June July August (15 days).	52,917 51,811 55,814 68,185 60,063 22,086	112,291 110,448 108,870 160,977 176,938 151,495 71,800	51.0.6 77.300 68.8.0 76.214 28.401 25.637 19,282
61 G	416,908	1.015,208	397,816
Receipts, 1896 January February March April May June July August (15 days)	40, 193 33, 308 37, 812 33, 825 37, 599 36, 170 40, 526 19, 943	67,367 72,772 85,697 85,694 121,376 133,2,2 96,838 36,562	12,8/8 13,218 17,281 20,114 00,450 15,887 21,410 11,970
Increase for 1897,	279,367 137,541 SING H	754,538 269,770 ORSES	172,911 224,905

While the food animals of the farmer hav been advancing in price, the horse has shared also in the general prosperity. His market brice has not gone up to such a great extent, but he is in better demand today for the uses he is commonly devoted to that he has been in a long time. On this topic the Walworth-Proctor Commission company of South Omeba says: "Common and cheap grades of horses are no higher than last year at this time. Drivers were higher last

100 Doses in a

Is peculiar to and true Bottle rilia, and is proof of its superior strength and economy. There is more curative power in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla then in any other. This fact, with its unequalled record of cures, proves the best medicine for all blood diseases is

Hood's Sarsa-"True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Hood's Pills take, easy to operate 200.

TABULATED STATEMENT

Of the prices paid in Nebraska for the commodities enumerated on Saturday, August 15, 1896, and Saturday, August 14, 1897, as guthered from actual transactions in the county seats of the several counties named in the table:

	Hay Barley Corn Wheat				1896.							
GOUNTY.		Corn	Oats	Bye	Barley	Наў	Wheat	Corn	4 Q C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	Rye	Barley	Hay
dams tritelope Soone Soyd Sox Fuits Frown Sutter Surt hase Lass (Plattsmouth) Lass (Weeping Water) Hierry heyenne Lay (Edgar) Soilax Juming Juster Soughas Jaketa Jeuel Jawson Soilge Juming Jister Joughas Jaketa Jeuel Jeankin Jirnas Jarankin Jirnas Jarankin Jirnas Jarankin Jirnas Jarel Jirnas Jarel Jirnas Jarel Jirnas Jirnas	559100 602966 600 559100 559100 600 707 559210 655200 655200 655200	15/4 176:18 25 14 29 17 18 19 16 156:17 14 15 15:21 15:12 15:12 17 24 18 18 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	10 g 12 14 10 11	26 25 25 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26 26	16 20 10 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	2 75 1 50 4 90 8 2 5 1 4 90 4 4 90 4 4 90 4 5 90 8 2 5 8 3 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8	31@32	106712 186720 186720 186720 116712 12 12 15 17 17 18 19 10 15 15 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	13 8 12 10a12 20 13 15 25 25 10 8 11 10a12 20 13 15 25 25 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	200 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 115 1	11 48 16 81½ 12 12 12 13 12 12 13 12 13 12 15 15 14 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	\$ 22 13 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12

horses than last year, but prices are no year and of better quality. Oats gain a five bushels per acre, which is much bette bigher. The increased demand has been much larger yield and much better quality. than last year, but not so good as two years higher. The increased demand has been much larger yield and much better quality, than caused by the revival of business. Heavy Hay not so large a crop, but better in ago. torses are always in demand and bring good quality. rices. The interview with J. S. Cooper if Advices from the Chicago market are to the effect that the price of common horses is no higher than a year ago, although the demand here, the same as at South Omaha.

SOME SAMPLES OF PROSPERITY. How the Great Uplift Has Affected the

From time to time recently The Bee has perity of Burt county is well shown in the 20 per cent greater than last year. The yield of corn will be at least 15 per cent below eault of the advance in price of farm products on the farmer of Nebraska. This aper has consistently held through all the cars of depression that recovery was certain to come when the unnatural conditions that prevailed from 1892 to 1896 were re-moved and the great American industries a Dawson county, where the 14.717 head are sted at an average of only \$2.24. In Douglas description are 11.695 head, valued at 55.134, an average of \$5.61. The number of hogs in the state is shown the number of hogs in the state is shown as he 1.61.271 with an average of about 1.65.1271 with a second 1.65.12 le had to struggle to keep alive. Many ensational stories have been written con-erning his wrestle with unkind fate and oo" and "The Spellbinder" were published year has not been used. The following ultural conditions in the Anteione state by the proximately correct as about ree trade. It has even attracted the atten-

been answered by Nebraska.

It is a matter of record that one farmer in Nebraska ownes a farm today which he bought with his wheat crop. He took the land last fall, paid a little on it and gave a mortgage for the balance. His wheat crop has raised the mortgage and he has all his

other crops for profit on one year's work. Not a wheat field in Nebraska would have sold last fall for the price of the wheat harvested from it this season. One of the most remarkable stories, well authenticated, comes from Red Willow county: James Doyle of Perry precinct rented a piece of land which he determined to plant to corn. By the time he had the crop on his own place it was, he thought, too dry to plow for corn, and he decided to let the volunteer wheat on the tract unmolested. He has just threshed 1,000 bushels of wheat from that land. Deducting the one-fourth rent he has strong 750 bushels of wheat for the more harvesting, as he never harrowed the land. W. S. smilton had the tract in wheat last year. Here is another from Custer county:

Here is another from Custer county:

SARGENT, Custer County, Neb., Aug. 16.—
To the Editor of The Bee: Speaking of this section as a desirable place to locate for eastern farmers, I met at our Grand Army of the Republic plenic, Saturday, August 14.

Mr. Pierce of Somerford, He said: "I have a mortgage of \$800 on my homestead due next year. My this year's wheat crop will pay the entire mortgage at present prices of wheat." Douglass Township, Custer County, Neb. Instances of this nature can be multiplied

instances of this nature can be multiplied beyond the limit of space or the patience of the reader. Some terse, plain statements from several of the counties of Nebraska

ADAMS COUNTY.

Adams county contains 576 square miles The average farm is one-quarter of a section, and the lowest average sowing of wheat per year at this time. Drivers were higher last spring than now for the reason that that class of horses are not in demand during the fall and winter. Draft horses weighing the fall and winter, Draft horses weighing the fall and winter. Draft horses weighing the fall and winter of the season of the fall and winter. Draft horses weighing the fall and winter of the season of the fall and winter. Draft horses weighing the fall and winter of the season of the fall and winter. Draft horses weighing the fall and winter of the season of the fall and winter. Draft horses weighing the fall and winter of the season of the fall and winter of the season of the county of the season of the fall and previous years, hay was a short crop, which accounts for the high price in 1896 and previous years, hay was a short crop, which accounts for the high price in 1896 as compared with the present price. Rye and barley were not generally sown, and the product of these grains will be but the county. The fall and winter of the season of the county of the season o land the farmers have raised great crops of barley, cats, rye, grass for hay and postures, and plenty of potators and vegetables. Everything to ould not possibly look any finer than it does

BOONE COUNTY.

The acreage of wheat in this county is 20 per cent more than last year, the yield 10 per cent more and the quality better. average 15 per cent less, yield 10 per cent better and quality better. Corn averages larger, yield the same as last year. This is by far the best crop in the history of Boone county. There was another splendid rain Friday and the crops are now fully assured. BUTLER COUNTY.

Farmers should certainly feel satisfied with prices they are receiving here for their grain at the present time. Corn is in fair condition, but at least ten days late, with some pieces that will never mature. The wheat crop will be about the same as last was fair, being from twenty-five to thirty-

There will be a full crop of small grain except wheat and oats, which will make about half a crop. Potatoes are extra good and corn is a fair crop.

BURT COUNTY. A fair estimate of the crop of Burt county

for the year 1897 is as follows: Wheat, 340, 614 bushels; corn, 3,130,170 bushels; oats, 1. 020,720 bushels; barley, 59,700 bushels; rye than last year, but not so good as two years ago. Wheat is of excellent quality, but the yield has proven disappointing, running from six to fifteen bushels per acre, with some fields up to twenty-five and thirty, while some exceptionally fine fields of spring wheat yielded forty to forty-three bushels per acre by measure, by weight some more than that. Rye, flax and barley are of average yield, but there were few fields of either.

CUMING COUNTY. The acreage of corn in Cuming county is about 15 per cent less than last year. The

William Carrier					18.5	C	THE STATE OF	
Kind of Grain.	Acres. 1897.	Yield on Acre	Crop in Bushels	1897 Market	Market	Total Value at 1897 Prices.	Total Value at 1896 Prices.	Gain in Increased Prices.
Wheat	18,937; 104,739 25,518 2,388 974 45,845	18(20) 40) 25) 70) •115	340,614[3,1 0,170 1,020,720] 59,730 21,220 *68,767	68 16 13½ 25 23 \$2 00 3	35) 12 12 18 18 18 1 50	\$231,617 527 540,827 297 137,797 20 14 925 00 6,181 69 137,544 46	\$119,214 90 875,620 40 122,456 40 10,746 00 5,259 60 103,159 57	\$112,462 62 125,266 86 15,316 80 4,176 60 2,922 60 34,283 50
Totals	. Perviore					\$1,000,882.52	\$736,477 80	\$291,494 72

CASS COUNTY.

continual conditions in the Anteiope state. It need not be related here how these stories were repudiated by Nebraska. They are referred to only to illustrate what things the hard times gave rise to. Broad fields of waving corn, agrees and acres, for miles and miles of rich fall pasture, thousands on of the wheat superior. In a great portion of waving corn, agres and acres, for miles and miles of rich fail pasture, thousands on thousands of stacks of grain awaiting the thresher, great stretches of fertile prairie metted with sugar best and chicory leaves, hords of cattle, droves of hogs and flocks of sheep, with granaries already filled to every flowing where the thresher followed the reaper tell a story more eloquent than the proof of the wheat superior. In a great portion of yet, the yield varies in different localities, the county corn is 100 per cent, in other portions about 80 per cent, resulting from the tothe acre and the highest thirty bushels, the county of the wheat superior. In a great portion of yet, the yield varies in different localities, the county corn is 100 per cent, in other portions about 80 per cent, resulting from the uneven distribution of rain. Oats is above the greater number report from sixteen to eighteen bushels to the acre and the highest thirty bushels, an average in yield and quality. The number is eighteen bushels to the acre and the highest thirty bushels, an average in yield and quality. The number is eighteen bushels to the acre and the highest thirty bushels, an average in yield and quality. The number report from sixteen to eighteen bushels to the acre and the highest thirty bushels, an average in yield and quality. The number report from sixteen to the acre and the highest thirty bushels, the county of the yield yet reported is ten bushels to the acre and the highest thirty bushels, the county of the yield yet reported is ten bushels to the acre and the highest thirty bushels, the county of the yield yet reported is ten bushels to the acre and the highest thirty bushels, the county of the yield yet reported is ten bushels to the acre and the highest thirty bushels, the county of the county of the year of cattle and hogs in Case county is the proof of the whole and the port of cattle yet and the year of cattle and hogs in Case county is the year of cattle and hogs in the county of the year of cattle and hogs in th reaper tell a story more elequent than words, and the cry of calamity be lost in the bustle and hum of the farm machinery as the husbandman gathers the products of lis farm. The maligners of Nebraska have been answered by Nebraska.

It is a matter of reaper tell a story more elequent than ural increase and large numbers of feeders baving been purchased by our farmers and brought into the county to be fattened. A brought into the county for 1897 would be 500,000 bushels. There was a larger acreage of rye than of wheat; 6,590,000 bushels of corn; 112,000 usual, but the yield will not exceed fifteen of wheat; 6,500,000 bushels of corn; 112,000 usual, but the yield will not exceed fifteen bushels of oats and 3,240 bushels of barley. bushels to the acre. The acreage of barley in CHASE COUNTY.

It has been rainy almost daily the past week in Chase county, and the ground is wetter than ever before known at this sea son of the year. The corn crop is forging ahead most wonderfully and the farmers say that the yield will at least double that of any season since 1891.

CHERRY COUNTY. In Cherry county but little rye and barley is raised. The average yield of wheat this

year is twelve bushels per acre, and corn it is thought, will run thirty-five to fifty bushels per acre. Of wheat there is more than twice the acreage of last year, but it is difficult to estimate the exact number of acres. Of corn there is a much larger acreage than last season. If corn turns out what is now expected Cherry county will raise a surplus this season, the first time in the history of the county. Hay is most excellent and a large amount will be put up. Cattle are in excellent condition and 2-year-old steers are selling at \$3.75 per hundred. feeders, weighed at the shipping points in the county.

CHEYENNE COUNTY. It is impossible at present to give a fair

estimate of the amount of crops in Cheyeane county; however the hay crop will be large, corn will be nearly a full crop, wheat, oats, barley and rye about 60 per cent. CLAY COUNTY.

A conservative estimate of the various erop products of Clay county is as follows: Wheat 1,250,000 bushels; rye, not much sown; barley, not much sown; oats, less than half the acreage of wheat, but the yield per acre is nearly double the average and the lowest average sowing of wheat per of wheat, will be not less than 1,000,000 farm was twenty acres. This acreage at the very lowest estimation will not fall short of an everage of twenty bushels, or 921,600 bushels for the county. This is a very contact that of wheat and will be not far from 75. bushels for the county. This is a very con-servative estimate, and yet it gives Adams county by far the largest crop ever raised here. The acreage of corn is much greater and will hardly fall short of forty acres per

> COLFAX COUNTY. A tour of the greater portion of Colfas county will convince any one that the pros-pects for corn are but very little inferior to the prospects of last year, which for yield far exceeded the average, but was away of as to quality, many thousands of bushels o corn being in such condition because of im properly maturing that it was fit for marke only after being picked over at heavy ex-pense of time and labor and loss of thou-sands of bushels absolutely spoiled that had to be thrown out. This year there is good prospect of the crop maturing properly, nothing now to be feared but early frosts. excepting a few fields that lie in sandy of

that of last year (which was phenomenal) but will be fully up to the usual average. All small grains are yielding above the average, I should judge 10 per cent. Quality of all grains is No. 1, berry round, plump and hard.

CUSTER COUNTY.

The farmers in this locality are a jubilant class of people. The wheat crop this season is the largest in acreage ever sown in the county. Comparatively few have thrashed yet. The yield varies in different localities this county was small, but is yielding abou twenty-five bushels. The corn crop is second to the wheat in acreage. In some localities the crop was injured materially by the dr and hot weather in the latter part of July The recent rains have greatly improved the ondition of corn. Fully half of the county vill have an average crop of not less than thirty-five bushels to the acre. Even the vorst affected field will have a fair crop of Should the frost hold off until the middle of September there will be a larg surplus of corn produced. People of all ve cations are greatly encouraged with present prospects and business is lively in all lines of trade. The idle hands are all employed at remunerative wages. DAKOTA COUNTY.

The wheat average in Dakota county this year will be about fifteen bushels per acre and corn promises a good crop. DAWSON COUNTY.

Ninety per cent of the wheat in Dawson in the stack; the average for the ounty will be twenty bushels to the acre, with 110,000 acres in this crop. Corn, owing to local rains, varies, but will make a good average crop. Potatoes and alfalfa are A1.

DODGE COUNTY. Last year's wheat crop was of poor quality and much of it would not grade at all. is no market here for barley and the quality of the crop is such that it is valuable only for feeding. The acreage of wheat is 10 per cent above that of 1896. It is thrashing out from twelve to twenty-five bushels the acre, with an occasional field going as high as thirty bushels; will average from fifteen to twenty bushels. Oats are of firstclass quality and will make a good crop. The condition of the corn crop is peculiar. In some sections there will not be over half a crop, while in others the yield bids fair to be way above the average. Farmers and grain dealers do not agree on the corn crop, some placing it at two-thirds and others at an average crop. A conservative estimate is from 70 to 80 per cent. Rye is an average yield. Hay to lighter than usual.

Crops in Frontier county are A 1. The grain. At a generally accepted average of twenty bushels per acre the small grain is yield 35 per cent above normal. Wheat is yielding from twenty-one to forty-five bushels ner acre; casts, sixty to eighty; barley, seventy to 106. Corn is simply immense, well advanced and safe from dry weather and much will be out of the way of frost in the flow. The crops as a whole are the RICHARDSON COUNTY. FRONTIER COUNTY. en days. The crops as a whole are the lest ever raised in the county. Corn is sure o advance under the impulse given by housands of extra cattle brought in for eding purposes by our farmers and stock

FURNAS COUNTY.

one bushels. Oats are very heavy, making from fifty to seventy-five bushels per acre; barley, forty-five bushels per acre. Corn has been damaged by drouth to the amount of 25 per cent.

GREELEY COUNTY. Crops in Greeley county were never better. Thrashing well under way and farmers paying off their indebtedness.

HOWARD COUNTY. Acreage of wheat in Howard county, 36,100 bushels; estimated yield spring wheat, fourteen bushels; winter wheat, eighteen bushels. Acreage of corn, 58,190; estimated yield, about thirty bushel to the acre. Acreage of oats in the county, 16,661; estimated yield, thirty-five bushels to the acre. There is but little barley raised in the county, but it is a good yield what there is. Acreage of rye, 4,500 acres; yield about twenty-five bushels.

JEFFERSON COUNTY. Wheat acreage, 18,084 acres, a decrease from last year of 1,816 acres; estimated average yield, twenty bushels. Corn acreage, 163,059; an increase of 11,578 acres over 1896, and an indicated yield of forty bushels. bushels. Oats acreage is very small, 23,131 a decrease of 8,086 acres as compared with last year. The barley and rye acreage is very small, but the yield is good. Of barley only 31s acres and of rye only 762 acres are reported. Late rains have materially improved the hay crop, which will be above the average.

JOHNSON COUNTY. Wheat and oats a good crop, and present prospects for big yields of corn, hay, etc., this year very promising. Farmers are feeling jubilant at the outlook

KEARNEY COUNTY. Acres of wheat, 66,596; average per acre, sixteen bushels. Acreage of corn, 109,760; average per acre, 36 bushels. Acreage of oats, 27,872; average per acre, 50 bushels. Acreage of barley, 10,360; average per acre, 35 bushels. Acreage of rye, 9,866; average per acre, 14 bushels.

KEITH COUNTY. Small grain was injured by dry weather in June and is only half a crop. Corn is looking fine and will be a good crop with an increased acreage. All irrigated crops are good. No idle men in the country. Hay men are getting \$1.00 per day and board to work in hay fields

LANCASTER COUNTY. The corn crop in this county is about the same acreage as last year, but the yield will not be quite so heavy, probably five bushels per acre less. About the usual number of acres of oats, and the yield was very heavy, acres of oats, and the yield was very and quality good. Not much wheat sown here, but the yield was heavy, and large here, but the yield was heavy, and large acreage will be sown this fall. Rye was a heavy crop. Hay is not as good a crop as last year.

LINCOLN COUNTY. The local price of corn and oats is not ruled by eastern prices. All is consumed at home and brings Kearney prices with freight added. Wheat and rye is shipped from the county, the supply being greater than the local consumption. It is very difficult to accurately estimate the crop of 1897. Taking the assessory returns of acreage, which are not accurate, a conservative estimate would be: Wheat, 350,000 bushels; corn. 1,000,000 bushels; rye, 150,000 bushels; oats, 150,000 bushels; alfalfa, 25,000 tons. This estimate is based on an average yield of fif-teen bushels of wheat to the acre, sixty of corn, forty of oats and forty of rye. This is lumping irrigated sections with unirri-gated portions of the county. The crop of 1897 will be more than double that of 1896. MADISON COUNTY.

No data at hand to furnish an estimate of the crop of the county for this year in bushels, but from all reports of he farmers wheat and oats are far above the average yield and of excellent quality. The outlook for corn was never better and the yield promises something wonderful. The estimated average yield of wheat this year will be about twelve to fifteen bushels an acre, corn, forty to sixty bushels an acre oats, twenty-five to thirty bushels; rye, fifplendid condition for fall plowing.

MERRICK COUNTY. The wheat crop this year is far superior that of 1896, winter wheat weighing fro fixty to sixty-four pounds to the bushel the acreage of wheat is greatly increased ver that of 1896. Oats are about

hirds of a crop and are of better quality han a year ago. Corn promises well, a hough injured by the hot weather. With avorable weather there will probably be as much corn raised as last year, as the acre-ige is greater. Rye is above the average in quality and yield. Very little barley raised. No flax. The hay crop is light, probably rom half to two-thirds of a crop. Another ood rain yesterday, which will help both orn and hay.

NEMAHA COUNTY. The acreage of wheat in this county was not as large as usual this year, owing to many pieces freezing out last winter, but the yield was good and the berry good. Oats are the finest raised for some time, and the yield is large. The acreage of corn is larger han usual owing mainly to the fact that nuch of the ground sown to wheat was plowed up in the spring and planted to corn. Owing to the late, cold and wet spring, and the havor made by the cut worms, the stand of corn is not up to the standard. Many of the farmers had to replant their corn and ome of them replanted the second time. corn is good and the yield will be good. Nothing can now cut it short, except in early frost, and all of the carly corn safe from even that. NUCKOLLS COUNTY.

wheat crop is estimated by conserve ive authorities to reach 250,000 orn, 2,250,000 bushels; oats, 500,000 bushels he corn is in the finest possible condition end nothing but wind or hall can prevent te being a big crop.

OTOE COUNTY. Total acreage of crops for 1897 taken from the assessors' books upon a fair, con-servative estimate will give a yield about as follows: Wheat, 700,000 bushets; corn, 7,000 bushels; cats, 1,800,000 bushels; barley ,600 bushels; rye, 4,000 bushels; hay, 25,000

PHELPS COUNTY. Crops are the best since 1891 and there is a larger acreage than in that year, nearly all of the land now being under cultiva-

PIERCE COUNTY. The wheat and oats crop will be considerably less than last year. In the north and west parts of the county the wheat cros dil average about ten bushels to the ac In the south part of the county the yield will be considerably more. The prospect are flattering for an enormous yield of corr all over the county. It is predicted that corn will yield on an average of about forty five bushels to the acre.

POLK COUNTY. All of the crops are good and the acreage is larger than ever before in the county Corn will average forty bushels to the acre wheat twenty, rye fifteen, and there is a good crop of hay, and the fruit crop of all

RED WILLOW COUNTY. There are about 100,000 acres of small grain. At a generally accepted average of twenty bushels per acre the small grain yield is 2,000,000 bushels. A very large proportion of this is wheat. There are about

kinds that we raise is abundant, never any thing like it before.

About half the wheat was frozen out, bu what remained was good, about thirt;

bushels to the acre average; corn, full crop oats, full crop; hay, full crop. ROCK COUNTY.

county is 2,880,000 bushels: small grain, including wheat, rye and oats, 500,000 bushels. One of the greatest crop yields this season will be that of alfalfa. Four crops will be cut.

GARFIELD COUNTY.

The prospects for a crop were never better and the acreage is large.

GOSPER COUNTY.

The wheat crop for this year will average twenty bushels per acre. Numbers of fields of wheat have thrashed twenty-five to thirty bushels and one is reported making forty-

looking exceedingly well, prices are high and resident buyers are ready to take all and more than are offered. This county is beginning to feel the effects of the better times. The people bave made more improvements here this year than have been made in the county altogether during the past five years. All crops excepting wheat, and hay are much better than they have been for a number of years. A cold and late spring may be said to be the cause of the wheat and hay crop being light.

SARFY COUNTY. The prospects for a bountiful crop in Sarpy county this year are excellent. The small grain so far as thrashed is an improvement over the crop of 1896 and while it is not expected the corn yield will hardly reach the figures of last year it will nearly do so and the improvement in the small grain will more than balance the falling off of the corn

erop. SALINE COUNTY. .

Crop for 1897: Wheat average, eighteen to twenty bushels per acre; cate, thirty to thirty-five bushels; barley not thrashed yet; hay crop lighter than 1896; rye, forty to forty-five bushel per acre. In 1896 Saline county produced nearly 6,000,000 bushels of corn and this year's crop will make about two-thirds of last year. The wheat acreage is smaller than in 1896; same with oats. Total average for Saline county, 1897; Corn, about 4,000,000 bushels; wheat, about 1,000,000; cate, 2,000,000; rye and barley small. about 4,000,000 bilsheis; wheat, about 1,000,000; oats, 2,000,000; rye and barley small Pacific branches to Ord and Loup City, and acreage. Late rains helped the late corn at no time in the past ten years has Neand crops are now beyond danger. SAUNDERS COUNTY.

Crop prospects throughout the county are

the crops of the county are in good condition. SCOTTS BLUFF.

The prices paid in Scotts Bluff county for the principal crops are: 1896. 1897. ...300 500 ...200 250 ...18c 25c
 Wheat
 300
 50e

 Corn
 22e
 25e

 Oats
 18c
 25e

 Hay
 \$1.50
 \$2.50

Prices here were not so low last year as elsewhere, the local market not being affected, being off the railroad. The estimated crop for 1897 is: Wheat, 6,000 acres, at 25 bushels, 15,000 bushels; corn, 4,000 acres at 35 bushels, 14,000 bushels; oats, 3,000 acree at 35 bushels, 14,000 bushels; cats, 3,000 acres at 40 bushels, 12,000 bushels; hay (alfalfa), 15,000 acres at 4 tons, 60,000 tons; potatoes, 200 acres at 100 bushels, 20,000 bushels; alfalfa seed crop, 7,200 bushels at \$2,40 per bushel, \$17,280. These crops are assured. SHERMAN COUNTY.

Small grain is now coming in fast and ele-Small grain is now coming in fast and ele-vator men are kept busy handling it. In the year 1896 the crop of this county was far less than it will be this year. A great many fields of spring wheat have been thrashed and the poorest yield the writer has heard of so far is eleven bushels, and the best thirty-one bushels, and nearly all the fields are running seventeen and eighteen bushels to the acre, a great many running twenty-two and twenty-three. Winter wheat is two and twenty-three. Winter wheat is averaging about sixteen to eighteen bushels. It is estimated that Sherman county has grown this year fully 750,000 bushels of wheat, and Sherman county is only twentyfour miles square, being one of the small counties in this part of the state. The corn crop is in excellent condition, and from present prospects the yield promises to exceel the large crop of 1891. There will also be an immense crop of hay.

teen bushels; barley, twenty-five to thirty bushels, and hay an excellent crop. Sugar beets are a good stand and making root in a salisfactory manner. The season was a little late and dry at first, but plenty of rains thirteen last year. Corn in the north half and perfect weather later. Pastures are in of the county is excellent, in the south half excellent condition and the soil is now in lighter. The yield will not exceed two-thirds

that of lest year. THAYER COUNTY.

There was no corn on the market at all this year, the yield and quality being good orn will run from fifty to seventy bushel to the acre.

THURSTON COUNTY. The corn crop here will be nearly up to soon. The acreage of oats is about the same be so great as that of 1896, the quality is far better, overrunning about five to six pounds to the bushel. The acreage of wheat in this county is about double that of 1896 It is not yielding as well as was expected pefore throshing was begun. The average will be from twelve and a half to fiftee ushels per acre. Some pieces are going a high as twenty-five to thirty bushels, more are going under fifteen. The quality of the wheat is the best that has ever bee aised in the county. The crops of barley are about the same in yield and ousl ity as last year. There was a very small acreage sown to these cereals. The hay crop good although not quite so heavy as i

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Corn, about the same amount planted as last year; wheat, about 50 per cent better in quality and 25 per cent more in quantity oats, about 50 per cent better in quality and quantity.

WAYNE COUNTY.

Crop estimate for 1897: Wheat, 48,000 acres, average yield, twelve bushels per acre fine quality; corn, 86,000 acres, in first-class condition, will be a full crop, probable aver age forty bushels per acre; oats, 20,000 acres big yield, average, forty-five to fifty bushel per acre. The acreage of rye and barley is small, but the yield large, and the hay crop is very large and difficult to estimate Sugar beets, 400 acres, average ten tons per acre. The crops of Wayne county may be

AN OPEN LETTER

From Miss Sachner, of Columbus, O., to Ailing Women.

To all women who are ill:-It af-

fords me great pleasure to tell you of the benefit I have derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for the boon given to suffering women in that excellent remedy. Before taking the Compound

I was thin, sallow, and nervous. I **分**學 "新生 was troubled with leucorrhœs, and my menstrual periods were very irregular. I tried three phy-

sicians and gradually grew worse, About a year ago I was advised by a friend to try Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash and Vegetable Compound, which I did. After using three bottles of the Vegetable Compound and one package of Sanative Wash, I am now enjoying better health than I ever did, and attribute the same to your wonderful remedies. I cannot find words to express what a Godsend they have been to me.

Whenever I begin to feel nervous and ill, I know I have a never-failing physician at hand. It would afford me pleasure to know that my words had directed some suffering sister to health and strength through those most excellent remedies. - MISS MAY SACHNER, 3481 E. Rich St., Columbus, O.

essentially a stock county and farming is said to be a full average crop and the farm-not carried on very extensively. Cattle are era for the most part are feeling jubilant.

YORK COUNTY. The estimate of the yield per acre of York county wheat is twenty-five bushels; rye will average about twenty bushels to the acre; oats will go from twenty to forty. Conservative estimates of the corn crop place the average yield at twenty-five bushels to the acre for the entire county. The yield for different parts of the county will vary greatly, however, as the rainfall has not been evenly distributed.

WHEELER COUNTY. WHEELER COUNTY.

There is no buyer of grain or hogs at Bartlett, the county seat of Wheeler county. Business of that kind is all done at the nearest railroad points, as Neligh, Albien, Elgin, Cedar Rapids and Greely. The crop of 1897 is good, the average per acre being: Wheat, about twenty bushels; oats, about thirty-five bushels; rye, about fifteen bushels, are respect to the standard or the standard of the standard or the st bushels; corn prospects are good; hay, about three-fourths of a crop.

FEEL IMPULSE OF BETTER TIMES. Nebraska Towns Taking on an Air of

Old-Time Life. GRAND ISLAND, Neb., Aug. 20 -To the Editor of The Bee: During the past few weeks I have been traveling over the portions of the state covered by the Eikhorn road between Omaha and Scribner, on the Scribner branch to Oakdale and the Union braska had such good prospects for crops of all kinds. In wheat the like has not been known in the history of the state, the considerable of being as good as last year, but indications are that a fair average crop but indications are that a fair average crop will be produced. Dry weather damaged the corn to some extent, but good rains fell in time to bring most of it out in good shape. The crop of small grain and hay is above the ordinary, and the acreage of wheat is considerably larger than last year. A large yield and a good quality of wheat are reported from over the county. On the whole, the crops of the county are in good conditions of the county are in good conditions. Louing a few days ago who had just finished hauling in 1,000 bushels of wheat, the average yield per acre being twenty-one bushels, and for which he received 65 cents per bushel, leaving him a net profit of mearly the considerably larger than last year. A large yield and a good quality of wheat are respectively. The county are in good conditions are the days ago who had just finished hauling in 1,000 bushels of wheat, the average yield per acre being twenty-one bushels, and for which he received 65 cents per bushel, leaving him a net profit of mearly the considerably larger than last year. A large yield per acre Many pieces of wheat have considerably larger than last year. A large yield per acre wenty-one bushels, and for which he received 65 cents per bushel, leaving him a net profit of mearly the considerably larger than last year. A large yield per acre wenty-one bushels, and for which he received 65 cents per bushel, leaving him a net profit of mearly the considerably larger than last year. A large yield per acre wenty-one bushels, and for which he received 65 cents per bushel, leaving him a net profit of mearly the considerably larger than last year. A large yield per acre wenty-one bushels of which he received 65 cents per bushel, leaving him a net profit of mearly the considerably larger than last year. A large yield per acre wenty-one bushels of which he received 65 cents per bushel, leaving him a net profit of mearly the per acre. Many pieces of wheat have the considerably larger than last year. shipped a few carloads of spring wheat to St. Louis that had graded No. 1 red, some-

> In traveling on the trains you can see thrashing machines going everywhere, many thrashing from the shocks, and where you do not see the thrashing machine going you

thing Nebraska wheat has never done be-

see great ricks of grain.

Wheat is not moving much yet, farmers anticipating that prices will be better and are holding on. Seventy-two cents had been paid at some points for wheat. To see the new life in the towns is something wonder-ful. At Elba a farmer drove in with a load of grain. Last year he would have been compelled to hunt up the grain man. Today they were on the street watching for him. Not one, but several were after him. This shows the difference in conditions. The merchants are busy selling all kinds of goods, traveling men complaining that they cannot get at them to sell them goods. Everything seems to be putting on new life in all the small towns. Buildings are being painted and repaired, and lumber men are expecting more business this fall than for many years.

New trains are being put on the branch roads and more are to go on September 1. On Tuesday night forty-five traveling men stayed all night at Ord, something never before known in the history of the town. Traveling men who have not made the state in four years are now on the ground looking for some of the business, and all say business is good.

Ask any merchant how trade is and his answer is "good, and we are going to have a good trade this fall and winter," they One populist told me yesterday that ellver

had nothing to do with it, he guezaed, and as long as he had good crops and got such The assessor's return show that there was grown in the county 7,299 acres more wheat in 1897 than in 1896, 3,285 acres less corn, 2,634 less oats and eight acres less rea. Then

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Skins on fire with terturing, disfiguring itching, burning, bleeding, scaly, and pimply humors, instantly relieved by a warm bath with Curreuna Soar, a single application of CUTICURA (ointment), the great skin cure,

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TWICE LARGER THAN WHEN LAST SEEN IN NEBRASKA. SPECIAL TRAINS OF CARS!

3 COMPLETE CIRCUS ARENAS! 12 Acres of Tented Amphithenters! 000 MEN EMPLOYED DAILY!

GRANDEST CIRCUS CO. EXTANT OMAHA, MONDAY-AUGUST 23

20TH AND PAUL STREETS. WILL EXHIBIT IN NEBRASKA AT DAVID CITY.....TLESDAY, AUG. 24. LINCOLN......WEDNESDAY, AUG. 25. VORK THURSDAY, AUG. 26,
GRAND ISLAND FRIDAY, AUG. 27,
HASTINGS SATURDAY, AUG. 28,
KEARNEY MONDAY, AUG. 30,
HOLDREGE TUESDAY, AUG. 31. MCOOK.....WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 1.
BED CLOUD....THERSDAY, SEPT. 2.
SUPERIOR.....FRIDAY, SEPT. 3.
HEBRON....SATURDAY, SEPT. 4.
Two performances daily, 2 p. m. and p. m. Doors open at I and 7 p. m. Admission to all, 50 cis. Grand Free street parade daily at 10 a. m.

The Creighton Managers, 1st, 1534 TONIGHT TODAY THE WOODWARD THEATER CO.

THE LAWYER'S CLERK. Sunday THREE SILK HATS. All this week FREY & FIELDS.

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The Millard Books Street, Office.

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DICK SMITH, Manager.