THE OMAHA DAILY BEE: SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1901.

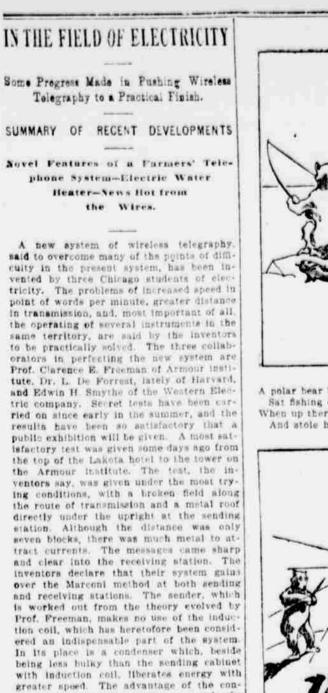
WHAT CROPS TO PLANT NOW

Prof. Cettrell Gives Some Good Advice Re-

garding Fresent Conditions.

FEED GREEN FORAGE NOW AND SAVE HAY

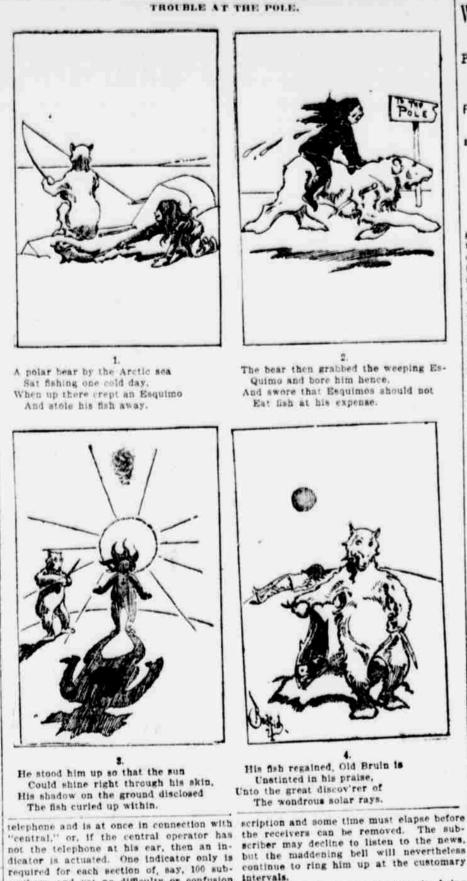
It Will Pay Stockmen Better, as the



over the Marconi method at both sending and receiving stations. The sender, which is worked out from the theory evolved by Prof. Freeman, makes no use of the induc tion coil, which has heretofore been considered an indispensable part of the system. In its place is a condenser which, beside being less bulky than the sending cabinet with induction coil, liberates energy with greater speed. The advantage of the condenser over the coll was given a test in the message sent from the Lakota hotel to the institute, and, it is stated, the condenser made a better record. The receiver aims to receive signals from the sending station as fast as the operator can work the key. Heretofore fifteen or twenty words a minute has been the best speed attainable by wireless telegraphy, and the inventors say practical results seldom show more than ten words a minute on an average. In for mer inventions the tube of metal filings which was affected by the electric waves and recorded the signal had to be tapped mechanically to place the apparatus in readiness to receive another signal. The inventors say that electrolysis now does the work that the mechanical blow once accomplished, and that thereby much time is saved. "There really is no reason why several stations could not be operated in the same territory with our invention," said "The receiver acts instan-Prof. Freeman. taneously and can take signals at any speed In this way different senders can get off their messages at different rates of speed and messages can be properly distin-

guished." Fessenden's Experiments.

Prof. Fessenden of the national weather bureau contributes to a recent number of to the system. the Electrical World and Engineer a short paper on wireless telegraphy. This is drawn out by an address recently made in which. Marcohi described a number of im-pte in construction and which is decidedly provements on his earlier apparatus; because a considerable portion of the Ameri-



scribers, and yet no difficulty or confusion intervals. The penny-in-the-slot system is being is occasioned thereby. The system is metried in connection with the newspaper, so are required to give connection; no ringing that soon any one in Buda-Pesth will be able to have "pennorths" of news doled or listening keys are required; no instruout to them. ments, other than the subscribers' sets, are circuit, consequently speaking is loud and clear. Subscribers are constantly in connection with "central," who, however, does not overhear conversation. Only three tions. simple actions are required to give connection. There are other advantages attached

An Electric Water Heater.

Among the patents recently issued is one a capital of about \$250,000. At first some difficulty was experienced electricians are inclined to doubt its prac- in hearing the news clearly over the teleinteresting as a novelty, although practical

core or encircling electrode. The precipi-

tation is due to the formation of eddies in

tain the precipitated matter and prevent its

News Hot from the Wires.

Buda-Pesth has the most singular news-

paper in the world. It is called the Telefon-

Hismondo, or Telephone News. For eight

order and it is a great financial success.

There are 6,200 subscribers, who at regular

"hot" from all over the world while sitting

comfortably at home. The subscribers take

receivers and listen to the news which is

spoken to them all simultaneously by a

"teller" in the newspaper office. Advertise-

ments are heard in the same way. You can-

not skip the advertisements in the tele-

pieces of news and you are bound to listen

One editor, four assistant editors, nine

reporters and a number of "tellers" com-

pose the staff of the paper. News is col-

lected in the usual way and is written out

by the reporters, passed by the assistant

editors and finally initialed by the editor.

The telephone newspaper does not escape

There are two Sunday "issues," as well

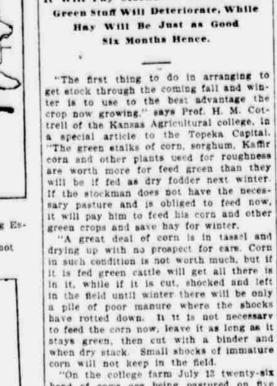
for fear of missing anything.

speaks it over the wires.

the base of the grooves, which eddies re-

escape through the faucet."

etars.



"On the college farm July 13 twenty-six head of cows are being pastured on five acres of sorghum. The sorghum stande waist high, has not headed, and even if we get no rain whatever, promises to supply all the pasture these cows will need for at least a month. We have eight acres of sorghum in another field, and when this heads out we expect to turn the cows on it and from present promises we will have mough feed on these thirteen acres of torghum to pasture twenty-six cows until October 1. Our tame pastures are bare and furnish no feed whatever, and we have the choice of either feeding hay now and saving the sorghum to be cut for winter or pasturing the sorghum and saving the hay for winter. The hay will be just as good for next winter as it is today. The sorghum fed green is worth much more than it will be if cut and fed dry. "The college has some high-priced, pure bred cattle and we are pasturing them now on cow peas and second-growth alfalfa. Both these crops will make good pasture in dry weather. We would not dare to pas-

ture them when damp. If we needed it we would pasture our soy beans and Kaffir corn, feeling sure that more can be gotten out of these feeds green than dry. We are pasturing fifteen hogs on half an acre of rape and this will probably give all the pasture they will need until frost, even

though no rain should fall. "Alfalfa that was cut early has made a fair second or third growth and more feed will be obtained by pasturing it than by

This novel and interesting enterprise was letting it mature into a short crop of hay. started about eight years ago by Theodore Alfalfa must not be pastured too clean. "Where it is possible to keep the mould of Buschgasch, who had been interested in electricity and had patented some invendried-up pastures and put them on sor-Buschgasch died in 1893 and the ghum or some other pasture it should be present efficiency of the paper in all that done. If the stock are kept entirely off pertains to its technique is largely due to the grass it will make a slight growth no Emil von Szvetles, who is known on the matter how dry and hot the weather may staff as technical director. His skill and be and then if we get fall rains the pasenergy have produced great results. The tures kept free from stock now will furnish concern is owned by a stock company with much more feed and feed later in the season than if tramped while dry.

"Sorghum, Kaffir corn, cowpeas and alfalfa make safe pasture after cattle become acto them,

used on starting stock on such pastures.

At the college we fill the cattle with grass

or hay in the morning and then turn them

on the sorghum or other crops only fifteen

minutes the first day, the next day thirty

minutes and then increase the time fifteen

minutes each day until we reach an hour

and a half, when it is safe to let them stay

"Cattle turned on such pastures at first

Building in the West.

THE BEST KNOWN

THE BEE BUILDING is not only a familiar name to people in Omaha, but is known everywhere as one of the best office buildings in the country. It is the best advertised building in the west and visitors to Omaha are seen every day admiring the wonderful combination of the beautiful and the substantial in it's architecture.

Is it not worth while to be identified with a building like this? Is it not a good investment to have an address which is known all over the country as the best office building in Omaha? Is there not also a feeling of satisfaction in having surroundings that are beautiful and pleasant? Surely in choosing a house you would rather be opposite a park than a mud bank.



can expert's article is devoted to showing wherein he has paralleled the young The device is arranged in a water pipe and Italian's methods, and wherein he has departed from the same.

For instance, Marconi has of late employed hollow vertical cylinders, instead charge pipes directly connected to the opof an upright wire, because he finds that posite heads of the shell. Concentric eleche can produce a more prolonged wave development from each spark. Prof. Fes- into shape, are arranged within the shell senden has used cylinders, too, but does and connected with an outside source of not arrange them one inside the other. Again, Marconi tunes his transmitter and form of a hollow cylinder and the other one receiver so that they are both sensitive is in the form of a core, fitting within the to Hertz waves of the same frequency, and he does so by introducing devices known periphery and the inner wall of the cylinder to the electrician as the "inductance coll" and "condenser." The objects of this pro- The core electrode is provided with a cencedure are to prevent the receiver from tral bore opening at the bottom, but closed taking more than one message, no matter at the top, and the inlet pipe terminates how many transmitters are at work near short of the top, whereby the water disit, and to insure secrecy. Prof. Fessenden charged from the pipe will pass inwardly has employed the same means for the same inside the core and between the two elecpurposes, but in a somewhat different mantrodes to the faucet. The periphery of the core electrode is formed with spiral grooves ner, while Marconi makes the length of wire in the "secondary" part of one of his in the shape of screw threads, the faces of colls equal to the height of his radiating the grooves being covered by some suitable cylinder, Fessenden doubles the ratio. He | fabric which is pressed into shape when the has also tried several new forms of "radiator.

the core or electrode with fabric is to prewater. The cylinder electrode is formed other innovations are insignificant. Prof. Pessenden has greatly simplified the me- with spiral grooves on its inner face, prochanism for sending messages and at the ducing substantially a female thread, same time enhanced its efficiency. He says which, with the male thread on the core, that while dispensing with induction coils forms a zigzag path for the water. By the and eylinders he has produced radiation six- manipulation of the handle of the faucet Marconi instrument having a one-inch spark sent through the heater, so that hot water gap. He has thus sent messages for a dis- may be obtained, according to the inventance of fifty miles without using more than | tor's assertion, while turning the handle in a part of his available energy. He was suc- the opposite direction will result in cold cessful in finding two other ways of accoust water issuing from the faucet. One adplishing the same object. For reasons that yantage mentioned in the patent specificaseem good to him Prof. Fessenden restrains tion is that "an electric current, say, of from telling how big a distance he has ac- 110 volts, will destroy all animal and vegetually covered, or hopes to cover. But here | table matter in water to a large extent. is already a promise of exceeding Marconi's The zigzag path which the water being maximum of 200 miles. treated is compelled to travel is advan-

The other radical improvement to which tageous in that it tends to precipitate any the Washington expert briefly refers is his foreign matter in the grooves of either the system of tuning, in order to secure secrecy. The statement is made that Marconi's latest plan has been tried and found open to objection. Only within certain limits can interference be thus avoided. Prof. Fessenden describes a device by means of which one could break up communication by Marconi's tuned transmitter and receiver. "Consequently," adds the Yankee investigator, "this method has been superseded by several others which permit of selective signaling, no matter how strong the interfering radiator may be nor how close it may be, even approaching the interfering radiator within a few feet, producing absolutely

Novel Telephone System.

no effect.

A novel telephone system, invented by an electrician in the little town of Yorktown. Assinibola, N. W. T., may effect a revolution in the methods of existing systems, particuphone newspaper, for they are artfully sandwiched by the teller between exciting larly in the lines of communication between farmers in the great prairies of the west and at great distances apart. The inventor two years ago established at Yorktown a telephone line upon what was then an entirely new system, into which he introduced several original and economic features. This system gave such universal satisfaction that he, as a further experiment, completed last winter a trunk line of thirty Then it is handed to the "teller," who miles in length to the north of the town and supplied the farmers of that district with communication with Yorktown and libel actions. It has had four and won with each other. It is the first farmers' them all. line in Canada. A joint stock company is now being formed to extend this system. as many "editions" during the secular days

tical utility. Its description is as follows scribers in other countries experience in in juxtaposition to a faucet. In form the ordinary conversations-but a simple inheater is compact, being made with an enclosing shell, which has inlet and dis-

FIVE MOUNTAIN STORMS. All Raging at Once in Sight of Vir-

trodes, preferably made of carbon pressed ginia City. "Virginia City," said a man from Nevada on all time and not give them other feed. to a Washington Star reporter, "is pretty current. One electrode is made in the well up in the world, as any one knows who if hungry will often eat a few mouthfuls has ever been there, and there are very few and die in a few minutes or hours. The hay localities in all the Rocky mountain region that they need when first getting them on cylinder, but providing a space between its from which a wider range of country can feed will be worth much less than the catbe taken in at one view. Owing to that fact the that will probably be killed if hay is for the passage of the water to be heated. some very beautiful, striking and unusual not fed.

sights are frequently seen by the dwellers "We do not know of any crop that, sowed in that famed city, almost within sounding as late as August, will make hay and the distance of the clouds. I have witnessed effect should be to obtain as much passome of them myself and one in particular ture as possible. I remember. In fact, it was a sight that no "If it does not rain enough to soak the one having seen could ever forget. It was ground to a depth of four inches it will moving panorama, grand, impressive in not pay to sow anything for feed, as sowthe extreme, being no less than five distinct ing in dry ground simply wastes seed. It snow storms raging among the mountains is too late to sow soy beans. Cowpeas may and deserts to the eastward, while in the be sown as late as August 1 with a proscore is being formed. The object of facing city not a flake of snow was falling. The pect of a fair crop if weeds do not have

storms represented all degrees of flerceness early frosts. List shallow and drill in the But two other advances have been made vent the disintegrated carbon from passing and covered an area of at least 100 miles. furrows one-half bushel per acre, sowing at Washington, compared with which the out through the faucet with the running The one furtherest to the east and at the the hip-poor-will variety. same time the most northerly one, was

"If the season is favorable early Amber apparently passing directly over the forty- sorghum sown broadcast, one bushel per mile desert. It was as black as a thunder acre, will furnish some pasture if sown as cloud, so dense was the whirling body of late as August 1.

"Rape sown as late as September 1 will snow, and was, perhaps, ten miles in diameter. Any one in the midst of it would furnish pasture for hogs. Sow Dwarf Essex teen times as great as that obtained from s in one direction an electrical current is have been willing to swear that a snow- rape, five pounds per acre, broadcast, or storm must be raging over the entire con- three pounds per acre if drilled. It will do tinent, but just to the north of it several to feed in six weeks after seeding. An acre tall, stately peaks rose out of the flerce will pasture ten to twenty hogs and as seed storm and towered above it in the full costs only 10 to 15 cents per pound the cost splendor of sunlight. The high hills that is light. It we get a good rain it will pay lay beyond the storm were shut off from to sow turnips largely.

"Wheat, oats and rye will furnish a large sight as though by a gigantic black curtain. "Nearer, and to the southward, another amount of pasture if the season is favorastorm, not so black and florce as the first, ble, and while these crops are in good conbut still dense enough to hide all the region dition cattle will do well on them without behind it, was in less active progress. It any other feed than straw. A farmer crept along toward the east, reaching from pastured his dairy cows on cats and the level of the Carson valley upward to sold during the fall \$7 worth of milk the very cloud where it came, high in the for each acre of oats pastured, the cows heavens. Still nearer and between the city having no other feed.

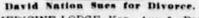
"It is too early to decide what will be the and the mountains of Como a lighter storm. yet one only two or three miles in width, cheapest combination of feed for winter. passed on its way. Through this the moun- Shortage will be in roughness. There is tain peaks could be seen dimly, as in a thin enough straw in Kansas to supply rough-

fog. A mile further south a fourth snow- ness for every animal in that state and storm, smaller in area than even the last with many stockmen straw will be the feed one, but as black and tempestuous as the to use. Farmers usually feed from twenty this venture has been in working great blizzard that, with the sun touching to thirty pounds of hay or fodder a head per its crown, was sweeping the forty-mile day to stock cattle. Very much less may be desert, raged in awful fury. All behind it fed if a proper grain ration is used.

"Bran will take the place of nearly all the stated intervals receive the news of the day was hid as with the pall of blackest night. roughness and can be mixed with cotton-Miles away, further up to the southward. seed, gluten, germ oils or linseed meals, the fifth storm, a vast and violent one, was up at a certain time of day their telephone sweeping along, covering and hiding a range oats or corn, whichever is cheapest and make a good ration at a reasonable cost. Wheat is worth about as much pound for "Between these several storm bodies hill,

plains, mountains, peaks stood revealed as a hog feed. far as the eye could see, all lying in the pound as corn and middlings are worth as "Fattening hogs fed all the alfalfa hay glory of a late October sun. The gleaming they will eat will fatten on much less grain peaks that rise golden far above the black than without hay. Sorghum hay is good for masses of storm as they raged in fury at hogs. A few winters ago some farmers in the mountain bases and far up the rocky northwestern Kansas carried their stock sides made a particularly striking and awe hogs through the winter on alfalfa hay A little grain added would have alone. been better.

The writer began his experience in Kansaa From frightful disfigurement Mrs. Nan in 1875 and has seen years when there nie Galleger of La Grange, Ga., applied was much less feed in the state than this Bucklen's Arnica Salve to great sores on year and cattle were wintered all right. her head and face and writes its quick It will not pay to rush good animals on the works market, to be sold for half what they are wonders in sores, bruises, skin eruptions, worth. Go slow, it is a good time to sell cuts, burns, scalds and piles. 25c. Cure the culls from the herd, but it will pay to hold the profitable animals.



It

of thirty miles of high hills.

some part of that strange picture."

cure exceeded all her hopes.

guaranteed by Kuhn & Co., druggist.

To save Her Child

which, in some respects, is similar to the mutual systems in vogue in some parts of the United States. A few of the novelties of the system are: A few of the novelties of the system are: A battery situated at "central," working an epen circuit, rings both subscriber and cen-tral alike. The subscriber simply lifts his you would have health through the

The Bee Building

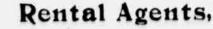
Reasonable Rents, Electric Light, **Perfect Janitor Service**, Handsome Offices, Fire Proof Construction, All Night Elevators, **Burglar Proof Vaults**, Perfect Ventilation.

• • • • • • • • • • • • • •

Cool in Summer. Warm in Winter

There are three or four very handsome offices with vaults, vacant, and a few smaller rooms. It will be well to look at these before the fall rush for office room begins.

R.C. PETERS & CO.,



Ground Floor,

Bee Building.