

POET ATTACKS TROTSKY BOOK

Former Friend Pens Poem Calling Commissar New Munschhausen

Moscow—(UP)—A violent attack on the autobiography of Leon Trotsky, which was published recently in Germany, has appeared in the columns of the government mouthpiece, Ivestia.

It took the form of a poem by Demian Byedni, the most popular writer of topical verse in the soviet union, in which he calls the former commissar of war a "new Baron Munschhausen" who "outlives all the old Munschhausens."

M. Byedni takes as his text a sentence of Trotsky to the effect that the communist party bound up especially his name with the revolution. He spares no virulent adjectives in characterizing this statement as "the boasting of a political charlatan." Moreover, M. Byedni promises that he will submit other statements in Trotsky's autobiography to the ordeal of his tented pen.

The attack is especially notable because the poet was a good friend of Trotsky in the early years of the revolution. He concludes the verse by placing Trotsky in the same category with M. Badyan and M. Bessedovsky, communists who turned against the soviets.

Foolish Timidity. McCreedy Skyes, in Commerce and Finance.

The Chamber of Commerce of New York City must be a body of well-headed men, fairly in touch with reality. One cannot but wonder from what fount of inspiration persons speaking for it have acquired the fears and terrors which seem to be agitating them. It is announced that the Chamber has launched a "virulent fight" against the Communists. The interview speak of the "Communist menace," and the executive secretary declares that "Frankly, a lot of our members are sort of scared."

This kind of talk seems incredible. There is no communist menace in the country and never has been. In the country there is less sympathy with the theories or aims of communism. In none is the prospect of national conversion to communism more utterly hopeless. But even if this were not so, communism would be an altogether lawful subject of discussion. The federal constitution and most of all the state constitutions provide that no person shall be deprived of property without due process of law. The wisdom of such a provision is as legitimate a subject of debate as anything else in the constitution. The almost universal judgment of our generation is that the provision is a wise and valuable one, and as such they should from age to age be the subject of the freest discussion.

Prosperity rights have already been radically modified. They may have to be modified much further. Each generation must determine for itself the ultimate value of its social institutions. One would think, if the reports of the things the Chamber of Commerce intends are correct, that the Chamber was made up, which we are sure it is not, of a lot of silly old women shivering and shaking and saying things at night. It is not a dignified spectacle.

Not Able to Pay. From Associated Press. The S. S. Milwaukee of the Hamburg-American line, which arrived from Hamburg, numbered among its passengers John Finnan Coar, author and member of the faculty of the University of Alberta, Edmonton, who has spent the last six months in Germany studying the working out of reparations plans.

"I found that 2,500,000 persons are out of employment in Germany at present," Professor Coar declared, "and the number is increasing daily. A crisis is impending there. I am utterly opposed to reparations in principle, and the amount assessed under the Young plan is out of all proportion to Germany's capacity to pay."

"The Hague agreement, permitting any nation to re-occupy German territory, is put into effect, there will be an economic and political catastrophe in Germany. Not only will reparations not be paid, but the four billions of American dollars assessed there will be wiped out. I was one of the first to point out that reparations under the Dawes plan were being met with money borrowed in the United States. Now the borrowing has practically ceased and Germany is no longer able to pay."

"The cash deficit in Germany was 1,500,000,000 marks last year. The government borrowed this amount on short term bills to cover the deficit, and now are looking for more to borrow to meet the payment of the short term bills."

"The best informed opinion in Germany sets two years as the limit Germany can continue to pay reparations. Agriculture is bankrupt there, and a complete industrial collapse is freely and authoritatively predicted for this fall. The repercussions of this collapse will be felt throughout the entire world."

Professor Coar said that he talked with all the important German bankers during his stay abroad, and learned, among other things, that industrial earnings for 1919 in Germany were 40 per cent under the estimate which the government had counted upon.

HAD NO EFFECT. Akron, Ohio—Rev. W. W. Wieterlich's sermon on honesty either didn't have much effect on one of his congregation, or else someone took advantage of his absence from his study. While he was giving the sermon on honesty, his blue chin-chilla overcoat was taken from that room. He is a minister at the First Methodist Episcopal church here.

Muzzled. From Pigeons and Blatier. "Just think! A man came into the music room and said, 'Not a sound, or I fire.'"

"Were you just going to sing?"

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

POULTRY ADVERTISING

The advertising of various types of poultry products has played an important part in the development of the poultry industry. The first general type of poultry advertising was that of different poultry breeders. This made it possible for them to distribute improved blood to all parts of the country. The demand for improved breeding stock made it profitable for the breeders to pursue this line of work. The breeding stock in turn helped to make the poultry business more profitable by improving the stock on the farms. During the last 25 years there also has been a large growth of different manufacturers that have furnished equipment or feeds that were needed by the poultry breeder or producer. The incubator manufacturer was the first manufacturer of this type. The former people where they could be purchased, educated them in regard to the value of the different types of machines and the sales made through advertising made it possible for incubators to be manufactured on a large scale. This large scale business made economical manufacturing possible so that incubators were priced within the reach of everyone. Since that time there has been a gradual development along other lines. The development of molting incubators, the shipment of the demand on the part of the public for better chicks, made it possible to develop hatcheries. Advertising of baby chicks created sufficient sales so that the hatchery business is now run as a large scale business with resulting economies which are passed on to the ultimate consumer. Today hatcheries are supplying from 40 to 50 per cent of the chicks that are used by farmers. In recent years there has been a rapid growth in the manufacture of poultry feeds and miscellaneous equipment. Advertising of these products has informed the buying public that they are available and the resulting sales have made it possible for these feeds and equipment to be manufactured on a large scale basis so that it was economical to use them. The owner of any well managed business depends on securing a large portion of his future business from repeat orders. This means that satisfied customers are the goal toward which the reliable advertiser is working. This in turn means that the advertising of standard goods from reliable manufacturers is in itself a guarantee of the reliability of the product.

EXTRA EARLY TOMATOES.

Tomatoes can be removed from the vines as soon as they reach the green-ripe stage. They can then be ripened with ethylene gas in half of the time it would require to ripen them on the vines. As soon as the seeds in green-ripe as soon as the seeds ripen to one side when a tomato is cut with a sharp knife. If the seeds are cut by the knife the tomato is not yet green-ripe. So far as is known at present, ethylene-ripened fruits are of higher quality than air-ripened fruits and are nearly comparable to vine-ripened fruits. The cost of gas ripening is almost negligible. Ethylene gas is practically odorless, nonpoisonous, toxic to plants, and is only slightly lighter than air, thus it diffuses through a room and its contents of fruit. One part of the gas to 4,000 parts of air is approximately the correct concentration for ripening tomatoes. To determine the quantity of gas to use, measure the number of cubic feet in the ripening room and divide by 4,000. This will give the number of cubic feet of gas to apply at each dose. Valving equipment is needed to release the gas in exact quantities. Reasonably air-tight rooms should be used and the doors kept closed. It is advisable to apply the gas just before closing the rooms for the night. One or two doses every 24 hours is usually sufficient, depending upon the tightness of the room and the frequency with which the doors are opened. It may be advisable to open the ripening room a few hours every day for aeration to eliminate any possible oxygen deficiency. The green-ripe tomatoes are placed in the ripening room in ventilated crates and stacked in tiers on racks to insure free circulation of the gas. Fruit wrapped in paper will ripen very slowly. The optimum temperature for rapid ripening is 70 to 80 degrees Fahrenheit. Storage of the fruit at low temperatures before treatment slows up the subsequent ripening process. Fruit could be kept as long as 20 days at 52 to 54 degrees and then normally ripened with ethylene if such a method was desired, as in the fall of the year. The crates are removed every few days to sort out the fruit that is colored sufficiently to market. Fruits that remain only partly colored after eight days might as well be discarded, as they are too immature to become edible. There is no danger to men working in a room where the gas is released in the recommended proportions. In high concentrations—one part of the gas to three parts of air—the gas is explosive. In the low concentration used for ripening, the air-gas mixture is not explosive.

PAINT FOR PICKOUTS

Pickouts occur in the adult as well as in the growing flocks, and are not necessarily the result of poor diet; as a matter of fact, probably few of these cases can be traced to this cause. The trouble is mostly due to viciousness on the part of a few, and rapidly becomes a habit. Various remedies are used, but the best seems to be to put something on the birds that looks like blood and has a bitter taste. Some commercial preparations come in the form of a paste. This is applied in the vicinity of the vent or on the feathers; one of two picks of it are enough to satisfy the birds, and the habit is quickly broken. One poultryman recently made up

LAMB PROFITS

The secret of lamb profits (and it really isn't a secret) is this: Get spring lambs to market early in summer. This requires docking and castrating, liberal feeding, control of parasites. Liberal feeding helps the lambs to withstand stomach-worm infestation. It can not be relied on as a preventive, however. The same observation is true in connection with roundworms of swine. Liberal feeding should be the rule always, and if the animals don't put on weight as a result, it's time to suspect worms and get rid of them. Lambs are inclined to be independent about eating grain when

his own mixture, scarlet vermilion and quinine sulphate, using one ounce of the quinine to one-half pint of the paint. He merely paints this anywhere on the feathers, and the birds do not take a second pick after one taste.

SEED POTATO FACTS

Most potato growers would like to know how many eyes there should be on a seed piece. They would also appreciate a real explanation as to the size of such a seed piece and the relationship of the size of the seed piece to the time of planting. For growing on the Russet Rural main-crop potato an answer is found in the recent work of one experiment station. This section finds that the earlier a Russet Rural potato seed piece is planted the more likely it is that such a seed piece will produce a single sprout. When single-sprout seed pieces are planted more than 12 inches apart certain varieties, such as the Russet Rural, produce a larger proportion of big tubers. These overgrown potatoes are frequently hollow hearted. Recent experimental work points out that where potatoes are held dormant until the first of April and then planted, part will produce two sprouts and part will produce one sprout. The larger the seed piece the more likely it is to produce two sprouts. This same seed if held dormant until May and then planted will produce two sprouts per piece while the dormant period and the planting date the more sprouts there are produced per seed piece. The number of eyes on a piece does not have much influence on the number of sprouts. The size of the piece is more important than the number of eyes. When one-ounce pieces produce an average of two sprouts per piece, two-ounce pieces produce an average of three sprouts per piece. The two-sprout hills are the desirable kind when spaced close enough. The minimum size piece which will support vigorous sprouts is about three-quarters of an ounce in weight. The sprouts from smaller pieces are noticeably weaker. Danger of large size tuber production is eliminated in such plantings by close spacing. From 9 to 12 inches in the rows and from 23 to 32 inches between rows are best where such seed is used and when the soil is rich soil. Early May plantings on rich soil, where the best potato-growing practices are followed, make such close spacing and size of seed piece practical.

TRANSPLANTING

One of the essential operations of gardening is transplanting. When a man can start with 200 lettuce seedlings, put them through two transplantings and produce 200 lettuce plants in the garden, he must have some knowledge; that record isn't due to luck. The first step in transplanting is to keep as much of the soil about the roots of the little plants as possible. Resetting may be such a shock to a plant that its death will follow. Careless removal from the plant-bed means that practically all the feeding roots of the plantlet have been left behind and serious wilting is certain to follow the operation. Do the work in the afternoon or on cloudy days. Make the hole in the row large enough to take in the ball of earth about the plant. It is a good plan to put a small amount of water in the hole before resetting. Put the plant in its new home, take in some dirt, and press firmly into the soil. Be careful not to injure the base of the plant with the thumb and fingers. Pour a little more water on top of the hole and after it settles cover with dry soil. In warm climates, it is an excellent plan to put a shingle on the south side, so as to protect from the midday sun. Also put a small paper collar around the plant to protect it from cut worms. This latter is of special importance when transplanting tomatoes, peppers and plants of like character. If there is danger of late frost, look into the matter of plant protectors. Plants properly hardened off and carefully set in the field seem to be checked little, if any, by the operation of transplanting.

PREVENTING LOSSES

Some farmers prevent losses among calves, pigs, and poultry by being well informed on the causes of loss, and by being forehanded in knowing what to do when to do it, and by actually carrying out the required practices. Take the prevention of "necro" and parasites in pigs, for example. The farmer who has his pigs farrowed in clean places (free from worm eggs and the organisms that cause the general forms of "necro") keeps them in clean places until they are ready to go on pasture, and then turns them on pastures not infested, will have very little, if any, loss from these sources. The farmer who vaccinates his pigs for the prevention of hog cholera at the time the pigs are weaned need have little worry about hog cholera.

GIVING "CARE" CREDIT.

Some people are inclined to attribute the unusually healthy condition of a herd of hogs to the use of serum, but most farmers say that the hogs owe their good health to the fact that they are too expensive to neglect. Hogs are given more sanitary quarters and a saner ration of it are enough to satisfy the birds, and this explains much of their immunity to disease.

they have milk from the ewes. For that reason, the feed placed in the creep must be a palatable, complete ration. Grain alone won't coax all the lambs into the creep. Some of the western sheepmen use a canvas strip instead of a trough for feeding sheep. The strip of canvas is about 50 feet long and has eye-lets and rope at the ends so it can be staked down. There is an iron rib every few feet to keep the canvas spread full width. The canvas can be taken up and shaken when dirty.

Cheap seed is often the most expensive.



Makes Life Sweeter

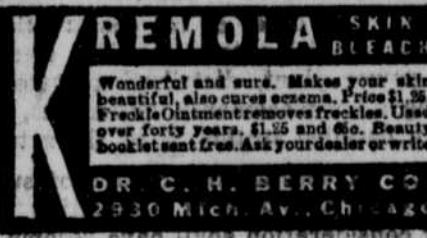
Next time a coated tongue, fetid breath, or acrid skin gives evidence of sour stomach—try Phillips Milk of Magnesia!

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Need No Help

You can fool some of the people all of the time and all of the people some of the time, but the rest of the time they will make fools of themselves.—Judge.

Sympathy is something that must never be asked for.

Self-trust is the essence of heroism.—Emerson.

Foundation for Belief Concerning Third Match

There is a multitude of superstitions which have become thoroughly imbedded in the race, and are observed seriously or humorously according to the individual temperament. Some people will not accept the third light from a match because it signifies death or disaster. The origin of this superstition is more understandable than some. In time of war when a soldier lit a match it revealed his whereabouts to the enemy. The sniper who saw the light lifted his gun to his shoulder. There are three stages to firing: Ready (cock the trigger), aim (gun at shoulder) and fire. Therefore, the third light to receive a light from the match was the one visible when the sniper was ready to fire. That is how the third light from the match came by its sinister significance.

Defeats

Mother's weekly bridge party was in session. On receiving an enviable number of face cards, Mrs. H., a beginner, exclaimed: "Oh, what a beautiful hand I have!"

Bobbie, busy with blocks in his allotted corner, arose and walked over to Mrs. H.—. After an intense scrutiny of her hands, which bespoke many hours on the tennis court, he thoughtfully said: "Yes, but your arms is all freckled."

Treat for Postery

Apparently fearful lest his clownishness be lost to posterity, Grock, famous European clown, has announced that he is organizing a motion picture company, with headquarters in Berlin, for the purpose of producing clown pictures.

Rare Chinese Animal

The giant panda of western China is the rarest of all land-going animals. It is classed as a distant blood relation of the raccoon.

Telling It to Her

"Are mine the only lips you ever kissed?" "Absolutely—and the nicest."

Romance in High Life

"What's the delay? Doesn't she love the duke after all?" "They are having his title searched."

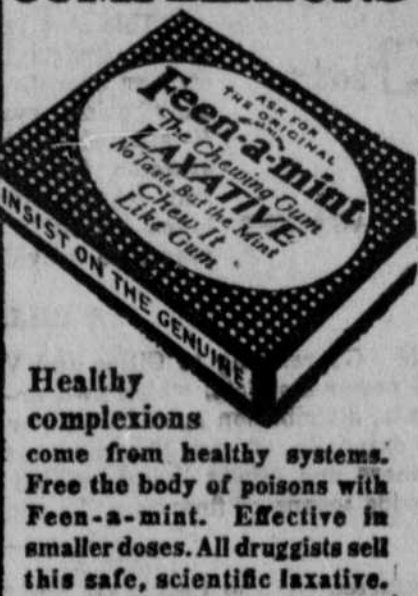
Fell Out

"Been mountaineering, Joe? You seem all bruised up." "I had a nightmare in a hammock."

Better a sour stomach than a sour mind.

A mask of gold hides all deformities.—Dekker.

HEALTHY COMPLEXIONS



Feen-a-mint FOR CONSTIPATION

She Lost 19 Pounds of Fat in 27 Days

During October a woman in Montana wrote—"My first bottle of Kruschen Salts lasted almost 4 weeks and during that time I lost 19 pounds of fat—Kruschen is all you claim for it—I feel better than I have for years."

Here's the recipe that banishes fat and brings into blossom all the natural attractiveness that every woman possesses. Every morning take one half teaspoonful of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water before breakfast. Be sure and do this every morning for "It's the little daily dose that takes off the fat"—Don't miss a morning. The Kruschen habit means that every particle of poisonous waste matter and harmful acids and gases are expelled from the system. At the same time the stomach, liver, kidneys and bowels are toned up and the pure, fresh blood containing Nature's six life-giving salts is carried to every organ, gland, nerve and fibre of the body and this is followed by "that Kruschen feeling" of energetic health and activity that is reflected in bright eyes, clear skin, cheerful vivacity and charming figure.

If you want to lose fat with speed get an 85¢ bottle of Kruschen Salts from any live druggist anywhere in America with the distinct understanding that you must be satisfied with results or money back.

Honestly Obtained His (fastening little girl's dress)—Didn't your mother hook this? She—No, sir; she bought it.

Lord-mouthed people are blessed for one thing: They seldom talk behind your back.

Then NEW Polarine THE MODERN MOTOR OIL

proves its worth

A long run at high speed on a hot day—or a hard day's work with a tractor! High engine speed and high engine heat—the most grueling test for any motor—for any motor oil! Under these conditions the new Polarine proves its superior worth—because:

- New Polarine thins out less when the motor heats—holds all the power behind the pistons—assures safe, dependable lubrication.
New Polarine consumes slowly—less oil is used up per mile and per acre.
Deposits less than half as much carbon as any old process oil of similar grade.

In town and country new Polarine wins on performance. It is refined from selected crudes—by a new process which absolutely eliminates wax, tar and other harmful ingredients—a purer, finer, more durable oil.

New Polarine equals any oil at any price in lubricating value and wear prevention. Consult the new Polarine Chart for correct grade—25c a quart.

At Red Crown Service Stations and Dealers everywhere in Nebraska. Ask for it by name.

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