

U. S. OPENS GATE TO 34 MILLIONS

Immigration Figures Show the Growth of Population in Last Century.

BRITISH ARE IN MAJORITY

Germany Furnished the Second Largest Number Seeking Homes in the New World, With Italy Third—War Causes Decrease.

Washington. — Thirty-four million immigrants have entered the United States in the past century. In the same time the population of the country has increased 97,000,000.

Until the World war the effect of immigration on the population increase was very marked, amounting to more than fifty per cent in the decade ending in 1910. It exceeded forty per cent in the ten years ended with the present year, and immigration bureau officials are of the opinion that had the war not intervened the percentage for this decade would have been greater than that of the last.

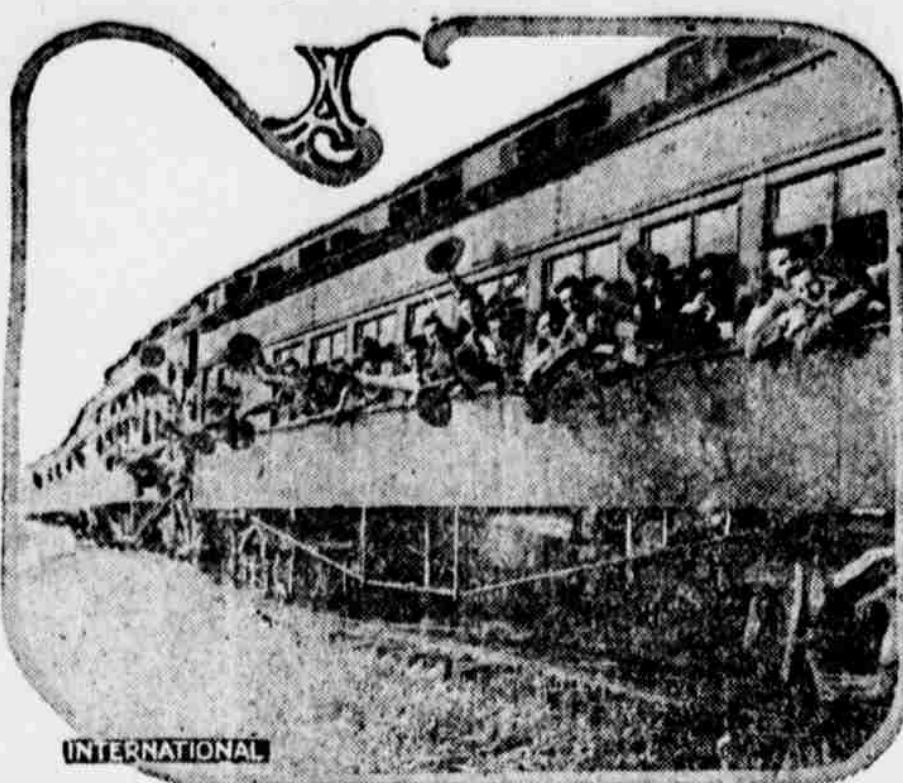
From 1820 to 1830 the number of immigrants arriving in the United States was less than one per cent of the increase in population, the figures being 143,439 immigrants and 3,227,507 population increase. In the next ten years this one per cent had grown to twelve, the census of 1840 showing a population of 17,009,453, with an increase of 4,203,433, while during the same period 599,125 immigrants entered the country.

In the next decade ended in 1850 the population increased 6,122,423, while immigration totaled 1,713,251, or slightly more than sixteen per cent.

Jumps to 25 Per Cent. In the ten years ended in 1860 the population increase was 8,251,445, while immigrants entering the country numbered 2,598,214, or more than 25 per cent of the population increase.

The next decade saw the population increase 7,115,050, and immigration totaled 2,314,824, or slightly more than 23 per cent. The percentage decreased during the ten years ended with 1880 owing to an unusually large increase

Artillery Train Out for Recruits



INTERNATIONAL

The Forty-second United States railroad artillery is now touring the United States on a train of 90 cars on a recruiting mission. The train consists of ten Pullman coaches as living quarters for the officers and enlisted men; and 80 cars for guns, ammunition, etc. Three eight-inch guns are attached to the train, mounted on railway carriages.

In population. This increase was 11,597,412, while the total of immigration was 2,812,191, or about 19 per cent. In the decade ended in 1880 the population increased 12,791,931, while 5,246,613 immigrants entered the country, making the percentage about 42 per cent.

In the succeeding decade ended in 1900 there was a sharp decrease in immigration, with the result that persons coming into the country represented only about 23 per cent of the population increase. This was 13,045,861, while the number of immigrants arriving was 3,844,420.

While the population increase remained at about the same ratio during the decade ended in 1910 there was a very decided increase in the number of immigrants, the former being 15,977,691 and the latter 8,795,386.

War Causes Decrease. The estimated increase for the ten years ended this year is 14,000,000 while the total number of immigrants during this period was 6,100,000. The percentage ratio thus was only about 43 per cent, this being due to the

falling off in immigration during the four years of the war.

Of the 34,000,000 immigrants entering the country in the last 100 years, nearly one-fourth of them, or 8,205,675 came from England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Germany furnished the second largest number, 5,495,539, and Italy the third largest, 4,109,740. Austria-Hungary was next with 4,068,448, while Russia was fifth with 3,311,406. The Scandinavian countries Denmark, Norway and Sweden have sent 2,134,414 of their citizens to the United States.

The total of immigration from France in the 100 years has been 423,806, the largest number from that country, 20,126, coming here in 1851. Switzerland has sent 256,707 persons and the Netherlands 214,508. British North America, including Canada, has sent 834,450 and Mexico 217,250.

Belgium and Rumania have sent the smallest number of any of the European countries, the total for the former being 76,587 and for the latter 76,222.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

Timely News Culled From All Parts of the State, Reduced for the Busy.

SCORES OF EVENTS COVERED

Nebraska's increase in population is declared to be unsatisfactory by Arthur Thomas, publicity director of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce. He estimates the 1920 population of Nebraska will be in the neighborhood of 1,296,000. According to this estimate the population of Nebraska has only increased about 220,000 in the last 20 years.

The Southeast Nebraska District Medical association met in Table Rock last week. Members from Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice and adjacent counties attended.

A touring car containing \$7,000 worth of whisky was captured at Norfolk by Sheriff Heenan of Boyd county. The whisky was contained in kegs, and amounted to about 65 gallons.

Swine plague threatened to become an epidemic in the Duroc herd of Carl Grunkenmeyer, near Burwell, but prompt action saved them. The disease came up the Loup valley.

Mr. and Mrs. David Harrel of Pawnee City have just celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary at their home in that place, where they have lived for the past 20 years.

The body of John W. Cook, a prominent Lincoln man, was found at the entrance of Antelope park, having evidently died of heart failure while walking in the park.

Sparks from a threshing engine set fire to stacks of oats on the farm of Henry Boy near Adams and five were destroyed, causing a loss of about 1,000 bushels of grain.

The board of commissioners for Holt county submitted the question of an extra five mill levy for three years for bridge building. The question lost by 143 votes.

The Adams county farm bureau has been organized at Hastings by about 150 farmers. Between 400 and 500 farmers signed the petition for the bureau.

Jesse O. Guard, 24, a brakeman employed by the Burlington, was instantly killed when he fell between two freight cars in the yards at Grand Island.

Hog cholera has suddenly appeared in several places in the state and an official warning has been sent broadcast urging farmers to be on their guard.

The 10-year sentence of Arlow D. Sutter, convicted of the murder of his wife, Nellie, in Lincoln, two years ago, has been upheld by the state supreme court.

Newton Strode, 76, civil war veteran, died at Blair shortly after his return from the national encampment of the G. A. R. at Indianapolis.

Thieves entered the general merchandise store of the Tontelot Barker company at Adams and carried off merchandise valued at \$1,200.

The Pete Edgington elevator, at Paxton, containing 30,000 bushels of wheat, burned one day last week, entailing a loss of \$50,000.

Raisers of pure stock in Antelope, Holt, Brown and Rock counties have organized the Elkhorn Valley Pure Bred Stock association.

Hay is so plentiful in Richardson county that an unusual amount of clover has been cut for seed and will soon be threshed.

From January 1 to September 1, 3,800 cars were reported stolen in this state. Out of 35 stolen during August, 22 were Fords.

Central City is preparing for a great religious revival campaign. A large tabernacle that will seat 2,000 people is being built.

Home-coming day at the state university has been set for Saturday, Oct. 16, the day of the Notre Dame football game.

The Daily Tribune is a new venture in the newspaper field at Seward. It is well patronized by local merchants.

Cheighton High school and Lincoln High school football teams fought four quarters to a 0-0 tie at Omaha.

Rev. Charles Savidge, the Omaha "Marrying Parson," last week performed his 4,800th ceremony.

Beiden Andersen, a 13-year-old boy, was caught in a slide at Sandpitt in Norfolk and instantly killed.

A national guard company has been organized at Beatrice with over fifty members.

McCook capitalists have completed the organization of two banks which will be opened as soon as equipment can be obtained. The State bank will start with a subscribed capital of \$100,000. The Farmers and Merchants State bank will have an authorized capital of \$150,000, of which \$60,000 is paid up. The two banks are strongly backed by their local capitalists.

Henry Lonam, a farmer near Palmyra, grew two crops of potatoes on a two-acre plot, which is considered a remarkable achievement and one not known to have been duplicated in the state.

Nebraska men who saw service with the Rainbow division have made plans for the first state convention at Lincoln on October 23. Nebraska university will play football there on that date, and the convention expects to attend in a body.

Dr. F. E. MacCracken of Beatrice was elected president of the Nebraska Osteopathic association at its annual convention at Omaha. Other officers elected were: Dr. N. J. Hoagland of Central City, vice president; Dr. Byron S. Peterson of Omaha, secretary, and Dr. Lula L. Cramb of Fairbury, treasurer.

"DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair! Make It Abundant!



Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly. You, too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

A 35-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" freshens your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "beauty-tonic" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness—All druggists!—Adv.

Needed "Pill" Right on the Start.

Little Eleanor returned home after her first day at school. She said: "Mamma, I need a pencil and a pill. The pill is a book you write in, the teacher said."

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it. A prominent druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments; corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Revenge.

Bride—If I did reject George, I did not dream he could be so spiteful. Friend—What did he do? Bride—Sent us a silver cellorette for a wedding present.

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

A Marvelous Remedy for Indigestion.

Those who suffer from nervous dyspepsia, constipation, indigestion, torpid liver, dizziness, headaches, coming up of food, wind on stomach, palpitation and other indications of disorder in the digestive tract will find Green's August Flower a most effective and efficient assistant in the restoration of nature's functions and a return to health and happiness. There could be no better testimony of the value of this remedy for these troubles than the fact that its use for the last fifty-four years has extended into many thousands of households all over the civilized world and no indication of any failure has been obtained in all that time. Very desirable as a gentle laxative. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Fully Occupied.

Mrs. Peavish says she feels confident that Mr. Peavish will never acquire another bad habit, as it takes all his waking hours to practice those he already has, and when he is asleep he snores.—Dallas News.

USE "DIAMOND DYES"

Dye right! Don't risk your material in a poor dye. Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can diamond-dye a new, rich, fadeless color into old garments, draperies, coverings, everything, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect results are guaranteed. Druggist has "Diamond Dyes Color Card"—16 rich colors. Adv.

Don't growl at what you can't help or what you can help.

Advertisement for MURINE Night and Morning eye drops, featuring an illustration of a woman and text: "Use MURINE Night and Morning Keep Your Eyes Clean, Clear and Healthy Write for Free Eye Care Book Murine Co., Chicago, U.S.A."

Volunteers Leaving Warsaw to Fight the Reds



Thousands of Polish men, boys and women, equipped with whatever arms were available, volunteered to help drive back the invading Russian bolsheviks and save Warsaw. A detachment of them is here seen leaving the capital for the front.

EUROPE NEEDS U. S. LUMBER

War-torn Countries Expected to Call for Twice the Amount Shipped Before Conflict.

DEMAND MOSTLY HARDWOODS

Railroad Ties by the Million Being Negotiated for by Great Britain and France—Public Forests Solution.

Washington. — Europe, emerging from the war, is expected to call upon the United States annually for about twice the quantity of lumber that was shipped across the Atlantic before the war.

The demand for the future will be mostly for hardwoods, while in the past it was 70 per cent for soft woods, mostly Southern pine.

Great Britain, France, Italy, Germany, Belgium and Holland are lumber importing nations now experiencing exceptional and often acute shortages of wood as an aftermath of the war. Railroad ties by the million are now being negotiated for by Great Britain and France. For the most urgent reconstruction and expansion all of these countries will seek lumber in large quantities from the United States as soon as exchange rates slump to a stable basis.

Demands High-Grade Timber. It is improbable, however, that the United States will be called upon for any considerable quantity of the ordinary grades of building lumber required in the reconstruction of western Europe. Europe has quantities of timber suitable for such purposes in Russia, Finland, Sweden, Norway and

the new countries carved out of the Austro-Hungarian empire. Large lumber stocks have accumulated along the Baltic sea during the war.

Europe does demand high-grade timber products from the United States, which American industries can ill afford to spare—such as large structural and ship timbers, flooring, hardwood staves and furniture, implement and vehicle stock—for which the demand will steadily increase. Hickory and ash handles, for example, are now going to Europe in considerable quantities, the foreign demand for these products again being a factor which affects stock and prices in the domestic markets.

While the European trade constitutes only about 40 per cent of the United States' exports of lumber, development of Central and South America, parts of Africa, China, Australia and New Zealand will naturally result in a gradual increase of lumber exports to those countries.

The most serious effect of the foreign trade in lumber will be to increase the present shortage of high quality products, because it is exactly such products which are short the world over and which lumber importing nations are most desirous to get from this country.

The effect will be most pronounced with respect to American hardwoods. The foreign demands include not only cabinet, furniture making, and finishing woods of special beauty, like walnut or quartered oak, but also many woods used in manufacturing essentials of commerce and industry, like oak and hickory wagon stock, woods used in agricultural implements. The supply in this country of old-growth hardwoods from which most of these products are obtained is nearing its

end. Our domestic industries are securing such materials with increasing difficulties and multiplied costs.

Public Forests Solution.

The eventual solution of the problem presented by an active foreign trade is identical with the remedy for depletion through domestic consumption—namely, not to restrict the use, but to increase the production of timber by getting all forest-growing lands at work. This remedy, however, will not entirely meet the need throughout the world for timber of high quality. As a rule such material cannot be grown in less than 150 years, and even if every acre of denuded land in the United States were planted today, a long time would elapse before the depletion of high-quality stumpage which has been cut so freely from our virgin forests could be made good.

Furthermore, the private land owners can seldom afford to carry timber crops during the long period necessary to produce material of high quality. The most effective means of overcoming the shortage of high-grade timber is the creation of public forests, which can be utilized to the extent necessary for the production of large timber or of special products.

KAISER, THE SAME OLD 'BILL'

"Heads Will Fly When I Return to Germany," Says Wilhelm.

Berlin.—An extraordinary declaration by former Emperor Wilhelm, made on the grounds of his residence at Doorn, is reported in a story purporting to emanate from a Prussian Junker, who recently visited him.

It is stated that the former emperor was chopping a tree when he suddenly exclaimed, as he struck furious blows with his ax:

"This is the way heads will fly to the right and left when I return to Germany."

Commenting on the remark, a newspaper says: "It shows Wilhelm in all his old greatness as a politician."