Where Jown And Country Theet Theet The Town And Country Out Where the Farm Common to the pitch forks are a little longer: Out where the pitch forks are a little longer.

Diversified Farming Is Found Beneficial on Nebraska Farms, But It Is No Cure-All for Ills

The newspapers of the cornbelt have been accused of publishing reams of "hokum" since the farmer began to slip from the mighty peak of glory, along about 1918.

pit and set up a chorus of yells and lamentations which were pre-sumably written for the express purpose of "doing something for the farmer."

However, the doing part of the program has never arrived. Many organizations jumpes into the fray and began to show the American farmer that his salvation depended upon one blg word-"diversification." That was the salvation of the farmer. He must diversify. Perhaps we have been guilty of just leaning toward the crowd and saying "Well! sure, diversify that may do the trick."

However, down deep in our hearts we have had heaps of trouble with our better judgment. That better judgment has been saying, "Diversification as a cureall is 'the bunk.' " It is just another case of grabbing at a handfull of hay when one pops above the surface for the third time. So we began to investigate the diversifled theory. /

Studied Western Farming.

those specialists. Big fruit men, the large wheat ranchers of Washington, Oregon and northern California. The prune growers, the cattlemen of the southwest. Those fellows who have been having their eggs tied up into one big basket, so to speak, are now wallowing among the debris of a real

If there is any place on earth where diversified farming should be the "cat's whiskers," should be the sure shot method of getting there, it is

Just now our papers are saying prosperity is coming back to the armers. We believe it, in fact we know it's coming, but listen, dear reader, it's coming, it's not here yet, just around the corner. Our diversified farmers are better off than the one line specialist for certain lines of the diversified program have taken up the slack from the bad ventures. But the slack is an awful short rope and the old demon of loss is running like back on his neck. The diversified farmer is just hanging on until that wonder state of bliss known as per manent prosperity turns the corner. What They Are Saying.

We went out over the county with Farm Agent Maxwell the other day. We were looking for a perfectly satiscrank, raise sweet clover, feed cattle, market? hogs, and some of my boys tackle the sheep business now and then. I year. Last year I sold 4,000 bushel of seed corn at \$1.40 per bushel.

Keeping Bôys Busy." @ "You see I have made my stake. I am not worrying a whole lot about the future for myself, but I have been pretty busy raising a tle bigger family, It is great stuff, this getting a bunch of kids for which you feel responsible.

"Well right here is where that cattle feeding comes in. Feeding our own feed to cattle will make This year happens to be the one sell my feed at a fair price, make the hogs and seed corn pay me even during this tough year, I helped me keep my boys busy. They are learning how to feed caf-tle and what's more they are work-ing like Turks to keep down this

"The proposed amendment to keep farm boys and girls from working upon the farm is sure all wrong," says Gus. "Wby it's an awful job to keep them working enough now-a-days at best. They come in at night, clean up and grab a bite to eat and are off to the city for a night's frolic. The next day if they didn't have some responsible work to do they would sure get the wrong slant upon

"My feeding operations wifl lose me a little money this year but I have made it up in my other lines

Gus grinned and continued, "Well, we put in 80 head last fall at an aver-

Omaha market. Two of them died- thousands of testimonials piled up at

"That means . . . well, say I get \$10 per 100 for them. They are cost-ing me 25 cents per day. Now, I like

to have cattle around to look at, but I figure the manure worth a lot. The

Abraham's Story. Arthur Abraham's farm. Abraham is a real diversified farmer. He does eneral farming. Raises a few good chickens, feeds sheep and raises a few lambs. Milks a few good dairy cows, feeds hogs and cattle. Keeps up his soil fertility by a system of o find a man who practices the so diversification system mor

He had just sold two car loads of fat lambs. They brought him a nice little sum. He has taken in over \$1,800 from his milk cows during the last year. He raised a fine bunch of pigs which are following his cattle

He says, "Diversification is all right when general conditions are When things go wrong like it has with the farmer for the last five years diversification is tough here in this good diversification district. I don't see how a fellow away out there in western Nebraska can diversify extensively. He is too far away from the market to do small unit farming. Of course every farmer should raise his own meat, eggs, milk, garden and other food products. But should he be located in a good grain growing district, that is where land is cheap and productive. I believe he will make a go of it to major in farming large tracts of that cheap land for grain. One year with another the grain farmer is as well off as are we mixed farmers.

"I am due to lose on my hogs, feeding cattle and certain other if I had taken a rimming upon my grain in bad years then made a bigger return for the good ones. The big thing in farming is to save during the good years and then be ready with good credit during

Same Old Story.

Most of the fellows who were feed ng cattle are losing money this year They would have been better off if hey had sold their grain. But ther there had not been any cattle feeding, and subsisting by the chase, there fat cattle would have been high and was a very high civilization in Mex. cloth and presented them to him. A sistant to disease than "machine would have been cheaper. ico, Feru, Central America and pervery considerable variety of vine made" clicks. Indeed, the weight of evidence, if any at all, is on the other fied diversified farmer. We found grain would have been cheaper. one, but here is his own story. His Eighty-five per cent of the corn haps our own southwest. In this name is Gus Summick. He lives at raised in America goes into ani Waterloo, Neb. Gus says, "Sure, I'm mal feeding. Shut off that business a diversified farmer. I'm a seed corn and what would happen to the grain

If there is any moral in the lessons raise about 125 head of pigs each learned about present-day farming conditions, it is: Save money during "Wait a minute," said Maxwell, that there will be lean, tough years "don't you feed a lot of cattle out ahead for the farmer. These good and bad periods have been coming and always be with us.

Diversification is all O. K. if you happen to live where it is profitable but should you live where land is cheap enough to make large scale grain fagming profitable, get the grain out in a scientific manner and hit the grain business. If you happen to live out west upon a range which is not suitable for anything but grazing cattle, you had better move to the city and give your cattle range over to some sheep men.

The cow business is a wreck present, and unless you have plenty of "jack" to sit tight and wait a year or so for it to come back, better be doing something else. Sure, everybody says prosperity is coming t the farmer, but it is still coming. is not here with all cylinders hitting and plowing through to glory. It may get here in 1925. We surely hope so

SWEET CLOVER

John Hall of Valley, Neb., owned piece of land which was being dans, then reduced to about 1,000 farmed by his son. The question of is a soil builder came up one day away back in 1923. Mr. Hall provided seed enough to plant nine acres along field was left as a control gauge.

seeded with the oats and sweet clover n October after the oats had been taken off a crop of 20 loads of sweet clover hay was taken off and sold for the United States was \$3,500,600,000. \$65 to a local dairyman. He said it was the best feed that he had ever

age of \$5.40. Put them in along plowed and planted to corn. The nine 000. about the 20th of October-have been acres where the sweet clover had debt has been rapidly increasing since. I hope that some day we shall piling the corn and alfalfa to them been planted averaged 45 bushels to 1920. "The other day I sold 19 head of only averaged 36 bushels of corn per the tall-enders at \$7.50 upon the lacre. This is only one of the many other day we saw an article upon of the many other day we saw have 69 head still boarding with me. the county Agricultural agent's of who wrote that article knows about as of the holy food plants which they poultry house. day to keep there around; they are ver

Diversified Farming Includes Livestock Raising



rather hard to cure and mowing may One of the virtues of diversified farming is found in the desirable problem of checks and balances. When cattle feeding proves unprofitable it nice thing to have a bunch of sheep on feed to take up the slack.

Horticultural World Owes Much to Indians for Finding Vegetables

(Taken from The Dakota Farmer.) Very few of us realize the debt as well as other products. hich the horticultural world owes to the American Indian. The many products of purely American origin to trace their descent.

Corn First. if everybody had sold the grain and ests of central Europe, clad in skins

civilization, agriculture held a most advanced position; great storage systems were in use, largy acreages were under cultivation, and irrigation was practiced very generally. The native plants had been developed

and differentiated by breeding and

south to the Atlantic seaboard. 25 to 50 large permanent villages. very large part of their food for the AIDS CORN CROP winter. As late as 1832 we are in-

testing out the value of sweet clover FARM MORTGAGES

formed by a German traveler, Maxi-

millian, that the village of the Man-

been picking up since 1910 at the rate In the spring of 1923 the field was of \$450,000,000, a report complled by the Farm Mortgage Bankers' associa-In 1910 the total farm mortgage of

There are 6,448,336 farms in the United States. Today these farms are estimated to be worth \$66,334,309,556. In the spring of 1924 the field was They are mortgaged for \$10,500,000, According to the report, the

It cost me about 50 cents a head a fice showing the value of sweet clo-much about farming as we know have passed on to us of the white

souls, contained several thousand bushels of the shelled native corn, in an

Corn in the Dakotas.

Their varieties of beans, in addition of American origin are, corn first of sess unusual qualities of flavor and weak stock due to artificial incubations where the moisture could drip into column the country. A baby beef and are constantly replaced way been proposed in the country. Among the horticultural products to their earliness and hardiness, pos- ties' right away threw the blame on run off. comatoes, sunflowers and tobacco. doubtedly the variety which my fath- poultry growers, had long ago supants of America and were handed on by them to the white race. In many cently, that several hundred carloads an editorial in "The Wisconsin given to the whites with the seed. In pose in the bean growing sections The first seed of this bean was given state is to the effect that the aver-At a time when the ancestors of where my father first worked on his found this out in dollars and cents. most of us wandered through the for- arrival in Dakota in 1881, and after "We have no facts to warrant any some parley produced a handful of assertion that the hen will rear these beans wrapped in a piece of chicks which are thriftler or more rethem were five or six kinds of small. side. gourd like squashes, several types of pumpkins, one large squash of the stock this year it is probably due to Maxima type, and a small black wa- other causes. Among them are: A late termelon.

These varieties from the farthest late stuff; and high prices of feed selection into many varieties of dif- north in prehistoric agriculture pos- which resulted in a lot of thin stuff. Before the dawn of history, grad-ness and earliness, products as they ers and shippers of poultry should ually from these centers of high civ-dilization the cultivation of crops had short seasons, drouth, hall and other as good quality stock today as forgoing on for centuries. They will spread over most of two continents. severe conditions, which have ren- merly, a condition which naturally Horticulture traveled north from dered them extremely valuable as a follows the wide spread practice of Mexico through the Pueblo region basis for the development of our own culling. out into the plains, thence along river vegetable gardening in the region. The white settlers would have been their stock, keeping the thriftiest infinitely better off had more atten Probably 300 or more years ago tion been given to these native varie- poorer grades to the market man. there were dwelling along the Misties, but in most cases interest in The average buyer knows nothing souri river in North and South Da- them has only appeared in compara- about grading chickens and buys kota the Arikara and Mandan tribes tively recent years. In that time, them at so much a pound regardless of Indians, numbering many thou- however, a large number of the In- of quality. One of the biggest men in sands of people and occupying from dian varieties have been searched out the trade recently remarked that he and many are now in fairly common didn't have a man in his employ who There were no horses in those days, use, some of them being commercially knew anything about grading a and agriculture was the means of listed. Most of the varieties are still chicken, and he intended to engage producing by far the greater part of grown in obscure corners of the one of the boys who had shown his their subsistence. Large areas on the reservation by some few of the older skill in the student judging contest river bottoms were under cultivation, people, and only within the last few at the recent Chicago show." which are described by many of the Arikara squash, which is of great early travelers. The first visitor, value as the earliest of its kind, has Verendrye, a French fur trader, who been found, as well as the original ket reports are gradually grading came to the Mandans in 1738, was small watermelon which presents eggs into three classes. greatly struck by the great amount something earlier than anything I of produce stored in the village, and have seen, and can be selected to pro- egg. The bulk of the shell trade Horticulture, a Religion.

ently, and play a large part in their figure upon the trade today. ribal histories, traditions, and cere- The most extensive supply come monials. Consequently care was al- from the so-called ways diligently practiced in selection, cleases. They are dried or frozen. This SHOW INCREASE preservation of purity of type, and supply used to come from broken eggs, undergrades and dirty eggs. preservation of purity of type, and supply used to come from broken The farm mortgage business has not be given to the American Indian However the supply of such eggs is for the tremendous task which he diminishing while the demand is inperformed in adapting and acclimate creasing. ing all these originally semi-tropical stretch of latitude and altitude, after the long task of taming and molding them into cultivated crops.

To most of us the word "Indian" brings up the picture of a bloodthirsty, fierce nomad of the prairies, larger supplies." an, lovingly delving in her little gar

Backyard Poultry Philosophy

cultivation by the aboriginal inhabi- "Great Northern" and which has met But, it will have to be 'killed' all throughout the country.

"If there is any weakness in the hatching season last spring, which resulted in a large amount of small.

"There is one other point that buy-

"Farmers everywhere are culling stock for themselves, and selling the

Market magazines and regular may

First there is the so-called comes from this standard. Then there is the "hennery" egg. This egg is an Horticulture with these northern extra quality egg which has been tribes, as with others, was a part of produced by special feeding and other their religion. The food plants are forms of specific managment. They considered sacred, are treated rever- are not cutting a very considerable

Egg Reporter says:

"In the not distant future we look for the market to be divided be ween eggs of a hennery class and eggs of a class suitable for breaking so important is the latter class beoming and so urgent is the need for

facing the south. It had windows seed of each sample is required.

editorial upon the recent front windows were open, no cloth being stretched across to keep out BABY BEEF CLUB

have become so firmly bound up that it is often very difficult origin that it is often very diff some six sorts of different color. try cars recently contracted infec. was shading the house so much that ous bronchitis, some of the 'authori- the snow could not melt rapidly and

> We are making no recommendations. We wonder how many builddoubtedly the variety which my lath-poultry growers, had long ago sup-ings like this one are being used also be organized a little later. After ing under a system of unified pro-lings like this one are being used Mr. Bledermann's talk ways and duction which establishes a product

saw something eise that looked could help make this work more in-rather peculiar while driving around teresting were discussed by the memcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that purcases the methods of cultivation were grown last year for that year for that year for the county last yea given to the whites with the seed. In pose in the bean growing sections the chronicles of the Plymouth col- around Billings, Mont., and in Idaho. and battery fattening experts in this half knee-deep to a rooster. If some lution which stated that this organization was heartily in favor of boys' of our poultry raisers could only sell ed Indians taught the people to plant to my father, Oscar H. Will, by an Indian from Fort Berthold, who came an alewife, in each hill with the seed.

At the corn in hills, and to put a fish, and to put a fish, and to put a fish, and the corn in hills, and to put a fish, and the corn in hills, and to put a fish, and to put a fish, and the corn in hills, and to put a fish, poultry expert please write us a good article on the care of laying hens

during cold muddy weather. A well-balanced farm in any coundepends upon a flock of hens that them an expensive proposition.

farmers of Paxton and vicinity are If the chickens have a cold, catch them and shove their heads into a pail of kerosene. Do not hold them under until they have opportunity to under until they have opportunity to get a lung full of the oll. Just in and pigs shown this fall. out. This method of treatment is recommended by many poultrymen. RADIO COLLEGE

Several persons have written The Omaha Bee about the booklet entitled, "All Breeds of Poultry." This book is published by The American Poultry Journal at Chicago, Ill. The Omaha Bee does not have them for distribution. Send direct to the above address. tural college. When the powerful,

STATE SEED LAW DETAILS GIVEN economic producing and marketing

Every spring requests are made of congratulatory communications by farmers as to how they may be showered upon the Kansas extension service. ket forecasts saved me my taxes." "Information contained in any one of your noon-day programs is worth the

ages of 10 pounds or more, sold, of price of a radio set to any farmer.' per cent of weeds, name and number per ounce of noxious weeds, morning glory, wild mustard, quack grass, wild ging distance stations, listening to oats and dodder, germination, name where jazz and old-time fiddlers' contests and address of vendor, locality grown, if Turkestan and Italian alfalfa, and Chilean and Italian red gram is information of the interest-

There are two clauses in the law popular approval of December's and relating to mixtures and special mix. January's programs, which consist of two timely talks and a radio question tures. Exemptions from labeling are box and the far-famed "College of the seeds for food purposes, to be re Air" in the evening, has led to other additions for the future. side the state, seeds of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, speltz, buckwheat, flax, kafir, milo, cane, sudan, millets Canadian field peas, cow peas, soy 9,000 rural Kansas schools. beans, vetches and rape grown and sold by grower on his own premises. PUREBRED COW Grower is held responsible for rep resentations, however, and if seed was advertised it must be labeled. Does not exempt farmer on small seeds, such as alfalfa, sweet clover, even if not advertised. It is unlawful to sell, offer or ex-

This week we made a trip around seed of Canadian thistle in five grains calves, seven heifers and four bull have reached the staggering total of picture rather the tolling Indian wom- the county looking over general agri. of seed, and Canadian thistle in any calves. She has given birth to five four trillion people. cultural scenes. We stopped at one amount shall be shown on label. Seeds helfers calves in 21 months and all "For every four people living in den, her husband and children work farmers place where County Agent shipped to any point in the state, re- but one are living and doing fine. Europe at the time of Napoleon's Now the party and reverent in their care and use mendations about ventilation of the ject to seed law. Samples will be calves, all heifers; 10 months later at the outbreak of the world war. tested free by seed analyst, state she gave birth to another heifer calf. The population of the United States

Out Where the Farm Commences

That's where the farm commences

Out where the duties are not much lighter; Out where the milk is a trifle whiter; Out where the livestock are a wee bit politer;

That's where the farm commences. Out where Maggie is a little bluer;

Out where Olaf shovels compost; That's where the farm commences.

Out where the old red rooster is crowing

Out where water into the milk is flowing Out where Gus the bull is throwing;

lover for the first time. There is a

difference of opinion among farmers

as to which variety is the best. The

wo most important uses of sweet

lover are as a soil builder and as a

ent to native pasture. According

o the United States Department of

purposes, the white blossom variety

s probably to be preferred. The yel-

low blossom variety is smaller, less

and girls' club work and wished to

support this work to the limit was

adopted by a unanimous vote of those

A committee of three members was

appointed by President Pellsticker to

By SAM PICKARD.

(Director, KSAC.) (From Nebraska Farmer.)

December 1, a long, forward stride in

"Professor Green's lecture on mar-

Starting February 2, opening exer-

ises are being broadcast for the

ing and timely brand.

present.

That's where the farm commences

Out where the robins daily are mating; Out where the hoes are always waiting; That's where the farm commences. Where there's more of throwing and less of wheeling;

Where there's more spud sowing and less of peeling; And a man finds work, now this is revealing That that where the farm commences

YELLOW OR WHITE California Has SWEET CLOVER? -Model Egg Market

Coast State Now Leads in sked by many who are trying sweet Handling and Caring for Produce.

One of the things which ever tourist traveling through California Agriculture, the root development of never made a study of the highly efhe white blossom variety is greater ficient methods necessary for the than that of the yellow blossom va- greatest development of the market-

riety. Therefore, for soil building ing end of the industry. Petaluma Oldest Co-Op. Out at Petaluma, Cal., upright and more coarse than the poultry raisers have the distinction

white blossom sort and is therefore of having one of the best organized white blossom sort and is therefore co-operatives in the United preferred by many for pasture. Just how did they get to articularly adapted for hay as it is where did the thing get started and f its second year's growth. For organizations which have attempted

average farm conditions, either the to copy after this one. History of Petalums.

white or yellow variety will ordinarily It was about nine years ago wh the leading crop that we have from the poultrymen organized their first the standpoint of getting stand on co-operative. They named the or poor, rundown soil and putting it ganization the Poultry Producers around Petaluma there are estimated to be as many as 6.500,000 chickens ORGANIZED on about 4,000 farms. The total value of this great business is esti on about 4 000 farms. The total

and Girls' club work as it is being All the fowls are White Leghorns club has been organized in the east huge hatcheries which are accredi also be organized a little later. After ing under a system of unified pro-Saw something else that looked means by which the commercial club which can be represented to be

New York Market.

The association pools the eggs after they have been carefully graded and packed in attractive containers. They are shipped to New York where they are marketed in about three weeks after having been laid. These eggs bring a good premium upon the eastern market and the chicken farmer

ing this work a success. It was also LIVESTOCK NEEDS 15 and to invite the club boys and **GOOD CLEAN AIR** girls. The object being to let them know that the business men and

"The average cow actually breathes new air must be supplied at the rate of about 590 gallons per minute. The hog breathes about 345 gallons per hour and needs about 172 gallons

per minute. OF THE AIR "Poultry need a space of about 10ur cubic square feet per hen. The henhouse should be supplied with fresh air, being careful to avoid draughts." declared Dr. C. D. Rice of the veter Kansas has literally become the inary pathology department lowar ampus of the Kansas State Agricul. State college.

"Farmers who need help about new broadcasting station KSAC was their problems of ventilation of builddedicated to the service of that state ing can get it by writing to the ex-Nebraska or asking the county agriwas made, judging from the deluge cultural agent to call upon you and explain ways and means of improving

CANADA BUTTER SHIPPED TO U.S.

Tokio, Feb. 14.-Canadian butter according to officials of the Depart-"The radio service has convinced us ment & Agriculture, threatens to of the value of the agricultural coldrive butter from the United States lege." These are a few of the most out of the Japanese market. Statiscommon reports from the fans on tics show that imports of butter from Kansas farms, who have tired of logwestern Canada are increasing rapidly, while there has been a corres-The backbone of the KSAC proponding decline in the amount of butter shipped to Japan from the The public's United States.

Population to Outstrip

Food Supply by 3,000 A. D. Chicago, Feb. 14. - The world will have more inhabitants than it can feed and shelter by the year 3000 A. D., if the present rate of population

E. Hand, supreme vice chief ranger of the Independent Order of Forest-

ers, in an address here. GREAT PRODUCER "The population of the globe has already reached 1,849,500,000 souls," "The population of the globe has Bridgeport, Neb. Feb. 14.-J. G. said Mr. Hand. "Scientists estimate Woodman has on his farm near Mor. that the number of inhabitants pill what he claims to be the cham- doubles every century. At this rate pion brood cow in the state, in the there will be 4,000,000,000 people on pose for sale or distribution in Ne shape of a purebred Jersey cow, 10 the planet by the year 2000. By braska seed containing more than one years old, that has given birth to 11 3000 A. D. the world's population will

We found the house had been built house, Lincoln, Nebe A teacupful of and on January 27, 1925, the fifth advanced from 3,929,214 to 1790 to

heifers calf in 21 months was born. 105,708,708 in 1920,"