

FARMERS TAUGHT IN FIELDS

New Method of Imparting Scientific Agricultural Information.

GREAT MEETING IN GAGE COUNTY

Five Hundred Attend One District Session and Listen to Experts Lecture on Live Farm Topics.

WYMORE, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—It is one thing to find a better way of doing a thing and another thing to put that method into general practice. For years the gospel of better farming has been preached, printed and expounded in various ways without arousing more than passing interest among farmers.

The Gage County Crop Improvement association, which has been organized about a year, had some such idea when there was planned this year a series of demonstrations to be held on different farms where improved methods are in use and where results can be readily seen.

Met in an Orchard.

On last Thursday, in connection with the Wymore Farmers' Institute, the fourth of these meetings was held on the Lake Bridenthal farm, near here, and the changing attitude of farmers was never more clearly marked. Over 600 were present; some came from as far as fourteen miles away.

Methods of Farming.

The speakers were introduced by W. I. Reed, president of the Wymore Farmers' institute. A. H. Kidd, president of the Gage County Crop Improvement association, gave the first address.

Raising Better Fruit.

Prof. J. W. Cooper of the State Agricultural college spoke on orchards and fruit growing. The first orchards were planted in the state in the early '60s or '70s, and with their profitable bearing.

Men Welcome Mother's Friend

A Duty that Every Man Owes to Those who Perpetuate the Race.



It is just as important that men should know of progressive methods in advance of motherhood. The suffering, pain and distress incident to child-bearing can be easily avoided by having at hand a bottle of Mother's Friend.

This is a wonderful, penetrating, external application that relieves all tension upon the muscles and enables them to expand without the painful strain upon the ligaments. Thus there is avoided all those nervous spells; the tendency to nausea or morning sickness is counteracted, and a bright, sunny, happy disposition is preserved that reflects wonderfully upon the character and temperament of the little one soon to open its eyes in bewilderment at the joy of his arrival.

Office For Rent

The large room on ground floor of Bee Building, occupied by the Havens-White Coal Co.

Nice Farnam street frontage. About 1,500 square feet of floor space with large vault. Extra entrance from court of the building.

Fine office fixtures are offered for sale. Apply to N. P. Fell, Bee office.

Chancellor's Secretary Is Coming to Omaha

Anna Raymond, who has been Chancellor Avery's right-hand man for the last two years, has submitted his resignation, effective September 1. He leaves the university to enter the practice of law in Omaha.

Mr. Raymond graduated from the liberal arts college of the state institution in 1911. As an undergraduate his record was a brilliant one. Among his university honors he was an officer in the cadet regiment, senior managing editor of the Cornhusker, president of the senior class, member of a championship interclass debate team and of the varsity debate team which defeated Illinois in 1910, and assistant to Prof. Fogz, the head of the university's work in debate and public discussion.

In the spring of 1911 he elected the chancellor's office, continuing his law studies besides taking care of his official duties. In addition he has been prominent in the discussion of student questions, and has done a considerable amount of speaking and writing, notably an article on "Foreign Trade and Shipping Subsidies," which appeared in the Forum for last April. Last June he took his law degree, ranking first in a class of fifty-five. Since commencement he has been directing the circulation of the initiative petition on the university location question.

a great many orchards were planted. Unsuccessful nurserymen gave fruit growing a serious setback in Nebraska in the early days. They sold trees from a common stock, claiming they were any variety the customer desired. Insects first appeared in 1891 and became a serious menace in 1893. Lack of knowledge to successfully combat the insects and various tree diseases that put in an appearance caused orchardists to neglect their trees, and fruit growing became less than a side issue.

Following Mr. Cooper's talk, Otto Leifers, Gage county demonstrator, gave a practical talk on dairy cattle, using a full blood Holstein cow from the herd of Mrs. Ellington upon which to illustrate his points. Mr. Leifers urged farmers to keep more dairy cattle and better ones. He did not recommend any particular breed, but suggested the Holstein, the Jersey and the Guernsey as good breeds for this locality, explaining the good and bad points of each breed.

Value of Dairy Stock.

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When the meeting in the tent had concluded Mr. Cooper and those interested in orchards, over 20 in all, went into the Bridenthal orchard, where Mr. Cooper concluded his talk on proper care of fruit trees, walking from tree to tree to illustrate his points. He was followed about for over two hours by over 100 men, who showed their interest by the great number of questions they asked. In fact, Mr. Cooper's talk was largely confined to the answering of practical questions.

Reviving Dead Orchard.

The dead trees, about 200 in number, were removed, root and branch. The remaining trees were carefully pruned. All superfluous wood and all dead limbs were removed. A tank was cut out and the wounds disinfected and covered. New trees were set out where the old ones had been removed. Before doing so the old soil was removed. A hole shot with dynamite, filled with clean new soil, was prepared in which the trees were set, watered and firmed. Trees were sprayed with sulphur solution, plus arsenate of lead. The same general treatment was repeated this year. The condition of the orchard shows the effect of its recent care in a very marked manner.

Mr. Cooper explained that the Bridenthal orchard is one of six in the state which the state agricultural college is watching and assisting in the care of. The others are located at Nemaha, Brownville, Lincoln and two at Florence. In each orchard there are a certain number of trees marked. In the Bridenthal orchard there are three trees in each row marked. On these trees different kinds of insecticides and sprays are tried out side by side. Trees are sprayed that fall from the trees is counted, and carefully examined to determine the

cause of its fall. At picking time each apple remaining on the trees will be counted and examined to determine the effect of the various remedies applied to the tree and fruit. Mr. Cooper stated that in all about 750,000 apples will have been counted and examined at the close of the picking season this fall, and he anticipates a large amount of valuable information from this source.

Farmers Interested in Work.

The Gage County Crop Improvement association will hold probably two other meetings similar to the one on the Bridenthal farm this fall. At one dairying will be the principal topic. Mr. Kidd, president of the association, believes these meetings are of great benefit, and he was especially pleased with the success of Thursday's meeting. He believes it will result in more fruit growing in Gage county. Farmers like the new method of demonstration. They say that the mere reading of facts and formulas, including as they must many technical terms and scientific names, does not bring home to them the facts, as does the actual seeing of the work, and the results. They all expressed satisfaction at having attended the meeting and plan to put into effect what they learned.

TAKES UP CONVICT'S FIGHT

Wooster Champions Personal Privilege in Penitentiary.

CASE OF PRISONER ST. CLAIR

Refuses to Attend Chapel on Sunday and Warden Places Him in Solitary Confinement as Result.

(From a Staff Correspondent.) LINCOLN, Aug. 30.—(Special Telegram.)—Charles Wooster of Silver Creek has appealed to the Board of Control from the edict of Warden Fenton of the penitentiary, who some time ago ruled that a prisoner named St. Clair should attend chapel exercises on Sunday. The man refused and was placed in solitary confinement pending his willingness to obey personal rules. Wooster has employed Judge L. L. Albert of Columbus to file after St. Clair's interests and the Board of Control has signified its willingness to return to a plea for leniency.

Hall Files Opinion.

The long-promised dissenting opinion of Railway Commissioner Thomas Hall on the Lincoln Telephone and Telegraph case appeared late this afternoon. Commissioner Hall apologizes for the brevity of the opinion, which covers thirty-three typewritten pages, and says he was owing to a press of business he had to cut it short. In closing he hopes he has not hurt anybody's feelings or injured anybody. The opinion chiefly figures things differently from the way his colleagues decided them and goes to show from his standpoint that the telephone company was not entitled to the small raise in rates given it by the commission.

Shahan Succeeds Piper.

The Board of Charities and Correction, consisting of Governor Morehead, Superintendent Delsell and Land Commissioner Beckman, met this afternoon and elected John T. Shahan to the position of secretary of the board in place of J. F. Piper, who resigned to take up work with a local building and loan company. Shahan was formerly deputy state auditor under Auditor E. A. Barton and came from Kearney, where he was formerly deputy county treasurer. He will take charge of the office Monday.

TEACHERS HAVE GOOD TIME AT ORD INSTITUTE

ORD, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—The Valley county teachers' institute, which has been in session here since Monday, will close tonight. The institute has been held in the county. The attendance was the largest, eighty-two teachers being present during the week. There has been plenty of entertainment for the teachers while in the city. Monday evening there was a picnic in the park; Tuesday night Miss Frances M. Richardson of Los Angeles, Cal., "The Flag Lady," gave an entertainment for the teachers and public under the auspices of the Grand Army of the Republic; Wednesday evening there was a band concert and a comic opera by the Methodist choir, and Thursday evening Miss Olive McBeth, one of the instructors secured for the institute, gave a miscellaneous program of readings.

Notes from West Point.

WEST POINT, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—Marriage licenses have been issued during the week to Otto W. Luebke of Columbus and Miss Mary Anna Wacker of this county and to Arthur S. Tinning and Miss Paulina Bana, both of Piper. Miss Lillian Koch of West Point has been elected musical director of the public schools of West Point in the place of Prof. Ross Solomon, who has accepted a similar position in the Fremont schools. Herman Boldt and Marion Marshall of Hancock have been arrested on a charge of selling liquor to Indians. They were brought before County Judge Dewald and are held on \$100 bail. The accused men were admitted to bail. Arthur S. Tinning and Miss Paulina Bana were married by County Judge Dewald at the court house. The young people are residents of Piper, where they will make their future home. Ray G. Halbur, who was placed in charge of the revenue department of the County Democrat at West Point a few weeks ago, has been appointed publicity manager of the Nebraska State Christian Endeavor union. A movement has been started to secure a chauntauqua for West Point during the next season.

New School House for Stella.

STELLA, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—The contract for the new school building was let to H. A. Bellas of Auburn for \$15,948. The building is to be of a hard, rock vitrified brick known as hy-tex. If Bedford stone is used for trimmings the cost will be \$492 extra. The building is to be 60 by 70 feet, with a basement ten feet deep, so that the basement will have windows four feet above ground, and a part of it can be used for a gymnasium. The contract calls for the completion of the building by January 1, 1914. The Stella school has added the twelfth grade and will have six teachers this year, with the best, late of Pleasantdale, as the principal.

Variety Merchants Meet.

NORFOLK, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—The Nebraska Variety Merchants' association met in convention here Wednesday and Thursday. Most of the time was devoted to the discussion of how they could purchase merchandise direct from the manufacturers and thereby give their customers the advantage of lower prices. Grand Island was selected for the next meeting, which will be held February 22 and 23.

Alleged Bootlegger Arrested.

ARLINGTON, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—Marsh Utterback of this place arrested a man who gave his name as Tony Bronson last Saturday for bootlegging. He has been here since July 4 in the park and was always seen with a large suitcase, which when searched by the marshal revealed whisky and beer. He was taken to Blair and tried before County Judge Eiler, who bound him over to the district court for trial.

Charged with Abusing Wife.

ORD, Neb., Aug. 30.—(Special.)—Joseph Hosok, a well-known resident of this vicinity, was brought into court here on a charge of having failed to procure medical aid for his wife when she was ill and of otherwise mistreating her. The complaint was sworn out by Vaclav Hejsek, father of Mrs. Hosok. Hosok was released on \$500 bond and the case continued three days.

The Persistent and Judicious Use of Newspaper Advertising is the Road to Business Success.

Key to the Situation—See Advertising.

FREAK SPORT OF ENGLAND

Duke of Queensberry a Hot Bird in His Day.

WINNER OF AMAZING WAGERS

Type of the Times "When Men Drank Deeply, Loved Lightly, Fought Fiercely and Gambled Recklessly."

James Douglas, fourth and last duke of Queensberry, was not exactly a saint. Indeed, under his unsexedly known nickname of "Old Q," he figured in possibly more scandalous stories than any other man of his day and generation, who is said to have made for his grace lived in an age when men drank deeply, loved lightly, fought fiercely and gambled recklessly. But whatever might be said against his fair fame in other directions, no one ever whispered a word against his honor as an owner of race horses. For years he made it a practice to ride his own mounts, and he rode them straight. This may not seem much of a distinction nowadays, but the standard of honor was lower then than it is at present. Even the holders of old and honored names were not always free from suspicion of "jockeying" the public.

James Douglas, however, was known to be averse from even the appearance of a betting peg, and he was in consequence the idol of the racing public whenever he appeared on the course. In the many strange wagers, too, in which he figured as one of the principals, he always found plenty of followers, for people knew that he bet to win, if winning were humanly possible.

An Amazing Wager.

Thus, when at the age of 35 he laid a wager of 1,000 guineas that he would procure a carriage that could be driven six miles in one hour, the public showed its faith in him by backing him to the tune of 150,000, at odds on that average something like 3 to 1. By the terms of the bet he was to have the carriage ready on Newmarket Heath August 29, 1750, and such was the public interest in the event that a crowd estimated to number in excess of 50,000 persons assembled there on that day, the pile coming from all parts of England on foot, on horseback and in vehicles of every description. The carriage, when uncovered, proved to be an extraordinary contrivance. It was, indeed, not so much a carriage as the framework of a carriage, made principally of whalebone, steel springs and leather straps. It was drawn by four horses, each ridden by a postilion armed with whip and spur.

The seat for the driver was placed very low in the rear, and consisted of leather straps padded with velvet. Hair bearings were not then invented, of course, but the ends of the axles revolved in brass sockets fitted with the old-time equivalent of a modern oil ball. The whole weighed less than 150 pounds. Letter in a Cricket Ball. Before this carriage was decided on several others had been tried, about 150 having been spent in preliminary experiments. Douglas won his wager, however, together with about 150,000 in side bets, for the carriage covered the distance in 33 minutes and 37 seconds, leaving fully time enough to have gone another mile. Soon after this he made a series of bets, aggregating nearly 10,000 guineas, that he would have a letter delivered fifty miles within an hour. As this was long before the days of steam, the feat was looked upon as an impossible one. But "Old Q," successfully accomplished it by enclosing the missive in a cricket ball, which was thrown from hand to hand by relays of expert catchers.

About this time he fell in love with Mrs. Anne Hamilton, a very beautiful daughter of the then secretary of state, and niece of the duke of Newcastle. The duke of Hamilton was also a suitor for the lady's hand, and to settle which of them was to retire in favor of the other, the two noblemen agreed to race against one another, each to ride his own horse. A wager of 1,000 guineas also depended on the result.

Queensberry showed superb jockeyship and won by a short head. The lady does not seem to have taken amiss this summary method of disposing of her person and soon afterward the couple became engaged. Almost on the eve of the wedding, however, the engagement was officially declared "off." It was a pity, for the reason was never made public, it is fairly certain that the couple were genuinely in love with one another, and anxious to be married, and that the opposition came from the young lady's relatives. It is a noteworthy fact that both the lovers remained single to the day of their deaths.

Going to Live for Pleasure Alone.

The disappointment had probably much to do with launching "Old Q" on that career of fashionable dissipation which was afterwards to make his name a by-word even amongst the notoriously lax set in which he moved. Not that he ever did anything dishonorable according to his code of morality. In other words, he remained to the end of his life a gentleman, as the term "gentleman" was understood in those days.

But it was not that which henceforth meant to live for pleasure alone, and as a first step towards the attainment of his object he had built for him at Richmond a villa which was a marvel of splendor. Here his amours, however, exposed him to the vengeance of men whom he had supplanted, or whose wives and daughters he had supplanted, and he was challenged to fight duels. "Old Q," however, although not exactly a coward, seems to have had a constitutional aversion to meeting an adversary in mortal combat.

Most of his "affairs of honor" he managed to compromise, either by a money payment or an apology, or both combined. But on one occasion the quarrelled party, a fire eating Irish nobleman, would take no denial, and a duel was arranged to take place on Wimbledon common, the weapons to be pistols.

Brought a Coffin for "Old Q."

On the morning appointed for the meeting the Irishman appeared on the ground somewhat late, followed by a closed carriage of hearse-like appearance, when two men presently withdrew a coffin, which was brought up to the ground. Considerably agitated, "Old Q" demanded of his antagonist what he meant by this strange proceeding. "Well, my dear fellow," was the reply, "you know, of course, that I never miss my man, and as I feel in excellent form today I make no doubt that you will need me before many more minutes are over, and so you see, I have had the consideration and forethought to bring one along with me, in order to save your friends trouble."

This cold-blooded speech, delivered with the most perfect nonchalance of manner,

END OF AK-SAR-BEN SEASON

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BOY IS WORTH HIS COST

No Other Investments Bring Such Big Returns in Fun, Frolic and Trouble.

A professor of the Chicago university has been indulging in figures relating to the cost of rearing a boy. He says that no matter how poor a boy's parents may be it cost \$4,000 to bring him from babyhood to the age of 15. This is the minimum for any boy. And you can spend much more than that as you please. The professor, perhaps unconsciously, conveys the impression that even if you spend as little as \$4,000 you may not get your money's worth. But in our humble opinion, if it should happen to cost \$2,000,000 to rear a boy it is well worth it. Not that we would encourage the expenditure of a million dollars on any boy. But is there any other investment which pays such big returns? It is true, of course, that you are always taking a gambling chance with any boy. He may go wrong in spite of everything you can do, and yet, looking at the matter in its very worst aspects, there is so much that you gain in large human experience, in varieties of emotions, in expansion and contraction of the soul, the mind and the heart in rearing a boy that it pays under any conditions.

When you put thought and affection and interest and encouragement, and as much chastisement as may be necessary and hope and faith and charity into a boy, it is better than planting a garden, better than speculating in Wall street, better than falling in love with a woman, better than anything else in the world that we know anything about. A boy is a much more human document than any other kind of a human being. There is more genuine response in a small boy than there is in a Wagner orchestra or a medium sized ocean.

There is everything in a small boy that ought to be and a great deal more. Besides, a small boy can cause more trouble to the square inch than anything else on earth. And that is the reason, professor, why it pays to raise one, no matter how much he costs.—Life.

Out of Style.

"No," Alfred, sighed the beautiful maiden, "it can never be!" "Why not, Madam?" faltered the young man. "Can you look me in the face, dear, and tell me you don't love me?" "I have a very high regard for you," she admitted, "but you are not quite what I would have liked to be."

"In what respect?"

"You fulfill two of the requirements," she said, bringing a scrutinizing gaze to bear upon him. "You are tall and broad shouldered, but you haven't the lean face indispensable in the hero of a love story nowadays."—Chicago Tribune.

The Earth Was Suffering.

Not long ago, when her father purchased a country place in Virginia, a little Washington girl was afforded her first experience of things rural. She rose very early and her eye was immediately caught by the sparkle of the dew on the grass. "Why, daddy," she observed, "it's later than I thought! See the grass all covered with perspiration!"—Judge.

Uncle Jerry.

"I notice," said Uncle Jerry Peebles, taking off his glasses and wiping them, "that a woman wants to be divorced from her husband because he can't hold a job long anywhere and they have to be always moving. She says they've moved six times in the last ten years. Great Peter Cartwright! Wouldn't she 'a' been an awful failure as an old-time Methodist preacher's wife?"—Chicago Tribune.

WAS TOO MUCH FOR QUEENSBERRY'S NERVE.

He turned deadly pale, dropped his pistol and bolted from the spot.

Milk and Brandy Batches.

Nevertheless, up to almost the day of his death, which took place at the advanced age of 88, "Old Q," continued to scandalize the Mrs. Grundys of his day by all sorts of mad tricks and wild pranks. "Country cousins," up in London for a holiday, would be escorted down Piccadilly in order to have the "wicked old duke" pointed out to them, sitting, as was his custom, on the balcony of his club, dressed in a blue coat and yellow breeches, and consistently ogling through his glasses everything in petticoats that passed within range of his vision.

Then, too, would be told with bated breath wonderful stories of how he sustained his flagging energies, and practically defied old age, with all kinds of wonderful restoratives, notably milk and brandy baths, followed by copious draughts of his world famous Tokay wine, the remnants of which sold, after his death, for 100 guineas a dozen.—Pearson's Weekly.

Should Weep? Class Motto.

"Perturbare non est motto of the graduating class of the Racine (Wis.) High school. It was chosen as a compliment to the method of teaching the lessons learned by the members of the class while at the school. Persons not members of the class began inquiring and asked the meaning of the term. Members of the class refused to enlighten them. Then one of the teachers, well versed in Latin, translated the phrase and was astonished. She reported to L. H. Brooks, principal of the school, who said that classes probably would realize the absurdity of the motto before it is too late to adopt a different one. "There never was a more inspiring phrase than our motto," said a member of the class. "It expresses all the hope and optimism of mankind. It is the doctrine of cheerfulness." The translation of perturbare non est, "We should worry."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

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