

# H. A. PHILLIPS

## Non-Partisan Candidate for County Judge



I am coming before the voters of Dakota County this fall, November 7th, for the office of County Judge and earnestly solicit your support.

I believe I am eligible for the office both from a moral standpoint as well as a legal one.

I have no friends that can demand or receive any special favors, and no enemies upon which I will pour any revenge, but always careful to serve both friend and foe alike, when deserving.

I believe I have been raised so as to know right from wrong. I have been selected by former employers as a judge

of human nature, and will, if elected to the office to which I aspire, render true and honest judgment.

# M. R. Boler

## Jackson, Nebr.

### Democratic Candidate for County Clerk

A native born Dakota Countyite, where he has lived all his years, and is among the tax-paying land owners of the county. Served four years as deputy county treasurer, and is familiar with business methods and office work. Efficiency and economy are promised if elected. Your support will be appreciated.



# JUDGE ALBERT J. CORNISH

## Candidate for Supreme Court Judge

Judge Cornish has served 21 years as District Judge at Lincoln. His ability, impartiality and fair-mindedness are proven by five elections to the district bench by his neighbors.

Judge Cornish is in the prime of life, alert, vigorous, human, a District Judge with an extraordinary record for decisions approved by the Supreme Court.

Three judges are to be elected. Judge Cornish's fitness for Supreme Judge can easily be learned. Ask the lawyers in your community.

# E. F. RASMUSSEN

## General and Reliable AUCTIONEER

### Ponca, Neb.

Box 424 Phone No. 3  
It will pay you to see me before going elsewhere  
Terms Reasonable-Satisfaction Guaranteed



# JUDGE JAMES R. DEAN

## BROKEN BOW, NEBRASKA

### Former Judge of Supreme Court

## Candidate for Supreme Judge

**ON NON-PARTISAN BALLOT**  
You Can Vote for 3 Candidates  
JUDGE DEAN made a good record on the Supreme Bench. He is not an experiment. He is in life's prime. He has practiced law 25 years in Nebraska.  
At the primary out of 10 candidates where six were nominated, he crowded the high man closely for first place.

### Farm Notes.

Issued by the University of Nebraska College of Agriculture.

#### SANDWICH FILLINGS

Recipes for easily-made fillings, furnished by the home economics extension service of the college of agriculture, follow:

1. Prunes and English walnuts. Chop, moisten with thin syrup, and season with salt, paprika, and lemon juice.

2. Dates, figs, and almonds. Grind, moisten with orange juice, and press into baking powder can. When ready for use, turn out mixture, slice, and place between slices of bread.

3. Raisins and English walnuts. Chop and moisten with whipped cream. Use as filling for whole wheat bread.

4. Pimentoses, hard cooked eggs, and grated cheese. Moisten with boiled salad dressing.

5. Grated cheese, pounded almonds. Moisten with whipped cream or mayonnaise. Use with brown bread.

#### FEEDING LAMBS

Many letters are being received at the Nebraska Experiment Station asking whether or not it is profitable to feed lambs at the present high price of feeders.

If one can get a margin of 50 cents on the selling price over the buying price, it may be a profitable transaction, is the answer of the animal husbandry section of the experiment station. Two years ago, when corn was 60 cents and alfalfa hay \$9, gains on lambs cost \$4.88 per hundred. Last year with feed at the same price, lambs fed heavily on corn made gains at \$5.53 per hundred, and those receiving a medium feed of corn made gains costing \$4.90 per hundred. As corn will probably bring 70 cents and alfalfa hay \$10 this winter, it is likely gains will cost upwards of 6 cents a pound. Consequently, a 50-cent margin between buying and selling price should mean a chance for profit to the careful feeders who gets satisfactory gains.

#### HANDLING BREEDING EWES

Now is the time to mate ewes, if the next crop of lambs is to come when it can be handled with greatest profit, says the department of animal husbandry of the state university agricultural college.

It is an advantage to have lambs come early in the spring so that they will be of sufficient size to make good use of the grass when first turned out to pasture with their mothers. Also by having them come early, they can be finished off and marketed before there is a run of range lambs which always breaks the market. The gestation period in sheep is five months.

#### MILK DOUBLES EGG PRODUCTION

The use of milk in feeding chickens will double egg production, according to the poultry section of the Nebraska Experiment station, Lincoln.

The hen never lays an egg until all the ingredients necessary for the complete development of a chick are present. Since the egg contains protein as well as carbohydrates, an amount of carbohydrates fed in the form of grain will not offset the necessity of protein. Milk given to the birds, either as a drink or in the form of wet mash, will double egg yields. Commercial meat scrap is of equal value, and may be substituted when milk cannot be obtained.

#### RURAL CREDITS ACT

Information regarding the new farm loan act and instructions as to how to form a National Farm Loan Association to take advantage of low rates of interest made possible by the rural credits act may be had upon application to the Agricultural Extension Service of the University of Nebraska, Lincoln. The Extension Service has also begun to furnish speakers to give talks on the new act and will be glad to continue to send workers to talk at farmers' gatherings whenever they are desired.

#### BLEACHING WOOLEN GARMENTS

White woolen garments which have become yellow may be bleached by soaking them several hours in a hot solution of hydrogen peroxide and borax. A solution for this purpose is made as follows: Hydrogen peroxide, 1 part; water, 10 parts; borax, 1 tablespoon to each gallon of water.

#### USE OF GRAPES AND GRAPE JUICE

Eating grapes and drinking grape juice will make you thin, according to the home economics extension service of the University of Nebraska. Grape juice is composed of tartaric acid, sugar, and water—a good combination for an obese person. Tartaric acid acts as a weight reducer, and is found in most patent medicines of the "Get Slim" class.

The value of grape juice lies in the fact that it is acid and refreshing. The acidity of the fruit helps to get rid of many poisonous acids that accumulate in the body from digestion processes. The free use of grape juice also means introducing more water into the diet, an essential point since doctors declare that many diseases are caused by constipation, which is the result of a lack of water in the blood.

#### CULLING THE FLOCK

The exceptionally high prices of poultry products this year warrant a rigid culling of the flock, says the poultry department of the college of

# "Prosperity League Statement False"

—Governor Capper of Kansas.

Topeka, Kas., Aug. 19.—To the Editor of the World-Herald: In your issue of August 12th you published an advertisement by the Nebraska Prosperity League reprinting what was purported to be an interview with me in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch. THIS IS ABSOLUTE FICTION. I have made no such statements to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch or anyone else.

Since this state closed its doors to the liquor business a never-ending CAMPAIGN OF FALSEHOOD has been conducted by the liquor interests of eastern states. With scarcely an exception NOT ONE TRUTHFUL ASSERTION has been published by the whisky dealers about the situation in this state. The wonder in my mind has always been what strange sort of mentality is responsible for this particular kind of mendacity. I have marveled at the assurance which has led the liquor interests to suppose that their vicious misrepresentations would not be discovered untrue. SO PALPABLY FALSE have been their charges as to the operation of the prohibitory law in Kansas that the liquor dealers' publicity has proved a boomerang in almost every state where they have conducted that kind of a campaign.

I write you at this time to advise you that the ADVERTISEMENT OF THE NEBRASKA PROSPERITY LEAGUE HAS ABSOLUTELY NO FOUNDATION as far as I am concerned.

ARTHUR CAPPER,

Governor

### When You See ANYTHING from the PROSPERITY LEAGUE, Remember—

1. Many of its officers are interested in the liquor business.
2. It is the Brewers' Aid Society.
3. Substantially every statement it makes is like the one above referred to—absolute fiction.

Doc Bixby in the State Journal says "The method of manufacturing statistics (by the Prosperity League) for use in defeating the prohibitory amendment, in this reckless manner, by comparison puts Uncle Ananias on a lofty pedestal as an exponent of truth in his day and generation.



# H. P. SHUMWAY

Republican Candidate for

## Lieutenant Governor

Farming—Wakefield, Nebr.—34 yrs. State Senator, serving third term. Author of the Shumway Law—State aid to schools teaching agriculture, manual training and domestic science.

#### PLATFORM.

State wide prohibition. Greater vocational education. Conservation of state resources. Municipal ownership. Strict economy in expenditure of state's money. Upon this platform and his public record, he asks your support.

agriculture. The sooner this is done the better.

Males of large, vigorous type, showing well-developed breasts, strong bone, large comb and wattles, and bright eyes, should be held for breeding purposes. Crow heads, long beaks, and weak legs indicate a lack of constitutional vigor and are usually found in poor producers. Hold the late-moulting hen and sell the early-moulting hen, the persistent or all-summer sinner, and the over-fat hen. Sell the immature pullets, or runts, and save only the best. Never breed from diseased stock.

Free range for breeders is essential, and it is not a wise plan to confine them permanently in winter quarters until snow comes.

#### VALUE OF MANURE

The fertilizing value of the total excrement from horses is about \$20 per animal per year, and from cattle about \$25, according to the chem-

istry station of the Nebraska Experiment Station.

Nearly half of the nitrogen and potassium from farm animals occurs in the liquid excrement. It is therefore important that this be saved thru the use of sufficient straw to absorb it. Manure stored in the open barnyard loses a considerable proportion of its nitrogen thru fermentation, and its potassium and other mineral elements thru leaching. This loss may be avoided by hauling the manure to the field as fast as it accumulates. The greatest loss of fertility occurs when the manure is stored in loose piles.

#### EARLY FALL PLOWING PAYS

That early fall plowing for winter wheat pays is evident in all parts of Nebraska as well on the experimental plots of the agronomy department of the Nebraska Experiment Station at the university farm, Lincoln. Wheat is growing well on land plowed early, but is not out of the ground on late-plowed land.

In one cultural experiment at the university farm, plots were plowed at various times, but were seeded at the same time. The August plowed land shows a good growth of wheat, while the September plowed land has none. The reason for the success for the early plowing is that the land is put in condition so as to hold the moisture supplied by early rains.

#### DESTROY WINTER QUARTERS FOR FUNGI

An ounce of sanitation now will equal a pound of spray material next summer in handling fungus diseases, says the agricultural botany department of the University of Nebraska.

Many of the most serious diseases are carried over winter in diseased leaves, stems, and fruits which are allowed to remain on the ground. The destruction of fallen apple leaves would do much to reduce infection in the spring. This also applies to decayed fruit—apples, plums, cherries, etc. If such material is destroyed now, much of the trouble in store for the summer will be eliminated.

#### STRAW IS VALUABLE

Straw stacks are too valuable to be burned. According to figures supplied by the chemistry department of the college of agriculture, the fertilizing value of wheat straw is \$2.60 and of oat straw \$3.10 per ton for the potash, nitrogen, and phosphorus they contain. This is entirely over and above the value of the straw in supplying organic matter to the soil. All straw not used for feed or bedding will pay big



# HORACE E. BURK

## Non-partisan Candidate for District Judge

Your Support Appreciated

dividends on the labor of hauling it out.

#### FARM MANAGEMENT BULLETIN

A new farm management bulletin, No. 157, has just been issued by the Nebraska Experiment Station, Lincoln, and is now ready for general distribution to all who apply for it. It was written by Prof. H. C. Filley, and relates to problems found in territory east of the 27-inch rainfall line. It is entitled, "Farm Management Studies in Eastern Nebraska."

#### First publication 10-5-17

Order of Hearing on Petition for Appointment of Administrator.

In the County Court of Dakota County, Nebraska.

State of Nebraska, Dakota County—ss.

To Elka Ebel, Minnie Nierk, Mary Trampfer, Lena Thompson, and to all persons interested in said matter by this County Herald, a weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

Witness my hand, and seal of said court, this 25th day of September, A. D. 1917.

S. W. MCKINLEY,

County Judge