

PREVENT POTATO WASTAGE, IS PLEA

Growers Urged to Reduce Loss Resulting From Use of Bad Storage Methods.

EXPERT MAKES SUGGESTIONS

Head of Food Administration Division Tells How Many Causes of Damage Can Be Eliminated.

Washington.—In order that the country may benefit from the large potato crop which was raised during the past season, the United States food administration is appealing to small growers throughout the country to take every precaution to prevent damage to the surplus crop during the coming winter through improper storage methods. In a statement just issued, Lou D. Sweet, head of the potato division of the food administration, calls attention to the chief causes of wastage and outlines the best storage methods. The statement follows: "It is of great importance that all the potatoes raised this year should be stored under proper conditions. Even when every precaution is taken the wastage of potatoes during the winter is considerable; under bad conditions of storage it is very great indeed.

"In order that the best methods may be adopted by the small growers, those who have not had the experience in the storage of potatoes, should know the chief causes of the wastage. These causes are:

1. Sweating, heating and consequent rot; often due to insufficient ventilation.
2. Rotting, due to potatoes getting wet at the time of putting them in storage.
3. Injury from frost.
4. Decay, owing to disease in the tubers at the time of storage.
5. Sprouting of tubers in the spring.

Losses May Be Reduced.
"It is not possible to prevent altogether losses from these causes, but by using the best methods of storage, it is possible to reduce them very materially.

"This may be done by taking care to guard against losses from each of these causes:

"Sweating and heating occur if the freshly dug potatoes are piled in too large piles, so that the air cannot circulate between the tubers. The risk of loss from this cause is greatest in the fall, immediately after the tubers have been dug, and it is, therefore, important that potatoes when dug should not be put in unnecessarily large piles, nor kept in an ill-ventilated room.

"If the potatoes at the digging time are allowed to get wet and go into storage in that condition, rotting is sure to occur. Be careful to have your potatoes dry before storing.

"Potatoes are easily damaged by frost. If they become frozen, their market value is destroyed. Therefore, take precaution to protect the tubers from frost before and after digging.

Eliminate Diseased Tubers.
"There are several diseases of the potato which destroy the tuber, and if diseased tubers are mixed with the sound ones, the disease spreads rapidly; therefore, it is necessary to sort the potatoes carefully, eliminating all of the disease, the cuts, cuts, and dirt before placing them into permanent storage for the winter. All of the cuts, cuts, misshapen and diseased tubers should be fed to the poultry and live stock, but should be steamed or boiled before being fed, as in this way you increase the food value, and also destroy the germs of the disease, so that it will not get into the manure and thence into the land.

"By proper ventilation of the cellar or storage room, and by holding the temperature as near 35 degrees F. as possible, you can keep the potatoes from sprouting.

"Seed for next year's planting should be selected from hills that produce all nice, true to type potatoes. These should be selected at the digging time, and stored separately in crates or boxes, and by storing them in a well-lighted room where the temperature can be held at from 34 to 40 degrees, with a little ventilation and the grower will make a start toward improving the quality of his potatoes, instead of as in the past, simply planting the culls or runouts."

Japanese "Temperature" Ghosts.
Ghost stories in Japan develop in warm weather. High temperature has raised a ghost at one of the fashionable baths in Kobe. About the middle of June, a woman died in the establishment. Two days later, another woman was taken ill at the same place and died when taken home. She asserted that while at the bath, being entirely alone, her name was distinctly called. This call was several times repeated. This incident, with usual exaggerations, became known to the patrons of the bath and custom almost ceased. The bathhouse keeper has undertaken to restore the damaged reputation of his establishment by employing a street orator who delivers several lectures daily on the absurdity of the ghost story. Thus far, his attempts to "lay the ghost" have been of no avail. Science and common sense do not believe in such things.

TAFT VISITS U. S. BALLOON SCHOOL

EX-PRESIDENT IMPRESSED WITH FORT OMAHA COLLEGE.

EYES OF ARTILLERY IN ACTION

Eight Hundred Pupils Are Undergoing Training for Places in Uncle Sam's Army of the Air.—Field Open for More Applicants.—Sterling Qualifications Essential.

Omaha, Oct. 23.—Ex-President Taft inspected the big balloon school at Fort Omaha last week, saw the huge sausage shaped forms carry the observers 4,000 feet in the air, from where they signalled the activities of the occupants of trenches five or six miles away to the dummy artillery, and at the conclusion of his tour expressed his opinion of the work of this new branch of the service that has come to be known as "the eyes of the artillery," as "wonderful."

At Fort Omaha there are being trained at present nearly 800 keen young Americans who will in the near future, from their lofty perches in the clouds in France and Belgium, direct the fire of the American artillery that is to pave the way for the drive to Berlin.

As the men at present in training at Fort Omaha leave for active service, their places are being taken by men

save

1-wheat
use more corn

2-meat
use more fish & beans

3-fats
use just enough

4-sugar
use syrups

and serve
the cause of freedom

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

from all over the country, and as the quarters are being constantly enlarged, there is still room for a considerable number of men having the proper qualifications.

In answer to many inquiries, the commanding officer of the United States Army Balloon School, at Fort Omaha, says that the qualifications of men applying for the commission of 1st Lieutenant as Observation Balloon Pilots are as follows:

The Balloon Service calls for a high class of work and applicants for commissions in the line must possess sterling qualifications.

First they must be citizens of United States and not under 19 years of age and not over 35.

The must be energetic and forceful, and of good moral character and clean habits.

After passing the examinations required the applicant is enlisted as a first class private in the aviation section of the Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps.

He is then assigned to a school for training, and the time of training depends upon the man's ability.

After qualifying as an observation balloon pilot he is commissioned as a first Lieutenant, Aviation Section Signal Officers Reserve Corps.

From the time of his entrance into the school until he is commissioned he receives \$100 per month, quarters and food allowance. As a first Lieutenant \$2,000 a year.

Application blanks can be secured by addressing the President Aviation Examining Board at Fort Omaha, Neb.

Merge Match Factories.

Stockholm, Oct. 22.—The merger of all the match factories in Sweden is announced. The new corporation will have 400,000 shares at 200 crowns each.

Recount in Iowa Election.

Des Moines, Oct. 22.—Attorney General H. M. Havner has ordered a recount of the ballots cast in Monday's special election on the question of constitutional prohibition.

Unofficial returns give the wetts an advantage of approximately 1,000, with a total vote of 430,000. In some quarters it is believed the official count may change the final result.

Russ Fleet Bottled Up.

Petrograd.—Twenty Russian warships of various classes are bottled up in Moon sound, with a cordon of German warcraft barring their egress northward back into the Gulf of Finland or to the south into the Gulf of Riga. The Russians attempted to force the Germans back off Oesel Island, and in the engagement the battleship Slava—a relic of the days before the Russo-Japanese war—was sunk and other units were so badly damaged that the Russian flotilla was forced to seek refuge in Moon sound.

GOSSIP FROM STATE HOUSE

A number of students at the State Farm school will be given leaves of absence to help husk corn.

Chairmen of county councils of defense have received notices calling attention to the need of more telegraph operators in the army service.

Organized agriculture, which will hold its meetings at Lincoln, January 14 to 19, is preparing an elaborate program, and promises one of the best sessions in its history.

Under a ruling by the war department students at central colleges will be permitted to finish their studies, at the end of which they will be called to the army dental reserve.

The dairy judging team which the university will send to the national dairy show at Columbus, Ohio, will consist of L. F. Lindgrin, J. D. McKelvey, J. R. Shepherd and Eli Duncombe.

Secretary Charlotte Templeton of the Nebraska library commission reports that cash subscriptions amounting to \$7,000 for the soldiers' library fund have been reported. She expects over \$10,000 will be raised for the soldiers' library.

Keith Neville Thomas, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Thomas of Gresham, has been commissioned by Governor Neville as the mascot for the Seventh Regiment of the N. N. G., and his picture will adorn regimental headquarters, as his age precludes his personal attendance.

Governor Neville has received a government draft for \$2,019.05. The money is the revenue derived from government forest reserves in Nebraska for the year ending June 30, 1917. The funds are to be distributed under a state law to counties in which government forest reserves are situated.

Nebraska's riches are strikingly set forth in compilations prepared by Secretary Bernecker of the state board of equalization as gathered from the assessment figures for 1917. Only twelve items out of a total of ninety-two show a falling off over 1916, and in each of these the decrease is very slight. On the other hand practically every other form of real and personal property shows a big increase.

A valuation of \$20,000 has been placed on the Ashland toll bridge in a finding by Chairman Tom Hall of the Nebraska state railway commission, as a basis for the purchase by the state. It is expected the owners will accept the figure, although they asked for more. The bridge must pass to state hands before any of the federal road funds can be used in improving the O. L. D. highway.

Several branches of work are open to young men between 21 and 35 years of age, who wish to enlist in the employment of Uncle Sam, among them aviation and motorboat service. The qualifications are an experience in the operation of gas engines and a moderate knowledge of wood or fabric work, and the physical examination is the same as that for apprentice seamen. The wages to start with will be \$32.60 a month, besides food, clothing and medical expenses. The demand for enlistments is unlimited, and after an honorable discharge a man will have no trouble in obtaining capital to start in business for himself.

Any young man of good character, 18 years or more of age, who has had a high school education, or has done such work as stenography, can enroll in the United States navy for the duration of the war, learn wireless, see the war from a reserved seat, and become acquainted with the richest ports of the earth. At the end of the war, the young man will know a trade which will carry him at any time to almost any place in the world. He will be able to go to a steamship line, with the best recommendation possible, from the United States navy, and obtain passage to South America, Russia, Japan or elsewhere, simply by offering his services as a wireless operator. He will be able to make a world tour just for the fun of it, and receive a good salary in addition. He will be able to enter the world commerce as a merchant prince, a traveling salesman in South America or Russia on his own responsibility because he can earn money and his keep while going.

Assessors in Nebraska found 102,220 automobiles the first of last April when they made their rounds hunting for taxable property. Not even the assessors believed they found all the cars there were on hand at that time. At the present time there are 143,000 automobiles licensed in Nebraska.

In sixty-two Nebraska cities and towns the Four-Minute Men division of the United States committee on public information has been organized, according to Prof. M. M. Foeg, the state director of the work.

At the request of suffragists, Secretary of State Poole has returned the petitions asking that the names of eight Norfolk men be withdrawn from the referendum petition which is the means of preventing the enforcement of the partial suffrage bill passed by the last legislature. The suffragists have started a campaign to obtain sufficient withdrawals to invalidate the petition, but the intention is to file all of the withdrawals at one time and then if the secretary of state refuses to recognize them to file a suit to require him to do so.

Overworked Women must learn not to neglect their health

How Women are Restored to Health

Spartanburg, S. C.—"For nine years I suffered from backache, weakness, and irregularities so I could hardly do my work. I tried many remedies but found no permanent relief. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt a great change for the better and am now well and strong so I have no trouble in doing my work. I hope every user of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will get as great relief as I did from its use."—Mrs. S. D. McANES, 122 Dewey Ave., Spartanburg, S. C.

Chicago, Ill.—"For about two years I suffered from a female trouble so I was unable to walk or do any of my own work. I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the newspapers and determined to try it. It brought almost immediate relief. My weakness has entirely disappeared and I never had better health. I weigh 165 pounds and am as strong as a man. I think money is well spent which purchases Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. J. O'BRYAN, 1755 Newport Ave., Chicago, Ill.

YOU CAN RELY UPON

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND



IMPROVEMENTS ARE NOT TAXED

Western Canada Does Not Tax Stock or Improvements but Collects an Additional Tax From Land Speculators.

Owners of uncultivated lands in Western Canada are loud in their protests against an extra tax on their lands because they are not under cultivation. Western Canada, through its provincial governments, is endeavoring to force the speculative land owner to either sell his land to a settler or to cultivate it himself. At present a surtax of a few cents an acre is levied against all wild land, so that the owner of land held in its natural state, without improvements, is contributing more taxes to the government than the owner of a farm that is cultivated and even improved with buildings and stock to the value of thousands of dollars. In order to encourage the farmer to improve and to go into stock raising, he is not charged one cent of taxes on any of his improvements, implements or stock of any kind.

As a result of this surtax on uncultivated or speculatively held lands, the owners are now trying to sell them to actual settlers, and, in nearly every instance, have been offering on very easy terms of payment, usually a quarter down, and the balance extending over a term of years at prices much lower than their productive value would warrant.

A world-wide shortage in farm stuffs has given a new value to all agricultural products and the margin of profit today is greater than ever in the past. It is true labor and implements have increased in price, but it is now possible to secure 50% profit in farming, and higher. Possibly not on the \$100 to \$200 an acre farm lands but on land that can now, under existing conditions, be purchased at from \$15 to \$30 per acre. Western Canadian farm lands are as productive as any in the world and can be as economically farmed. Wheat yields of from 30 to 50 bushels per acre have been common in Western Canada during the past few years, and the farmers have been too busy farming all they can so as to sell as much wheat as possible at \$2.00



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Ben Wood
Small Pill
Small Dose
Small Price

This has been the good-health-rule for fifty years.

Train Your System

through the liver, to act naturally, at a fixed time every day. The best habit in the world is the habit of health.

Take one pill regularly (more only if necessary) until you succeed. Then you can stop taking them without trouble or annoyance.

PALLID PEOPLE Usually Need Iron in the Blood. Try CARTER'S IRON PILLS



Puts a ... Stop to all Distemper

CURES THE SICK
And prevents others having the disease no matter how exposed. 50 cents and \$1 a bottle, \$5 and \$10 a dozen bottles. All good druggists and turf goods houses.

Spohn Medical Co., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind., U.S.A.

a bushel, that they have not had time to do any talking or writing. It is doubtful if there ever was such an opportunity to make big profits in farming. The value of each year's crop has been in hundreds of cases more than the market value of the land it was grown on. It is unreasonable to suppose such a condition will last long, as the land now being forced onto the market by surtax on speculative owners will soon become absorbed by those who have learned of these highly profitable wheat lands. The news is spreading gradually throughout the high priced land districts in the United States, where there is a renewed awakening to the realization that the maximum profit in farming is not being obtained when it is possible to secure from forty to seventy per cent return on the investment in Western Canada. Many who have been planning to visit Western Canada for the purpose of personally investigating conditions are leaving this month, when the good weather can be enjoyed. As threshing operations and marketing of grain is under way, no better time could be selected to secure first hand and reliable information from the farmers themselves. The winter months afford ample time for completing moving arrangements, to allow the settler to take up resi-

dence in early spring, so as to get something done next year and to make a start on the big and profitable farming operations in Western Canada.—Advertisement.

Most Admired Statue.

What is the most admired statue in Washington? The memorial to Mrs. Adams by Mr. Saint-Gaudens, thinks Mr. Moore. He says that "in spite of the remoteness of location and the difficulty of finding it in Rock Creek cemetery, no other work of art in Washington is really seen by so many people. Undoubtedly the element of mystery in both figure and setting has to do with its fame; but I prefer to think that in this memorial the sculptor has expressed (using his own words to me) 'the soul face to face with the greatest of all mysteries'—the problem, if a man die shall he live again?"

Such a piece of sculpture, touching every mind and heart, outwards in its appeal all the colossal figures and speaking likenesses. It would triumph in any referendum and need never fear a verdict of recall.—New York Sun.

Millions of particular women now use and recommend Red Cross Ball Blue. All grocers. Adv.

Seattle markets are selling grayfish.

The United States Government Food Administrator Says:

"Baking Powder Breads of corn and other coarse flours are recommended"

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes delicious muffins, cakes and coarse flour breads

CORN MEAL MUFFINS

- 3/4 cup corn meal
- 1/4 cups flour
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 level teaspoon Royal Baking Powder
- 2 tablespoons sugar
- 1 cup milk
- 2 tablespoons shortening

Mix thoroughly dry ingredients; add milk and melted shortening and beat well. Bake in greased muffin tins in hot oven about 30 minutes.

Our red, white and blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes" containing additional similar recipes, sent free on request. Address Royal Baking Powder Company, Dept. W, 135 William Street, New York

NUT BREAD

- 3 cups graham flour
- 5 level teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
- 1 1/2 teaspoons salt
- 1 1/2 cups milk and water
- 1/2 cup sugar or corn syrup
- 1 cup chopped nuts (not too fine) or 1 cup raisins, washed and floured

Mix together flour, baking powder and salt; add milk and water, sugar or corn syrup and nuts or raisins. Put into greased loaf pan, allow to stand 30 minutes in warm place. Bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.