ITEMS OF INTEREST GEEANED FROM

OUR EXCHANGES Royal items in Orchard News: Frank Francisco has returned from

people met in the large opera house at Homer, Nebr. They welcomed half a hundred returned soldiers.

Sioux City Journal, 10

Varvais and son, Harold, returned to fred Pizey, of the law firm of Nagle-

To the Ford Auto Company,

Dear Sirs:

follows:

FORD'S WAR RECORD

I was reading a few advertisements of different papers on autos,

pertaining to what they have done in this war. But nothing about

our little Ford. But I'm writing you a few facts, which are as

Under British capture, the first car in Bagdad was a Ford.

The first car in the GENUINE Garden of Eden was a Ford,

Lines of communication contained Fords by the hundreds from

I have seen the Fords used as tanks, armoured moving forts,

These statements are facts as I have served in action all through

P. S. Also when we recaptured Kut, the first thing we landed

If you want a car with a record like the above, place your

on was a Ford with nothing left of it but its under frame, bare

wheels, and engine. Forty-five minutes afterwards, Mr. Ford was

manned by a machine gun, and was on the chase of the retreating

Located on the Washington Highway

BOSUN GILBERT, 313331-W.R.I.W.T.R.E.

A British American, Bangalore, India.

electric light plants, water pumps, ambulances, supply cars and lots

of other things, and they were always ready for anything at any

the countries named. And I name the Ford the best auto in the

I remain, your friend,

The first car to cross the Persian Mountains was a Ford.

Detroit, Michigan.

In France 700 cars out of 1,000 were Fords.

In Egypt 996 cars out of 1,000 were Fords.

In Meso 999 cars out of 1,000 were Fords.

The first car in the Holyland was a Ford.

world. The-Iron-Mule-With-A-Kick.

In Italy 850 cars out of 1,000 were Fords.

here at the Chas, Ireland home, Mrs, varvais is Mrs. Ireland's mother.

Sioux City Journal, 9: Mrs. Margaret B. Redden, a Woodbury county pioneer, died early last evening at the home of her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Carstensen, 3406 Fifth avenue, after an illness of several weeks. Her dening at the age of 68 years, was due

Pender Times: Mrs. J. L. Philips of South Sioux City is a guest at the C. Baker home. Newell Farrham, who was up at South Sioux C. returned home.

Newcastle Times: Prof. Conrad Jacobson has been on the sick list this week... Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Blacketer and family of Homer, Neb., spent over Sunday at the F. H. Steffins home.

On the control of the several weeks. Her demise, at the age of 68 years, was due to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred only resymptoms of which occurred only resymptoms of which occurred only resymptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred only remaining to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred only remaining to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred only remaining to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred only remaining to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred only remaining to heart trouble, the first warning symptoms of which occurred only remain Brunswick items in Plainview News: of her illness. Funeral services will be held tomorrow at 10 o'clock at The writer addressed eight hundred Westcott's chapel, with interment in

half a hundred returned soldiers. Everybody lunched. Homer has a fine community spirit. Some towns Lok it.

Sioux City Journaf, 10: Mrs. B. L. Kinkaid, 1406 West Sixth street, is ill at St. Vincent's hospital...Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Ashford have received a cablegram from their daughter, Miss Margaret Ashford, stating that she will land in New York city Sunday. Miss Ashford has completely cashier of the First Trust and Saving that she will land in New York city Sunday. Miss Ashford has completely cashier of the First Trust and Saving bank, of Sioux City, has been saving bank, of Sioux City, has been land ashier. The hours of distance of the statement of the same bank, of Sioux City, has been land ashier. The hours of distance of the same bank, of Sioux City, has been land ashier. Saturday, the family will occupy the Dr. Lewis property.... Chas. Brown and Lo Brittain who have been baling hay near Goodwin for Webb Kellogg, came home Wednesday evening, having finished the job.

Walthill Citizen: Mrs. Ralph Mason returned to Sioux City Monday... Mrs. B. J. Sheldon and Miss Sylvia Lamson were Sioux City visitors Saturday and Sunday... W. H. Mason and wife drove to Homer in their Nash sedan on Sunday... Mr. and Saturday, the family will occupy the ed six months' canteen service over-

is a grandmother and Mrs. Bliven, an State bank, of Des Moines, for six called at the leader to stop. Instead aunt of Mrs. Miller....Mrs. Chas. years, is second vice president. Al- of doing so, the driver, who has thus aunt of Mrs. Miller Mrs. Chas. years, is second vice president. Al-

Bangalore, India, Jan. 3, 1919.

SENIOR CLASS PLAY "Step Lively"

Monday, May 19th

High School Auditorium

Curtain at 8:15

Admission 35c

elected cashier. The board of di-

Tansporting and illegal possession of whisky have been placed against the party, who will appear before County Judges Sherman McKinley for present of the state o far refused to divulge his name, their home in Hubbard after a visit stad & Pizey, of Sioux City, also has was crushed as flat as a silver dollar in his pocket. Both drivers, who are under arrest have maintained a sullen attitude. Nine cars, heavily loaded and said to come from Trosky, passed Nine cars, heavily loaded through here at high speed early yesterday morning. It is the custom of these runners to extinguish their lights and proceed at full speed along a street just at the outskirts of Rock Traveling is done during the hours of darkness. As a result of the injury to Agent Hanson many additional federal men will be sta-tioned to block every road leading from Trosky into Iowa. Action also is likely to be taken to prevent the sales of booze in large quantities at the Minnesota oasis, where a "land office" business has been conducted by liquor dealers for some time. A recent ruling of the United States supreme court that liquor can be legally transported from a wet through a dry state for destination in another wet state is said to have greatly increased the number of transporters and cargoes have been much heavier than before the decision was handed

FARM BUREAU NOTES

C. R. Young, County Agent On Saturday evening, May 17, at the Meridian school house, a meeting of all milk producers in the county is called for. Mr. John Frazeur, secretary of the Midwest Milk Producer's association, will address the meeting in hopes of forming an or-ganization in this county. Men who are selling milk or cream should be especially interested. Everybody in-

A meeting of those interested in straightening Pigeon creek in the vi-cinity of Hubbard, is called for May 15, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the Hubbard bank. All concerned in this ditch are urged to be present.

MATRIMONIAL VENTURES.

The following marriage licenses were issued by County Judge Mc-Kinley during the past week:
Name and Address. Age. Cornelius Collins, Homer, Neb....22 Delta M. Trickey, Homer, Neb19 Jay Coffey, Sioux City32 Maud McCullough, Sioux City35 Daniel F. Good, Sargeant Bluff, Ia.25 Helen J. Kindred, Omaha, Neb....19 Chester W. Calhoun, Luton, Ia....21 Ellen C. Lornston, Salix, Ia......18 John J. Hackett, Sioux City35 Lucile J. Starkey, Sioux City34 John C. Swift, Sioux City......39 Elizabeth Spillm,na Sioux City35 Hyle C. Kerstetter, Sioux City ...24 a check on the virus, which produced Bertha Payer, Sioux City25 a typical case of cholera, the pig dy-

I therefore ways exposed to hog choicra infection.

The result of these experiments should be carefully noted by every hog raiser and especially by the man who makes a practice of vaccinating his hogs, each year. In looking over the records of the work done by the County Agent last year, we find that a high percent of the herds of hogs immunized averaged from 90 to 125 pounds, with some herds as high as the vaccination is an annual occurance and the work had merely been put off until a convenient season arrived.

I a result of these experiments who of the above pigs were tested by giving each 2½ cc. of harness which they place on teams that they are offering for sale. Manch 11, 1918, the remaining five pigs were brought to the experiment al pens and tested by giving each 1 cc. of fresh cholera virus hypoder—the records of the work done by the County Agent last year, we find that a high percent of the herds of hogs immunized averaged from 90 to 125 pounds, with some herds as high as the records of the work had merely to miscally.

These pigs were kept under observation the usual time, but no symptoms of cholera developed.

Experiment No. 6. August 3, 1917, four pigs, 22 days old, were given the simultaneous treatment, using ½ been put off until a convenient season arrived.

These pigs were given an additional there are not the above pigs were tested by giving each 2½ cc. of teams that they are offering for sale. Why is this? Simply that they are offering for sale. Why is this? Simply that they are offering for sale. Why is this? Simply that they are offering for sale. Why is this? Simply that they are offering for sale. Why is this? Simply that they are offering for sale. Why is this? Simply that they are offering for sale. Why is this? Simply the work they are offering for sale. Why is this? Simply that they are offering for sale. Why is this? Simply the they are offering for sale. Why is this? Simply the they are offering for sale. Why is this? Simply the they are offering for sale. Why is this? Simply the the

at six to eight weeks of age? The cost would not have been more than a little over half as much; and the time required to do the work only about half as long. Then the man who waits until his hogs have reached such a great size has carried the risk for three months longer than is necessary, and during that time, which, in many years, is our worst.

August 15. No ill effects from either treatment followed. Two of these pigs were tested for immunity on March 11, 1918, by giving each 1 cc. of fresh virus hypodermically. No symptoms of cholera developed. The remaining two pigs were lost by accident while on the farm.

DISCUSSION. The problem in this series of tests was to determine whether it was a practical procedure. which, in many years, is our worst whether it was a practical procedure time for cholera. With these things to vaccinate sucking pigs and small in view and the results of the ex-shoats. For this work sucking pigs perimental data printed below, it 3 weeks old, and large pigs of 20 to

1, is omitted as it deals with 50 to 60 pounds pigs and proves that they can be successfully immunized, which is common knowledge.

In the discussion at the close of

this work, they state that the serum and virus treatment can be relied upon in very small pigs ofr at least one year. This was the length or time of the test and does not say This was the length of that the immunity would not have lasted longer, although it would be necessary to test it before stating

The following is a report of the work as set forth in the bulletin:

Experiment No. 2. On February 2, 1917, six shoats were given the

numbered a	nd trea	ated as fol	lows:
		Serum	Virus
W	eight	Given	Giver
No. 18220	lbs.	20 cc	1cc
No. 18322	lbs.	20 cc	lce
No. 18220 No. 18322 No. 18427	Ibs.	20 cc	1cc
No. 18521	lbs.	20 cc	lee
No. 185 21 No. 186 26	lbs.	20 cc	1cc
No. 18731	Ibs.	30 cc	1cc

These pigs were brought to the experiment pens on the following dates for the purpose of testing out

their immunity: On June 8 Nos. 183 and 184. On August 3-Nos. 182 and 186.

On November 10-Nos. 185 and 187. Those tested for immunity on June received 21/2 cc. of virus in feed. The remaining four pigs each received 1cc. of fresh virus hypodermically. These pigs were kept under od of twenty days. No symptome

of cholera developed. Experiment No. 3. On March 3, 1917, a sow and four pigs were purchased. They were numbered and treated as follows: chased.

			***				4.43	100				
								1	Seru	ım	Vii	u
100									Giv	en	Giv	er
No.	1.	**	0.1	0.45	ca:	e q			. 150	:c.	340	c
NO:	- 22								150	144	34.6	ec.
NO.	3,		ъ.						.150	cc.	1/40	ce
1.455.64	· * ·	4.00	1407	0.00	57.61		40	574	-		346	cc
No.	b	20	O.		ò				.60c	c.	1.50	cc
										virus		

June 8, pig No. 1 tested.
August 3, pig No. 3 tested.
November 10, pig No. 2 tested.
The test of June 8 was made

tion period.

Experiment No. 4. A large sow with nine pigs were purchased on March 22 for this test. One pig was given virus alone. The remaining eight pigs each received ½ cc. of virus and 15 cc. of serum. The sow received 1 cc. of virus and 60 cc, of serum. This lot of pigs was three weeks old at time of immunizing. On April 10 the sow and eight pigs were in good condition and were removed from the experimental pens to the farm.

March 24.

While the number of pigs used in this phase of the work was not very large (thirty-one head), the results seem to indicate that immunity obtained in very young pigs by using hog cholera serum and virus can be relied upon for at least one year.

PURE-BRED BREEDERS BEAUTIFY THEIR HOMES.

(From Farm Bureau News)

These pigs were given an additional What difference would early vacci-nation have made on these herds, say August 15. No ill effects from eith-the farm should be on the farm's

would seem that earlier vaccinating should follow.

This report is taken from Bulletin No. 119, printed July 1918, by the Oklahoma Station. Experiment No. fourteen days after the first treatment; in Experiment 6 the pigs received 1 cc. of virus twelve days after the first treatment.

The twenty and fifty pound shoats were tested for immunity at varying lengths of time, varying from 114 days up to 273 days. In every case the simultaneous treatment gave pro-

treatment or from subsequent injection of viruation in Experiments 5 and Nebraska.

ing on March 12. The sow and three 6. The pigs used were tested for iming on March 12. The sow and three remaining pigs were kept under observation until March 22. The pigs were 18 days old when immunized. Only the three pigs were to be used in testing for immunity. These pigs were tested for immunity as follows:

June 8, pig No. 1 tested.
August 3, pig No. 3 tested.
November 10, pig No. 2 tested.
The test of June 8 was made by The test of June 8 was made by placing 2.5 cc. of virus in feed, the two remaining tests by giving hypodermically 1 cc. of fresh cholera virus. No choiera symptoms developed during the twenty-day observation provided. Both died of cholera on the test of the

were in good condition and were removed from the experimental pens to the farm.

VACCINATING SUCKLING PIGS

(From Farm Bureau News)

It has been a gene al belief that to produce permanen immunity in hogs, when vaccinating against cholera, that it was necessary to have them at least 50 to 60 pounds in weight. So strongly was this idae held that all beterinarians and others, of my knowledge, doing hog cholera control work, gave suckling pigs only the single treatment until they reached something near that weight.

With this general idea in view, the Oklahome Experiment Station conducted a series of experiments to determine the pigs were kept under observation for a sufficient length of feed during this period.

Experiment No. 5. On June 22 a sow and seven pigs were purchased and given the simultaneous treatment. Each pig received 1 cc. of virus. The sow periment the pigs were immunized in the experimental pens where they intended to the experimental pens where they had larger enclosures. At varying intervals they were returned to the experimental pens and in different ways exposed to hog cholera infection.

The result of these experiments should be carefully noted by every hog raiser and especially by the man who makes a practical of the experiment in the pigs were to the promote of the sound of the experiments and sub makes a practical of the experiment in the pigs were to the promote of the experiment. The result of these experiments is should be carefully noted by every hog raiser and especially by the man who makes a practical of the experiment is should be carefully noted by every hog raiser and especially by the man who makes a practical of the experiment is should be carefully noted by every hog raiser and especially by the man who makes a practical of the experiment is should be carefully noted by every hog raiser and especially by the man who makes a practical of the experiments of the promote of the carefully that they may have been a promote of the carefully the promote of the carefully and the promote

be true to its name, just the same as stationary. Péople receiving letters from farms that are named expect something more than the ordinary. If they come to visit your herds or flocks for the purpose of buying and meet a disappointment as soon as they come in view of the farmstead, they are apt to carry the same idea when viewing even well bred animals. Many times we tolerate these con-ditions because we feel too busy to make the change and many times the manager has allowed himself to be-come accostomed to it, so that he

does not view things as does the stranger. These are times of labor shortage, but there is no hopes of better conditions along these lines for a long time to come, so that work of this nature must be made a part of the regular program. When once order is restored it is really but little trouble to keep things neat.

FEED

Just received a Car Load of Mill In Experiments 3, 4, 5 and 6 the pigs used were in most cases about 3 weeks old. These pigs did not show any ill effects from the simultaneous SLAUGHTER-PRESCOTT ELEV. CO.

Grasp that Opportunity

OFTENTIMES THE FARMER IS CONVINCED, AFTER MATURE DELIBERATION, THAT TO TAKE A CER-TAIN STEP ON THE FARM WOULD MEAN GREATER RESULTS AND ADDITIONAL PROFIT.

HE NEED NOT BE HANDICAPPED BY LACK OF

THIS INSTITUTION, THROUGH ITS HELPFUL FARM LOAN SERVICE, STANDS READY TO ASSIST IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF PROGRESSIVE PLANS. IF YOU ARE IN NEED OF A LOAN-CALL AT THE

Jackson State Bank

JACKSON, NEBRASKA

HOMER

THE HOUSE

Turks and the Cobra Hun.

order with

OF SERVICE