

Agricultural Experimentation in Box Butte County

PROF. E. W. HUNT,
DIRECTOR

The Facts About Potato Diseases in Northwestern Nebraska

The Herald is of the opinion that very few farmers in northwestern Nebraska realize the gravity of the situation as regards the market for their potatoes and the effect that the potato diseases will have on it. Although we might concede that the potato diseases found in this part of the state are insignificant as far as the effect on the quality of the potato is concerned yet we are up against the proposition that recently this country has been extensively advertised through newspaper reports and otherwise in a very unfavorable light. A few years ago potatoes from this country were sold for 15 cents more per bushel than other potatoes on the market. The superior quality results from the fact that they are raised without irrigation and usually with moderate rainfall. Potato dealers know and farmers ought to know that this premium on our potatoes has been entirely lost on the market and that in some places through fear of the dry rot dealers refuse to purchase the product for which they formerly paid a premium.

We think it due our readers as interested parties that the facts in the case be set forth clearly and plainly and that the remedies for the evil be pointed out. To go back a little in the history of the matter, Prof. E. W. Hunt has known for sometime that the potatoes from northwestern Nebraska were infected to some extent with diseases and he was quietly working to secure action on the part of growers and local dealers that would remedy the disease. A merchant at Gordon asked him to investigate potatoes with reference to diseases and tell them what to do. A banker at Rushville learning of the matter wrote to Congressman Kinkaid asking him to try to secure the co-operation of the Department of Agriculture at Washington. Thus far everything went well but here is where a little peanut politics comes in which proves very detrimental to this country. It seems that Mr. Kinkaid saw an opportunity to advertise himself and show what great things he was doing for his district and accordingly had himself interviewed by a reporter for the Omaha Bee, thus advertising the potato diseases of northwestern Nebraska, painting conditions very black indeed. Whether the exaggeration in the report of the evil was due to statements made by the congressman or by the desire of the reporter to be sensational we are unable to say.

While the facts in regard to potato diseases are sufficient to cause grave apprehension it is practically certain that these diseases can be eradicated within a few years if the potato grower will co-operate with Prof. Hunt and others who have the matter in hand. The Gordon merchant above referred to insisted on Prof. Hunt having a laboratory established at Gordon, but he held that Alliance was the proper place and accordingly arranged with Dr. Wilcox to establish the same here, as The Herald readers have already been informed. We conceive that there are two things necessary in regard to this matter: First, to recognize the fact that this country has potato dry rot and the importance of taking steps to eradicate it, on the one hand, and on the other hand not to exaggerate statements in regard to the matter and thus discourage farmers and unnecessarily frighten prospective investors. Just as sure as mange in cattle can be eradicated by proper treatment, so sure that these diseases of potatoes can be eradicated. By taking immediate steps to do this we will show that we are live ones and that we can and will clean up.

Prof. Hunt makes the following suggestion in regard to cleaning up this disease: First, plant clean seed that has been properly treated and disinfected; second, in view of the fact that the dry rot is communicated only through wounds in potatoes, farmers should devise some method for handling them without wounding them. Before harvest time Prof. Hunt will probably be able to advise them of the best method of doing this.

Another point that ought to be given immediate attention is the necessity of growing clean seed this year for next year's planting. For this purpose a small plot can be set aside on which to grow seed potatoes. The seed for this plot should be carefully selected and thoroughly treated so that there will not be a possibility of them being infected. By doing this the farmers will have

uninfected seed for next year and it is this universally done the disease can be practically wiped out in a year's time.

To show the importance of planting clean seed we wish to relate the experience of a man not a great distance from Alliance which has been reported to us. He has grown potatoes for a number of years and has had little or no dry rot, in fact none of any consequence until last year. Last year, however, he was away from home at potato planting time and left the work in charge of a hired man, who very carelessly planted seed that was infected with dry rot. Some of the potatoes so used were badly decayed and these were not thrown out but were cut up with the sound potatoes by a machine cutter and thus the entire crop was infected with the result that for the first time in his experience in growing potatoes he had a crop that was badly infected.

Should Work Together

The accounts in The Herald of agricultural experimentation in this country are attracting a great deal of attention and favorable commendation. After quoting an article from The Herald, the Republican, published at Imperial, Chase county, adds:

Prof. Hunt is well and favorably remembered by the Chase county farmers. He delivered a lecture here about two years ago on agricultural matters, which was greatly appreciated by his hearers and is often referred to by our best farmers as one of the best talks they ever heard on the subject. Prof. Hunt tells what he thinks it is possible to do in this part of the state and offers suggestions as to the best way to do it, but leaves the farmer with the impression that he is the important person, that nature has furnished the necessary material, moisture and sunshine to successfully grow and mature crops in this vicinity but man must work out the best methods by which to produce the results. He does not refer to the mythical 98th meridian, drought resisting grains and grasses, which seems to be the hobby of all novices, who are trying to teach people how to farm, but more interested in drawing a salary from the state. Just a few such men as Prof. Hunt and C. A. Newberry is of more actual worth to western Nebraska than 100 experiment stations. Unfortunately there are not many such men in Nebraska as C. A. Newberry, but the great state of Nebraska should get back of such work as he is doing and instead of making appropriations to maintain an experiment station, it should make appropriations to pay the salary of such men as Prof. Hunt to go into a locality and go from farm to farm and talk with the farmers, face to face, in regard to his method of working the soil and make suggestions to them regarding late discoveries and better methods. Now is the time to commence agitation to abolish all experimental stations except the one at Lincoln and adopt the broader and less expensive plan of personal visits by a man who knows. Citizens generally, but reliable real estate men in particular, should take this matter up and organize along the lines suggested.

We can hardly adopt the suggestions of the Republican that all experiment stations except at Lincoln should be abolished. In our opinion the more of them the better, provided that they are properly conducted. They are necessary to work out the scientific problems that arise in every locality. It seems that the complaint of the Republican arises from the fact that the experiment station men sometimes go outside of the field of experimentation. By not confining themselves to their particular work they make mistakes which arouse antagonism. The state experiment stations properly conducted perform a very necessary service, when they confine themselves to their work. Such work as is being done by Prof. Hunt and Mr. Newberry is necessary to bring the results achieved by the experiment stations home to the average farmer and make the work practical to them.

Potato Scab

The Herald is in receipt of a communication from Dr. E. Mead Wilcox, state botanist, in regard to smut in wheat and other cereals and potato scab. As it is now late in the season for seeding we publish only the article in regard to the treatment of scab in potatoes, omitting for the present those relative to smut in grain:

The common name well indicates the symptoms of this well known disease. Several distinct forms of "scab" have been recognized and this whole matter needs further study. Scab reduces not only the field but the market value of the potatoes.

Methods of Control—Plant only healthy, clean seed. The use of scabby potatoes and "culls" for seed is a dangerous practice and one that cannot be too strongly condemned.

If the soil is badly infected it may be necessary to practice rotation with other crops for several years:

Treat all seed before cutting by one of the following methods—

- (a) Soak for 2 hours in a solution of 1 ounce of corrosive sublimate in 7 gallons of water. This solution is very poisonous and must be kept in wooden vessels.
- (b) Soak for 2 hours in a solution of 1 pint of formalin to 30 gallons of water.
- (c) Fumigate with formalin gas. This must be done in a cellar or other room which can be rendered practically airtight. The potatoes should be placed in sacks or crates and these so arranged as to permit free circulation of the gas. If left on the floor the piles should not be over 1 foot deep. Sprinkle the floor, but not the tubers, with water just before fumigating. Use 3 pints of formalin and 23 ounces of potassium permanganate to each 1000 cubic feet of space in the cellar. Place the potassium permanganate in a large, shallow pan, placed in the center of the cellar, and pour in the formalin. Stir a few times and quickly leave the cellar and close the door. After 24 hours the doors may be opened to allow the gas to escape before entering the cellar.

Imported Horse for Box Butte County

To the Editor of the Alliance Herald: I am glad to inform the farmers and stockmen of your county that I have sold to Mr. C. H. Evans of your county the famous Belgian stallion, Carden, 3618, 46698. This stallion is one of the very best stallions in America, a prize winner in Belgium, is of royal breeding. His sire and dam winning many prizes in the shows of Europe. Mr. Evans deserves much credit from the farmers of his locality for bringing to them such a horse as he cost a great deal of money and it takes a man of pluck to advance the breeding of stock in a community which will mean thousands of dollars to the farmers of your county as it is always the good stock that pays the stockmen to raise. The better the stock and the better the care the greater the profit.

If there is a profit of \$25 in raising a \$100 horse, counting \$75 for raising and feeding, there is double the profit in raising a \$125 horse, or three times the profit in raising a \$150 horse, or five times the profit in raising a \$200 horse that there is in raising a \$100 horse as it costs as much to raise a \$100 horse as it does to raise a \$200 horse. Go and see this horse. He weighs 2,250 pounds and is a good one.

FRANK S. WEST & SON, Importers and Breeders of Belgian and Percheron Draft horses and mares, Wood River, Nebr. 21-2W

Free Experimental Stock

All farmers or others desiring to plant gooseberries, currants, dewberries, June berries, grapes, Buffalo berries, raspberries and blackberries can get them free at Sandoz Experimental station on Sec. 1-29-45, Sheridan county on the river; all hardy and bearing stock. JULES A. SANDOZ, Director.

HAVE YOU PAID YOUR PERSONAL TAX?

Taxes are due Nov. 1. Personal taxes delinquent Dec. 1. Land tax delinquent May 1. Interest to percent from date of delinquency. Real estate advertised for sale the first week in October and sold for taxes the first Monday in November. In all communications relative to taxes, please give description of property.

FRED MOLLING, Co. Treasurer.

List Your Land
—WITH—
Dineen, Rubendall & Young
Real Estate Brokers
Office in Second Story New Hart Block, Box Butte Ave.
Alliance, Nebr.

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS

Features of the Day's Trading and Closing Quotations.

Chicago, May 10.—The wheat market weakened today under persistent hammering by the bears, prices at the close showing net losses of 1/4¢ to 1/2¢, compared with Saturday's final quotations. Corn and oats also closed weak, but provisions were steady. Closing prices:
Wheat—May, \$1.26 1/4; July, \$1.12 1/2@1.12 3/4; Sept., \$1.05 1/4@1.05 1/2.
Corn—May, 71 1/2¢; July, 68 1/2¢.
Oats—May, 58¢; July, 51 1/2¢.
Pork—May, \$17.90; July, \$18.05.
Lard—May, \$10.30; July, \$10.37 1/2.
Ribs—May, \$9.87 1/2; July, \$9.90.
Chicago Cash Prices—No. 2 hard wheat, \$1.28@1.34; No. 2 corn, 73¢@74¢; No. 2 white oats, 52¢.

South Omaha Live Stock.
South Omaha, May 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,800; steady to easier; native steers, \$5.00@6.75; cows and heifers, \$3.25@5.85; western steers, \$3.50@6.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.00@5.60; calves, \$3.25@7.00; bulls and stags, \$3.00@5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 5,400; steady to lower; heavy, \$7.00@7.20; mixed, \$6.90@7.00; light, \$6.80@7.05; pigs, \$5.00@6.00; bulk of sales, \$6.90@7.10. Sheep—Receipts, 3,500; 10¢ to 15¢ higher; yearlings, \$5.75@6.75; wethers, \$5.50@6.50; ewes, \$5.00@6.00; lambs, \$7.25@8.40.

Chicago Live Stock.
Chicago, May 10.—Cattle—Receipts, 25,000; 10¢ lower; steers, \$5.25@7.15; cows, \$4.00@5.75; heifers, \$3.60@6.25; bulls, \$4.25@5.75; calves, \$3.00@7.00; stockers and feeders, \$3.30@5.65. Hogs—Receipts, 40,000; 5¢ lower; heavy, \$7.30@7.35; butchers, \$7.30@7.35; light, \$7.00@7.20; packing, \$7.15@7.25; pigs, \$5.25@6.75; bulk of sales, \$7.15@7.30. Sheep—Receipts, 13,000; 10¢ higher; sheep, \$3.75@6.90; lambs, \$6.50@9.50; yearlings, \$6.50@7.00.

ROWBOAT UPSETS; NINE DROWN

Six Men, Two Women and a Child Find Watery Graves.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 10.—Six men, two women and a child were drowned in the Susquehanna river near here when a rowboat capsized. One of those who witnessed the tragedy said the man who was rowing seemed to dip his oars too deep. This caused the water to splash over the side of the boat. The women, in order to avoid the water, started to move toward the stern of the craft. The shifting of the seat caused the boat to rapidly fill and in a few minutes all were foundering. The two boys grabbed the clothing of their mother as the boat toppled over and the three disappeared almost instantly. The police are dragging the river, but it is the belief that the bodies have been carried far down stream. There was not a craft on the river in the vicinity of the boat when the accident occurred.

Two Artillerymen Drowned.

Boston, May 10.—Two members of the coast artillery corps at Fort Warren, Daniel Doherty and Cornelius Crowley were drowned by the capsizing of their rowboat in the wash of a steamer off Hough's Neck.

BALLOON TRIP ACROSS ATLANTIC

Professor Henry H. Clayton Declares He Will Accomplish the Feat.
Boston, May 10.—A balloon trip over the Atlantic from Boston to Europe is planned by Professor Henry H. Clayton, who recently resigned as meteorologist at the Blue Hill observatory, after sixteen years study of the dirigible and the velocity of wind currents. Professor Clayton believes he can accomplish the feat of crossing the Atlantic by taking advantage of an upper air, or planetary current, which, his experiments have shown, flows constantly eastward at the height of two miles and more above the earth. He declares he can make the distance of 3,000 miles easily in three or four days.

As a sort of preliminary test of the possibilities of the trip, Professor Clayton is now making plans for an air voyage from San Francisco to the Atlantic coast.

TO ALL TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

County Clerk's Office, Box Butte County, Nebraska.
To James A. Hunter, Barney Pitts, Nathan A. Rockey, George Carroll, Carl W. Roberts, Isaac Rockey, Jacob C. Osborn, Julius Kaiser, Margaret A. Stevens, John M. Kuhn, John Armstrong and W. S. Armstrong.

The Commissioner appointed to locate a road commencing at the quarter corner between Sections 9 and 10 of Township 28, Range 49 and running south and terminating at the Southwest corner of Section 10, Township 27, Range 49, except that it vary from the Section line as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 1800 feet North of southwest corner of Section 23, leave the Section line and run Southeast to an extreme of about 700 feet from Section line and running on a curve around hill and draw on best natural road bed, to intersection of Section line at Southwest corner of Section 23; has reported in favor of the establishment thereof, and all objections thereto or claims for damages must be filed in the County Clerk's office on or before noon of the 16th day of June, 1909, or such road will be established without reference thereto.
April 13th, 1909.
fp. Apr. 22-3W W. C. MOUNTS, Clerk.

TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS

National Association Convened in Washington, May 13-16.

Washington, May 10.—Medical science's latest contributions to the world's knowledge concerning tuberculosis will be revealed at the fifth annual meeting of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, which will be held here beginning May 13 to 16.

Although much smaller in the scope of its work and membership, the proposed convention will be second only in importance in the campaign against the dreaded foe of mankind to the great international congress on tuberculosis, which met in this city last fall. There are 2,000 members of the association for the study and prevention of tuberculosis, comprising many of the most eminent students in this country. Hundreds of papers will be read and discussed, which will bring to light better methods of treatment of the disease and the spread of tuberculosis. The convention will be divided into various sections, which will meet simultaneously.

The number of state and local anti-tuberculosis societies which the national association has called into being has shown an increase of more than 100 per cent in the last year; the number of sanatoria has increased 30 per cent and the number of workers has increased more than 200 per cent. A most successful meeting is expected here in view of the fact that much greater interest in the fight on tuberculosis has been shown this year than ever before.

TEACH US TO PLAY PROPERLY

Playground Experts Also Seek Quieter Fourth of July.

Pittsburg, May 10.—Instruction of the children and adults of the United States in the art of playing properly, without infringing on the rights of those not participating in the pastime, is one of the purposes of the Playground Association of America, which opened its third annual congress here today.

Large cities in every part of the Union are represented at the congress, Mayor Magee of this city, in his invitation to city officials to attend the congress themselves and send representatives of the cities, said: "The purpose of the congress and the association is to encourage the provision of adequate playground facilities for children and adults. Many of the matters for which the members of the congress will seek a solution are those which are rapidly becoming important issues in many of our great cities."

Among the speakers will be Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of New York, Miss Jane Addams of Chicago, Joseph Lee, president of the Massachusetts Civic League; Representative James Francis Burke, Mayor Magee and D. Luther H. Gulick of New York. Among the recommendations which will be made will be the substitution of dancing festivals for the present noisy celebration of the Fourth of July and for the almost equally noisy observance of New Year's eve.

FIRST REFERENDUM PETITION

Representatives of Railroads File Papers on Headlight Law.

Pierre, S. D., May 10.—W. G. Porter of Sioux City, representing the Milwaukee road, and A. K. Garner of Huron, representing the Northwestern road, filed the first referendum petition on the laws of last winter, presenting a petition with over twelve thousand names to refer the electric headlight law to the people at the next general election.

Praises Rockefeller, Attacks Carnegie.

New York, May 10.—Speaking from the same pulpit from which he praised John D. Rockefeller a week ago, Alexander Irvine, a socialist and lay preacher, bitterly attacked Andrew Carnegie in a sermon at the Church of the Ascension here. The address was principally in the form of an answer to what Mr. Irvine styled Mr. Carnegie's criticism of socialism in one of the Ironmaster's books.

Illinois Solons on River Junket.

St. Louis, May 10.—Forty-two members of the Illinois legislature, accompanied by Congressman William Lorimer and William B. McKinley, arrived here after a trip on the Illinois and Mississippi river on the state boat Illinois, and were entertained with a dinner by the Business Men's league of St. Louis. The trip is made in the interest of a deep waterway from the lakes to the gulf.

Poses Searching for Three Negroes.

Jessup, Ga., May 10.—Poses scoured the country for three negro prisoners who escaped from the jail, leaving behind Deputy Frank Madray dying of a fractured skull. The negroes, after flooring the officer, stamped in his face. Excitement is high.

B'rith Abraham Convention.

Washington, May 10.—The twenty-third annual convention of the Independent Order of B'rith Abraham began here. There are 855 delegates from seventeen different states in attendance.

Blow Kills a Ball Player.

Boise, Ida., May 10.—Milton Bush, assistant cashier of the Boise State bank, died from an injury sustained in a game of baseball. Bush was struck on the head by a ball.

Patten Back in Chicago.

Chicago, May 10.—James A. Patten, the central figure of the recent wheat excitement, arrived here after taking a short rest on a ranch near Trinidad, Colo.

COMING TO ALLIANCE

Chief of Staff of Hot Springs Doctors on Annual Tour

AT DRAKE HOTEL, MAY 22

He Will Make no Charge for Consultation or for Examination

The Chief of Staff of the Hot Springs Doctors is making his annual tour of the state, visiting the towns and cities calling on their patients in each community, and consulting with new patients who are desirous of the great treatment that cures all chronic and nervous diseases of men and women. The phenomenal success of the Hot Springs treatment is due to the fact that it removes from the patient's system the cause of disease; usually doctors treat the symptoms of the disease, instead of making a complete diagnosis and then removing the cause as do these specialists.

The human body has been the life study of these noted specialists, their skill in the matter of medical diagnosis puts them in the front ranks of American Specialists. After they make a painstaking examination they are in a position to state positively whether or not a cure is possible; if not they tell the patient so and refuse to undertake a cure. If they do undertake a cure the patient is completely cured.

The highest standard of quality is the only standard in the medicines used by the Hot Springs Doctors. These expensive medicines, are especially prepared for each case, they are from the World's best laboratory, guaranteed by the pure food laws, eliminating all possibility of anyone taking into their system any poisonous drugs. A cure is sure and permanent as a result of taking the world famous Hot Springs home treatment.

Chronic and nervous diseases like rheumatism, asthma, bronchitis, goiter, diseases of the heart, blood and lung diseases, catarrh, gall stones, epilepsy, kidney, stomach and bladder troubles, and female diseases must yield to the treatment as given by these noted Specialists. In their Lincoln offices are thousands of letters from people who have been restored to health, in many instances these people could not have been cured were it not for the Hot Springs treatment. For example take the case of Mrs. White, who lives at University Place, Nebr. These Specialists made a careful examination of her case and found that she was suffering from rheumatism, kidney and stomach trouble. After taking treatment, here is what she says in her own words:

University Place, Nebr., April 18, '09
Words almost fail me to tell how thankful I am for renewed health and strength after suffering with stomach trouble which eventually reached a stage where I could scarcely retain food, and suffered great pain. To add to my trouble I was also afflicted with rheumatism which swelled my feet and hands so that I was helpless. I tried several local doctors but their treatment failed to give me any relief. I began to take the Hot Springs Doctors treatment and commenced to improve at once, and now at the end of twelve months I am entirely recovered and feel as well as at any time of my life. I am glad to recommend the Hot Springs treatment for what it has done for me, to any who may be afflicted in the way I have been.

MRS. H. R. WHITE.

Here is a testimonial letter from Smith Center, Kansas, that is interesting:

Smith Center, Kans., April 14, '09
Mrs. Amis is getting along just fine; has not had any of her old dropsical trouble at all this year. It has been just about one year since Kind Providence sent you to Smith Center and we are certainly thankful for the help you have rendered us. Wishing you unbounded success, we are as ever,

MR. and MRS. S. L. AMIS.

The treatment that has cured these people and restored thousands of others to health is available to the people in this section for it is this wonderful system of treatment that the Chief of Staff of the Hot Springs Doctors brings to us on May 22, at the Drake hotel.

As the Specialists will be here only one day, it is respectfully requested that people do not call out of idle curiosity. He will be busy with patients who really need his services and it would be an imposition to take up his time idly. It is also important to announce that married women who wish to consult with the Chief of Staff must be accompanied by their husbands, and all minors by their parents. If you are suffering with any chronic or nervous disease and desire to be restored to health, vigor and happiness, don't fail to call May 22, 1909.

The permanent offices of the Hot Springs Doctors are located at 14th and O streets, Lincoln, Nebr.