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GROWERS TO STORE SPUDS

Plan to Beat Food Speculators at Own Game, at Same Time Helping Consumer TO MEET AT HEMINGFORD

NOTICE On Saturday of this week a meeting of farmers and potato growers will be held at Hemingford. At this meeting an organization for the co-operative storage and selling of potatoes will be perfected along the lines suggested by the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, United States Department of Agriculture and the Farm Management Department of the State University.

This meeting is of vital interest to the potato growers of Box Butte and surrounding counties. If you are a potato grower and fail to attend this meeting, you should understand that you will have no reason to kick if you fail to get in on the proposition.

The meeting called for Saturday of this week at Hemingford is for the purpose of perfecting a co-operative potato storage and selling organization along the lines suggested by the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, United States Department of Agriculture, and the Farm Management Department of the State University.

O. B. Jenness of the Office of Markets and Rural Organization, United States Department of Agriculture, and Prof. H. C. Filley, field agent in marketing, formerly head of the Farm Management Department of the State University, were at the meeting held at Hemingford Friday and explained in detail the plan that will help the grower get more money for his potatoes.

Prof. Filley explained the idea of the organization and the reasons for the same to a Herald representative this week as follows:

"Last fall many of the growers of this section sold their potatoes at from 60-cents to \$1 a bushel, some getting as high as \$1.35 a bushel. Last winter and this spring potatoes sold as high as \$1 a peck. The speculators bought potatoes of the grower last fall at around \$1 a bushel and sold them this spring at \$1 a peck. They were able to do this because they stored them.

"Now we suggest that every grower store from a third to a half of his crop. This would be impossible with each grower working independently, but if the growers will co-operate in building potato warehouses it can be done. Each grower's potatoes can be kept separate, if necessary, and he can pay rent to the warehouse in proportion to the number of bushels he has stored.

"A man should be employed this winter to sell the potatoes thus stored. This will result in higher prices for the grower, while at the same time will bring down the price to the consumer. In other words it works to the elimination of the food speculator.

"The potato market this year is going to be more restricted. The Interstate Commerce Commission has held that a railroad company cannot be compelled to allow shippers to use freight cars as salesrooms. That means that the grower will not be permitted to load a car with potatoes and ship that car to some point where potatoes are needed and sell them from the car door. It means that unless growers take some concerted action and take the matter into their own hands, they will have to sell potatoes again this fall to the speculator, who in turn will again make the big money.

"One plan advanced is for such farmers' organizations as the Union, Equity and Grange to build potato warehouses or co-operative storage plants, allowing all growers to store potatoes and charging them in proportion to the bushels stored. Then with a man to sell the potatoes this winter and next spring, higher prices will be received by the grower. It will not cost the grower any more to

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Box Butte Man, Champion Alfalfa Raiser



Mart Healy, champion alfalfa seed raiser, is now a Box Butte county farmer. Although rather modest in his claims, we look for him to put Box Butte county "on the map" as far as high-class alfalfa and seed is concerned, during the next few years. Mr. Healy purchased the old Reed farm, just east of Alliance, about a year ago and is living on the same this season. This farm contains 520 acres and is an ideal one from the standpoint of soil, improvements and location.

Mr. Healy went from Iowa to Colorado several years ago, locating at Hereford, just south of the Wyoming line. A visit to Box Butte county so impressed him with the agricultural possibilities that he purchased the large farm on which he now resides and is farming the same intensively this year.

The Herald, in later issues, will tell of Mr. Healy's experiments and results with alfalfa and other crops. The story of his success in Colorado was published in the Great Divide in Denver and is re-published below. The accompanying picture was published with the article, which is as follows:

\$12,000 Worth of Alfalfa Seed

The crop of a 100-acre farm was piled on a great dray and drawn up the streets of Denver last week. Great crowds followed it—for the banner across its side told the story. That load was worth \$12,000. It was the result of ten years of thought and two years of hard work.

Moreover it spells the beginning of a new industry on the unirrigated lands of Colorado—the raising of seeds of a character so hardy as to be most desirable.

This particular load was alfalfa seed. But Mart Healy, the man with an idea and the nerve to carry it out, says that in his study of seed culture he has reached the demonstrated belief that the unirrigated lands of the West are best for raising seeds.

Alfalfa, raised in rows, as a seed crop was the idea of Mr. Healy. His

\$12,000 load is the result of that idea. He is one of the owners of the great 3,600-acre Grover I. & L. ranch at Hereford, Colo., in the far northeastern part of the state. His experiment began two years ago. The crop this year, he believes will be double next year and trebled the year after. This is the story told by Mart Healy: "I believe that I have produced an alfalfa seed that is cold-resisting and drought-resisting. I am also certain and, on this point, have the confirmation of the farm experts of the state, that I have as near pure oldfallo seed as is to be found.

To obtain this, required care and thought. The first step was to get a seed with which to start. In this task I had the assistance of Phil K. Blinn, the alfalfa specialist of the State Agricultural college. He went to Carver county, Minnesota, and bought some Grimm alfalfa seed. He chose seed from a field 45 years old, obtaining a long history of growth in a cold country. This seed was distributed to those who worked with him, and from them I obtained my supply.

I decided to plant in rows instead of broadcast. The idea was not original with me. It has been used before, but never popular with growers. I believed that it was the correct way not only of raising a seed crop, but of assuring a crop in unirrigated districts of limited rainfall for hay purposes. The rows were planted 3 feet apart sowing 7 or 8 grains to the running foot. A furrow was used to scatter any weed seeds to each side. This also gave a greater depth to the planting, a protection against strong winds, as it placed the seeds about 3 inches below the surface.

I also found that where plants were in the furrow that they were not injured by the frost, and that a freeze of the thickness of a pane of glass did not harm them.

By a contrivance of wires and bolts I scattered the seed and got individual plants.

During the first year I cultivated twice with an ordinary cultivator and twice with a weeder. In the second year I cultivated twice, very early to a depth of 4 or 5 inches.

In the first year I clipped closely at the first appearance of blossoms. In that year I secured about 37 tons of hay from the second growth. When it came to the seed harvest, I cut when the pods were about 2 thirds black, using a self-rake machine and hauling in a canvas-lined header box.

Extra care was taken in the hulling to prevent any waste. The crop netted 12,000 pounds of seed. It is choice seed, and the valuation of a dollar a pound is fixed, because of what I believe to be its superior qualities in resisting cold and in resisting drought. Behind it is a history of selection. It was grown carefully and was carefully protected against weeds.

What I have done can be duplicated by anyone who will take the care and trouble. The nation needs more alfalfa. It is becoming popular in the east. There will be a practically unlimited market for many years to come.

Aside from this, I believe that my experience has demonstrated the practicability of raising alfalfa in furrows in districts of limited rainfall, so that a crop may be assured at all times. In furrows, it will produce enough to be a most profitable crop in any locality.

My experience will undoubtedly prove of great value in directing attention to the possibilities of producing seeds of other sorts. It is a well known scientific fact that production of seed is increased by punishing plants. The plant that has an easy time produces no seed. To obtain the best results they must be stunted and held back. There are many other plants that can be grown for seed purposes in these lands with as good results.

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COUNTRY WOMEN HAVE 5 CLUBS

Home Economics Clubs Organized as Outgrowth of Community Meetings During the Summer

TO MEET ONCE EACH MONTH

Miss Rokahr Completes Holding of Series of Meetings With the Farm Women of County

The last of the series of monthly home demonstration meetings held in the five country communities in Box Butte county this spring and summer by Miss Mary Rokahr, woman county agent, provided by the Extension department of the State University, was concluded last week in the organization of Home Economics clubs.

The women manifested great interest in the whole series of meetings and desired to continue the work among themselves. The work will be continued, the women conducting the meetings in the future along much the same lines as by Miss Rokahr. They will keep in touch with the Extension Service of the university, and the Extension Service will assist them in planning their programs.

Five meetings were held last week, two talks being given at each meeting. Mrs. E. R. Davison of the University Extension Service accompanied Miss Rokahr and gave a talk at each meeting, explaining to those in attendance the work being done by the several Home Economics clubs over the state. Mrs. Davison's talk and suggestions met with a ready response as was evidenced by the organization of each of the five communities into a club. Miss Rokahr gave a salad demonstration explaining the use of mineral foods and showed various ways of using vegetables and fruits attractively.

Thirty-two women and girls attended the meeting held at the home of Mrs. L. Boness, eight miles southeast of Alliance, Monday. A Home Economics club was organized to continue the work. Mrs. S. R. Smith was elected president of the club; Mrs. Bryant, vice president; and Mrs. J. E. Britton, secretary.

The Tuesday club met with Mrs. W. Griffith, fifteen miles northeast of Alliance, nineteen attending. Mrs. Fred Nason was elected president of the club; Mrs. W. Griffith, vice president; and Mrs. Herb Nason, secretary.

Wednesday the women north of town met with Mrs. F. Gilleran with the Woman's Rural Club, that was organized several years ago. Twenty-nine women attended this meeting.

Thursday the meeting was with Mrs. Fred Abley, fifteen miles northwest of Alliance. Twenty-nine women attended. Mrs. Tom Green was elected president of the club; Mrs. H. H. Hanson, vice president; and Mrs. Reynolds, secretary.

On Friday the women of Hemingford community met with Mrs. Frank Black, four miles northwest of Hemingford. Fifteen were in attendance. Mrs. Harry Pierce was elected president; Mrs. Frank Black, vice president; and Mrs. Peterson, secretary.

The four new clubs organized last week are planning to meet once a month and are looking forward to a profitable series of meetings. These meetings are community affairs and all women of the neighborhood are welcome. While the organizations are termed clubs, they are clubs only in so far as they provide a means for the women to get together. There is no membership, all women of a given community being invited to attend, take part in the meetings and receive the benefit.

The series of meetings conducted by Miss Rokahr were highly successful in every respect. They afforded an opportunity for the women to become better acquainted, gave them something in common and laid the foundation for the permanent organizations that have come as a result.

REAL NEWS SERVICE

Do you realize that the Alliance Herald in this issue gives you a complete review of the local, state and national news ahead of any other newspaper? The Herald maintains a larger reportorial force than any other newspaper for the express purpose of giving all the news more promptly and express completely than any other newspaper. Compare the news in this issue of The Herald with that contained in other papers. Put the issues side by side and give them both a fair comparison. We're glad to abide by your decision every time. Bluff and wind don't make a newspaper. It takes work, intelligent work. It takes careful editing and the systematic covering of news sources to make a good newspaper. A few scare heads and a paper filled with bunk don't make a newspaper. Regular Herald readers know why it continues to hold its place as the leading newspaper of western Nebraska.

LINCOLN-BLACK HILLS HIGHWAY

Plans Fast Materializing for New East and West Auto Road Through Alliance

ANOTHER GAP IS FILLED UP

Short Distance in Custer and Hall Counties to Be Designated by Their Boards

Plans leading to the establishment of the Lincoln and Black Hills Highway from Lincoln to the Black Hills via Alliance, as a continuous highway to be built from the appropriations made by the federal and state governments for federal and state aid in building good roads are fast materializing. The greater portion of the proposed highway which will parallel the C. B. & Q. railway from Lincoln to Alliance and on has already received the approval of the various organizations along the route and official action has been taken by the county boards of many of the counties affected, naming that section of the proposed highway passing through the board's respective county as one of the roads to receive the federal and state aid.

At the good-roads meeting held by the Associated Commercial Clubs of Western Nebraska at Gering April 30 the highway from Grand Island through Lakeside, Alliance and Hemingford and on to Crawford was recommended. The counties of Lancaster, Seward, York, Hamilton and Hall some time ago recommended the road through these counties from Lincoln to Grand Island to connect with roads already designated to the east line of Custer county which, if continued through Sherman and Buffalo counties, paralleling the Burlington railroad through Litchfield, Hazard, Sweetwater and Ravenna, and connecting with the designated road in western Hall county, would make a continuous designated highway from Lincoln to Alliance and beyond via Broken Bow.

The short gap in the designated highway through Custer and Hall counties seems now about to be taken care of by the boards in those counties. A good-roads convention was held at Mason City the early part of this month through an invitation extended by the Mason City Commercial Club. Delegates to the number of about 250, representing practically all the cities and villages between Grand Island and Merna attended the convention at Mason City and took up the proposition of the proposed extension of the federal and state aid highway from Grand Island northwest along the line of the Burlington.

Following a general discussion it was decided to send a delegation to Lincoln to confer with the State Highway Commission at an early date. Resolutions were drawn up and adopted endorsing the road as recommended through Custer and Hall counties and recommending to the boards of supervisors of Sherman and Buffalo counties that they take such steps as necessary to connect the highway through Hall, Sherman and Custer counties.

The delegates in attendance at the good-roads meeting held by the Associated Commercial Clubs of Western Nebraska at Gering this spring recommended for aid the Black Hills, Chadron, Alliance, Sidney, Denver road, among others, for federal and state aid. This road running through Alliance as it does connects the four main roads laid out under the plan and provides the means for those traveling the Lincoln and Black Hills highway to reach the Black Hills.

The Lincoln and Black Hills highway will parallel the Burlington giving an excellent continuous highway from Lincoln to Alliance and beyond, joining the following cities and towns between Lincoln and Alliance: Lincoln, Seward, York, Aurora, Grand Island, Ravenna, Sweetwater, Hazard, Litchfield, Mason City, Ansley, Berwyn, Broken Bow, Merna, Anselmo, Dunning, Theford, Mullen, Hyannis, Bingham, Ellsworth, Lakeside, Antioch, Hoffman, and Alliance.

This road, the Lincoln and Black Hills Highway, is but one of the several highways approved for federal and state aid in Nebraska. Among the other roads favored are the Northwestern Highway from Valentine through Rushville, Chadron, Crawford and Harrison continuing from Harrison into Wyoming; the North Platte highway, through Oshkosh, Broadwater, Northport, Bridgeport, Bayard, Gering, Scottsbluff, Mitchell and into Wyoming; and the Lincoln Highway, through Duell, Sidney and Kimball. This system will give western Nebraska four complete east and west highways that traverse all the counties in the district except one. To connect these four roads—the Lincoln and Black Hills Highway, the Northwestern Highway, the North Platte Highway, and the Lincoln Highway—and also to provide a through north and south highway, the Black Hills, Chadron, Alliance, Sidney, Denver road has been recommended for aid. In order to give aid to Banner county and make a supplemental north and south highway

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APPOINTED TO SECOND OFFICER'S RESERVE CORPS

Joe L. Westover and William Ritchie, Jr. Are Two of Men Selected for Training at Fort Snelling

Joe L. Westover, former Alliance attorney, son of District Judge W. H. Westover of Rushville, is one of the applicants selected for the second officers' reserve corps training camp which will open at Fort Snelling, Minn., August 27, for a period of three months, the first camp having closed August 9. Two other well-known western attorneys selected for the training camp are William Ritchie, Jr., and C. G. Perry, law part-

ners of Bridgeport. Ronald Moore, a member of Company G, Fourth Nebraska Infantry, the Alliance company, was one of those selected to attend the training camp.

Most of the men selected for the second officers' camp are professional and business men, announced Captain George L. Byroade, U. S. A., the examining officer for Nebraska, as the government desired more mature men, instead of the younger men, mostly students, who attended the first camp.

Among the men selected from western Nebraska, out of the total of 284, were the following: Joseph E. Brown, Jr., Rushville; Oren E. Garrison, North Platte; Charles F. Cadwalader, Oxford; Harry P. Conklin, North Platte;

Geo. F. Cullinan, Company H, Sixth Nebraska, Chadron; Frank Fischer, Valentine; James Howard Guilfoil, Brownlee; Carl P. Jeffords, Broken Bow; William W. McDonald, Alliance; Ronald Moore, Company G, Fourth Nebraska, Fort Crook; Clayborne G. Perry, Bridgeport; Percy L. C. Shoekley, Brownlee; Miner Hinman, North Platte; Ray M. Kirk, McCook; Ernest W. Moehner, Mitchell; Joe L. Westover, Rushville. Among the alternates named from western Nebraska were: Frank J. McGovern, North Platte; Frank M. Morrissy, Chadron; James G. Motherhead, Scottsbluff; George B. Wilson, Rushville; George C. Proud, Arapahoe; George R. Tighe, North Platte.

