

POTATO OUTLOOK NOW IS BRIGHT

HIGH PRICES BROUGHT ON INCREASED SHIPMENTS—MARKET WEAK LATER.

GOOD YIELD IN MINNESOTA

The Outlook Bright and a Good Crop Expected — Old Potatoes Are Still Bringing Fair Prices in Some Places.

Chicago.—The market on new potatoes continued to go higher during the early part of the week.

On Tuesday there was a sharp advance here on No. 1 Triumphs of 25@35c per cwt., and other varieties went up in about the same proportion. This was in contrast to the feeling on other large markets which were reported as steady to easy for the same day.

Those operators who are inclined to be bullish point out that the states of Louisiana and Texas are rapidly cleaning up, that old potatoes are also pretty well out of the way, and that the crop of eastern stock is short and that, therefore, a continued strong feeling may be expected during the next four weeks or so until homegrown stock begins to arrive in commercial quantities.

Receipts have been fairly liberal but have been readily cared for by the demand and there has not been abnormal holdings on track at any time.

Tuesday No. 1 Texas stock sold readily at \$3@3.25; Louisiana field run Triumphs brought \$2.75@3; Louisiana long whites \$2.65@2.70; Mississippi mixed reds and whites, \$2.65@2.75.

Receipts were 39 cars and there were 123 cars, broken and unbroken, on track at the beginning of the day's trading.

Wednesday there was a firm feeling with prices on about the same levels as the previous day.

Receipts were 42 cars and there was a total of 144 cars on track at the beginning of the day's trading.

The market broke sharply Thursday with values running 35c to 50c less per cwt. Reasons given for this were the increasing shipments of both new and old stock brought out by high prices which had prevailed. Texas Triumphs sold at \$2.65@2.80 and Louisiana Triumphs at \$2.60@2.65. Receipts were 48 cars.

Old Potatoes.—The market on old potatoes held firm but did not experience the same proportionate advances early in the week that the market on new stock underwent.

Wisconsin continued as the heaviest shipper among the Great lakes states, shipping nearly twice as many cars as Minnesota. Michigan ran second to Wisconsin but most of the Michigan cars moved east of here.

No. 1 Wisconsin sacked round whites sold mostly at \$1.55@1.65 per cwt. and the few cars of No. 1 Michigan white stock that were offered here brought \$1.60@1.65 per cwt. Receipts ran around 30 cars daily.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Prospects for a good potato yield in the growing sections of Minnesota are bright.

Certain sections of Minnesota are noted for the "excellent potatoes grown, and it is upon these sections that have always made a specialty of growing spuds, that the shippers are basing their predictions.

Rain has fallen in generous quantities all over this section, not enough to do any harm, but scattered along in just the ideal way for the seed to get a fine start. Temperatures have not been over high it is admitted, but the last two weeks have been very favorable for growing and the prospects for the future look equally bright.

Present indications are that the first crop will start to move about July 10 and in a week or two later enough cars will be rolling to make the deal considered "on."

New York.—The Packer man walked down the street one day this week and asked one of the large potato receivers what he thought of the market. He said: "You know what Sherman said of war. Well, of Sherman were here now and had to choose between the southern potato business in New York and war, he would lose no time in going to war."

Again this week it was impossible
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Jimminy Crickets! I wish I was about ten years older, I'd join the U. S. MARINES.

BOYS LEAVE TONIGHT FOR TRAINING CAMPS

Farewell Reception to Be Held Tonight at Elks' Club for Those Who Leave at Midnight.

A farewell reception is to be held this evening at the Elks' club for the young men who leave at midnight for the army training camps at Forts Riley and Funston. Those who are listed on the "honor roll" from Box Butte county are:

- Archie Brown, 283.
- Archie Earl McNeill, 297, going from Salem, Mo.
- James E. Keenan, 308.
- Montague H. Pendleton, 310.
- John Henry Hessler, 315, going from Abilene, Kansas.
- Leslie Perry, 320.
- Adam J. Lortz, 327.
- Chester A. Melvin, 330.
- Charles William Rathburn, 331.
- Frederick E. Brown, 335.
- Edward Olgiati, 345, from Malta, Montana.
- Ira Irby, 351.
- John E. Sullivan, 364, from Hardin, Montana.
- Charles L. Squibbs, 365.
- Irving E. Smith, 374.
- George H. Parsons, 380.
- Wayne L. Reddington, 392.
- Bedford Keown, 399, meets train at Grand Island.
- Oakley D. Seeley, 402, from Sheridan, Wyoming.
- Peter L. Manewal, 405.
- William Guy Bailey, 422.
- William M. Schoenmann, 429.
- Robt. W. Burns, 435, from Springfield, Mo.
- Eugene S. Flickinger, 451.
- William Jacob Eversoll, 460.
- Fred Julius Meyer, Jr., 462, from Lincoln, Nebraska.
- John Thomas Capps, 465.
- John Schwarzerer, 466.
- Wilbur L. Haggerty, 470.
- Orla Hawley, 472.
- William F. Head, 482, from Columbus, Nebraska.
- Edward Paul Lewis, 485.
- Alternates are as follows: Opostolos Darsoklis, 500.
- John J. Manion, 503.
- Mortz R. Kittelmann, 511.
- Samuel L. Johnson, 513.
- Those sent for other reasons are as follows: William B. Nelson, from Sioux county.
- George E. Frederick, from Lincoln.
- Joseph Prochazka, Jr., from New York.
- Blane Clutter, from Bethany, Missouri.

Morton H. Sweeney, from Rushville.
Raymond W. Aspden, from Bridgeport.
Harry E. Smith, from Bridgeport.
Philo C. Sturgeon, from Bridgeport.
James Lister, from Bridgeport.

A. C. Adams and E. F. Snavely, of Lincoln, who are interested in potash lakes southeast of Alliance, returned to Lincoln Monday night after a stay here of a week on business. They have secured leases on valuable potash deposits in the district in which they are working and will proceed without delay towards the development of the same.

Mrs. L. B. Parmenter was in Alliance last week visiting with her daughter, Mrs. S. J. Epler. She went to Minnare on leaving to spend a few days before returning to her home at Bethany.

FOWLER PURCHASES FOSTER LUMBER YARD

Well Known Kansas City Firm Purchases Alliance Yard—J. D. Heck Continues as Local Manager.

The Alliance lumber yard of the S. A. Foster company has been purchased by the Geo. Fowler company of Kansas City. George Fowler, head of the company, spent Monday and Tuesday in the city on business connected with the transfer.

J. D. Heck, for the past three years manager of the yard, will continue in that capacity. During Mr. Heck's period of management the business has had a substantial growth. The increasing business made enlargements and improvements in the yard necessary and several additions and substantial improvements are just being completed, including new storage rooms, carpenter shop—equipped with electric motors and modern machinery, and other improvements.

Mr. Heck, to The Herald's reporter, expressed his thanks to the people of the Alliance territory for their liberal patronage during past years and promises them the same good service during the future. The Fowler company has a large number of yards in the territory south of Alliance, particularly western Kansas.

Arthur Feagins, of Antioch, and Ed Peterson, of Angora, were in the city for several days this week on business connected with the Peterson Potash company.

COAL ORDERS TO BE INSPECTED AND CHECKED

The fuel administration issues the following:

Fifteen million tons of coal must be saved this year in private residences, apartment houses, churches, schools and commercial buildings other than factories, according to figures made public by the bureau of conservation, United States fuel administration.

The fuel administration is now issuing directions whereby state and county fuel administrators are given a program of action to check up every order for domestic coal and curtail orders for excessive tonnage. No order will be completely filled until approved by the local coal authorities.

The inspection system exposes the consumer who has deliberately misstated facts on his coal order.

POLITICIANS FILING FOR NOMINATIONS

Political Pot Begins to Boil in Box Butte County—Boyd Files for State Senator.

Up to this morning there had been five filings for nominations at the primaries in Box Butte county. The primaries are to be held in August and filings must be made not less than thirty days prior thereto.

County officers who have filed for re-election are:

- C. M. Cox, for sheriff, Democratic.
- F. W. Irish, for county treasurer, Republican.
- W. C. Mounts, for county clerk, Republican.
- Lee Basye, for county attorney, Republican.
- E. H. Boyd, well known Alliance attorney, has filed for the Republican nomination for senator from the Twenty-eighth state senatorial district. Mr. Boyd is a man of ability and in the past has been active in politics. He is a graduate of the law department of the University of Michigan and has been a resident of Alliance for many years.

F. W. Hicks, local secretary of the United States civil service, announced that there will be held in Alliance every Thursday an examination for stenographer and typewriter for the field service, and on every Tuesday there will be held an examination for stenographer and typewriter for departmental service.

H. P. WASMUND BURIED AT RUSHVILLE

Prominent Sheridan County Man, Members of Several Fraternal Orders, Died June 14.

H. F. Wasmund, Jr. was born April 15, 1867, in Carroll county, Ill. Died in Rushville, Neb., June 14, 1918, aged 51 years, 1 month and 28 days.

His parents moved to Nebraska June 10, 1867, and made their home in Johnson county until the year of 1886, when they moved to Sheridan county. H. F. Wasmund, Jr., remaining at the place of their former residence until one year later, then he joined his parents at their Sheridan county home.

He was united in marriage to Martha M. Anker, August, 1890. To this union two children were born, Rollie W. and Roy James Wasmund. Roy is at the present time engaged in military service at Deming, N. M.

The deceased was deputy county treasurer for four years, and treasurer for two years, county clerk for five years and was elected county assessor two years ago.

He is survived by a wife, two sons, father and mother, six brothers and two sisters. Three of his brothers, Will, Fred and George reside in Rushville, Charles in Gordon and John at Winter Haven, Fla.; one sister, Emma Anker, resides at Spade, Neb., and the other sister, Anna Rose, in the country miles from Gordon.

He was converted and united with the Methodist church during the year of 1889 and continued his relation with the church thru the remainder of his life.

He was associated with the Masonic, Odd Fellows, Modern Woodmen and Woodmen of the World, fraternal orders, which sufficiently attest his interest and popularity with his fellow men.

The above is but a brief history of the life of a good man who has just gone from among us. His success in life was the result of his unflinching belief in God and the brotherhood of man.

The funeral which was held Sunday afternoon in the Rushville theater, was the largest ever held in this part of the country, friends coming from all over the country to pay their last tribute of respect to one whom they had known and honored for years.

The funeral sermon was delivered by Rev. Innis, of Rushville, from the text, "Thy brother shall rise again," and was full of consolation for the bereft family.

NO BORAX IN NEBRASKA POTASH

CALIFORNIA POTASH SEEMS TO CONTAIN BORAX—INJURIOUS TO CROPS.

ENGLISH SCIENTIST OPINION

The Opinion of Experts Show That the Slightest Trace of Borax Is Very Injurious to Crops.

That Nebraska produced potash is far superior to the product of any other district for use as fertilizer, is conclusively proved when it is considered that the potash from the fields of western Nebraska contains no borax and, regrettable as it is, some of the potash produced from other localities, particularly in California, seems to contain quantities of borax large enough to prove harmful to the growing plants.

It seems that potash produced in certain districts in California, namely from Searles Lake, contains quite a quantity of borax. In the absence of any actual experiments in this country, some chemists have ventured the opinion that a small percentage of borax in fertilizers would not be injurious, although last season there were several cases reported in this country in which it was claimed the crops were ruined or badly damaged by reason of the use of fertilizer containing borax.

The Herald, since the beginning of the potash industry in western Nebraska, has kept its readers fully informed not only as to developments in production but as to the quality of the potash salts produced. This has resulted in many inquiries to this office, some of which concern the borax proposition. It is fortunate that none of the potash produced in Nebraska contains the slightest trace of borax; but eastern people, some of whom apparently believe that Nebraska and California lie side by side, are inclined to get Searles Lake, California, and the lakes of Nebraska confused in this matter. Nebraska producers of potash may well be proud of the fact that those who buy Nebraska potash are buying an article free from any injurious ingredient and the best that is produced in the United States in any considerable quantity.

The Effects of Borax. In the February issue of the "Analyst," an English scientific journal, there appeared an article relating to the dangers that people may encounter who use fertilizer containing borax. The article in the "Analyst" read as follows: Borax as Destructive of Vegetation.

"In the course of an important law case in which we were concerned, and in which it was alleged that damage had been done to a sewage farm thru the turning on to it of waste liquor from borax works, some points in the chemical evidence were brought out which may be of interest to readers of the Analyst. It was admitted that borax, sulphate of soda, and carbonate of soda, had been sent at varying intervals on to the land of the sewage farm, the soil being one of light character, of fair average fertility and well adapted to filtration purposes. Though the effluent had been going on the land for a considerable number of years it was not until 1915 that any injury was noticed, since which time a watch had been kept and the facts alleged established as far as possible.

"While it was admitted by both sides that a sufficiently strong solution of borax going on to land where plants were growing would kill them, the defendants maintained that there must be immediate killing of the crop established if the effluent were to be held responsible. The chemical evidence, therefore, turned largely upon the possibility of boron compounds in some form being retained in the soil and accumulating there to such an extent as to make the latter thereby toxic.

"Analysis of the soils made by Mr. Alfred Smetland, chemist of the Royal Lancashire Agricultural society, and by Mr. W. H. Roberts, public analyst for Liverpool, showed that where crops had suffered damage, the soil soil contained boron compounds, and that, speaking generally, where there was more boron there the damage was the more marked. In one case in particular, where the damage had been very marked, the percentage of borates was exceptionally high, although the analysis showed

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