

Hemingford

Miss Devona Dickison came up from Alliance Saturday and visited over Sunday with friends.

Mrs. F. J. Elliott and daughter, Leila, and Mrs. Jessie Noe were Alliance visitors Saturday between trains.

Mr. and Mrs. Dunn were down to the county seat one day during the week.

Ora Phillips has recovered sufficiently from his recent injuries to be able to come to town Saturday.

Miss Anna Nerud, of Portland, Ore., arrived the last of the week for a visit with friends here. Miss Nerud resided in this locality a few years ago and was at one time a teacher in our city schools.

Leopold Moeller was an Alliance visitor Saturday.

Mrs. Agnes Meeker returned from California last week Wednesday. Mrs. Meeker has spent the last two months in California, where her husband, Ivor Meeker, and her brother, Will Moravek, are in training. The boys expected to leave for overseas duty in a few days after Mrs. Meeker left.

Mr. Erskine went over to Chadron Thursday to see his son, Clive, who had enlisted and was leaving for camp that day. He returned Friday accompanied by Clive, who spent a few hours here with his mother and friends and left for Alliance that evening, where he joined the rest of the boys who left for Fort Logan, Colorado.

Mrs. Clark Olds went over to Long Pine, Neb., the middle of the week for a visit with Mrs. Almeda Olds and daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Han Hansen returned the first of the week from Jireh, Wyo., where they have been visiting friends for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Jerry Butler was in Alliance Tuesday shopping.

John Kuhn returned Saturday night from Jireh, Wyo., where he had spent a few days visiting with his son, Joe.

H. R. Olds and C. O. Rosenberger were attending to business matters in Alliance Tuesday.

Mrs. Ira Tash, of Alliance, is visiting friends here this week.

Esther Moranville, little daughter of Dr. Moranville, had the misfortune of falling and breaking her arm the first of the week.

Buy War Saving Stamps.

Robert Ball returned the first of the week from Colorado, where he has been visiting his father for a few days.

Buy War Savings Stamps.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Mable Berry Rosenberger. Mable Phebe Berry Rosenberger was born at College View, Neb., July 31, 1895. Died at Boulder, Colo., June 14, 1918, thus at the time of her death being 22 years, 10 months and 13 days of age. Her life was spent in the state of Nebraska, Kansas and Tennessee.

At the tender age of 11 she was converted and baptised and received into membership in the Seventh-Day Adventist church of which she was a faithful member at the time of her death.

November 24, 1915, she was united in marriage to Clarence Oliver Rosenberger, of Hemingford, Neb. As a companion she was a faithful and loving wife.

She lived a consistent Christian life. Those who were nearest her during her last sickness bear evidence that she fell asleep with her sins confessed and pardoned and a bright hope of being counted as one of the precious jewels of Jesus, who shall be raised at the resurrection of the just and privileged to walk the streets of gold and partake of the tree of life. Her last words were: "Lord Jesus protect me."

She leaves a husband, father and mother, Elder and Mrs. G. W. Berry, of Angola, and three brothers. One of the brothers is in the trenches in France and another who has enlisted in the services of his country, but as he has recently been moved, his exact location is not known. She also leaves a host of friends. So while we shall miss her and mourn her loss we sorrow not as those who have no hope.

Funeral services were conducted in the Methodist church at Hemingford by Elder C. H. Miller, of Scottsbluff, assisted by Pastor W. S. York, of the church in which the funeral services were conducted. Elder Miller, who had charge of the funeral services, was the minister who performed the marriage ceremony at the time the deceased was married. Interment was made in Hemingford cemetery.

Buy War Saving Stamps.

SUGAR BEET WEB WORM SHOULD BE KILLED

County Agent Neuswanger Tells of Methods to Be Followed in Killing the Worm Rest.

In response to the request of The Herald regarding the small, greenish black worms which are bothering some crops, County Agent George Neuswanger made the following statement:

Sugar-Beet Web Worm. "During the past week several farmers have reported the presence of small, greenish black worms or caterpillars in various crops which in some cases are causing considerable damage. The worms have first been found on lamb's quarters, Russian thistle and pigweed, attacking them in the order named.

"The insect in question, is the sugar-beet webworm and is capable of becoming very destructive when the conditions are favorable for its development. These worms winter as larvae and produce the moths or millers of the first generation, which have been present by the thousand this spring. The millers seek out such weeds as lamb's quarter, Russian thistle and pigweed on which they deposit their eggs.

"From these eggs are hatched the worms which are attacking the crops at the present time. Feeding near the ground at first they are almost invariably overlooked by the farmer until serious damage has been done. The worm usually consumes all of the food near the place it was hatched, and later they mass together and crawl away in search of food, resembling the army worm in this respect. This first brood of worms will mature during the present month and give rise to a second brood of moths in July.

"The moths of the second brood will lay their eggs largely in fields of alfalfa, and corn especially where the lamb's quarter, Russian thistle and pigweeds were cleaned out by the first brood. This second brood of worms is capable of doing much damage. They were very destructive to the sugar beet fields of western Nebraska in 1904 and 1911. A third brood may appear in August, working on the same crops during that month and the fore part of September.

"At the present time the worms are attacking practically all crops, but showing a preference for such weeds as lamb's quarter, Russian thistle and pigweeds, and later turning to such crops as alfalfa, wheat and corn, in addition to most vegetables grown in the garden.

Methods of Control. "There are three different methods by which these insects may be quite largely brought under control. Spraying with mixture of 1 1/2 pounds of Paris green or white arsenic to 50 gallons of water may be used in some cases. This mixture may be applied to weeds, especially lamb's quarter, Russian thistle and pigweeds, along the edges of the fields, and on other crops not intended for forage purposes. In case Paris green is applied to tender plants as corn, etc., two pounds of freshly slaked lime should be added to the fifty gallons to prevent burning the tender plants. The mixture will spread and stick if three pounds of laundry soap is added to the solution. This mixture should not be used in gardens, and care should be taken to prevent stock from pasturing on crops which have been sprayed with this solution.

"A poisoned bait may be used where spraying is not advisable. To fifteen pounds of bran add 2 pounds of Paris green or white arsenic, and the juice of a half dozen lemons. Then bring the mass to a stiff dough by adding a low grade of molasses. This mixture may be scattered broadcast over the infested portions of the field.

"In case the worms are traveling in a mass the most effective method is that of encircling the field with a dusty ditch or furrow, if the sides are comparatively loose and dusty great masses of the worms may be halted in the bottom of the ditch, and may be killed by dragging a log back and forth. Shallow post holes may be dug in the bottom of the ditch at intervals of twenty feet in which the worms will collect and may be crushed or if the subsoil is of such nature that water penetrates it slowly, the hole may be partially filled with water, on top of which is a layer of oil, upon falling into the hole the worms are destroyed.

"Farmers should keep a close watch on their fields as the success in combating these insects lies almost wholly in the time at which they are attacked. After the worms have once spread thru the fields there is little that can be done.

"GEORGE NEUSWANGER, County Agricultural Agent."

BUY WAR SAVING STAMPS

W. F. Duncan, of Allerton, Iowa, nephew of County Commissioner Geo. Duncan, of Alliance, is visiting his uncle in this city for a week. He

Buy War Saving Stamps.

Potato Outlook

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to get a line on the receipts of potatoes coming in from Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina and Virginia. The spuds were being unloaded at Pennsylvania piers 3 and 4, B. & O. pier 7, Pennsylvania piers 28 and 29, the 37th street yards, Jersey City, Brooklyn and Newark. The potatoes going to Brooklyn were being distributed there but the stock unloaded in Jersey City and Newark was brought over to the stores by auto trucks. Then, too, the Old Dominion has begun to bring quite heavy supplies from Virginia, and Monday the boat unloaded 6,200 barrels. Prices ranged all the way from \$4 per barrel down to the dump. Buying was active but the quality of the stock coming from the far south, which had been en route a week or so longer than it should be, naturally showed up very poor.

The best potatoes came from the east shore of Virginia. Eastern shore and Norfolk stock No. 1 grade was from \$3 to \$4 per barrel, with some extra fancy stock occasionally making \$4.25 @ 4.50.

No. 1 North Carolina and No. 1 South Carolina and Georgia potatoes sold all the way from \$2 to \$3.50 per barrel. No. 2 stock ranged about \$1 per barrel below these prices.

The best Floridas coming ranged all the way from \$2 to \$3.50 and all kinds of southern potatoes in 159-pound bags sold at \$1 @ 2.50, with 100-pound bags bringing \$1 @ 1.70.

Old Potatoes There is a fairly good amount of old potatoes still coming, principally from New York state. The market was lower than it was last week and in the yards, the stock was selling out of the cars at \$3 @ 3.50 per 180 pounds bulk. There were daily offerings of from 18 to 25 cars of old potatoes, which included all the yards about New York, but did not include Jersey City and Newark.

Washington, D. C.—Appreciating the important role the potato has played as a substitute for wheat during the past year, representatives of the United States food administration will start next week on a circle tour of the northwest to make a survey of growing conditions and the situation in general as it affects growers, dealers and distributors.

The old potato crop is practically off the market, due largely to the successful drive made by the food administration last spring to increase consumption. On April 9 fewer potatoes were being eaten than any time since January 18, according to reports of shipments published by the bureau of markets of the United States department of agriculture. In January 300 cars were being sold daily throughout the whole country.

With the tightening of the wheat shortage a drive to popularize the potato was begun in April by the food administration. By April 30 the tubers were being marketed at the rate of 542 cars a day, which jumped to 552 cars daily for the week ending June 8. The housewives of the country had taken hold by cutting down on bread and serving potatoes in the 101 tasty ways taught them by the food administration. The result was a clean up in the market, a stimulative profit to growers and handlers and the utilization of perishable food that might have spoiled if neglected, it is pointed out by officials.

To take one city as an example, in Providence, R. I., 50,000 families were eating only 106,000 pounds of potatoes daily in January, or only a bit more than two pounds a day for each family. By April these Rhode Islanders had gone to 188,000 pounds daily, or close to four pounds per family. The average for the first half of May was nearly five and a half pounds a day.

By its system of careful grading the food administration feels that it has done much to standardize potatoes and to prevent waste.

Kansas City.—Light arrivals of potatoes early this week caused an advance in prices of old and new stock. Most any northern white potatoes have been selling at \$1.65 @ 1.75 per cwt., while new potatoes have been jobbing around \$2.50 @ 2.75 for No. 1 stock.

The onion market has been weak although receipts were light. Prices have not changed much, however, Texas yellow selling for \$1 @ 1.10 and Crystal Wax at \$1.25 @ 1.30. California crates brought \$1.25 @ 1.30.

Nearly growers say the hot weather has damaged the cabbage crop. Receipts of homegrown stock have been rather light and selling at 90c per dozen heads. Mississippi stock has advanced to \$3 per crate.

Bellingham, Wash.—Old potatoes are again in demand and have advanced in price \$2 @ 9 per ton. A short time ago they were bringing growers \$13 @ 14, but they have gone as high as \$17. Two local buyers are now seeking them in carload lots. It is likely the market will be pretty well cleaned up by the time new potatoes begin arriving from Washington gardens, about July 1. A week ago it was estimated that there were, perhaps, 25 carloads of old potatoes available for marketing in Whatcom county. There would have been more were it not for the fact that many tons of last year's crop have been fed to live stock. This year's crop looks good and a fair yield is expected.

St. Louis.—A better outside demand developed in the new potato market in the late trading this week and surplus holdings were fairly well cleaned up.

Sales of sound Triumphs were made at \$2.65 @ 2.80 per cwt. delivered. Texas and Arkansas ranged from \$2.65 to \$2.75, and Louisiana white from \$2.25 to \$2.30. Arkansas sacked Triumphs sold at \$2.60 for No. 1 and \$1.60 for No. 2.

Old potatoes were quiet and easy. Wisconsin Rurals sold slowly at \$2 @ 2.15 per cwt. delivered.

Eagle Lake, Tex.—The potato deal in this section for the spring of 1918 is over. The general yield of potatoes was good, most farmers averaging around 100 bushels to the acre. There were some small plots which were reported to have produced as high as 300 bushels to the acre but these were unusual. Towards the close of the deal prices began to advance until No. 1 grade stock was worth from \$2 to \$2.25 per cwt. loaded on cars. About 1,460 cars were shipped from the Eagle Lake section.

Borax in Potash

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ed the soil to be in other respects one of a distinctly fertile nature.

"The actual percentage amounts of borates, calculated as borax, on the damaged soils (dried at 100 C.) were (a) 0.04, (b) 0.32, (c) 0.036, (d) 0.168, while in samples of soil taken from a part of the farm on which altogether different effluent flowed there were no borates at all found.

"The chemical witnesses for the defense, after suggesting that rain-water containing sulphuric acid in quantity, or that washings from tarred roads might have caused the injury (they produced, however, no evidence on these points, and indeed, had not even tested for their presence), alleged that the soils were worn out by excessive sewage treatment, and that they were devoid of 'humus' and other constituents, objections which were all promptly disposed of by the evidence of Dr. Voelcker. The attempt was next made to establish that it was only the borates that were soluble in water and could be removed at any time by washing with water that could do any harm to plants, and accordingly the figures for borates, in the soil put forward by the defense only took account of the soluble borates, and thus were much below the figures above recorded.

"The evidence for the plaintiffs tendered by Mr. Smetham and Mr. Roberts was supplemented by that of Dr. Voelcker, who was able to bring forward the results of experiments conducted by him at the Woburn experimental station (J. Roy, Agr. Soc. Eng., 76, 1915) on the influence of boron compounds on plant life in a soil proved actually destructive of the growth of wheat or barley, while amounts of one-tenth that quantity (0.0043 per cent of borax) showed a retarding influence.

"These witnesses combated the methods employed by the chemists for the defense in estimating the amounts of possible injurious boron compounds, and their statements that the borax would be washed out of the soil and could not be retained by it, nor were capable, when in the form of compounds insoluble in water, of accumulating in the soil and proving injurious.

"In the course of the trial numerous references were made to water culture, pot culture, and other experiments that had been conducted on the subject, and in the end, judgment was given the effect that it had been successfully shown that the presence of borax in the soil was the one and only element concerned in the destruction of the crops.

"W. H. ROBERTS, "ALFRED SMETHAM, "J. A. VOELCKER."

Albert, Oliver and Paul Sacks, eastern men interested in the potato industry, spent the first of the week in Alliance and Antioch. The men, who are capitalists and promoters, are located at Detroit, St. Louis and Lincoln.

MISS RUTH LAYTON AND ALFORD GAY

Marriage of Prominent Young Couple Solemnized at Twelve o'clock on Sunday.

At the First Baptist church, Sunday at 12 o'clock noon a very impressive ceremony was solemnized, in the presence of friends and relatives of the bride, Miss Ruth Layton and Mr. Alford Gay. The bride, Miss Ruth Layton, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gay and sister of the bridegroom, Alford Gay, of Belle Fourche, S. D. Rev. A. A. Layton, pastor of the church, and father of the bride, officiated. The church was simply but appropriately decorated with pink and white. Miss Alta Young, accompanied by Mrs. E. G. Laing, sang "I Love You," after which Miss Young played Lohengrin's wedding march, as the bride party appeared. Gene Laing, Mattie Roy, two pretty maidens in white and pink, were the flower girls and first in the procession. They united the nuptial knot and then passed to their assigned positions. Following these were the matrons of honor, Mrs. Layton, mother of the bride, and Mrs. Gay, mother of the groom; then the best man, Carl Powell, and bridesmaid, Miss Grace Spacht. Miss Spacht was gowned in pink and carried pink roses. Last in the procession came the bride and groom. The bride was gowned in white with trimmings in real lace and wore a head dress of lace brought from Florence, Italy, about four years ago, and carried an arm bouquet of white roses. The ring ceremony was read. Their vows were solemnly pledged and they left the church as Mendelssohn's 15th march was played.

The bridal party was entertained at the parsonage to a luncheon before Mr. and Mrs. Gay left on the afternoon train going west.

Mr. Gay is an enterprising young man connected with the First National bank of Belle Fourche, S. D. He is to be congratulated on winning the heart of one of Alliance's best young women. Miss Layton has an A. B. degree in Colorado Woman's college of Denver. She graduated seven years ago and has been teaching during the winter months and spending her summer vacations at home in Alliance. During the last winter she was supervisor music teacher at Belle Fourche, where she met Mr. Gay. She was home three weeks before her marriage.

ANTIOCH WELCOMES CHICAGO STUDENTS

On the arrival of the college students at Antioch, a delegation consisting of the mayor and thirteen other prominent citizens of Antioch made an informal call on the boys. This took the nature of a banquet, inasmuch as the delegation stayed for supper and enjoyed one of the substantial meals that are personally supervised by a special chef.

The citizens opened wide the town to the students, the Methodist church has turned into a library and writing room and donated to the boys as Y. M. C. A. headquarters while they remain in Antioch.

At the first day's work several of the boys decided that they would acquire a real tan so they went to their morning labors minus shirts. Captain Gaston, in charge of the boys, say they certainly were not disappointed as their arms and back were one big blister. Needless to say, none of the other boys are trying to get tanned so quick, five examples in the hospital made a good lesson. The boys sent up for three hundred extra copies of The Herald, to send home. They considered the paper even better than a letter for rendering the home folks an account of their trip and reception in the west.

Home Items

By MARGARET SHERWIN HOME DEMONSTRATION AGENT

The better use of vegetables in our diet has been demonstrated to the different groups of Box Butte county women during the past two weeks.

If the rural population including smaller towns (up to 2,500) would reduce daily consumption during July, August and September by

- 1 ounce of sugar
- 4 ounces of bread
- 1 1/2 ounces of meat

and substitute vegetables therefor, it would represent a saving of 21,000,000 bushels of wheat, 157,000,000 tons of sugar and 1,250,000 beeves.

The community canning kitchens, where a group of women gather either at the school or church and can their products together, is an entirely new project.

By this method women can save time, fuel and expense and also have the help of an expert canner. Any woman desiring further information regarding this write Miss Sherwin at Alliance.

Miss Eva Scriven, a graduate of the home economics department of the University of Nebraska, and a canning specialist, will be in Box Butte county to help the women with their canning and preservation of material. Her services are free to all women.

W. R. Pate, of Alliance public schools, delivered a very interesting and instructive address to the eighth graders last Friday at the opera house, and Mrs. Dean and Miss Horn contributed very pleasing solos toward the program. Considering the hot day the attendance was good. The stage was draped in a patriotic manner for the occasion. — Rushville Recorder.

The carnival at Alliance last week attracted quite a number of residents of this vicinity to that place and they report a big crowd and some real doin's in the way of wild west performances. The Nebraska stockmen's association met the day previous to the carnival and most of the members of the association remained over to see the sports. — Hyannis Tribune.

A recruiting officer from Alliance gathered a number of recruits here the first of the week. U. H. Schostag, who has been employed at the Nye Schneider Fowler lumber yard, joined the infantry band and left Tuesday morning for Fort Logan, accompanied by an Indian "rookie" from Pine Ridge. Gerald Cooper and Carl Enterman enlisted in the field artillery and leave Friday. — Rushville Standard.

ADDITIONAL LOCALS

Mrs. F. A. Hively entertained at a reception given in her home last Saturday evening in honor of her sister, Mrs. Rumer, of Denver, Colo., who has been here for about two weeks. About twenty-five ladies were present and all spent a most enjoyable evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Tully and their son and his wife are in Seattle this week for an extended visit.

Mrs. F. E. Holsten and daughter, Della, gave a reception at their home on Wednesday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Bernard Holsten, who has just returned from her wedding trip. There was a large number present. About one hundred and fifty invitations were issued. The decorations were all of pink and white. Light refreshments were served and the guests were favored by a number of musical selections by Miss Virginia Broome.

The Alliance chapter of the Red Cross has finished 270 sweaters and asks that all outstanding sweater yarn be turned in finished or reported. The sock yarn has been snapped and will be ready for distribution as soon as received. The chapter is asked to make 360 pairs of socks.

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