

SPRINGING SOME SURPRISES: FACTS FROM OFFICIAL RECORDS

Every Part of Nebraska "Great" as Shown by Official Reports Compiled from All of the Ninety-three Counties

(By John W. Thomas)

Here are some more surprises for Nebraskans who are not thoroughly acquainted with their state, and the beauty of it is that these surprises are on a foundation of facts that can be easily verified from official records.

Those of us who have been accustomed to speaking of "the great state of Nebraska", with a mental reservation that the greatness applied to only a part of the state, and possibly a large part, can conscientiously cast such mental reservations to the winds when we get at the actual facts which I am digging up for the benefit of readers of The Herald.

Former Figures for 1918

In the Special Semi-Monthly editions of The Herald already issued, I have given some figures from official records relative to crops and live stock, comparing the western part of the state with the eastern part or with statistics covering the state as a whole.

It is commonly known, far and near, that eastern Nebraska is one of the best countries that the sun shines on; what I want people to learn is that western Nebraska is, too. And it absolutely is. If you want more and more of the facts, continue to read The Alliance Herald and you will get them.

People will say—some people will—that 1918 was an exceptional year, that while a bad year for eastern Nebraska it was a good year for the western part of the state. Let us see. Since writing up the statistics for last year, I have secured the official reports of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture for the years 1915-16-17 as well as 1918.

For the purpose of comparison, without making the story too long and the work of compiling too heavy, I have taken one western county (Box Butte) to compare the average yield per acre for the four-year period with the average for the state as a whole. This shows that not only was the average yield per acre greater last year in the west end of the state than in the east, but the average for the four years combined was in excess of the average for the whole state for the same time.

Four-Year Period, 1915-16-17-18
Eliminating fractions less than one-tenth, we have the following result of the comparison of Box Butte county with the whole state for the four years combined:

Winter wheat, average yield per acre in Box Butte county was 2.8 bushels larger than in the state as a whole.

Spring wheat, average for Box Butte, three-fifths of a bushel more than for the state.

Oats, Box Butte one-fifth of a bushel less than for state.

Rye, Box Butte two bushels more than state.

Barley, Box Butte one-tenth of a bushel less than state.

Corn, Box Butte 2.7 bushels less than state.

8 x crops above mentioned combined, one acre of each, Box Butte county produced 2.4 bushels more annually than the state as a whole, or a yearly average per single acre of two-fifths of a bushel. Reduced to pounds, we find that an acre of land in Box Butte produced 108

pounds more in four years than the average acre in the whole state, or 27 pounds more per year.

Some Things to Be Considered

It's as plain as the nose on a man's face that if crops can be grown in eastern Nebraska at a profit, they can be grown at a greater profit in the west end. This is made more emphatic when we take into consideration a few other things that enter into the cost of production. Interest on the investment (price of the land) must be figured as one item of the cost of production. In eastern Nebraska this is from two to ten times what it is in Box Butte and adjoining counties. Tax on the land, per acre, is much less in the west, only a small part of what it is farther east.

An important factor that should not be overlooked is the larger amount of land that can be planted, cultivated and harvested, at a given expense, in a country where there is seldom excessive rain and where the soil is of such texture as to permit being worked soon after even a heavy rain. While I have no figures at hand to prove the point, it is my opinion, after a careful study of crop statistics and years of observation, that more bushels of grain can be grown with a given amount of labor, one year with another, in western Nebraska than in either eastern Nebraska, Iowa or Illinois, or any state farther east; and I might say any other state either east or west.

In speaking of western Nebraska in this connection, reference is made to unirrigated or so-called "dry" farming. Of course, it takes more labor and expense to grow a crop on irrigated land; but the figures given above are for crops without irrigation.

Let's Take a Look at Spuds

In the foregoing comparisons, nothing has been said in regard to potatoes, one of Nebraska's staple crops, which in total value exceeds either barley or rye and bids fair to some time exceed spring wheat and possibly oats.

The average yield of potatoes for the four-year period of 1915-16-17-18 was 94.5 bushels per acre for the state as a whole and 114.3 for Box Butte county, a difference of 19.8 bushels in favor of western Nebraska.

By including potatoes with the other principal crops that are measured in bushels, we find that one acre of each (seven acres of all) yielded in the four years 88.8 bushels more than the average for the state, or a yearly average of 3.2 bushels per acre in favor of Box Butte county over the state as a whole.

A Home Market

The best of all markets is a good home market. For potatoes western Nebraska must depend upon other parts of the country for a market. The price is usually lower than in eastern Nebraska, but the superior quality of the potatoes grown without irrigation in western Nebraska and the cheapness with which they can be grown more than make up for the difference in price.

As for corn, there is no necessity for shipping a single bushel out of western Nebraska. In the heart of one of the best cattle producing countries on earth, and with the hog industry increasing year by year, every bushel of corn raised can be fed at home; and the same will probably be true soon in regard to rye, barley and oats.

The only drawback to the potato industry in northwestern Nebraska is the occasional low price; but steps are being taken and conditions are being brot about that will tend to stabilize the price. With a fair to good price, more profit can be made by growing spuds in Box Butte and adjoining counties, without irrigation, than on any grain grown in the state. A potato flour mill or factory is being planned for Box Butte county in the near future. With such a factory, the surplus crop can be taken up at a fair price in years when there is an over-production. Also, a denatured alcohol factory is being contemplated. Such a factory would use up the culls and damaged potatoes, which now go to market thus reducing the grade and the price, or else are thrown out as waste. Even without the denatured alcohol factory, the potato flour factory can use the small potatoes as well as the large, and thereby enhance the price of those that are sold on the market.

If you have something that you wish to dispose of—that will be of use to other people—an ad under the FOR SALE or MISCELLANEOUS heading will do the biz.

Potato Shipments for 1918

Washington, D. C.—The following report is by the Bureau of Markets and shows estimated yields of potatoes by states for the 13 principal late potato producing states in carlots of 700 bushels, total cars shipped this season to February 24 inclusive compared with shipments to same date last season and the total carlot shipments from same states for last season:

	Official Estimate of Production expressed in carlots of 700 Bu.	Carlots shipped to February 24th inclusive.	Total Carlot Shipments for season.		
1918.	1917.	1918.	1917.		
Maine	32,000	28,923	11,087	9,072	14,794
New York	49,942	54,286	7,552	7,399	10,110
Pennsylvania	34,857	42,189	1,530	2,869	2,717
Ohio	15,771	22,857	101	293	414
Michigan	40,800	51,300	5,660	4,932	9,431
Wisconsin	47,342	49,997	14,162	8,951	13,815
Minnesota	46,800	48,000	17,888	11,852	16,476
North Dakota	12,728	5,529	1,698	349	433
Nebraska	14,865	17,850	3,100	1,754	1,995
Montana	10,028	7,735	335	219	355
Colorado	12,780	13,300	10,201	8,075	12,461
Oregon	7,857	11,571	520	1,264	1,902
Washington	12,257	14,107	11,228	1,900	2,696
Totals	338,027	367,649	75,082	58,929	88,599

Nine of the above states have shipped 19,100 more cars up to February 25 than were shipped from the same states to the same date last year, and four of the above states shipped 2,947 cars less to February 25 than were shipped from the same states to the same date last year, showing a net increase for the 13 states to February 25 of 16,153 cars and the same states have shipped only 13,516 cars less to February 25 than for the entire season of 1917.

Born Before His Mother.

A celebrated actress invariably claimed to be eighteen years younger than she really was. She was called to the witness stand one day, and even there she did not break her rule. It happened that her son was called immediately afterward, and on being asked his age he replied: "Six months older than my mother."—Boston Transcript.

WANT TO BUY LAND

We have customers for fifty quarter-sections of Box Butte County land. If you have land in Box Butte county to sell, call at our office at once. THOMAS-BALD INVESTMENT COMPANY, Alliance National Bank Building, Alliance.

Cleaning With Gasoline.

Unless the whole garment is placed in gasoline, the small places will show rings when cleaned. This is caused by using too much gasoline on the grease spot. Brush lightly with a cloth dampened with the gasoline, brush when dry. If the rings are then noticeable hold the soiled part over the steam of a teakettle, and this will remove the unsightly blotch.

Happiest Man in State, He Says

Farmer Now Finds Things He Hadn't Touched Before in Nine Years

"I had about given up all hopes of ever being a well man again, but since taking a few bottles of Tanlac I am enjoying a good health as I ever did in my life, and have gained twenty-five pounds in weight," said Raymond E. Latham, a well known farmer who lives at Manito, Ill., while in Peoria the other day.

"A man never appreciates good health until he loses it," said Mr. Latham, "at least I didn't. Up to the time my health failed me about nine years ago, I didn't know what it was to be sick. I had a fine appetite all the time, and when we came in from the corn fields at meal time I could eat big, hearty meals and enjoy them. I just want to say in this connection that we always believed in having plenty of the substantial kind of food that keeps a man in condition to do the work on a farm, and when I reached the point where I didn't feel like eating that kind of a meal I knew that something was wrong. I discovered a little later that my stomach was in bad shape, and in a short time after I ate a little, I would have sour stomach. Then I would be bloated up with gas for two or three hours after every meal. This condition kept on getting worse until I began to have attacks of acute indigestion, and was told that these attacks were liable to kill me any day. I finally got so weak and rundown that I was hardly able to do any work at all. I would have gladly given every dollar I possessed to get back my health, but nothing I did seemed to help me.

"Nearly every day I would read in the papers about Tanlac, and I personally knew some of the folks that were giving these statements, so I decided to give Tanlac a trial myself. Well, sir, in little or no time I began to want to eat. My appetite came back in full force, and I was the happiest man in the state of Illinois when I found my food was agreeing with me. I was soon eating just the same things, and as much of them, as I did nine years ago before I lost my health, and I have kept it up ever since. I am in as good health now as I ever was in my life, and there isn't a man on my farm that can do more hard work in a day than I can. I am never bothered with indigestion or gas on my stomach, and in fact I am entirely free from all my troubles. You can't name a price that I would consider, even for a second, for the good Tanlac has done me. I am well and strong now, and that is just the reason why I want to tell the world about Tanlac and all it has done for me."

Tanlac is sold in Alliance by F. E. Holsten, in Hemingford by Hemingford Merc. Co., and in Hoffman by Mallery Grocery Co.

WHEN YOU SUFFER FROM RHEUMATISM

Almost any man will tell you that Sloan's Liniment means relief

For practically every man has used it who has suffered from rheumatic aches, soreness of muscles, stiffness of joints, the results of weather exposure. Women, too, by the hundreds of thousands, use it for relieving neuritis, lame backs, neuralgia, sick headache. Clean, refreshing, soothing, economical, quickly effective. Say "Sloan's Liniment" to your druggist. Get it today.



No Sense in It.
"I don't see any sense in doctors being sick," said little Elizabeth, "cause they're right around with themselves all the time."—Medical Journal.

MONUMENTS



BEAUTIFUL and ARTISTIC GRANITE MONUMENTS

bring memories of loved ones gone before. THOSE IN YOUR COMMUNITY which attract your attention by their beauty and artistic appearance are usually built and engraved by that well known firm, the

Paine-Fishburn Granite Co. Grand Island, Nebraska

They ship the monument for you and erect it, all expenses being included in the purchase price. Correspondence solicited.

IMPORTANT FACTOR IN CUTTING SHOE EXPENSE

"Many months of comfort at little expense" is the way Charles A. Pearson of San Diego, California, sums up his experience with Neolin Soles. Mr. Pearson had two pairs of shoes re-soled with Neolin Soles, and after wearing them for twenty months writes "I will have to get new shoes sometime, but so far as the soles are concerned, that time seems as far distant as when they were new."

This is typical of the experience millions are having with Neolin Soles. Created by Science to be durable, flexible and waterproof, these soles are an important factor in cutting shoe expense. You can get them on new shoes for the whole family, and for re-soles. They are made by The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Akron, Ohio, who also make Wingfoot Heels—guaranteed to outwear all other heels.

Neolin Soles
Trade Mark Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

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RATES ONE PERSON . . . \$2.00 to \$4.00
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ABRAHAM LINCOLN SAID

"I like to see a man proud of the place he lives in"

Economy as well as pride say: "Clean Up and Fix Up and Keep it Up"

GET BUSY.

USE THE RAKE.

SWAT THE FLY.

DON'T KNOCK.

PLANT FLOWERS.

RAKE THE YARD.

BURN THE RUBBISH.

PLAN A GARDEN.

AND HOE THE GARDEN.

GO AFTER THE GARBAGE.

LET US SUPPLY THE TOOLS

Newberry's