

On the Road With The Herald Traveler

(JOHN O. BAYNE)



Monday, as is our custom, we headed our flivver in the direction of unexplored territory. The first place we stopped was at the home of Pete Swanson, one of the first settlers of this county. He came to this county thirty-six years ago. He came here broke and today he owns eight hundred acres of good soil, two and one-half miles southwest of Hemingford. Pete owes no man and has something laid away for a rainy day. He is not farming much any more, having the most of the land leased out, but has thirty-five acres of wheat, fifteen of oats, forty-five of corn, ten of millet and forty-five of spuds. Pete says that spuds are the best crop near town, where the haul is short, for they have never had a failure. Fifty bushels is the smallest crop he ever raised here. He said rye and oats are sure crops, but did not pay as well as spuds. Mr. Swanson is giving his children a good education, has two teachers and the rest all started that way.

William Delsing is another old-timer here, having homesteaded thirty-five years ago. He owns one hundred and sixty acres of fine land just out of the corporation of Hemingford to the east, and nineteen hundred and twenty acres in Dawes county that his son is operating. He has twelve acres of wheat, ten of oats, twelve of spuds, and eighty-five of alfalfa. Will says that spuds is the best crop to raise when one is near the market but does not like to haul very far, and thinks that hogs, corn and cattle are the thing for the country, where the distance is greater, he keeps one hundred and fifty cattle and about one hundred hogs on the ranch.

Paul Reeve came here from Iowa two years ago and is operating one hundred and sixty acres, one and one-half miles east of Hemingford, has forty acres of wheat, ten of oats, ten of alfalfa and forty-five of spuds. Paul says that this is the only place for a young man to start in, as there are so many opportunities here that do not exist in the east. He says that the land here will produce more money than the best land in Iowa.

Rudolph Schmidt came here from Wayne county two years ago and owns one hundred and sixty acres of good soil, just northeast of Hemingford. He has sixty acres of wheat, twelve of oats, six of spuds, eight of corn, ten of alfalfa and twenty-five of spuds. He says this is a better country than Wayne county as it is much easier to farm and one can produce as much here as there and that their health is better here.

W. N. Frizzell came here from Iowa three years ago and owns one hundred and twenty acres, two and one-half miles northeast of Hemingford. He has forty-five acres of wheat, thirty-five of oats, twenty of spuds and fifty-eight of spuds. Will says that he would not go back to Iowa to farm, for he can make more money here and do it easier.

George Snyder came here from Cedar county eight years ago and owns one hundred and sixty acres of good land, two and one-half miles northeast of Hemingford. He has forty acres of good wheat, twenty of oats, eight of corn, ten of alfalfa and thirty-two of spuds. George says Box Butte has Cedar county beat for making money, as spuds will produce more

money here than twice the same land will produce there, in anything that they can plant. He also tells us that his wheat this year is the best that he ever saw raised any place, and the spuds are a good average crop.

E. A. Plahn came to Hemingford two years ago from Iowa. He is a carpenter and lives in town. He came here for his health, as he had asthma very badly, but is entirely cured now, so he is well satisfied with the change.

George Osborn came here from Franklin county twenty-eight years ago. He owns two hundred and forty acres, three miles northeast of town. He has the land all leased as he has just returned from California where he had gone for his wife's health. Since coming home he has started to build a fine new home, 26x26, two full stories. It will be modern except lights.

James Osborn was born here and owns three hundred and twenty acres and is operating nine hundred and sixty. He has four hundred acres of wheat, thirty-five of oats, one hundred of spuds, one hundred of corn and twenty-five of alfalfa. Jim says this is the best crop he ever raised as everything he planted did well this year and that everything is about as good as can be grown. He thinks this the best place for a poor man of any he ever saw.

August Drews came here from Adams county thirty years ago and owns one hundred and sixty acres. He sold several hundred acres when the boom was on and says that he is glad that he did. He has thirty acres of wheat, ten of oats, six of corn and forty of spuds. August says that spuds make the surest and best crop, as he has produced as high as three hundred bushels per acre and got \$1.65 per bushel for them, but he says that hogs and corn are the easy money and he is going to raise more hogs and corn from now on.

D. J. Foley has lived here for seven years and says that his crop this year is better than an average of the crops he has raised. He owns, with his brother Hugh, four hundred and eighty acres. They have fifty acres of wheat, thirty of oats, twenty-five of corn, ten of spuds, ten of cane and sixty-five of spuds. He says that spuds are the best crop but that with corn and hogs, along with mixed farming, anyone should make money. He tells us that his crop is better than an average.

Frank Bunce came here from Iowa three years ago, and owns three hundred and twenty acres, with two hundred acres of wheat, thirty-five of oats, fifteen of spuds, twenty of corn, and one hundred of spuds. Frank says that this country suits him as he can make more money here than any other place he ever lived. Frank says this country suits him fine also as there are more opportunities here than any place he ever lived and he has the best crop this year he ever raised any place.

Harry Foley came here from Iowa five years ago. He owns six hundred and forty acres seven miles northeast of Hemingford. He has forty acres of wheat, twenty-three of oats, twenty-five of corn, five of alfalfa, fifty of spuds, fifteen cattle and forty hogs.

Harry says that he has the best crop this year that he ever raised here or any other place. He says he likes this country better than Iowa because he can make more money here.

Phillip Pitts was raised on the place that he now owns, which consists of ten hundred and forty acres in Box Butte county and five hundred and twenty in Dawes county, nine miles north of Hemingford. He has fifty-six acres of wheat, twenty-six of oats, thirteen of rye, ten of barley, thirty of corn, one hundred and five cattle, twenty-six horses and twenty-five hogs. Phillip says for one close to town spuds is the best crop, but thinks he is too far away, as one will be on the road too much of the time and for him corn and hogs is the best and easiest money. Phillip says this is the best year he ever farmed as all kinds of crops are very good.

Frank Kelsie came here from Lancaster county last spring. He is operating nineteen hundred and sixty acres, sixty-five to wheat, forty to oats, seventy to corn, twenty-six to barley, and forty-four to spuds. That is a splendid stand—better than an average for this year. He has forty-one cattle and one hundred and thirty-four hogs. Frank says he is well satisfied so far with this county and he has the best crop he ever raised any place.

Eimer Ears came here from Minnesota two years ago. He has one hundred acres of wheat, twenty of oats, sixty-five of corn, thirty-two of spuds and nine of cane. He tells us that the crops this year are the best that he has ever raised here.

William Katon was raised here. He is operating four hundred and eighty acres, with seventy-five of wheat, thirty-five to oats, twenty to alfalfa, sixteen to corn, and eighty to spuds. He tells us that he has the best crop this year that he ever raised. He thinks that spuds are the best crop, but says that one should raise plenty of hogs and corn as they always do well here. Will is a son of Thomas Katon of the American State bank of Alliance.

Joe Kriz and sons came here from Custer county about ten years ago and they own nineteen hundred and twenty acres of good land and are farming a great part of it. They have four hundred and forty acres of wheat, thirty of oats, one hundred of corn and forty of spuds. Last year they raised six thousand five hundred bushels of wheat that averaged twenty-three bushels per acre. They do not think it will do as well this year but we think it will.

Chas. Bowser came here from Nance county three years ago and owns three hundred and twenty acres of good land. He has one hundred and twenty acres of good land, one hundred and twenty acres of wheat, forty of oats, fifteen of alfalfa, twenty-two head of fine Jersey cattle, come of the best cows we have seen. Charley says that he can make more money off of one acre of spuds than they can in Nance county of any two acres they can plant to anything. We stopped over night with these good people and we were royally entertained, music by piano and harp and songs by the young people.

A. P. Gorden who has been farming three years, was an engineer out of Alliance for several years but now owns three hundred and twenty acres of this good soil and likes the farming better than railroading and seems to take to farming as a duck to water, for everything seems to do well for him and he is farming quite extensively for a new man. He has two hundred acres of wheat, twenty-five of oats, sixty-eight of corn, forty of spuds, forty head of hogs. Allen says that mixed farming is the thing, so one can change the land, as any crop grows better after potatoes than any other crop.

Thomas O. Myers came here from Nance county seven years ago, and owns four hundred acres of land with good improvements, eight and one-half miles northeast of Hemingford. He has seventy-five acres of wheat, twenty of oats, five of barley, twenty of corn, fifteen of spuds, thirty-five hogs and twenty-five cattle. Tom says that you must rotate crops here, that mixed farming is what pays the best, and that spuds never fail. He says he would not go back east to farm, as he can make more money here on his farm than on any 160 acres east of the sand hills.

John Pelt came here from Bohemia eighteen years ago and owns three hundred and twenty acres of good land eight miles northeast of Hemingford. He has seventy acres of wheat, twenty of oats, eight of corn, ten of alfalfa and 30 of spuds. John says that spuds is the best crop, but thinks that one should do mixed farming so as to change the land. The crops this year are a little better than the average.

Frank Kriz came here from Custer county thirteen years ago and owns four hundred and eighty acres of land eight and one-half miles northeast of Hemingford. He has one hundred and forty acres of wheat, thirty-five of oats, forty-five of corn, forty of spuds and fifty-five of alfalfa and sixteen head of cattle. Frank says that spuds is the best crop, but thinks that winter wheat and oats are good crops to raise. He says that one can make more money here and raise more per acre than they do in Custer county. In 1918 he raised 2,160 bushels of corn off of 40 acres.

John Havranek came here from Bohemia fifteen years ago and owns three hundred and twenty acres of land nine miles northeast of Hemingford. He has forty acres of wheat, twenty-five of oats, fifteen of corn, sixteen of spuds, five of millet and twenty head of cattle. John says that he has made more money with winter wheat than with any other crop, but thinks one should do mixed farming.

(Continued on Page 7)

Good Indications for Healthy Trade in Cattle This Fall

About this time of the year, here in the west, everybody is vitally concerned about the corn prospect but stock growers and feeders are particularly interested, the cattle and sheep grower because corn belt feed lots absorb the greater part of his stock and the corn belt feeder because he puts fully 75 per cent of the corn he produces into live stock, says a bulletin issued by the Union Stock Yards company of South Omaha.

According to the July government crop report the country is about to produce another tremendous crop of corn and prospects on the first day of July were the best they have been in nearly 30 years. A total acreage of 108,901,000 acres was put in corn this year and this forecasts a yield of 3,123,000,000 bushels or next to the largest crop this country ever produced.

So much for the national viewpoint. Coming closer home, it is encouraging to note that three states, Nebraska, Iowa and Illinois produce nearly a third of all corn grown in the United States and it is also worthy of note that these three states are the heaviest buyers of feeder cattle and sheep on the South Omaha market every season. The 1921 corn crop is estimated at 3,123,000,000 bushels and these three agricultural and live stock feeding states will grow nearly a third of this vast amount of corn, their production being placed as follows:

Nebraska	213,294,000 bushels
Illinois	347,637,000 bushels
Iowa	422,029,000 bushels

Total - 1,002,970,000 bushels. The above figures are significant when it is taken into account that all other crops, including hay, in these three great states are also far above the average and that this is equally true of all the other corn belt states that secure the bulk of their feeder stock on the South Omaha market.

Taking all the circumstances into consideration there is every indication of a healthy trade in stockers and feeders, both cattle and sheep this fall provided, first, that the western range

men have the cattle and sheep to ship and second that live stock feeders are able to properly finance their operations. It looks now as if supplies of feeder cattle and sheep on the market during the coming four months would be very nearly normal and it is also gratifying to note the steady improvement in the financial situation.

It surely seems as if nature was doing everything possible to repair the ravages of war and it is up to the country to take advantage of the wonderful opportunities offered.

In a street-car the other day a man and his wife saw a cockroach on the floor. "I never see one of those things," said the man, "without wondering where it came from." "And I never see one," said the wife, "without wondering where it is going."

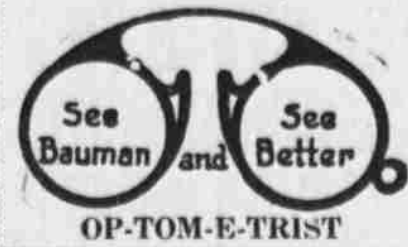
"Are you sure you can prove my clients is crazy?" "Why, certainly," replied the eminent alienist. "And what is more, if you are ever in trouble and need my services I'll do the same thing for you."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Blackheads and pimples depart promptly after one of our electric facials and the use of Acne Cream. McVicker's Beauty Parlor.

Husband—The doctor has ordered me to observe the greatest possible quiet.

Helpmate—In that case, dear, don't you think it would be an ideal time to get back into business.—Paris Illustration.

B. G. BAUMAN, O. D.



OP-TOM-E-TRIST

BASEBALL

AT THE FAIR GROUNDS, ALLIANCE

Sunday, July 31

Alliance

vs.

Sterling, Colo.

The Sterling team is as fast a bunch as there is in the state of Colorado, and has won from every team it has gone up against. It is an all-salaried aggregation, and has the reputation of being the cleanest and fastest bunch of ball players in that state. The Alliance team is in shape to make them step some, and the fans will see one of the best games of the season.

Game Called at 3:30 Admission 50c
The Home Team Needs Your Support.

Looking Ahead

Every locomotive engineer knows that he must be constantly on the alert, and keep "looking ahead" to safeguard his precious cargo.



Are YOU Looking Ahead?

Are you "looking ahead" on your journey through life and safeguarding your future by saving both your time and money?

Perhaps you have already struck a few financial blocks in your journey. Were they not a lesson to you to Save? It is not too late. Start an account with us today and assure yourself of the right of way to the road to success.

We Will Help You With 5% Interest

FIRST STATE BANK

Alliance, Nebraska

640 ACRES Out in God's Country

If it is your intention to ever make use of your homestead right, NOW is certainly the time to do so, for the desirable vacant government lands, open to settlement, are going rapidly.

If you have not already used your right and are eligible to homestead, you can take up to 640 acres out in Wyoming, in sight of the snow-capped mountains. The men who do our locating know the country like a book and our proposition in assisting you to find the land and to make your filing will save you both in time and money.

Ex-service men should take advantage of the time allowed them by the government for their service in the army. It shortens the time required on the homestead.

Call, write or wire for particulars.

Lloyd C. Thomas

Reddish Block

Alliance, Nebraska