THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE HOPE OF ARID WEST BEETS ARE UNCERTAIN CROP

TERMS, SLZS IN ADVANCE NORTH PLATTE - - NEBRASKA

FOOD CONSUMPTION GROWING

American People Are Not Eating More, but the Number to Be Fed Increases Rapidly.

In 1899 the American hen laid eggs in sufficient numbers during the calendar year to amount to seventeen dozen for each inhabitant of the United States. Omitting all thought of adding a single egg to the individnal share of eggs, but merely to maintain the 1900 proportion of eggs to population the hens of the United States in 1910 must be laying annually 221,000,000 dozen more eggs than they laid in 1809.

The per capita product of milk in the year 1899 was 95.6 gallons per annum. To maintain this per capita for the benefit of our increment of population, says the Atlantic, the milk supply in the year 1910 must exceed that of 1899 by 1,242,800,000 gallons.

To maintain butter, of which the per capita amount produced in 1899, was fourteen pounds, at the same per capita in 1910 the aggregate production must exceed the former figure by 182,000,000 pounds.

Of potatoes, that other staple of human consumption, the per capita product at the last census was about four bushels; hence in 1910 to maintain the potato supply for our newcomers but not to increase it for the rest of the community to the extent of even one potato each (one potato apiece means approximately 180,000 bushels), there must be raised 52,000,000 bushels more of this homely but useful vegetable than were reported in 1899.

What this product means is best noted by observing that to supply it would consume the entire potato crop as reported at the last census of the state of California, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Maryland and North Carolina.

Penny Post Increased Malla. The mails from England to the United States are heavier by 32 per pent, since the postage was reduced to 2 cents, says the British postmaster general's annual report, which has just appeared. Among the mass of facts and figures given by the report another notable feature is that Londoners are now writing fewer letters and are using the telephone more. For the first time a decrease is noted in the number of letters passing through the metropolitan post offices. The report gives a striking instance of British absentmindedness, the mild lemporary insanity which makes people drop unaddressed letters in mail boxes or send half wrapped up parcels that shed their contents in the mails. These stray letters contained in all \$75,635 in cash and bank notes stamps.

Absent But Not Forgotten.

"One morning when we were in some continental city," says Carl Harris, just back from a trip to Europe with former Mayor George W. Gardner, D. C. Mc-Intyre and A. A. Schantz, "Commodore Gardner and I sat down for breakfast at a hotel where American newspapers were sold. We sent out to the newsstand and bought two copies of the Leader and started to enjoy them while our mutton chops were on the fire.

'I wonder,' said Commodore Gardser, as he opened his paper, 'if we are quite forgotten back home.'

Intuitively, we both turned to the sditorial page, and the very first story that fell under our eyes was an anecicte about the commodore himself.

" 'No,' he said, 'we are not forgotten.' and there was a glisten in his merry, kindly eyes.

Receptacles for the Baby.

It is a remarkable fact that no other race has shown more skill, ingenuity and careful thought in the preparation of receptacles for the baby than have the American Indians. Of course, there are hampers, baby baskets and gilded baby carriages in the department stores and in the homes of the wealthy that in costliness and elaboration surpasses the wildest dreams of the red mother of the western plains; but these are exceptional, and at best are mere articles of commerce, to be bought like a pair of shoes or any other commodity, and discarded with but a thought when no longer needed. in their construction there is not a shred of sentiment or of a mother's

Where Peter Learned Shipbuilding.

Emperor Nicholas will present to Zaandam, in Holland, a statue of Peter the Great. It was in this village, it will be remembered, that Peter learned shipbuilding for the benefit of his country. The house in which he lived has long been a place of pilgrimage for for eigners visiting Holland. It was restored and inclosed for its preservation by Emperor Nicholas' grandfather.

A Real Philanthropist. "A rich man who gave away \$7,000 worth of drinks is dead."

"Greatly mourned?" "Yes: and sincerely mourned. He didn't insist that the recipients of his bounty raise \$7,000 more for drinks."

Lock the Door! "Do you want anything from the

grocer today, Katie?" Well, ma'am; the cheese ran out run out today."-Yonkers Statesman.

Irrigation Made Possible by Great Chain of Mountains.

Rockles, Stretching From North to South, Is the One Thing Above All Others That Makes Country Habitable.

Irrigation is the chief hope of the conditions that prevail, the great mountains are awe inspiring. We will were on the sweeping Platte river valtain lay like a bank of clouds against Jin of Great Falls in the Dakota Farmer. The teamster who drove the wagwatched with boyish eagerness from tain range was or could be made the acre. source of life almost beyond computation. The mountain wild rearing itself above the plain is the life of irrigation. We pitched our tent on the Missouri valley about October 1, 1865, and within ten days had begun an irrigating ditch from the first creek north of the round grove and from that day to this we have been an irrigator. We have learned to love these dear old mountains for the facilities they afford in getting water onto the valley land. For all these years we lived and talked irrigation and growing crops and making the land teem with verdure and from that day to this we have never seen a crop failure. Once in a while the grain crop has been threshed out by the hail storm and in earlier days we had the grasshopper scourge; that was severe, but we used to fill the water ditches so full that the pests could not ferry them, and in many ways

fight the scourge with water. All that mountain agriculture is today has come from irrigation. Her homes are the abodes of happiness, are homes that teem with abundance. We are proud of them; they are fit abodes for kings. Fruitful, peacoful and pleasant, the embodiment of comfort, the hand of man never constructed better or surrounded a people with more of the good things of life. It is homes like these, hid away in cool shady groves, by babbling brooks, with blooming meadows and never falling grain fields, homes with orchards and berry patches, that flow with milk and honey, that fire men's souls to the greatest exertion. It is and \$3,163,525 in checks, drafts and abodes like these that make men patriotic and willing to die if they world ever knew.

What Hogs Paid for Corn.

A farmer from Ohio writes to the Swine Herd that he made a test of the price per bushel of corn fed to hogs under the following conditions: Last March, before his sows began to farrow, he began to feed them from a crib of 200 bushels of corn. These sows were fed besides corn the separated milk from four pure-bred Jersey cows, and daily ten pounds of ground oats, corn and wheat middlings. They also had the run of a clover field. As soon as the pigs were old enough to eat the separated milk and mixed slop were given to the pigs. There was plenty of good, fresh water at all times handy to sows and pigs. At this writing. October 7, he has sold over \$900 worth of pork from this 600bushel corn crib, and has his brood sows and a little corn yet left. Allowing the separated milk, the mixed feed and the clover to be worth the manure left on the clover field, it seems .to show what we may get for our raw material produced on our farms when put into a finished product. This corn was fed after the first of May over the field. Up to that time it was fed on a cement floor and the litter hauled and spread upon the field.

Farm Horses Wanted.

The demand for farm horses is now unprecedented. The farms are short of workers and farmers are either going to market for them or buying freely of dealers who take carloads to country points. Probably this year will mark the high point in this trade. The youngsters are coming on and taking their places in the teams. Farmers are realizing, too, that it is easier to raise a couple of horses than it is to find the cash to buy them.

Young Cockerels.

Keep the young cockerels by themselves, for they annoy the pullets and interfere with their laying. If they are not to be caponized sell them off now. What's the use of feeding a lot of it Ald two months ago, but don't winyoung roosters for three or four months? No profit in it.

The Wrong Pigs.

If some farmers put as much money into feed for their farm pigs as they do to support the "blind pigs" in town vesterday and I think the butter will their families might have more to eat and wear better clothes.

However, One Farmer Cleared \$47.60 Per Acre-Raisers Use Too Much Water.

One of the beet growers of the western slope has kept tab on the acre cost of growing such a crop and gives the following: For plewing, harrowing, planting, cultivating, irrigating, topping and hauling to railroad, the cost was this year \$43 the acre, which is a pretty stiff tax for arid west and owing to the climatic such an uncertain crop. For plowing out the beets and hauling to cars he chain of mountains, the grand old paid \$5 a day for man and team, says Rockies stretching from north to the Field and Farm. His beets resouth or from southeast to northwest turned \$90.60 the acre, however, leavthe entire length of the continent, is | ing \$47.50 the acre for the use of his the one thing above all others that land, which ought to satisfy anybody makes the country habitable. The and if others could do half so well we would hear no complaint about never forget the evening we first got disappointing results in beet culture. a glimpse of this picturesque pile. We This man holds to the belief that beet raisers use too much water. Durley, journeying westward-toward ing the growing season he was with-Montana, the land of gold. The moun- out water for ten days just when the beets needed it very badly, but durthe western sky, writes R. N. Suther- ing that time he cultivated his crop every two or three days with the exception of four rows through the on was kind enough to turn the wag- middle of the field, which he left as on so we could see the dark, irregular a test to see what they would make ridge against the blue sky and we without either cultivation or water, As a result the four rows were hardly our sick bed the sun go down, but we | worth pulling, while the remainder of little dreamed that that grand moon- the crop was eighteen tons to the

> Irrigating Cantaloupes. It is something of an art to irrigate cantaloupes properly. In the early stages of growth water should be giv en quite sparingly so that the roots will seek the moisture deep in the ground. This will give a good hold and provide larger vines. If watered too much the roots will be kept near the surface and it will be necessary to trrigate often during the entire season. In this case the plants will not be so healthy nor so good producers of quality. The vines should be trailed away from the irrigating furrows and lie on the dry bed out of the water at all times during the entire season. The first two cultivations should be deep and as the plants be come larger continued shallow cultivation is preferable for the reason that the laterals and feeders, of the plants will be undisturbed.

Forage Lands in Montana.

Much of the irrigated lands of Monana are being devoted to growing alfalfa and other forage for sheep and cattle, and as the many mountain valleys are brought under water this, we believe, will prove one of the most remunerative uses to which they can be put, says an exchange. In this way the vast areas of rough, untiliable land can be made to bring in the most as pasture, and the stock industry will still continue the great one of the mountain range country.

A Valuable Hen.

Refusing an offer of \$125 for a hen need to for their country, and it is is one of the incidents of the Boston homes like these that make Montana's | poultry show. She won a prize of \$100, women strong. It is this that has and is of much more consequence now caused them to brook the hardships than she has been reckoned in the and dangers of frontier life, that has past. People eat more eggs and the made them the best mothers the flesh of fowls, and they are increasing their demands for all the products of the hennery as the years go by.

POULTRY NOTES.

Warm wheat for breakfast makes the biddies shell out the eggs. Don't be too sure your fowls have

no lice: examine them closely. Don't permit a sick chicken to run with the healthy ones a minute after

allment is discovered.

Clean out the nests. Burn the old nesting material and replace with clean. Kerosene the boxes.

If you have beef scraps before the fowls in hoppers you should not use meat or blood meal in the mash. The average age for pullets of the medium sized breeds to begin laying

is between six and seven months. Infertile eggs taken from the incubator need not be an entire loss,

They may be boiled and used as chick food. Plenty of bone all the time. If you haven't a cutter use an old ax of a

hatchet, but break the bone in small

pieces. During the winter months, when green food is scarce, turnips, swedes, mangels or potatoes form an excel-

lent substitute. Pigeon-grass is becoming widely distributed in the east. The seed has much nutritive value and is fine for turkeys and chickens.

Sell off all the scrub stock and keep nothing but fowls of good quality. This is the bile of every thoroughly successful poultry farmer.

The first egg laid by a pullet is the smallest and the size increases gradually until about a dozen have been laid, when they begin to decrease.

Chickens, bees and small fruit make an excellent combination for profit on the farm. They interfere with each other to a very slight extent only. The first two weeks of a chick's

life are critical. They should start growing from the first and keep it up. Give them sweet, clean food, exercise, pure air and warm quarters, and they will thrive. Takes more to fat a hen now than

ter the hens that are so old they may die before spring. Feed them well, keep them warm and let them go the first chance you have. Green food must not be forgotten. Some feed green rye when it can be had, others give sprouted oats, others

beets and turnips and cabbage, and

others add cut clover hay to the mash.

All of the greens mentioned are good.

Interview Causes Stir in Washington



MASHINGTON,-Capital society has had nothing that has made it sit up and take notice in a good while. But it sure got a slap that wakened it with a jump the other day when there appeared in a New York newspaper an alleged interview with Baroness Hengelmuller von Hengervar. the "deanness" of the diplomatic corps, or, to put it properly, the doyenne, her husband, Baron Hengelmuller von Hengervar, being the dean. The baroness, who has been in New York city, permitted herself to be interviewed by a very sprightly young lady reporter in New York, who on two or three previous occasions has shown herself to be rather long on imagination and short on facts. She directly quotes the baroness as fol-

"Washington is dull and stupid. So-New York is heaven to me, for there is so much to do besides paying and receiving calls and callers and drinking tea and going through the drier round of formal and uninteresting so- function. cial events. We have lived in Washyear the same things with practically formal calling and tea taking are pracence. Here it is a positive pleasure him created a baron.

to shop. Then, your theaters, opera and concerts are so wonderful. In fact, New York is one of the most fascinating cities in the world. It is all life and color and impulse.

"Logically, of course, Washington should be the social center of the country. It never will be, however, for no city can take the honors away from New York. The atmosphere is different, and a social climate is as hard to change as any other kind."

It is stated that Baroness Hengelmuller nearly fell down dead when she saw this interview in the New York papers and then saw it copied into the Washington papers. Baroness Hengelmuller is nothing if not conventional. She lives by form and rote, and to do anything out of the regular is in her opinion to commit a crime.

She came back home in a state of nervous collapse, declared she never said a word of it and that Washington is perfectly lovely.

Baroness Hengelmuller wears that title in her own right, and both she and the baron belong to the stern Austrian court circles; that is, the baron does now. She was born into that clety there is provincial. To get to world of convention and rules, where you could sit by the fireplace and burn up before the servant next to you would make an attempt to save you unless that was his particular court

The baroness was a widow when ington 16 years. I have done each she married Mr. Ladislaus Hengelmuller von Hengervar, and it never pleasthe same people. Here in New York ed her at all that he was a plain "Mr." She was never quite happy untically eliminated, because there are til she secured her husband the emso many other more interesting things | bassadorship from Austro-Hungary, to do. Even the shops make a differ- and then a few years ago she got

Violate Law Covering Abuse of Coins



THE carelessness or ignorance of big I firms in observing the federal laws governing abuse of coins costs them thousands of dollars yearly. Just recently a Chicago company came to grief which would have saved itself and the government much trouble and

"Whoever fraudulently, by any way or means shall deface, mutilate, impair, diminish, falsify or lighten . . . the gold or silver coins which have been or which may hereafter be coined in the mint of the United States . shall be fined not more than \$2,000 and imprisonment of not more than five years." size of a dime, with the wording and law.

printing placed in such a way that at first glance it would appear as a dime. The idea was cleverly executed. A fair imitation of the head of Liberty was on one side and the advertisement on the other. The number was placed where the date on a dime is and the first glance certainly impressed one as the real coin. The other side had a sheaf of wheat and in the center the words "On Time."

The firm had no desire to defraud the public. But unscrupulous people who had access to them did. Several firms and persons lost money by expense if it had read the following accepting the advertisement for real money, chewing gum machines were filled with them, and at last the secret service learned how matters were and began an investigation. There were 150,000 of the metals confiscated. Some stray ones, however, were in circulation and it took almost a year to "hunt them down."

Jewelers are guilty every day of committing a criminal offense. Ac-Some clever advertiser conceived cording to the ordinance, to mutilate the idea of an "ad." of metal just the money is an offense in the eyes of the

Uncle Sam's Gunners Are Unequaled



MONG the navies of the world the does not spend so much for new battleships as other countries, it lays more their world-wide reputation of cham- mine. pions. More time and ammunition are exhausted in the American navy in erally. America spends ten times the sum for this purpose as dobs England.

ship Idaho in the recent big gun tar- handles a gun in real war.

get shooting held off Cape Henry. During the practice in which she won her championship the sailors of the Idaho shattered targets at 10,000 yards distance. Had the little vessel been in battle she would have shattered in five minutes a battleship at a distance of five miles, had she shot with the same accuracy.

The gunner begins in the ordnance A American sailors have long held shops at Washington, where he is in the record of the finest marksmen in structed in the rudiments of the art. existence. Though the United States | He is kept at his studies six days a week from eight o'clock in the morning until four in the afternoon. Before emphasis on marksmanship than does he is detailed to a ship the apprentice any other nation and for that reason, is given three months' instruction in combined with the American sailor's the handling of high explosives and infinite patience, our men have gained taught the workings of the submarine

Then he is turned over to a battle ship, where he is given the position of target practice than is realized gen- gun pointer in charge of an instructor who knows the business from top to bottom, and at this gun he sticks until his superiors think him eminently All world's records for gunnery trustworthy, when he is allowed to were broken by the crew of the battle participate in maneuvers. Finally he

Christmas Among





THE tiny representatives of all the A nations represented at the national capital celebrated Christmas, each from his own far-off land. The Christmas idea is one easily caught up by the foreign child and the talk he hears for weeks before the happy festival is just as eagerly listened to by the little Oriental as by the child to whom it has always been familiar.

Although the Christian significance Chinese embassy was the scene of Bryn children were born.

Capital's Asiatics much galety during the holiday weeks.

For the eldest of the ambassador's

daughters, Miss Alice Chang, is only

twelve years old and still retains

many childish tastes. This year the



month-old daughter of the couple, tiny Meisen or Mildred Chang, was the youngest member of the legation who came in for Christmas presents. Santa Claus did not neglect Arkira and Sada Matsul, the tiny son and with some peculiar custom brought daughter of the counsellor of the Japenese embassay, Keishiro Matsul. Arkira and Sada have been used all

their little lives to hearing of the good old Saint Nick, and were happily pleased at his bounty.

Among the legation youngsters who this year spent their first Christmas in Washington are the children of the of the Saviour's birth is absent from newly arrived Norwegian minister, H. the Oriental celebration of Christmas, H. Bryn. There were "high doings" yet the festival spirit of the season ap- at the legation, too, for the Christmas peals no less to the boys and girls tree is a native of Norway and old from far-off China and Japan than to Santa Claus thrives best of all in the thei- little American playmates. The climate of ice and snow, to which the

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Women suffering from any form of filness are invited to promptly com-municate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. All letters are received, opened, read and answered by women. A woman can freely talk of her private ill

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lished a testimonial or used a letter without the written consent of the writer, and never has the Company allowed these confidential letters to get out of their possession, as the hundreds of thousands of them in their files will attest.

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And it sometimes happens that a

man likes to have his wife get so mad she won't speak to him-then she will not ask him for money.

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Companions in Misery. Ella-For all sad words of tongue Stella-Forget it; I'm an old maid

Not Serlous. "I hear there are grave charges against Senator Jinks."

myself.

"What are they?" "The sexton's bills."-Baltimore American.

In Different Parts of the House. Caller (to little daughter of the house)-Hullo, dear? Where are you off to?

Daughter of the House-I'm just going up to watch Marie do mother's hair. Caller-Oh, dear! Then I'm afraid

we shan't be able to see your mother. Daughter of the House Oh, yes; you'll find her down there in the drawing room.



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