

# SHOWS A DECREASE

NEARLY \$1,000,000 LESS THAN IN JULY

Items of General Interest Gathered From Reliable Sources Around the State House.

**Western Newspaper Union News Service.**  
State Treasurer George E. Hall's report for the month of October shows that the total balance in the state treasury is \$1,373,891, a decrease of nearly \$1,000,000 since July. In July the amount on hand was \$2,369,786, or \$995,895 more than at the present time. As there is little coming into the state treasury in the fall it will be some time before it will be known whether or not the funds in the treasury will be sufficient to keep state warrants at par.

Mr. Hall believes he can get through the year without registering warrants for lack of funds with which to pay. When funds available are not sufficient to cash warrants they are registered and draw 4 per cent interest. Often when there is not sufficient in the general fund to pay warrants, other state funds, including educational funds, if there are any on hand, are used to purchase warrants and the interest on such warrants then goes to the state, being credited to the particular fund used to make the purchase.

At present there is \$322,936 in the general fund. The amount of cash deposited in banks is \$1,157,830. The state treasurer is carrying as cash \$100,000 of university warrants, \$60,000 of state normal school warrants and \$6,900 of state aid bridge funds warrants. The amount of state funds now invested in interest bearing bonds is \$9,864,648, which is a little less than usual.

State Auditor Smith has completed a compiler of the amount of state warrants issued in October. It shows that the state spent \$394,399.98. For the entire ten months of this year the expenditures of the state aggregated \$4,407,962.67. The expenditures during the first ten months last year, which included the cost of a legislative session, was \$4,549,105.56.

## Scores Railroads for Shortage

In support of his statement before the state railway commission that railroad companies do not increase the number of box cars in proportion to the increase in the volume of business from year to year, J. W. Shorthill of York, secretary of the Nebraska cooperative grain and live stock association, has submitted a tabulation taken from annual reports of railroads filed with the interstate commerce commission. He charged that the present car shortage is due to a great extent to the lack of sufficient box cars to care for an increasing business. The figures he gave were for the years 1912 to and including 1915. Only two reports cited by him included the year 1916. He said some companies purchased a considerable number of new cars in 1915, but the increase does not appear to be governed by any systematic method, while the number of cars retired from service appears to be more regular and uniform. He alleged the tabulations show that the tonnage capacity of the roads in most instances had actually been diminished.

## Dr. Hedlund Goes to Hastings

Dr. Ward W. Hedlund, of Lincoln, a graduate of the Lincoln medical college of the class of '12, has been appointed by the state board of control to be third assistant physician at the hospital for the insane at Hastings. The position carries a salary of \$1,000 a year and living expenses. Dr. Hedlund was recommended and endorsed by Superintendent Fast. He has been in general medical practice in Atlanta, Phelps county, Neb., and in Lincoln. He has also done medical work at the Nebraska penitentiary. Dr. Hedlund succeeds Dr. Danielson, who recently resigned to return to his home in Chicago. The change is announced by the board of control.

The dates for the state convention of county commissioners and clerks, which will be held in Alliance this year, has been set for December 12, 13 and 14. The Commercial club is making elaborate preparations for entertainment, and it is anticipated there will be a large number there for the affair.

In an address to the 100 members of Prof. M. M. Fog's men's writing course and to the Lincoln newspaper men, Henry J. Allen, editor of the Wichita, Kas., Beacon, advocated a school of journalism for Nebraska university—broad and thorough training for the future newspaper editor. The editor is more influential than the preacher or the teacher, he declared. "I am a very great friend of the proposition of college journalistic schools because in my experience as a publisher I have found nothing so badly needed as intelligence."

## State Corn Crop Is Short

Although Nebraska farmers this year raised 250,000 acres less corn than a year ago, the value of the crop is as great as a year ago, \$114,042,269, according to crop report by W. R. Mellor, secretary of the state board of agriculture. This year's acreage was 6,720,803 which produced 190,070,449 bushels. Approximately 38,000,000 bushels more were raised in 1915. The yield per acre this year averaged 28.2 bushels compared with 32.6 bushels for 1915.

# SILAS R. BARTON SUCCUMBS

Republican Congressional Nominee a Victim of Acute Pneumonia.

Grand Island, Neb.—Silas R. Barton, member of the Sixty-third congress representing the Fifth Nebraska district and the republican candidate for election to the same office at this time, in competition with Congressman Ashton C. Shallenberger, democratic incumbent, died suddenly at 11:30 Tuesday morning of acute pneumonia.

Mr. Barton closed his campaign in his home city Monday night with an open air meeting. Intimate friends were aware that the severities of the campaign had previously affected his health and during the past five weeks had, upon several occasions, compelled



Silas R. Barton, Republican Congressional Nominee in 5th District Who died at his home in Grand Island 11:30 Election Morning.

him to remain in his home for recuperation. The exposure at his last speaking date, the night before, is believed to have brought the fatal end, as he delivered his address with bared head.

He leaves a wife, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Metcalfe, of Omaha, and one son, Silas R. Barton, Jr. His brother, John Barton, resides at Lincoln.

Mr. Barton was born in Iowa, reared on a Hamilton county, Nebraska, farm, graduated from the Aurora, Neb., high school and the Peru, Neb., normal, became a teacher, then grand recorder of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, auditor of state for two terms, and then congressman.

In the congressional session of which he was a member he held the record of the most continuous attendance and neglected his campaign at the time because he did not wish to leave his duties. He has often attributed his defeat of 1914 to leaving his campaign more or less without Shallenberger received the news of his organizing efforts. Mr. Barton was in his forty-fifth year.

## Opponent Tenders Condolence.

Alma, Neb.—Congressman A. C. the death of his opponent in the congressional race, while at his home here. He immediately sent the following telegram of condolence to Mrs. Barton at Grand Island:

"I have just learned with profound sorrow of the death of your distinguished husband, Silas R. Barton. Nebraska has lost a very useful and honored citizen. My wife and I join in extending to you our deepest sympathy in your great sorrow."

The campaign between Messrs. Shallenberger and Barton has been entirely friendly all the way through. Two years ago they were rival candidates for congress and Mr. Shallenberger won. This year, Mr. Barton had hoped to reverse things and oust his opponent, but the rivalry remained friendly between them all the while.

Lincoln—Food Commissioner Harman believes his constitutional amendment was defeated, not for lack of a majority, but for lack of sufficient majority to make up 35 per cent of the total vote cast at the election. The amendment would, if adopted, make the pure food department independent of the governor's control.

New York—Henry Morgenthau, chairman of the finance committee of the democratic national committee, said Wednesday that the campaign had cost the party \$1,850,000.

## Soldiers Did Not Vote.

Lincoln.—The Nebraska soldiers were deprived of the chance to vote, like soldiers from many other states, because of the lack of a state law authorizing them to vote. The states and not the general government have power to say who shall be voters within their respective borders. The Nebraska legislature having failed to authorize the state troops to vote when away from home and the voting by mail law applying only to persons within the borders of Nebraska.

Republicans Regain Pennsylvania. Philadelphia.—Pennsylvania, which cast its electoral vote for Theodore Roosevelt four years ago has swung back into the republican presidential column by giving Charles E. Hughes a plurality, as indicated by returns, of about 200,000. Virtually all counties that were normally in the republican column prior to 1912 returned republican pluralities. Philadelphia early returns indicated a plurality in the city of at least 75,000 for Hughes and Pittsburgh showed a substantial plurality for the republican national ticket.

# CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

## DATES FOR COMING EVENTS.

- Nov. 21-23—Farmers' Co-operative State Grain and Live Stock Shipping ass'n convention at Omaha.
- November 25—State Federation of Musical Clubs conference at Lincoln.
- Nov. 27 to Dec. 2—Annual Poultry Show at Omaha.
- Dec. 4 to 9—Annual Poultry and Pet Live Stock Show at Beatrice.
- Dec. 6-7-8—State Irrigation association annual convention at Bridgeport.
- Dec. 12 to 14—State Convention of County Commissioners and Clerks at Alliance.
- Dec. 12-14—Nebraska Farmers Congress at Omaha.
- December 20-21—National Farmers' Equity Convention at Omaha.
- January 1 to 6—State Poultry Show at Kearney.
- January 15-20—State Improved Live Stock association meeting at Lincoln.
- January 15-17-18—Annual convention of Nebraska Volunteer Firemen at Auburn.
- January 16-19—Winter Apple, Floral and Potato Show at Lincoln.

A number of farmers in Gage county have finished gathering their corn crop and in most cases the yields are better than expected. Alpha Graf, a farmer living northeast of Beatrice, says that his corn averaged about fifty bushels to the acre.

Fort Omaha has been designated as the location for the U. S. army balloon school. Estimates are that about 250 officers and men will be attached to the post. It will be the instruction station of the United States aviation corps.

A. Jamieson, an old resident of Beatrice, has received word to the effect that his cousin, P. G. Clark Duff, who enlisted in a company from Toronto, Canada, had been killed in action in a heavy battle on the Somme front.

A home talent play was staged at the Paddock opera house, Beatrice, to a large audience, the proceeds of which will be used in preparing a dinner for Company C of that place, which is now on the border, on Thanksgiving day.

Mansill Davis, pioneer homesteader in the Loup Valley, died of apoplexy at his farm home near North Loup, while doing the chores. He was the father of Horace M. Davis, postmaster and editor of the Ord Journal.

Walter, the 12-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Umberto Cechin, who resides northeast of Fremont, died from an attack of lockjaw after suffering for several days. The boy stepped on a nail and tetanus developed.

Jerry Kean, a farmer living near Stella, lost six horses within a week, death being due, it is believed, to poison from forage. All of his horses were afflicted with the disease, and only one recovered.

Burglars entered the hardware store of F. W. Scholz at Duncan and carried away merchandise amounting to more than \$100. This is the second time within two weeks that the store has been entered.

Charles W. Burrows, 23 years old, democrat, who won over G. W. Steinmeyer as representative from Gage county, will undoubtedly be the youngest member of the Nebraska legislature at the session this winter.

The annual corn and poultry exhibit of the Beatrice Poultry and Pet Stock association, will be held the second week in December and prospects point to a big exhibit.

Work is to commence about January 1 on a new drainage ditch in district No. 3 Nemaha county, which will run from near Auburn south east to the county line.

Hon. Silas R. Barton, a member of the Sixty-third congress, representing the Fifth Nebraska district, and the republican candidate for election to the same office in competition with Congressman Ashton C. Shallenberger, died suddenly at Grand Island of heart trouble, election day.

Before the new asphalt paved streets at Superior were turned over to traffic a municipal dance on the thoroughfares was given, attended by a large crowd. The Superior band furnished the music and the proceeds were donated to charity.

The Aurora Y. M. C. A. has arranged for an eight-number winter lecture course to commence December 1. The first and third Fridays of the five winter months will be given over to the lectures. The university authorities are to co-operate in the movement.

The Nebraska-Iowa Fruit Jobbers' association has been permitted by the interstate commerce commission to intervene in the case of the Nebraska state grange against the Union Pacific, involving the right of producers to sell food stuffs from open car.

An animal, claimed by naturalists to be a Canadian lynx, was killed by Fred Leaffler near Lindsay several days ago, and the people in the community are at a loss as to where it came from, as no other similar one has ever been seen in this part of the country.

The sixty-third wedding anniversary of their marriage was celebrated by Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Corless of Hooper last week.

The Masonic lodge at Auburn is contemplating the erecting of a new building for its members.

The Union Pacific Railroad Co. filed suit in federal court at Omaha to test the constitutionality of the eight-hour law, recently passed by congress, and known as the Adamson law. Thomas S. Allen, United States district attorney, and four Union Pacific trainmen, representing the different railroad brotherhoods, are made parties defendant. The bill of complaint alleges that the law is unconstitutional because it is not a proper regulation of interstate commerce, because it violates the guarantees of the Fifth amendment to the federal constitution, and because it is unworkable as applied to existing conditions under which the trainmen are operating. The bill of complaint is a printed document of considerable size and contains copies of all the schedules under which the trainmen work.

With the opening of the extension to rural route No. 2 in Lincoln county, that route was nearly doubled in length and daily mail service is given to the inland town of Bignell, eleven miles east of North Platte, and to seventy families in the surrounding territory. The route, which was formerly thirty-eight miles long, is now fifty-two miles in length. Bignell formerly had a three-times a week mail service from Maxwell, while the farmers of the neighborhood were not served at all.

Mrs. S. Aldrich of Elmwood, who writes under the name of Margaret Dean Stevens, has for some time been a contributor to the leading eastern magazines, and some of her stories have been highly commended by some of the best judges of good literature. One of her short stories, "The Light of Day," appears in the November Woman's Home Companion, and in the October Delicater appears another one, "The Cat Is On the Mat."

A committee has been named by the Commercial club of Superior to raise the sum of \$30,000 for the purpose of building a new hotel for the town. A New York financier has offered \$20,000 towards the project, which is expected to cost, when completed, about \$50,000. Ten thousand dollars has already been subscribed by Superior citizens.

Fire destroyed a barn containing four tons of hay, and a corn crib with three hundred bushels of corn, belonging to Ed Stone, who lives two and one-half miles southwest of York.

John Jones has been appointed chief of police of North Platte, filling the vacancy caused by the death of H. L. Baker. Jones was formerly night patrolman.

Announcement has been made by the Seventh Day Adventists from the headquarters at Washington, D. C., that members of the church contributed \$3,407,298.17 for evangelistic purposes during the last year. The Adventists have a large center in Col lege View, near Lincoln, where the leading educational institution in the world is located.

Many suggestions are being offered as to what Hastings will do with her brewery after May 1 next year, when state-wide prohibition becomes effective. The Commercial club suggests a condensory or cold storage plant, while some of the dry boosters think the beer factory would make a good flour mill.

How the University of Nebraska can co-operate with the Nebraska manufacturers, and be of material assistance to them, will be explained to the Nebraska association by Chancellor Avery at the annual convention in Omaha November 21 and 22.

Prospects look very favorable for a new federal building at O'Neill. Congressman Kinkaid, who resides in the town, has sent word that an appropriation has been made to buy the site.

A monster mass meeting was held at Columbus last week to arrange for bringing a canning factory to that city, located at another point, and financing it on a larger scale.

Gage county's mortgage record for the month of October is as follows: Number of farm mortgages filed, 19; amount, \$69,976; number of farm mortgages released, 26; amount, \$79,150; number of city mortgages filed, 35; amount, \$37,679.80; number of city mortgages released, 25; amount, \$18,841.57.

Farmers in the territory north of the North Platte river are circulating petitions asking the establishing of a rural route into that district to be thirty-two miles long and to serve ninety families.

Holdrege has been made a transfer point on the Burlington for high line freight, which means that all freight intended for the high line will be reworked there by a night gang, thereby saving much time on switching and economizing on operating expense by increasing the load.

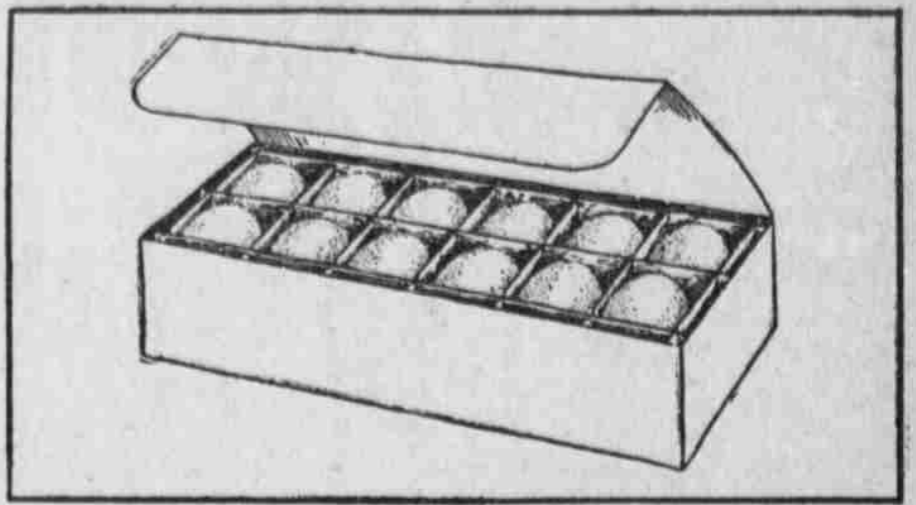
Burlington railroad officials have ordered removed a blockade of two boxcars placed in such a way as to prevent the Union Pacific from double-tracking across the former's right-of-way in Hastings. The blockade was placed in August, 1912.

Fire originating from oil beneath an automobile undergoing repairs, caused the destruction of a barn owned by Ray Nye at Fremont, entailing a loss estimated at \$15,000, with insurance of \$5,000.

A Gypsy tribe passed through Stella a few days ago with no signs of the covered wagon. They were equipped with three six-cylinder automobiles and were heading for California.

The Leonard's church at Madison, one of the finest in Nebraska, recently dedicated its splendid new pipe organ.

# GRADING AND SHIPPING EGGS TO MARKET



CARTON FOR SELLING SELECT MARKET EGGS.

It is necessary to exercise care in gathering, grading, and shipping eggs to market in order to obtain the top market price. Where the production is large, it is sometimes preferable to sell the selected eggs, and those of inferior quality (making two grades) through a commission house in New York city. The price obtained in this way after deducting the cost of the case, fillers, express and commission is generally higher than the local price,

unless you are shipping to a nearby city trade. There is no object in shipping eggs to New York in the attractive pasteboard cartons holding one dozen eggs each. These are to be used for supplying local druggists (for soda fountains) grocers and retail trade, and it requires only a short time to establish a reputation in your cartoned eggs and obtain a premium of several cents per dozen above the local price of store eggs.—Clemson College Bulletin.

## PREPARE FOWLS FOR MARKET

Attractive Appearance of Bird Makes It Sell Well—Fattening Ration of Nebraska Station.

A little time and feed spent in putting extra weight on the fowls to be marketed not only means that many more pounds to be sold, but it adds to the quality and salableness of the fowls. Watch a customer in a meat market selecting a fowl for the Sunday dinner and the fact will be demonstrated. A plump, well-rounded bird may have too much fat on its carcass—that is, more than the average housewife cares to have on the fowl in preparing it for the table—but a certain amount of grease is wanted, and this fact, together with the more attractive appearance of the fowl, makes that particular bird sell first, even though the price may be considerably higher than that of its bony neighbor.

For quick fattening just prior to marketing the poultrymen at the Nebraska Agricultural college recommend a ration of 60 per cent cornmeal, 20 per cent low-grade flour and 20 per cent middling. This is mixed with skim milk to the consistency of a batter and fed morning and night.

It is a good plan to starve the birds for 12 hours before giving them the first of this feed. This will sharpen their appetites and give them a good start. They should be fattened for about two weeks in a small pen or crate until ready for market or for killing.

## RAPE FOR WINTER PASTURES

Farmer Who Expects to Carry Over Few Hogs Should Have Patch—Do Not Buy Feed.

A circular from the extension department of the college of agriculture of the University of Arkansas says about rape:

Every farmer who expects to carry over a few pigs for the winter should plant a patch of rape for winter pasture. "Do not buy feed when it can be grown," should be the motto of every farmer. Arkansas buys too much pork when we can grow pork cheaper here than can the farmers of any of the northern states.

## CULL CHICKEN FLOCK CLOSE

Retain Nothing but Well-Matured Pullets and Husky Males—Fatten and Market Surplus.

Cull your flocks, and cull closely. A chicken that has not commenced to lay at present had better be disposed of rather than kept over through the long winter months.

You cannot cull too closely. Keep nothing but well-matured pullets and husky, well-matured males. Send all else to market at once.

Pen them up in closely constructed coops and fatten, giving them the finishing touches for market, same as a steer or a hog.

## CABBAGE GOOD FOR POULTRY

One of Most Easily Provided of Green Feeds—Rig Up a Rack for Sprouting Oats.

All the green stuff the chickens get you will have to furnish them. Cabbage is one of the most easily provided foods in this line. You can, if you are handy, make a little place for sprouting oats, and these are fine. There are regular sprouting racks, but they are not necessary. If you once see one you can rig up a rack that will answer every purpose.

## CHEAP FEEDS ARE EXPENSIVE

Low-Priced Grains Possess Very Little Food Value—Better Give First-Class Grains.

Cheap foods and spoiled grain are often sold as poultry food at comparatively low prices, but the food value is so low in most of these that they are actually more expensive to feed than are first-class grains.

## REMEDY FOR STUNTED FOWLS

Ax is Best Thing, as They Are Absolutely Worthless—Only Cure is That of Prevention.

Questions are often received asking what can be done with stunted chicks, and what is the reason for their being stunted.

Stunted chicks are almost invariably the result of poor care on the part of the owner. Sometimes the fault can be traced directly to the parent stock being low in vitality, but it is usually caused by the attendant being lax in his care of the stock.

The reason why late hatched chicks are often stunted and good for nothing is that the owners fail to give them the necessary shade and protection from lice. Badly ventilated sleeping quarters are a very productive source of stunted chicks.

There can be no remedy for stunted fowls, unless it be the ax. They are absolutely worthless. The only cure is that of prevention. Give the fowls plenty of the right kind of nourishing food, pure water, abundant shade and afford the means of sufficient exercise.

Occasionally a chick becomes stunted because it is placed in a brooder or run with larger chicks which trample it so much that it is given a serious setback. Never mix broods of chicks of different ages.

Good strong breeding stock and proper care will eliminate stunted chicks from any flock.

## COLD DOESN'T DESTROY LICE

Parasites Come Out of Cracks and Crevices in Winter and Take Nourishment From Hens.

Remember that cold does not kill lice. They lie dormant if away from the fowls, but they can be active if warmed up on the roost. They come out of cracks and crevices even in winter and take their share of nourishment from the hens, especially if boxes of ashes or earth are not furnished for them.

The big lice are always extremely active in winter. Watch the fluffs of the fowls for these and fill them thick with a good insect powder. Nothing finishes off the big blood and oil suckers so quickly as a good insect powder. Get them killed off before chick hatching time.

## SOLUTION FOR KILLING LICE

Air-Slaked Lime, Carbolic Acid and Finely Ground Tobacco Will Make Efficient Killer.

A very strong lice killer is made by taking one pint of air-slaked lime, one ounce of carbolic acid, and three pounds of finely ground tobacco or tobacco dust.

Common soil, if very dry and clean, mixed with carbolic acid, will make an efficient lice powder. The secret of killing mites or lice is to keep everlastingly at it.

## YOUNG CHICKS RELISH MILK

Has Most Favorable Influence on Growth and Tends to Greatly Reduce Death Rate.

The feeding of milk to young chicks has a most favorable influence on the growth and on lessening the mortality.

It tends to prevent mortality from all causes, and if fed soon enough and for a sufficiently long period greatly reduces the death rate caused by bacillary white diarrhea.

## VALUE OF OVERGROWN FOWLS

No Better in Any Particular Than Those of Normal Size—Better to Develop Laying Qualities.

Overgrown fowls are no better in any particular than those of normal size. The breeding, care and selection designed for increasing size, and better be devoted to the development of laying qualities and table quality instead of quantity.