

## SUGAR FOR CANNING

Housewives Will Be Able to Secure Sufficient Supply, Says Food Administrator—Cards to Be Used.

State Food Administrator Wattles has announced that although sales of sugar will be limited to consumers, to the amounts already in effect, housewives may have as much as they need for canning fruits and vegetables. They will be asked to sign sugar cards, which will be presented by their grocer, which will state the sugar is to be used for canning purposes and that excess, if any, will be returned. Consumers will be limited for household use, other than canning, to five pounds in cities or 10 pounds in rural communities.

The board of regents of the University of Nebraska has asked for public hearing on charges of disloyalty made by the Nebraska Council of Defense against members of the faculty of the university, and stated that any person connected with the institution found guilty of disloyalty will be summarily dismissed from the service of the university.

The State Council of Defense has sent out reminders to the County Defense Councils that they are being depended upon to do much to carry out the provisions of the state's new sedition law, through the operation of which officials expect to stamp out disloyalty to the government.

Over 21,400 of the 32,686 signatures obtained to the anti-suffrage amendment referendum circulated last July are irregular, fraudulent or forgeries, according to the amended petition filed in the district court at Lincoln by attorneys for the Woman Suffrage association.

A jury in district court at Tekamah returned a verdict finding former Cashier John E. Elliott of the now defunct Farmers' bank of Decatur, guilty of receiving a deposit knowing the bank to be insolvent. The case has had several sensational features.

Emil Schultz, editor of the Nebraska Post, a German weekly publication in Beatrice, has been given until June 1 by the county council of defense to change his paper to an English publication.

Friends of Major Birkner at Lincoln have furnished a \$5,000 bond for the release of the officer from prison at Santa Fe, N. M., where he has been held awaiting trial, charged with violating the espionage act.

Nebraska men at Camp Cody are in fine military trim and anxious to go across the water, according to a statement made by Governor Neville on his return to Lincoln from a ten days' visit to the camp.

John Gerdes of Beatrice was arrested a few days ago, charged with violating the state sedition law. He is the first man to be brought into Gage county court under the act.

It is predicted that Nebraska live stock will remain at about its present price, as a result of the maximum meat prices made public by the government a few days ago.

Valley county retail merchants who deal in foodstuffs have agreed to eliminate the sale of wheat flour entirely, if so requested by the food administration.

Franklin's new fifty thousand dollar hotel is nearing completion. It is to be one of the finest hotels in the state.

Keith county home guards have their full quota. Uniforms have been ordered for the men and the organization is expected to be very active.

Three loads of Red Cross hogs, two from Schuyler and the other from Cedar Rapids, sold at the South Omaha market for \$8,635.11.

Alliance is making preparations for the annual convention of the Nebraska Association of Commercial clubs, which will be held there May 21-22.

A war service league has been organized in Otoe county, which will unify work on war activities under one body.

Lincoln county home guards were organized at North Platte with 300 members.

Carpenters of Beatrice have organized a union and set a scale of 50c per hour for all work.

Harvard schools report a 100 per cent Red Cross membership.

The state fuel administration has issued another appeal to people of Nebraska to buy and store coal without delay. Early coal buying is urged as a war measure and to prevent a repetition of last year's coal shortage in this state.

Seven railroad men were instantly killed in a rear-end collision on the Burlington near Bayard when a freight train running at high speed, crashed into the rear of a work train. All those killed were members of the work train, five being Mexicans.

Prof. Howard of the State University, made the assertion recently, after careful investigation, that but 5 per cent of the 1917 potato crop remains with the producers in western Nebraska.

Prof. Pugsley, director of the extension service of the University of Nebraska, has been appointed director of the United States school garden army for Nebraska.

John M. Gruff of Grand Island was aboard the American collier Cyclops, which has been missing for several weeks, Washington reports say.

Red Cross Allotments. Nebraska's quota for the second Red Cross drive, which is scheduled for the week of May 20 to 27, is placed at \$1,300,000. Following is the minimum for each county:

County	Quota	County	Quota
Adams	125,000	Jefferson	115,000
Antelope	15,000	Johnson	11,000
Arthur	1,000	Kearney	10,000
Banner	1,500	Keith	4,000
Benning	2,000	Keya	2,500
Boone	15,000	Kimball	2,500
Box Butte	8,000	Knox	15,000
Boyd	5,000	Lancaster	17,000
Brown	7,000	Lincoln	20,000
Butte	23,000	Logan	2,500
Butler	14,000	Loop	20,000
Cass	17,000	Madison	2,500
Chase	20,000	McPherson	2,000
Cherry	11,000	Morrill	2,500
Cheyenne	5,000	Nance	10,000
Clay	17,000	Nemaha	14,000
Colfax	15,000	Nuckolls	20,000
Cuming	15,000	Osceola	12,000
Custer	15,000	Pawnee	12,000
Dakota	21,000	Parkinson	11,000
Dawes	2,000	Pierce	11,000
Dawson	8,000	Plymouth	11,000
Deuel	17,000	Platte	11,000
Dixon	12,000	Polk	12,000
Dodge	25,000	Red Willow	12,000
Douglas	20,000	Richardson	4,000
Dundy	5,000	Rock	18,000
Fillmore	14,000	Sarpy	10,000
Franklin	11,000	Saundera	12,000
Frontier	3,000	Scottsbluff	18,000
Gage	13,000	Seward	17,000
Garden	30,000	Sheridan	8,000
Gardner	4,000	Sherman	8,000
Grant	3,000	Sioux	8,000
Greely	5,000	Stanton	15,000
Hall	14,000	Thayer	12,000
Hamilton	15,000	Thomas	1,200
Harlan	19,000	Thurston	1,000
Hayes	3,000	Valley	16,000
Herrick	17,000	Washington	14,000
Holt	17,000	Wayne	12,000
Hooker	1,000	Webster	17,000
Howard	12,000	York	19,000
		Total	\$1,300,000

Nebraska leads all states in the union in the sale of war savings stamps, one-tenth of the entire amount reported to the United States treasury at Washington up until April 1st, having come from this state. New York stands second and Missouri third.

The committee appointed to find the cost of producing sugar beets in Nebraska has made its report, which shows that the cost of producing has increased rapidly, but the price paid for sugar beets has increased less than the price paid for hay and cereals. The committee fixed ten dollars per ton at the factory, where the cost of production reaches an average figure. Nine dollars and a half is fixed as the minimum price at the factory.

One of the greatest patriotic demonstrations ever held in northeastern Nebraska took place at Tekamah during a Red Cross auction sale a few days ago. The sum of \$50,000 was raised. Articles of every description were sold. Enthusiasm ran so high that after the band had played the "Star-Spangled Banner," the tune was auctioned off for \$1,000. Military law was proclaimed in the town and no store will be allowed to open until after 6 p. m.

With the contract calling for the sending of 675 national army men to the University of Nebraska at Lincoln for vocational training signed, Captain Knight, representative of the War department, is now turning his attention to the possibility of using the Nebraska military academy, located near the city, for similar purposes.

Over 700 draft recruits will take sixty days' training in the University of Nebraska at Lincoln, beginning the middle of May, as the result of an agreement between university authorities and agents of the War department. If the first course is successful, a second contingent will take the work for another sixty days.

Nebraska went "over the top" in the Liberty loan campaign last Friday, it was officially announced at state headquarters at Omaha. The state's quota is \$32,000,000. When the final returns are all in it is believed the total for this state will be well over the \$40,000,000 mark.

The German staff of the University of Nebraska will be reduced to two members at the end of the present year, according to the budget made out by university regents. The German courses, formerly the most popular in the university, have fallen from nearly 800 to 200 in attendance.

Omaha socialists at a meeting last Thursday passed resolutions supporting President Wilson and "war against autocracy." The resolution carried a proviso that the support be "from an international socialistic working class standpoint."

Five persons were convicted in federal district court at Lincoln last week on charges of violating the espionage act.

C. E. Andrews, superintendent of the Eustis public schools, resigned his position to enlist in the service.

The Gage county council of defense has demanded the suppression of the Omaha Tribune, a German publication at Omaha, charged with attacking Harry Lauder, the comedian, who recently visited Nebraska. Citizens of the county are asked to refrain from reading the publication.

Provost Marshal Anderson unofficially estimates that 10,000 Nebraska youths, who have become 21 since June 5, 1917, will register June 5, 1918, under the new draft law passed by congress.

Resolutions were adopted by the Jefferson County Council of Defense, at Fairbury, forbidding Non-Partisan league organizers from soliciting for new members in the county until June 1. The council has asked the State Council of Defense to rule whether or not the order may be made permanent.

At Cozad the other night a number of boys entered the school house, gathered up all the German books they could find, brought them to the section of the business district and set them on fire.

## HELPS THE FARMER

TESTS MADE AT EXPERIMENTAL STATION OF MUCH VALUE.

## IS EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION

Purpose Is Not to Make Money, Says Superintendent—Declares That Would Be "Picnic."

In reply to an inquiry as to whether the North Platte experimental farm should be self-supporting, Superintendent W. P. Snyder explains that it is not the purpose of the state in conducting experiment stations to make money. The purpose is educational and not direct profit. Superintendent Snyder's reply follows:

"Possibly you mistake the purpose that the state has in operating this and similar farms. Hogs are raised here not to make money as a first consideration, but to show the farmer how he can avoid raising hogs at a loss and how he can make money out of them. For example: You may have seen some lots of ten hogs each. The usual ration is corn and alfalfa. The hogs in Lot 4, fed this ration, each gained one pound daily, and ate 580 pounds of shelled corn and 20 pounds of alfalfa hay for 100 pounds increase in weight. With corn at \$1.26 per bushel and alfalfa \$20.00 per ton the gains on this lot cost, for the feed, \$13.55. During the fattening period these hogs gained 83 pounds each. They are worth about \$16.00 per 100 pounds on the market. Or the profit was \$2.45 per 100 pounds of gain or \$2.03 profit per pig. The hogs in Lot 6 were the same in all respects, but were fed tankage and shorts in addition to corn and alfalfa. Their daily gain was 1.65 pounds each. They ate 423 pounds corn, 16 pounds tankage, 6 pounds shorts and 12 pounds alfalfa hay for each 100 pounds gained. The cost of the feed for 100 pounds gain was \$10.58. These pigs gained 139 pounds. The profit per pig was \$7.53. That is by feeding the hogs properly we increased the profit \$5.50 each. This extra money is in the state treasury for use here, but that is not the point. The point is that these and similar tests furnish information which is quickly put into practice by the up-to-date farmers, not only throughout Nebraska, but throughout all farming countries. If the 17,000 hogs in Lincoln county last April had been fattened as Lot 7, this would have meant \$93,500 more clean profit for Lincoln county farmers to have put into Liberty Bonds. This same change in the feeding practice in the state would have meant \$9,000,000.00 more profit. Of course we cannot force the farmer to feed in the way to make the most money. We can only show how."

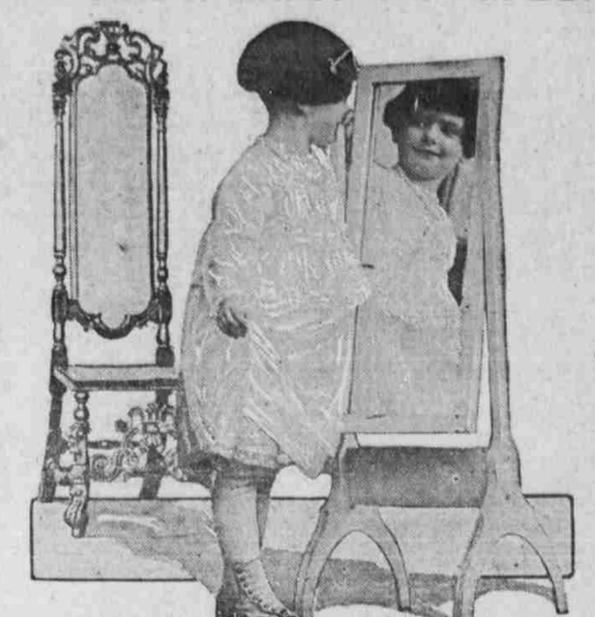
Nebraska County Fairs, 1918.

County	Town	Dates
Antelope	Neligh	Sept. 10-13
Boone	Albion	Sept. 17-20
Boyd	Bay	Sept. 11-13
Butler	David City	Sept. 10-13
Butler	David City	Sept. 19-22
Chase	Imperial	Sept. 18-20
Clay	Clay Center	Sept. 24-27
Custer	Broken Bow	Sept. 17-20
Dawes	Chadron	Aug. 27-30
Dawson	Lexington	Sept. 17-20
Dixon	Concord	Sept. 10-12
Dodge	Hooper	Sept. 17-20
Dodge	Scribner	Sept. 11-13
Douglas	Benson	Sept. 11-13
Fillmore	Geneva	Sept. 11-13
Franklin	Franklin	Sept. 10-13
Frontier	Levittown	Sept. 17-20
Gage	Beatrice	Sept. 23-27
Hall	Grand Island	Sept. 11-14
Hamilton	Aurora	Aug. 27-30
Harlan	Alma	Sept. 17-20
Hayes	Hayes Center	Sept. 26-28
Holt	Chambers	Sept. 18-20
Howard	St. Paul	Sept. 24-28
Jefferson	Fairbury	Oct. 2-5
Johnson	Teconusch	Sept. 17-20
Keith	Osallala	Sept. 17-20
Kimball	Kimball	Sept. 25-27
Lancaster	Lincoln	Sept. 1-6
Lincoln	North Platte	Sept. 24-27
Madison	Madison	Sept. 17-20
Nemaha	Nemaha	Sept. 17-20
Nuckolls	Nelson	Sept. 30-Oct. 4
Pawnee	Pawnee City	Sept. 30-Oct. 4
Pierce	Pierce	Sept. 17-20
Polk	Osceola	Aug. 27-29
Red Willow	Indianola	Oct. 1-4
Saundera	Wahoo	Oct. 1-4
Scottsbluff	Mitchell	Sept. 11-13
Seward	Seward	Sept. 17-20
Sherman	Loup City	Sept. 18-20
Stanton	Stanton	Sept. 17-20
Thayer	Deshler	Aug. 27-30
Valley	Ord	Sept. 9-11
Webster	Bladen	Aug. 19-23
York	York	Sept. 30-Oct. 4

District Fair: Frontier, Maywood, Sept. 9-13

New Feature for County Fairs. The message of food conservation will be carried to the Nebraska citizenship this fall through the medium of the county fairs. The outstanding feature of the campaign will be the use of substitutes, together with an appeal to use as much of these substitutes as possible. This has the double advantage of releasing wheat and other exportable food commodities and at the same time relieving transportation. Arrangements for the county fair campaign is being made by the state food administrator.

## Little Frocks for Parties and Weddings.



Just how early in life a satisfaction in pretty clothes dawns on the eternal feminine mind, is one of those interesting questions that no one has taken the trouble to get definitely answered. But we know it is one of the earliest of our joys and the most lasting. In the picture above a little maid of five seems to be discovering her party frock. Life is one continual round of more or less dainty clothes for her, and she finds herself on a special occasion in something more flimsy and frilly than she has noticed before.

This little party frock is made of fine white net and trimmed with a little narrow Val lace insertion and edging. The skirt is full, finished with a hem and tucked at the bottom, and no other trimming. It is set onto a very short waist having many fine tucks running from shoulder to waistband, and a flounce extending below the waistband. This flounce is finished with a row of Val insertion finished with a scant frill of Val edging. The square neck is finished in the same way.

Little dresses of this kind are sometimes decked out with gay ribbon rosettes, but they have been left off of this one; perhaps this accounts for a strand of small pearl beads that make the little wearer very splendid. The dress is worn over a lace-trimmed petticoat, with several rows of Val insertion set in a fine lawn skirt and a frill of Val edging at the bottom. Now that the requirements of flower girls and other youthful attendants on the June bride must soon be considered, this little net frock is especially interesting. It can be worn over a colored silk slip where color is important—as it is in a wedding procession.

Another little frock of net has a skirt made in the same way as this, one, with hem and tucked at the bottom. It is set on, with smocking to a short silk yoke. The yoke is cut with low, square opening in the neck at the back and front and extended at each side, under the arms to the waistline. The net sleeves are full and elbow length, finished with a flaring cuff of the silk. For the flower girl in a wedding procession this ought to satisfy the most exacting taste.

A Pretty Dimity Blouse.

A smart blouse of striped dimity is cut upon tailored shirt lines, with two narrow box plaits at either side of the opening in front. At each side of these, and also separating them, are inserts of wide heavy heading. The straight rolling collar has lines of heading inset in the same fashion, and is finished by an inch-wide hem of double dimity. Smart little cuffs of alternating bands of dimity and lines of heading finish the tailored sleeves.

Children's Gowns.

The fashion for dressing children in velveteen has progressed apace, and few things lead themselves to little people's daytime clothes more happily. The colors range through gradations of pinks, reds, yellows, blues, greens and violets. Velveteen is also adapted to the hand embroidery which, in limited quantity, is such a feature of children's frocks.

# WHAT CAN WE DO?

In Chicago a three weeks' drive for used clothing, to be sent to the destitute Belgians, has just been completed. Mr. Hoover, head of the Belgian relief commission, engaged the help of the Red Cross organization in making this drive and it was put through with the vigor and thoroughness that Chicago develops when its "I Will" spirit is aroused. Twenty-two carloads of clothing was the amount asked of this branch of the drive and Mrs. Samuel T. Chase was chosen to take charge of its collection as chairman of the committee who put the drive through.

Besides the fact that the committee got what it went after, this drive is interesting because of many incidents which show where Americans of all classes stand in this matter of caring for the unfortunate and the destitute in this war. The committee secured a large downtown storeroom, which was vacant, and made newspaper and other announcements inviting contributors to bring their bundles of used clothing there. The bundles came by the automobile load—where owners of cars contributed them for collecting the clothing—to the single package brought in by people on their way to work who deposited their contributions and went on to their tasks. Everything—from fur coats and Paisley shawls to sun bonnets of ancient vintage—came in response to the call, but most of the clothing was practical and good.

On a bright day a man came and took off a very good overcoat, revealing a pair of overalls beneath—and handed over the coat, remarking that he could spare it. Another interesting contributor was an old lady whose son in the service had sent \$2 to buy flowers for her for Easter. She contributed these \$2 to the Belgian relief as the better way to use it. Men slipped in and left contributions of money, refusing to give their names.

Women of leisure from smart hotels, from homes, and business women from offices and shops—volunteering to work after business hours—came in. Fifty post office employees, who had a half holiday on election day, contributed their brief leisure to the work. Help came from many quarters—which all goes to inspire faith in our country's power to do what it undertakes to do in any direction.

Julie Bottomley

To Wash Pongee.

Pongee may be made to look like new, no matter how many times it is washed if it is washed properly. First it should be rubbed and squeezed gently with the hands in a suds made of luke-warm water and a good white soap. When quite clean, it should be rinsed also in luke-warm water several times and the water squeezed out gently, not wrung out. When perfectly dry, instead of sprinkling it, rub or squeeze the pongee gently with the hands until it is well crumpled. This removes any hard or deep wrinkles. Iron then with a very hot iron and your pongee will look as fresh as new.

Watch Fob of Military Braig.

Anyone who has worn the usual gros-grain ribbon in a watch fob knows how short lived it is, and at what inconvenient times a new one must be inserted. I use military braid for the purpose, with excellent results, observed a woman. It lasts about two years, and its coarse weave is very attractive.

Candy-Striped Crepes.

There are some lovely new shirtings shown for tailored shirts of candy-striped cotton crepes, silk-striped oxford and corded crepe madras in the most attractive colorings. They are so fresh and practical and come from a tubbing like new.

## DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

### FATHEAD FISH.

"There's one thing I am thankful for," said Mrs. Fathead Fish. "And what is that, my dear?" asked Mr. Fathead Fish, looking at her out of his glassy blue eyes. "I may be called Mrs. Fathead Fish," she said, "because my head is rather fat. But your head is much, much fatter, and that is how we have the name—all from your head."

"I think it's a great honor," said Mr. Fathead Fish, "to be named after one's head. The head is the most important part of a creature. In the head are the eyes with which we see." "That's no news to me," said Mrs. Fathead.

"And there are the ears with which we hear." "How bright you are," Mrs. Fathead said, splashing as if she did not think to all! "And there are our mouths, our happy mouths." "Why happy, pray tell?" asked Mrs. Fathead, who was curious now. "Because into our mouths goes the food—the goodies that we eat. So our mouths are happy."

"I never heard mouths spoken of in just that way before," said Mrs. Fathead. "My dear, are you losing your mind?" asked Mr. Fathead as he looked at his wife in a very worried manner. "Do you mean to tell me that you've forgotten that we eat with our mouths?" "I haven't forgotten that," said Mrs. Fathead, "but I never before heard anyone call mouths happy. It's just queer—that's all."

"I'm queer, and glad of it," said Mr. Fathead. "Oh, so you admit it?" asked his wife. "Most certainly, my dear, and I've given you the distinction to be a fathead too by making you my wife. Although you have rather a fat head yourself. I presume that was why I took you in the first place." "And I suppose I liked you because you had a still fatter head, and I thought it was beautiful. Just lately I've been longing to see thick heads, or ordinary heads."

"Don't long for the impossible," said Mr. Fathead. "Be a sensible fish like myself." "The fish families were never noted for much sense," said Mrs. Fathead. "Then be as sensible as you can," replied Mr. Fathead.

Now Mr. Fathead Fish has a much fatter head than Mrs. Fathead has. His forehead is really extremely fat. He is quite a peculiar fish and has 12 dorsal spines. His sides and his fins are usually bright red and he is very proud of his handsome color. "I think I'll give some swimming races this afternoon," said Mrs. Fathead.

"Good idea," said Mr. Fathead. "We'll have all the Fathead family, and we'll see which one can swim the fastest, and the one which can do the most tricks. We haven't had any swimming races for a long time. That was a happy suggestion of yours." "Dear me," said Mrs. Fathead, "how happy things here are according to you. There are happy mouths and happy suggestions."

"Shows my fine disposition," said Mr. Fathead with a silly grin. Soon the races began and how queerly all of the Mr. Fatheads did look, but they were so used to having queer heads that they did not mind in the least.

Cousin Fanny Fathead won the prize for the best tricks, and Cousin Frank Fathead won the swimming race. The prizes were little baskets filled with insects which the Fathead family like to eat. After the races were over of course there was a wonderful supper which Mrs. Fathead had prepared and then Mr. Fathead told his famous story of the importance in having a fine, fat head as he called it. "Well," said Mr. Fathead, after the guests had left, "we may have fat heads and some folks and some fishes may not think we are beautiful, but we have a good time in spite of it. Yes, we have a very happy time." Mrs. Fathead's fins shook as she laughed, for Mr. Fathead certainly called everything "happy"—"happy mouths," "happy suggestions," and "happy times."

Alan Defines Acclimated.

Little Margaret—What's the meaning of the word "acclimated," Alan? "Small Alan—Oh, it means to get used to anything. Like when a man and woman has been married so long they don't mind it any more."