

FROM ALL SECTIONS OF THIS MAJESTIC STATE

Reports of Interesting Happenings Throughout Nebraska Condensed to a Few Lines for Quick Perusal.

Hundreds of miles of telephone and telegraph lines were destroyed as the result of the worst snow and sleet storm of the season that swept over the state late last week. Some parts of the north half of the state reported a gale of from 50 to 60 miles an hour, with snow drifted to a depth of twelve feet. It was the most unusual blizzard that ever gripped this part of the country. Outside the toppling over of thousands of telephone poles and demoralizing wire and rail communication, little damage was done. Few parts of the state experienced weather colder than 23 above zero.

United States District Attorney Allen at Lincoln announced that Anders Jensen, 58, bachelor farmer of Minden, is to be deported to Germany and will forfeit his 80-acre farm and personal property for opposing America's participation in the war. The district attorney indicated that other Nebraskans classed as "dangerous alien enemies" would be sent back to the kaiserland.

At the state potato show at Scottsbluff, Box Butte county again won most prizes, winning the Newberry cup over every county in western Nebraska for the best quality exhibit of spuds, and the fine silver cup given by the Scottsbluff Commercial club for the best arranged exhibit, also seven individual prizes. The 1929 convention goes to Rushville.

A petition signed by 800 men of the farming community of Cuming county was presented to the county board, asking for the abolition of the farm bureau and discharge of the county agent. The board took action and granted the petition and discontinuing the bureau, consequently letting out F. B. Glassburne, the present county agent.

Nebraska's two United States senators, Hitchcock and Norris, split their vote on the suffrage amendment when the senate turned it down for the fourth time, Norris casting his vote for the resolution and Hitchcock against it. Both houses of the state legislature had called upon Senator Hitchcock to support the measure.

W. E. Sharpe, head of the Nebraska Potash Producers' association, told a senate committee at Washington that 3,000 laborers already were out of employment in Nebraska as a result of curtailment of the industry, and that unless congress furnishes immediate relief, Nebraska potash producers will face bankruptcy.

Ill health was the reason for the resignation of Elias W. Holcomb, former governor and supreme justice of Nebraska, as a member of the board of control, according to a statement made by the judge at Lincoln. The resignation is effective May 1, or as soon thereafter as his successor is qualified.

State Prohibition Agent Gus Hyers and his deputies made a new discovery when they confiscated a number of suit cases aboard a Kansas City-Omaha train and in them found several gallon paint cans, labelled paint, full of genuine whisky.

A special election scheduled at Fremont to vote a bond issue of \$100,000 to take up that amount of refunding bonds was not held, because the day before election the legislature passed a law giving city councils right to renew bonds.

United States Senator Hitchcock of Nebraska in referring to the constitution of the League of Nations, read to the peace congress at Paris by President Wilson, asserted that it impressed him very favorably.

C. H. Gustafson of Lincoln was re-elected president of the Nebraska Farmers' Union and J. M. Burdick of Norfolk vice president at the annual meeting of the association at Omaha.

The congregation of the Nazarene Church at Newman Grove is raising funds to construct a new edifice in the city.

A hotel, opera house and sewer system are among the improvements contemplated at Deshler the coming season.

From the looks of things down at Lincoln now, Nebraska is sure to have a new capitol building before long.

The Federation of Nebraska retailers has decided to move the state headquarters from Omaha to Lincoln.

Plans have been formulated and money pledged for the erection of a modern 23-room hotel building to cost \$20,000 at Dalton.

Clinton Mattocks, Cherry county man, twice reported killed in action, has arrived at his home from France. He reports he had never been in front line trenches.

Arrangements have been made for the construction of state highways from Lodgepole to Dalton, from Potter to Dalton and from Sidney to Bridgeport, via Dalton.

Up to last Monday, twelve counties: Dodge, Gage, Boone, Butler, Dixon, Dawson, Howard, Nemaha, Polk, Sarpy, Valley and Wayne had reached their quotas in the campaign for \$320,000 in Nebraska for relief in the near east.

England's embargo on American products anticipated an embargo the United States will have to declare to protect American interests and labor against competition with nations where labor standards are lower, Governor McKelvie wired in answer to a query from the New York American.

The hearing at Lincoln of injunction proceedings instituted by the state's attorney general against Nebraska telephone companies to prevent enforcement of Postmaster General Burleson's schedule of telephone toll rates, was postponed indefinitely, pending decision by the United States supreme court of a test suit of similar nature to be appealed from some other state where such litigation has progressed further than in Nebraska. In the meantime the Burleson rates will not be effective in this state, temporary restraining orders having been secured by the attorney general.

In reply to Governor McKelvie's request for the discharge of Nebraska men from the army, who are needed on farms of the state, Major General Leonard Wood at Camp Funston informed the governor that an attempt is now being made to get congress to pass legislation to recruit men to fill up regiments with men who want to stay in the army and permit the discharge of men who desire to go home to work on farms or elsewhere.

The Kemper Dry Goods Co., the Morrison Dry Goods store, the Golden Rule store, and the Farmers' State bank at Hayard, were burglarized the other night, the thieves taking \$300 worth of silk from the Morrison store and \$1,000 worth of the same class of goods from the Golden Rule. Very little was taken at the Kemper store. At the bank the thugs contented themselves with taking \$10 worth of revenue stamps, and three pistols.

Richard C. Craven of Albany, N. Y., field director of American Red Star animal relief, made the assertion recently that Nebraska lost 84,144 cattle from disease and exposure between March, 1917 and March, 1918. Enough cattle are lost every year in the United States through starvation and exposure to feed an army of 3,000,000 men, figured from the regular army rationals basis, he said.

A successor to the late Bishop A. L. Williams of the Episcopal diocese of Nebraska, who died at Omaha recently, will be named May 21 at the annual council of clergy and laity at the metropolis. Every clergyman is asked to send in the name of his choice to the standing committee by March 31, together with a sketch of the nominee's life.

I. N. Clark, former superintendent of the city schools in Pawnee City but now engaged in Y. M. C. A. work in France, has been appointed rural school inspector by Superintendent of Public Instruction Clemmon. He succeeds Miss Alice Flora of York, whose term expired January 1.

Provost Marshal Anderson of Nebraska reports that with 70 per cent of this state's local draft boards reporting their work completed, Nebraska stands ninth in the second quarter of the "final heat," Nebraska, he said, is ahead of all its neighboring states at the present time.

The Nebraska Farmers' union at the convention at Omaha voted to convert the union from a non-stock holding organization to a co-operative patronage paying dividend association, with an authorized capital stock of \$3,000,000.

Reports from Washington are that congress is expected to enact legislation soon which will permit discharged soldiers from Nebraska who have been ordered to return their uniforms to retain possession of them permanently.

A sale of thoroughbred Holstein cattle held at the stock yards at South Omaha brought the highest prices of any previous sale there. Of fifty-six head only two brought less than \$300. Fifty-five averaged \$520 each.

Winter wheat in Johnson county is growing so rapidly that farmers are driving their cattle upon it while the ground is frozen early in the day and the stock is getting much good feed in this manner.

Butterfat is selling for 40 cents a pound in the northeastern part of the state. Creamery butter has gone as low as 45 cents a pound and country butter sells for 50 cents.

W. T. Russell, who has lived continuously near Stella for the past 65 years claims the record of being the earliest pioneer living in the state. He asks if anyone can beat his record.

Hay is becoming a scarce article in many sections of Nebraska. Farmers in many counties in the south half of the state are paying as high as \$30 a ton for alfalfa hay.

Owen Goff, a prominent farmer of Ashland, was killed when an automobile he was driving went into a water ditch near the Platte river bridge.

John Levaty, 16, living on a farm eight miles north of Seward, was instantly killed when his gun was accidentally exploded while hunting.

Governor McKelvie is exerting every effort to hasten the homecoming of Nebraska soldiers in France, especially the men in the Eighty-ninth division.

The Sheldon farm, near Columbus, was selected as the site for the permanent Y. M. C. A. boys' camp, according to unanimous decision of the committee which met in Lincoln. C. C. Sheldon gives the boys the land and a building, which is in memorial to his father. The site is a picturesque one.

Representative Sloan of Nebraska has introduced a resolution in the lower house of congress to repeal the daylight saving law. Farmers and farm journals generally protest against the law.

Henderson, York county, has been the scene of considerable excitement lately as the result of the return to the community of two conscientious objectors, Peter Dickson and Geo. Klippenstein, from the federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan. An attempt to give a public reception to the men resulted in one of them being "egged."

SEE EXTRA SESSION

NO CHANCE OF PRESENT CONGRESS COMPLETING WORK.

LEAGUE TALK TO CUT TIME

President Anxious Debate Be Withheld Until He Arrives.—Invites Committee to Banquet.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Sixty-fifth congress is now upon the final fortnight of its existence. Hope of passing all of the almost unprecedented mass of pending legislation has been abandoned by most leaders. Night sessions of the senate and house until March 4 have been ordered, but the belief is growing that an early extra session of the new congress will be necessary.

Pressure is now being concentrated on money bills, but progress will depend largely upon developments in connection with the proposed constitution of the league of nations. Should general discussion of this document follow the return of President Wilson from France, some leaders believe passage of any legislation after that time would be almost out of the question.

Congression of legislation now is centered in the senate, which has two thirds of the appropriation bills passed by the house. House leaders hope to have passed all urgent measures within 10 days.

President Wilson has cabled a request to the foreign relations committees of the proposed league of nations until he had an opportunity to go over it "article by article" with the members.

Members of the senate and house committees will dine at the White House on February 23, the day after the president is expected to land at Boston.

Relief Ship Sets Sail.

New York, Feb. 18.—Sailing as an "Argosy of life and hope" to the 4,000,000 destitute people of Palestine and other regions of the Near East, the steamship Leviathan left this port Sunday for France with the largest contingent of missionaries, doctors and relief workers ever sent overseas at one time on such a mission.

They will reach Constantinople, their destination, about March 15 in another vessel sailing from Brest. The party, comprising 250 members, chiefly women, has been preceded by equipment for fifteen hospitals—food, clothing and portable buildings—60 motor trucks and other material. The supplies are valued at more than \$3,500,000.

A number of men workers who sailed on three previous ships are already engaged in the relief of thousands of starving Syrians, Armenians and Persians. All American religious creeds are represented.

Aid Snow Bound Passengers.

Sioux City, Ia., Feb. 18.—Unstinted praise for Conductor George Caplinger, in charge of Omaha train No. 10, which was stalled for forty-nine hours in drifts east of Hoskins, Neb., was voiced by Louis Knutson, traveling salesman, who was among marooned passengers on the train.

Conductor Caplinger, in a blinding blizzard and against the advice of passengers, started out in search of relief Thursday night while the storm was at its height. Knutson said the farmers nearby stripped their larders in effort to assuage hunger of the snowbound passengers. Knutson was among seven men who walked to Winside, seven miles distant. Six others set out for Hoskins, and one Indian started out, announcing that he would walk to Norfolk.

Seattle Rounds Up Radicals.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 18.—Fifty-three alleged radicals, all of Industrial Workers of the World affiliation, now have been arrested by city and county authorities as a result of the recent general strike. The shipyard strike, which brought about the general tie-up in the city, has been settled. Announcement to this effect was formally issued by the shipyard owners.

Praise for New World League.

London, Feb. 18.—The London newspapers generally praise the draft of the league of nations. Many hail it as the most important and most memorable document in history and congratulate the framers, especially President Wilson.

Prepare to Receive Wilson.

Boston, Mass., Feb. 18.—City and state authorities are planning on the greatest demonstration in the history of this city in honor of President Wilson when he arrives here on February 25.

Anarchists Rounded Up.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 18.—Several men are in jail here, charged with criminal anarchy for an attempt to bring a revolution in this city through the recent general strike.

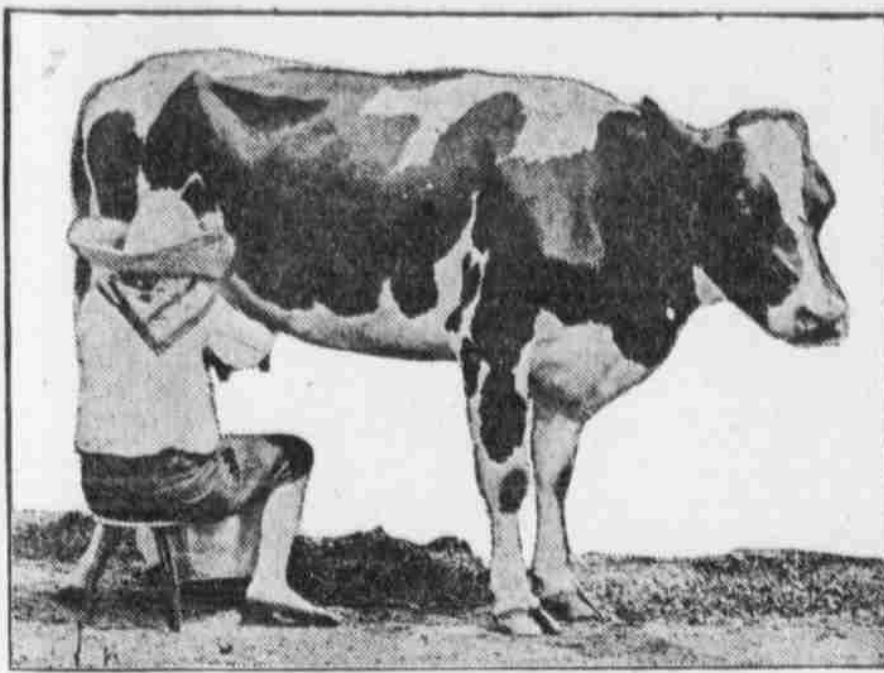
Senate to Hold Night Sessions.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 18.—In an effort to clear the congested legislative calendar, democratic senators decided at a conference to hold night sessions of the senate until congress adjourns sine die, March 4.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

FAMILY WITH NO COW IS MISSING SOMETHING



Would You Rather Do This or Go Fishing?

CARE FOR HOME MILK-PRODUCER

Good Cow Will Furnish All the Milk and Butter Needed by Average Farm Family.

GRASS SUCCULENT IN SPRING

House for Animal Should Be Dry, Well Lighted and Protected From Disagreeable Weather—Provide Fresh, Clean Water.

Nearly every farm, suburban or small-town home can keep a family cow economically, and if the cow is a good one, she will produce all the milk and butter needed by the average family, say dairy specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture.

When pasturing or tethering ground is available to furnish feed for a cow from four to six months during the year, a family cow can be kept at small cost. During the winter it will be necessary to buy feed, but even with the present cost of commercial feeds, milk can be produced economically. Spring is a good time to begin with the family cow, for there is an abundance of nourishing and succulent grass—the natural cow feed—at this time.

Cow's Home.

Cows are not very particular about where they live. They do not insist on an elaborate or expensive home. Usually there is a building on the place which can be converted into a stable for the cow at small cost. Even if it is necessary to build a stable, it need not cost a great deal. But in order to remain healthy and be able to produce the maximum amount of milk, the cow insists on a few essentials about her home: It must be dry, well lighted, and furnish protection from cold and disagreeable weather.

There should be four square feet of window space for each cow, say department specialists. Windows should be on the south side if possible, and so placed as to admit abundant sunlight in all parts of the stable, particularly the floor. Sunlight is a germ killer.

The cow should have a good-sized feed manger. The wise cow owner keeps the manger well filled with good feed, for if he has the right kind of a cow the more feed she eats the more milk she will produce. The manger should be provided with a halter or simple, homemade stanchion. The cow's stall should be from 3½ to 4 feet wide. To keep the animal dry and clean, build a raised platform, preferably of concrete, or if this is not practicable, tightly fitted boards may be used. For cows of the smaller breeds, such as Jerseys and Guernseys, the platform should be 4 feet 8 inches long, and for larger animals, such as Holsteins, 5 feet long. The stalls should be kept clean and well bedded.

Health First Consideration.

In selecting the family cow, health should be the first consideration. A diseased cow does not produce milk economically, and frequently it is unfit for human food. The family cow should be tuberculin tested.

Her ability to produce large quantities of milk economically is the next qualification. If rich milk is desired—that is, milk containing a high percentage of butter fat, an animal of the Jersey or Guernsey breed should be selected. Holsteins and Ayrshires produce a larger quantity of milk than the animals of the two breeds mentioned, but their milk is not so rich in butterfat.

During the spring, summer and fall the cow should get most of her feed from pasture. If a lot properly fenced is not available, it is easy to stake or tether the cow. This is the practice in the Isle of Jersey and in other highly developed dairy sections of European countries, where some of the best cows in the world are raised. If the cow is to be tethered, she should have a hal-

ter, a 15-foot to 20-foot light iron chain with a swivel in it, and a stake.

The cow should have plenty of fresh, clean water at least twice a day. All good milk producers need lots of water, and cow owners should remember that milk itself is 87 per cent water. Cows which produce 25 pounds of milk a day require 75 pounds or more of water daily, and instances are on record of heavy milkers consuming more than 300 pounds of water a day.

Producing Clean Milk.

The cow should be groomed, bedded and fed after milking rather than before, as these operations fill the stable air with dust and bacteria which are almost sure to get into the milk. To have healthy animals is one of the first essentials of the production of clean milk. If the cow is diseased, her milk is apt to contain disease-producing bacteria, or be otherwise abnormal, and such milk is not clean or safe as food, even though there is no visible dirt in it. To aid in the production of clean milk and to help keep cows healthy, the stable should be cleaned at least twice a day and fresh bedding supplied.

All dairy utensils should be kept thoroughly clean. This is essential to prevent the rapid growth of harmful bacteria which hasten the souring of milk. All utensils should be washed clean, then rinsed and sterilized. A simple, home-made sterilizer, described in Farmers' Bulletin 748 of the United States department of agriculture, can be made for \$5 or \$9, and should be used by all dairymen, and even owners of one cow.

CONVENIENCES FOR COWS

Improvements or conveniences for cows will greatly lessen the labor required in their care, make it more pleasant, and at the same time cause the cows to produce more milk. The cow must be kept in clean, comfortable quarters in order to produce the largest quantity of milk and butter. The essentials of such quarters are: Plenty of light; plenty of fresh air, with no drafts; convenience and a floor that can easily be kept clean.

Texas Claims Champion.

Williamson county, Texas, claims the national pig club champion, according to the local county agent. The name of the claimant is Elton Sartor, who started with a 68-pound registered big-type Poland China sow pig, selected from a famous herd in Kansas. It cost \$25. The first litter from this sow was 11 pigs, which were sold when they were six months and four days old and weighed 2,233 pounds, for \$527.85. From the second litter of 12 pigs the boy sold nine, for which he received \$225. Adding \$500, the amount refused for the sow, and deducting the feed bill of \$172, the gain was \$1,052.85, which was the profit made in fifteen months on an initial investment of \$25. Four of Elton's fellow club members made a profit of over \$500, eight over \$250, and eleven over \$100 out of one sow pig each in the past year.

Keep a Family Cow.

If you have a garden to supply the table with fresh vegetables, a backyard flock of chickens to furnish meat and eggs, why not go a step further as a food producer and keep a family cow? As vegetables, eggs and poultry meat can, as a rule, be produced more economically at home where conditions are favorable than they can be bought, so can milk and butter with all the by-products made from them. Vegetables fresh from the home garden taste better than purchased produce, fried chickens are better when the fowls come from the backyard flock, and milk produced by the family cow is in the same class.

Cheap Feeds for Beef.

Beef cattle, especially steers and dry cows that are being wintered, may be given cheaper feeds than grain, such as well-cured corn stover, straw, and hay, with 1 or 2 pounds of cottonseed meal.



THE DOLL'S HOUSE.

"We've heard about the pet rag doll," said Daddy, "whose name was Allie Baa for short?"

"Oh yes," said Nancy, "but I've forgotten her whole name. Won't you tell it to me, Daddy?"

"I remember it was a very, very long one," said Nick.

"Her whole name," said Daddy, "was Alice Gustava Ariel Star Jewel Bright Carol Carmen Cucumber-Green."

"Whew!" exclaimed Nick.

"That was a good long name, most certainly," said Nancy.

"And you remember, I suppose," continued Daddy, "that her mother called herself Mrs. Cucumber-Green, and her dolls were all the Cucumber-Green children. She had named herself Mrs. Green one summer, and then she had thought it would be so nice and cool to call herself Mrs. Cucumber-Green."

"It sounds like rather a chilly name for the winter," said Nancy.

"Well, perhaps it does," said Daddy, "but still she didn't like to have a different name for summer and winter. And I suppose she liked a name which made her feel cool in the summer better than one which made her feel warm in the winter."

"Well, Mrs. Cucumber-Green thought she should make a winter castle for Allie Baa. So she set to work."

"Allie Baa," said Mrs. Cucumber-Green, "I am going to make you a castle, or palace, or whatever you want to call it."

"Allie Baa didn't say anything, for she wasn't able to talk real talk. She



Allie Baa Sat on a Sled.

was a rag doll, you see, but oh, she was so nice and so friendly and so very nice to hug.

"You won't tell me whether you are pleased or not," said Mrs. Cucumber-Green, "but I know you are, precious old Allie Baa."

"And then Allie Baa got a fine hug. 'I must set to work at once,' said Mrs. Cucumber-Green. 'Allie Baa, you must not keep me from my work.'"

"Allie Baa didn't say anything to this, but she looked as though she would not keep her mother from work any more."

"And such a palace or castle or fort as Mrs. Cucumber-Green did make! It was like a fine, fine dolls' house that is sometimes seen in wonderful shops."

"There were rooms and halls. There was an upstairs and a downstairs, and there were doors and windows. No dolls' house for a whole family of dolls could have been better, and Allie Baa's rag face looked very shining and beaming and happy as she saw what a gorgeous winter home she was to have."

During the time that this beautiful home was being built by Mrs. Cucumber-Green, Allie Baa sat on a sled called Clear-the-Track, because it went so fast that everything had to get out of its way.

"Allie Baa was dressed in a warm pink sweater and pink scarf and pink cap—all to match—which Mrs. Cucumber-Green's mother had made for Allie."

"The home for Allie grew more wonderful every moment. And what an honor to think that instead of being a home for many dolls it was a home for one doll, though, of course, Allie Baa would never have been so selfish that all the other dolls couldn't have shared her home with her."

"Allie Baa loved to share things anyway. That's what made her such a nice doll—that, and a good many other reasons too."

"Well, after a time the home was built and there was a fort near by so Allie could be well looked after in the snowball fights between Mrs. Cucumber-Green's brother and his friends."

"Mrs. Cucumber-Green had built the house near the fort. The fort had many holes so the people inside could see out and know just what the other side were doing."

"Oh, how proud Allie Baa was to think that her home was near the great fort and that she had so many floors and doors and windows in her home."

"We'll play here when the sun shines," said Mrs. Cucumber-Green to Allie Baa, "for at other times it will be too cold. We've been working this afternoon so we haven't felt the cold. We'll have fine times here."

"And just to prove that they would Mr. Sun came out for the first time that day and beamed and smiled as though to say:

"You'll begin to have some sunshine for playing right away."