

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

The State Board of Equalization reports that the Union Pacific, with capital stock of \$321,825,100, and gross earnings in Nebraska of \$44,100,936.50 during the past year, shows net earnings of \$14,894,744.49, or more than any other road in the state. The C. B. & Q. was second with net earnings of \$8,578,158.76, from gross earnings amounting to \$38,124,350. Its capital stock is listed at \$110,839,100. The Missouri Pacific is the only line to report a deficit, the loss for the year being \$944,288.98.

Construction of additions to St. Elizabeth's hospital at Lincoln has begun, which will give the institution fifty to seventy-five more rooms, and which it is conservatively estimated, will cost in the neighborhood of \$300,000. The new four-story wing to be added on the east of the present building will give the hospital a frontage of a block and a half. Staff members say that the fifty rooms, if available now, could be filled within two weeks.

Twenty-one head of fat cattle stolen from the Ditch Camp ranch near O'Neill were recovered from the Saunders county ranch of Otto H. Schurman of the Commercial National bank of Fremont. They were alleged to have been stolen by Otto Smith, a cattle rustler, during the flood season, driven to Inman, nine miles east of O'Neill, and shipped to Fremont, according to Fremont officials.

The Sunday school of the First Presbyterian church, O'Neill, claims to have the two oldest attendants in the state regularly attending. They are Mrs. Julia Irene Dodge, born May 6, 1820, and Andrew Potter, who recently celebrated the 90th anniversary of his birth. Both are regular attendants at Sunday school regardless of the weather.

Farmers, who have been aiding in restoring Homer to a habitable condition since the flood have been compelled to temporarily abandon the work because of pressing duties on their farms, but state they will again take up the task soon. Relief supplies from the Omaha chapter of the Red Cross have reached the stricken city.

Sarpy county is pictured in statements made recently to the state engineer at Lincoln by Cass county citizens as declining to join in the building of a bridge on the county line near Plattsmouth. Cass county says the bridge is sadly needed and will cost about \$100,000.

Lieutenant Governor Barrows at Lincoln has been advised that members of the Grand Army, Sons of Veterans and affiliated organizations are to be granted a 1-cent per mile railroad fare, to the national encampment at Atlantic City, N. J., this year.

Hog shippers to the South Omaha market are suffering heavy losses because of the heat. One day last week of the total receipts 100 head of hogs were found dead. Charles Glassman of Spalding lost sixteen in a single carload.

The Farmers State Bank of Dix, in the hands of the state bureau of banking for the past few weeks, has again opened for business. All difficulties have been overcome and the institution sold to R. A. Babcock, of Potter.

The body of Oscar Fisher, employe on the farm of Charles G. Keller, north of West Point, who was caught in the flood waters of Plum Creek, was found in a deep hole in a pasture not far from where he was last seen.

A large assemblage attended the dedicatory services connected with the placing of the Pershing Ambulance tablet in the relic room at the state capital at Lincoln, Flag day, June 14. Alfalfa and hay crops of Holt county are being cut, and indications are the yield will be the heaviest in the history of the county.

A revival of the game of horseshoes is planned by the Fremont Y. M. C. A., which will hold a city tournament soon.

The Farmers' Telephone company of Dodge county has declared a dividend of \$11.15 on each share of stock. Plans have been finished for the new \$75,000 Methodist Episcopal church to be erected at Alliance.

The balance in the state treasury at the close of business May 31 was \$4,033,643.15, according to a report issued by State Treasurer Crosby. The report for the month before showed \$3,950,855.08, a gain for the last month of \$82,778.07.

The national prohibition convention, which will meet in Lincoln, July 21, promises to be a huge affair. Twenty-six hundred delegates and alternates are listed and a large number of visitors are expected. It is expected to be the last prohibition national convention.

Farmers of southeastern Nebraska are discussing the advisability of establishing a co-operative elevator on the Burlington line at Plattsmouth.

The Beatrice Rotary club has named a committee to work out plans for prizes to Beatrice high school students who won honors in debating and athletics.

C. T. Klumb, farmer, living near Henderson, signed \$10,000 bonds for Charles H. Wentz, vice-president of the American State bank at Aurora, who is under indictment for alleged embezzlement of more than \$90,000.

The State Department of Agriculture estimates that Nebraska's 1920 fall wheat crop will reach 56,120,000 or 4,546,000 under the 1919 production. In its June 1 crop report, the report gives 88 per cent as the condition of the winter wheat crop, and estimates it will yield 50,800,000 bushels, as compared to 51,967,000 bushels last year. Spring wheat production will reach 5,235,000 bushels compared to 5,678,000 bushels in 1919.

R. E. Holland, county agricultural agent leader, who has just returned to Lincoln from talking with farmers and county agricultural agents in about every section of the state, reports there is no urgent call for laborers among Nebraska farmers. So far this year farmers have been going on the theory that they will do what they can and let the rest go undone.

Two Lincoln street car conductors made the assertion upon being arrested on a larceny charge that the Traction company has been losing \$5,000 a month by a systematic robbing of the coin boxes by conductors. The robbing was accomplished by means of a specially made wrench, said to have been devised by a young man employed by the company a year ago.

Inability of the Missouri Pacific to furnish cars for grain shipments to towns along its line in Nebraska is responsible for grain being hauled to Plattsmouth for shipment over the Burlington where cars are available, but there is no elevator and the grain must be scooped by hand into the cars.

The Nebraska supreme court has ruled that the four A. O. U. W. lodges in Omaha, which withdrew from the jurisdiction of Nebraska and went into the Iowa jurisdiction a few years ago, still have the right to retain the shares of stock they held in the A. O. U. W. temple in Omaha.

Guardians of the law at Lincoln when word reached the city that convicts Deason and Barrett, who escaped from a road gang near Tecumseh, were seen in the vicinity of Belleville, Kas. It was a false alarm, however, and the men are still at large.

Nebraska ranked second among all states of the union in the recent American Legion membership drive, and this state now has over 270 posts, thirty women's auxiliaries and over 20,000 members. Every county in the state with the exception of two have one or more posts.

Some wild scenes were enacted at the South Omaha stock market the past week, one in particular being the sale of a carload of good butcher cattle to four different speculators inside of two hours, the price starting at \$13.00 per hundred and ending at \$14.10.

Discovery of part of the loot taken from the Shuck Mather hardware store of Milford at Omaha dispels all suspicion that honor prisoners from the state penitentiary, who are working on a road gang near there, were implicated in the robbery.

Word has reached Tecumseh that Chief Quartermaster O. E. Aitken of that place, lost his life in a battle with a shark February 18 in Guantanamo bay, Cuba, after making a parachute dive from a balloon.

It is generally believed in Lincoln that General Pershing, who has announced he will retire from army life within the next few months, will engage in business in the Nebraska capital.

The federal census bureau, which announced the population of Beatrice as a little more than 5,000 has revised the figure to 9,664, a gain of 308, or 3.3 per cent, since 1910.

The Albion Commercial club voted to change the name to Community club. This action was taken to get the farmers interested in community development.

Freda, 19-year-old daughter of Fred Bostlemann, of Stoddard, was stricken with death at the home of her parents four hours before she was to become a bride.

Mrs. Marie Weekes of Norfolk was chosen by members of the Non-partisan league, to run by petition for congress from the Third district.

Wisner is to have a fast baseball team on the field this season. The American Legion chapter has charge of the team.

Hundreds of farmers attended the dedication of the new \$60,000 live stock sales pavilion at Norfolk.

Plans are under way for the formation of two additional posts of the American Legion at Omaha.

The Nebraska state tennis championship tourney will be held at Omaha, starting August 9.

Prospects for good fruit crops in southeastern Nebraska are exceptionally favorable, growers report.

More than 200 box cars suitable for the moving of grain were unloaded by orders from the terminals committee, in the Omaha yards just the other day, and made available for the grain service in Nebraska.

Judge J. P. Hanna, 50, of the Eleventh judicial district, owner of several farms in Greeley county and well known in central Nebraska, died suddenly of heart failure at his home at Grand Island.

Record price for farm land around St. Edward was shattered the other day when Mrs. A. E. Annes sold her farm for \$6000 an acre.

The price of Nebraska land is still soaring. It is thought a record for eastern Nebraska land was made when J. P. Ticknor sold his farm, near Firth, for \$676 an acre.

Reports from Washington are to the effect that the reduction in the annual agricultural appropriation bill will cause the abandonment of federal co-operating testing work in Nebraska and several other states.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

What's the Matter With Alaska?



What's the matter with Alaska? It is fair to take the place of the historic inquiry regarding Kansas. Gov. Thomas Riggs, Jr., was asked this question the other day in Washington, D. C.

"Governor, what's the matter with Alaska? Some people refer to it as the most beleaguered, harassed and government-pecked possession of the United States. We have always been under the impression that the Alaskan country was rich in gold, silver, copper, coal, timber, fine agricultural lands and other vast natural resources and therefore ought to be making rapid strides in advancement along all lines. Yet we understand it is neither progressing nor even standing still, but is actually going backward. What's the answer?"

"There is absolutely nothing the matter with Alaska," was his quick and earnest reply. "We have every-thing and we are making it. We have all the precious and commercial metals, the coal and oil possibilities, timber in plenty, the world's greatest fisheries, agricultural and grazing lands and a small but prosperous population.

"There is, though, something radically wrong with the management. The whole government of the territory is a crazy quilt. "The discouraged settler pulls his stakes and packs his freight in disgust."

Mead: From Office-Boy to Bishop

From office boy to bishop in the Methodist Episcopal church is the record held by the Rev. Dr. Charles L. Mead, for the last six years pastor of Trinity Methodist church, Denver. He was named a bishop at the general conference of the church at Des Moines.

Doctor Mead was born in Vienna, N. J., in 1868, the son of the Rev. and Mrs. Joshua Mead. At the age of sixteen, after graduating from a preparatory school, he gained employment with the Merchants' National bank of Hackettstown, N. J., as an office boy, where he remained for three years, when he decided to take up the ministry.

While attending New York university he became a football star. He was also on the university baseball nine. Bishop Mead was graduated from New York university in 1896 and later from Drew Theological seminary. After being ordained he was awarded the doctor's degree from Syracuse university.

He became pastor at Newark, N. J.; Hoboken, N. J., and Baltimore, Md. Before going to Denver, six years ago, he was pastor of Madison Avenue church, New York city.

He was asked to accept service with the Overseas Y. M. C. A. with a promise that he would be sent to the front. He sailed for France early in April, 1918, where he remained for six months. As a Y. M. C. A. chaplain he served on all fronts and traveled throughout France in the interest of the soldiers of the A. E. F. Most of his time, however, was spent with the Seventy-seventh and Seventy-eighth divisions.

Queen Can't Play Second Fiddle



Queen Marie of Romania is too clever to play second fiddle to a presidential election in the United States. So she and King Ferdinand have decided to postpone their visit till next spring. King Ferdinand says he's too busy to come this year.

"After Queen Marie and I visit Bessarabia and pay official calls at some European capitals," said the king, "we will be able to plan our trip to America, to which we are both looking forward with great pleasure."

Queen Marie, however, remarked that the American people "would have no time to receive a queen while busy selecting a president."

"I am afraid," she continued, "I should be in the way if I went to your country in the midst of a national political campaign. As practical people you must be more interested in presidents than in queens. I think next spring would be a better time to go to the United States. The General Federation of Women's clubs has invited me to be its guest and offers have been made by railroad officials for our travel throughout the country."

The Macedonian Cry for Economy

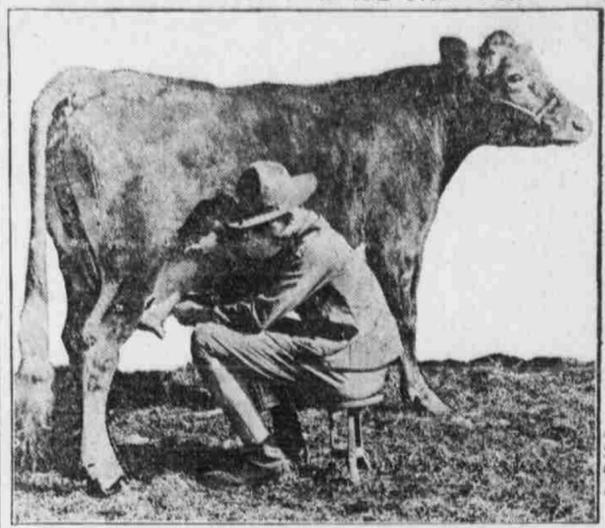
Senator W. H. King of Utah (Dem.), is active in any debate on matters of economy. He said recently in a debate on the proposed budget system, in part:

"We have believed that our resources were limitless and that no providence nor extravagance could jeopardize nor endanger our future. We have regarded our country as vast in area and unrestricted in power. We have employed the microscope. We have insisted upon doing big things in a big way. We have opposed conservation and economy and thrift and a jealous regard for the small things—whether they were material or abstract."

This characteristic is pre-eminently American and has found expression in our private lives, in our business affairs, and in our administration of our municipal, state and national governments. This view, which has become a national trait, has developed a spirit of prodigality and extravagance. We have not worked intensively nor applied ourselves with the scientific and investigating spirit to the details of life.

"There must be a radical change among the people. "The curriculum of our school should be so modified as to impress upon the coming generation the imperative necessity of thrift and the dignity and sacredness of labor."

MANY YOUNG PEOPLE COULD AS WELL CARE FOR COW AS TO MANAGE CALF FOR YEAR



He is a boy Scout by Profession, but He is Building a Business Future by Keeping a Good Cow.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If you started out to find, among the boys of today in the United States, the one who is to become the first man in the world in relation to dairying, the first place you would go would not be a cotton farm in South Carolina, would it? But that would have been the place to go on that mission 30 years ago. The present chief of the dairy division, United States department of agriculture, would have been the boy. You would have found him, probably, chopping cotton or maybe plowing corn or cutting wheat with an old-fashioned cradle. And you might have picked him for a leader in any one of half a dozen agricultural lines, but not for dairying, because there was no market for milk in his community.

How a Dairyman Was Made. How do you suppose he happened to become a dairy specialist? Well, his aunt gave him a heifer one time. He cared for the animal, fed her, milked her, sold her calves and kept the money, and generally felt that the cow was his. His interest in that cow led to his interest in all cows.

That is one of the illustrations that the department of agriculture might cite in beginning its work of encouraging the formation of boys' cow clubs. There are many calf clubs. Banks have done a great deal toward encouraging boys to own calves. The plan, ordinarily, is to lend a boy money to buy a calf, which he keeps for a year, then sells, and repays the bank. The dairy specialists believe that there should be cow clubs, also—and there are a few already. A boy can borrow money to buy a heifer about ready to freshen, and make her pay for herself in from one to two years, provided, of course, that there is an available market for his milk or cream.

One of the objects sought, of course, is to interest the boy in cows and in dairying, but the dairy specialists believe that they see a way to use the cow for deepening the boy's interest in other things. They propose, wherever it can be done, that the cow become the basis of the boy's arithmetic at school.

For the average boy, it is pointed out, arithmetic is not related to life.

CROPS PRODUCED IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS

Nearly One-Half of Corn Is From Five States.

Northwestern States Raise Most of Wheat, While Louisiana Leads With Rice—Bulk of Potatoes Come From Northern States.

Although most of the crops of this country are produced in many of the states, if not all, it is not generally realized that a large fraction of the national crop, perhaps most of it, is the product of a few states. Speaking for 1919, it may be said that nearly one-half of the great corn crop is found in the five states of Iowa, Illinois, Texas, Nebraska and Indiana. Kansas contributed one-fifth of the winter wheat crop; North Dakota, Minnesota and South Dakota nearly three-fifths of the spring wheat and seven-eighths of the flax seed; Pennsylvania and New York, nearly two-thirds of buckwheat; Louisiana, about one-half of the rice, and that state, California, and Texas nearly seven-eighths.

Tobacco is highly concentrated in Kentucky and North Carolina, from which more than one-half of the crop came. Texas, Georgia and South Carolina produced more than one-half of the cotton; Alabama, Texas and Virginia more than one-half of the peanuts; Wisconsin and Illinois 42 per cent of the clover seed.

Nearly one-half of the oats grew in Iowa, Illinois, Texas, Minnesota and Wisconsin; two-fifths of the potato crop in New York, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Pennsylvania; more than one-half of the barley in California, South Dakota, Minnesota, Kansas and North Dakota and of the rye, North Dakota, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Nebraska.

ALL SCRUB SOWS DISCARDED

Florida Farmer Not Satisfied With Quality of Stock He Was Keeping—Disposes of Females.

Two purebred sires and 20 head of scrub female live stock were the property of a Florida farmer a short time ago. Not satisfied, however, with the quality of stock kept, he disposed of all his scrub sows, fine in number. Likewise, he is incubating 50 eggs of standard-bred poultry as a basis for a well-bred flock to replace his scrubs.

These facts, reported to the United States department of agriculture in connection with the movement for better live stock indicate that progressive live stock owners are not satisfied with the ownership of pure-bred males, but desire to improve the female stock as well.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Old ewes cannot be profitably fattened for market.

A good rape pasture should carry 20 pigs to the acre for the season.

Horses and mules have been fed silage successfully and economically.

Good western merino ewes bred to the Shropshire buck will prove very good.

Dipping is the only practical way to rid sheep of ticks and lice, say experienced sheep men.

Pigs fed corn on good pasture need about one-half as much skimmed milk for each pound of corn.

Too many farmers follow the practice of weaning pigs when too young, many being weaned at six and seven weeks of age.