

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

A remarkable discovery was made while boring test wells for potash brine on dry land near Antioch a few days ago. The well was sunk to a depth of forty feet and water taken therefrom tested 6 per cent brine, which is stronger in potash than water from any of the wells in the lakes in the district. It is believed by people of Antioch that great potash beds lie beneath the surface in the community.

Farmers along the line of the proposed new railroad line from Culbertson to Hays Center, North Platte, Ogallala to some Colorado point, have promised that they will take stock in the road on the basis of acres owned and the distance of their holdings from the proposed road. C. A. Ready, editor of the Times-Republican of Hays Center is one of the moving spirits in the enterprise.

Nebraska wheat growers are interested in the report that the first crop of new wheat offered on the Baltimore market brought \$4 a bushel. That wheat was grown in Virginia. The Vanderburg county, Indiana farmers improvement society has announced that the farmers of that county will hold their wheat holdings for a minimum price of \$3 a bushel.

For the second time the Nebraska supreme court denied the voters the right to pass upon the civil code bill at the general election this fall, when an Omaha attorney filed an application asking the privilege of filing a petition asking for a writ of mandamus to compel Secretary of State Amshery to carry out the referendum. The application was denied.

Lincoln claims the distinction of being the first city in the union to organize a Cox-Roosevelt club. The organization, with seventy members, was perfected less than three hours after the nominations were completed at San Francisco.

The remains of Mrs. Sarah Finch, the first woman settler in the South Loup county of Nebraska, who died at Long Beach, Calif., was buried at Arnold. She settled in Cozser county with her husband, who died some time ago, in 1875.

Rev. William J. Boling, pastor of the First Baptist church at David City and his daughter Waineta, 14 years old, were drowned while wading in the Platte river, near Octavia. Their bodies were recovered a mile from where the accident occurred.

Planning Nebraska's new capitol building is proving an expensive proposition, a total of more than \$20,000 having already been charged against the appropriation, \$20,000 of which is for plans submitted by ten architects.

Populations announced by the census bureau at Washington during the past week included Alliance with 4,951, an increase of 47.9 per cent since 1910, and Superior with 2,719, an increase of 29.1 in the same period.

More than 700 calls for harvest hands in Nebraska were received at the federal employment bureau at Omaha in the course of two days during the past week, and but 175 men were furnished.

A special election will be held at O'Neill August 2 to vote \$30,000 in bonds for the extension of the city water system and the building of a new 150,000 gallon water tower.

Mrs. Katherine Worley of Omaha, named member of the state board of control to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mrs. A. G. Peterson, will assume her duties July 20.

Rainfall in Holt county between March 1 and July 1 totalled 21.39 inches, 6.25 inches of which fell in June, the government rain gauge at O'Neill shows.

A reward of \$500 has been offered by John Kuskie of Central City for the recovery of the body of his 5-year-old son who was drowned July 4 in the Platte river.

August H. Brumke, convicted in Johnson county of falsifying his tax report and fined \$200 and costs, has appealed his case to the state supreme court.

Ralph Boss, 16-year-old Stanton lad, lost his life by drowning while swimming in the Bakhorn river at that point.

From up in Fremont county, Wyoming, comes the report that grasshoppers are doing thousands of dollars' damage to crop and pasture land.

The Beatrice Chamber of Commerce appropriated \$500 for the purchase of markers for the Goldenrod and Cornhusker highways in Gage county.

District Judge Corcoran at Aurora has ordered Secretary Hart of the department of trade and commerce to draw on the bank guaranty fund in the amount of \$150,000 to pay depositors in the American State bank, which recently was found insolvent.

Three hundred editors and their wives are expected to attend the summer session of the Nebraska Press Association at Omaha July 27 to 29.

It is reported that the Corp Products Refining company, makers of Karo syrups, plan to establish a plant in Nebraska, perhaps at Omaha.

A coterie of Dawson county farmers have purchased the Cozard Canal company's irrigation ditch and will operate it themselves henceforth. Much dissatisfaction has been manifested in the past few years because of poor service rendered by the old concern.

In federal court at Omaha, Judge Woodrough decided the case of the Farmers Irrigation district of Western Nebraska against the bondholders of the district, by decreeing specific performance of a contract which means more than \$700,000 to the farmers owning land under the Tri-State canal in Scottsbluff and Morrill counties. The case has been before the courts and the federal departments for a number of years.

The webworm, which has been causing damage to Colorado crops, has been reported to be injuring the Nebraska corn crop in four counties, according to Prof. M. H. Swenk, state entomologist at Lincoln. Its appearance was first reported in Sarpy county June 28. Immediately thereafter reports of its damage came from Butler, Seward and Lancaster counties. Some damage has been reported in Lancaster county.

Governor McKelvie has again saved the lives of Alton B. Cole and Vincent Grammer, murderers of Mrs. Lulu Vugt, in Howard county in 1918, who were to die in the electric chair at the state prison at Lincoln July 9, by granting a stay of execution until August 6. Mandamus action pending in the United States circuit court of appeals in behalf of Grammer was responsible for deferring the execution.

A careful investigation by land owners of Box Butte and adjacent counties of the damage to growing crops by hailstorms last week indicates that reports of widespread serious damage were erroneous, and that the loss will be comparatively small. A few farmers suffered partial losses. Western Nebraska crops look better than at any time for fifteen years, according to old residents.

Custer county people want the proposed route of the Black Hills, Loup River and Omaha Highway branch changed so that it will run from Grand Island to Ravenna, Litchfield, Mason City, Ansley, Sargent, Taylor, Harrop, Aksarben and Long Pine.

J. H. Donnelly, chief of the bureau of securities since the inception of the code bill, has resigned and returned to his former work as a state bank examiner. G. T. Tou Velle, attorney for the bureau, will become acting bureau head.

Howard county reports to the state board of assessment a gain of nearly \$1,000,000 in land values for the taxation purposes, but an increase of \$1,163,451 in the total assessed valuation of all property in the county, which is now \$6,254,184.

Lancaster county farmers report that less than half as many hogs will be raised in the county this year as compared with 1919. This is due, they declare, to low price paid by packers, high cost of grain and delay in shipping.

The alfalfa and other grass crops in Nebraska are better than ever in history, crop experts say, while cherries are abundant with a fair crop of apples indicated. Potatoes and sugar beets are better than normal.

Corporal Charles Carpenter, a former Beatrice boy and a member of the U. S. army of occupation, is in that city visiting relatives. He was wounded three times and gassed once on the western front during the war.

As a result of the condemning of the school building at Clatonia, Gage county, by the state fire warden, the board of education at that place is now considering plans for the erection of a new structure.

Four million dollars in the state treasury the first of July is the largest sum ever in the custody of the state treasurer of Nebraska. Of that amount \$661,800 is in the fund for the building of a new capitol.

Columbus is to have a stock sales pavilion 88x130 feet which will cost about \$40,000. A company has been formed to erect the structure.

Kearney has a population of 7,702, according to census records. This is a gain of 1,500 people, or 24.2 per cent in the past ten years.

Roy Padgett of Powell was instantly killed when the car in which he was riding tumbled into a fifteen foot ditch near Fairbury.

The J. R. Phelan 4,500 acre ranch near Alliance, was sold last week, the consideration being, it is said, \$27 per acre.

Miss Alice E. Thompson of Minneapolis, Minn., has been selected home demonstration agent of Saunders county.

During the past month 421 marriage licenses were issued in Douglas county, breaking all past monthly records.

Work on the Black Hills Loup River and Omaha highway from Grand Island to Taylor is progressing.

Randolph has obtained a motor truck from the state to work on roads out of the city. It is a three-ton affair and cost \$4,800.

The city of Omaha has taken the privately owned gas plant, purchased several weeks ago with \$5,000,000 bond issue.

What result the two suits brought by the state against the Skipper Packing company at Omaha, will bring, will not be known until some time this fall, the cases having been postponed by mutual agreement of attorneys of both sides, from July 6 until September 14.

Heads of the Porter Askew company of Omaha have announced that plans are being perfected to drill for oil in the vicinity of Riverton.

The Grace Lutheran church at West Point has subscribed between \$13,000 and \$14,000 to the general fund for the Midland college at Fremont.

Scottsbluff has purchased a 44 acre tract near the city which will be turned into a public athletic park for base ball and other sports. An additional 20 acres is being negotiated for on which will be placed a public building for conventions and public gatherings.

PROMINENT PEOPLE

Hope for Reduction in Taxes



Mr. Mondell, Republican leader of the house.

Hope for an early reduction in taxes is held out by Representative Mondell of Wyoming, Republican leader of the house.

"We shall enter the new session of congress in December and the new congress in March," said Mr. Mondell's statement, "with the way opened for a substantial reduction of the tax burdens."

The Republican leader made no prediction as to when the lower taxes would become effective, but said reductions would not be possible until after the close of the fiscal year which begins next month.

The proposed changes in the tax laws also were not revealed by Mr. Mondell, although he indicated his disapproval of the administration program for the discard of the excess profits levies. He contended that such action at this time would mean a "shifting of burdens from large incomes and profits, to the small and normal incomes and profits."

No hope for a return to pre-war expenditures and appropriations was expressed by the Republican leader, although he predicted that for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1921, a reduction "by upward of a billion dollars" would be effected, making the annual government expenses approximately \$3,250,000,000. Fewer government employees and smaller appropriations for the army and navy were cited by Mr. Mondell as possibilities for reductions after July 1, 1921.

Mr. Mondell estimated that for the fiscal year beginning next month government revenues would exceed expenses by at least \$1,040,004,720 unless "unusual expenditures not contemplated by congress" are made.

Women Drill in Training Camp

One skirt, ten inches from the ground; two middie blouses, one black sailor hat, one bathing suit, one pair of low shoes with heels not more than an inch high; one raincoat and one sweater. Such is the primitive outfit taken by Chicago's society and professional women to the United States training corps camp at Asheville, N. C. There, under the direction of the national commandant, Miss Susanna Crocroft of Chicago (portrait herewith) they will romp in the woods, sport like mermaids in the water, and live on simple military diet. They will wear a simple little \$12 uniform—without corsets—and will spend at least half the time in bathing suits.

"Conditioning" will consist of setting-up exercises, military drill with broomsticks, outdoor games and dancing, and long hikes in the shadow of Mount Mitchell. Forestry classes will be conducted in the adjacent woods and groves.

They will live under tents and eat in the open air. The drill and exercises will be conducted by officers of the American Legion. Accommodations are available for a thousand women, who will be recruited from all parts of the country.

Commandant Crocroft will have as her chief of staff Mrs. George W. Plummer of Chicago. The national board of directors of the training corps includes Admiral Cary T. Grayson, Bishop Samuel Fallows and Mrs. Frederick W. Upham.



Miss Susanna Crocroft of Chicago, national commandant of the training corps.

Le Jeune Now Heads Marines



Maj. Gen. John A. LeJeune, who commanded the second division, in which was included a brigade of marines, has been appointed commandant of the United States marine corps by recess appointment of President Wilson, Secretary Daniels, upon whose recommendation the appointment was made, announced that the action was taken in order to give recognition to the man who figured most prominently among marines that saw active fighting service in France. Maj. Gen. George Barnett, for six years commandant of the corps, has been relieved of duty, although he had served only two of the four years of his second term.

The unexpected supplanting of General Barnett, who is a prominent figure in Washington society and officialdom, caused a sensation second only to the Daniels-Sims controversy. Among members of congress opinion is divided, some Republicans as well as Democrats, frankly commending Secretary Daniels, while others take a contrary view.

Secretary Daniels denied General Barnett's removal was any reflection upon him, saying that under the terms of General Barnett's reappointment two years ago it was for four years "or until relieved by the president."

Reno and the Dicks Don't Agree

Madeleine Force Aster Dick is again in the limelight. Her first husband was Col. John Jacob Astor, who perished on the Titanic. She is now the wife of William K. Dick of New York. Reno, where divorcees are the principal industry, says Mrs. Dick has taken over a residence there. The Dicks deny that divorce proceedings are in any way possible, and say they are happy. Reno sticks to its story. Madeleine Force was first married in 1911. Her husband was old enough to be her father, and by the terms of his divorce by his first wife, Mrs. Ava Willing Astor, a year before, had been forbidden to marry again. The Titanic was lost in April of 1912. In August of 1912 was born John Jacob Astor, the sixth of his name. The second marriage took place in June of 1918. There is one son.

Colonel Astor left the following bequest for his widow:

"For Madeleine Talmage Force Astor, a trust fund of \$5,000,000, she to receive the income of such fund for so long during her natural life as she shall remain his widow or in case of her remarriage then, upon such remarriage, the capital of this fund shall go to William Vincent Astor."



Madeleine Force Aster Dick.

PROTECT STOCK AGAINST FLIES

Pest Is in Its Heyday During Scorching Months of August and September.

SUCCESSFUL TRAP OUTLINED

Use of Proper Measures Beforehand Will Keep Insects Under Control—Windows Should Be Darkened With Gunny Sacks.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

NOTES OF STABLE FLY

The adult stable fly resembles the house fly, but is slightly broader and feeds principally on the blood of animals.

It breeds for the most part in straw and mixtures of straw and manure.

Straw stacks after threshing should be watched, for when these become wet the flies breed in the decaying straw. It is this set of conditions which produces severe outbreaks.

Spraying animals with repellents is not very satisfactory. The number of flies can be kept down, however, by proper care of stable refuse and by carefully stacking or otherwise disposing of straw.

With the approach of that season of the year when the stable fly is most numerous and its injury to live stock most acute—August and September—it behooves the farmer to prepare for meeting the enemy and protecting his stock as much as possible from its attacks. In turn the farmer will be protecting himself also, for aside from its annoyance to human beings the stable fly is suspected of playing an important part in the carrying of certain diseases of man, notably infantile paralysis.

The natural time for taking measures against the stable fly is when it is in its immature stages, and there is good reason to believe that by properly caring for substances in which it breeds the insect may be kept well under control. Unfortunately this is not always done, and the fly has reached its adult stage and begun its work of injury before its menacing presence is felt. It is then very difficult to combat and guard against.

Various means are used both for protecting the animals and for exterminating the flies. Among these are traps. To be effective, however, the trap should be especially designed for this particular quarry, as it is impossible successfully to capture adult stable flies by means of the traps ordinarily used for the house fly.

Trap Recommended.

The United States department of agriculture, after a thorough inquiry into the subject of trapping stable



Inspecting Day's Catch in Trap Fitted to a Barn Window.

flies, recommends as a successful trap one designed by Prof. C. F. Hodge which may be used in capturing adults as they enter or leave the barns. This trap, it is said, is undoubtedly very effective under certain conditions, and has the advantage of catching not only the stable fly but the house fly and other undesirable species as well.

The trap is inexpensive, and can be made by anyone with a box, or box lumber, and screen wire. The framework of the trap should be made so that it will fit snugly into the barn window intended for its use, preferably one on the brightest side of the barn and close to the stock kept within. The screen entanglements are so arranged that flies either trying to leave the barn or enter it are caught.

At the bottom of the trap is a space about one-fourth of an inch wide running entirely across the frame on both sides. This crack admits the flies beneath a peaked roof or ridge of screen wire having holes large enough for flies to go through punched along its top at two-inch intervals. The flies enter this space, ascend through the holes into the upper chamber of the trap and are unable to escape. The sides of the trap, also, are made of ordinary screen wire bent inward and upward in two horizontal folds running across the window, one near the bottom and one near the top.

The ends of the screen are securely tacked and a series of small holes

punched along the inner edge of each of the folds. The flies, in trying to go in or out through the window, crawl into the folds and enter the chamber through the holes. They are unable to escape, because on the inside the folds form a projecting ridge that makes it next to impossible for the fly to retrace his steps.

Windows Should Be Darkened.
The trap is especially well adapted to well-made barns where the flies do not have numerous places for entrance and exit. It is also more suited to small barns in which animals are kept more or less constantly than to large dairy barns where the cows are brought in only at milking time. Under the latter conditions the flies enter the barns on the cows and many remain on the walls until after the cattle have been turned out.

If such barns are tightly closed during the daytime and the windows without traps darkened practically all the flies will catch themselves in trying to escape through the trap window or windows.

In all instances the windows without traps should be darkened by hanging gunny sacks over them. This may be done so as not to interfere with the ventilation. The darkness and the flapping of the sacks in the wind will drive the flies to the more attractive light of the windows equipped with the traps.

Much interesting and valuable information concerning "The Stable Fly: How to Prevent Its Annoyance and Its Losses to Live Stock" is contained in Farmers' Bulletin 1097, recently issued by the department of agriculture. Copies of the bulletin may be had free, upon request, from the department at Washington, D. C.

MANY ADVANTAGES IN COMMUNITY EXHIBITS

Afford Aid to Food Growers in Marketing Products.

Well-Planned Display is Always Center of Interest for Large Number of People—Opportunity to Secure Buyers.

The spirit of competition can often be utilized to encourage the growing of vegetables, fruits, etc., to promote the improvement of home ground and to increase the food supply. In all competitions, such as can be easily instituted among youthful growers particularly, zest comes from striving and a desire to excel. The logical culmination of a season of competitive growing is an exhibit. Such exhibits can be utilized not only to produce good results but also to aid the food growers in marketing their surpluses. A well-planned exhibit is always the center of interest for a large number of people, and those who display their product have an excellent opportunity to secure buyers in case the products exhibited or other supplies are for sale. Every grower of foodstuffs of good quality who expects to have a surplus for the market will do well to co-operate in any community exhibits proposed, not only because of the general benefit that will result but because of the immediate financial returns which he may enjoy therefrom.

MISSISSIPPI AGAINST SCRUBS

Extension Workers Inaugurate Drive Against Inferior Live Stock of All Kinds.

Extension workers of the Mississippi Agricultural college are starting a vigorous drive against inferior live stock. The campaign will include enlistment of progressive live stock owners in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement in which 43 states and several insular possessions are now participating. The work is aimed at the improvement of domestic animals of all kinds.

STIR HEN YARD FREQUENTLY

Spading Not Only Tends to Keep Down Odors, but Also Allows Droppings to Be Absorbed.

The poultry yard should be stirred or spaded up frequently if not in soil. This will not only tend to keep down any odors which might arise, but also allow the droppings to be absorbed into the soil more readily and therefore keep the yard in better condition for the hens.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

- Swat the scrub bullsheeps.
- Good, heavy draft horses are in brisk demand.
- During hot weather lambs gain but little, and their market value becomes less.
- It is cheaper to raise young stock on pasture than any other method of feeding.
- The sire can make or break the herd. Send the scrubs to the butcher's block.
- A good crop of rape will produce 350 to 450 pounds of pork per acre, it has been estimated.
- Good feed, sunshine and exercise are needed by the growing pigs. See that yours have all three.