

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

Trouble seems to be epidemic for banks and bank officials at Valparaiso. E. E. Pike, who, while receiver of the defunct Valparaiso State bank early this year, organized and became cashier of the Nebraska State Bank of Valparaiso, which took over part of the assets of the old institution, was arrested the other day on a charge of advancing the date of a \$10,000 deposit in a report to the state banking board.

The new railroad that is being considered north and south from Culbertson through Wallace, will end on the north at North Platte, total of 91 miles. The railroad will open up some of the best farming territory in the state. Farmers now have to haul their wheat 25 to 30 miles to a railroad. The estimated cost of the road is \$20,000 per mile, including one engine and two cars.

Reports from over the state indicate that record yields of wheat will be established in many counties this year. The best yield recorded at this writing is forty bushels to the acre from a field near Superior. Thirty bushels to the acre appears to be about the average in Furnas, Fillmore, Douglas, Hall, Thayer, Gage, Jefferson and several other counties.

One hundred and thirty-two Nebraska high schools qualified to share in the state fund for the support of Normal training, and warrants for \$500 are being mailed to each school from the state treasurer's office at Lincoln. Eighty-five schools failed to qualify and will not share in the distribution.

Josef Blazka, sentenced to life imprisonment for beating his wife to death with a harness tug in Cherry county, March 9, 1919, must serve his term, according to a decision of the state supreme court upholding the action of the Cherry county district court. Blazka had applied for a new trial.

A list of stockholders of the Union Pacific railroad, deposited with the State Railway Commission at Lincoln, in accordance with the state law, contains 37,000 names and weighs eight pounds. The list is on thin paper and closely typewritten.

A new pest known as the Harlequin cabbage bug has appeared in several Nebraska counties, and is doing much damage. Last year it destroyed fifteen acres of cabbage for one grower in Dundy county.

County Judge Hayne at Minden fined Rev. Father J. A. Wilke \$50 for abusing his sister. The minister pleaded guilty to the charge, declaring he lost his temper.

Petitions are in circulation in Kearney county requesting the county board to place before the voters a proposition to raise funds for resuming the annual county fair.

Harvest season opened in Dodge county last week with an oversupply of labor, according to County Agent Houser. The crop is said to be slightly damaged by rust.

Governor McKelvie has appointed Will C. Israel, editor of the Havelock Post, to the vacancy of sanitary trustee for Lancaster county, caused by the death of Kent Cunningham.

Col. Chas. J. Bills, prominent in republican politics, of Nebraska, and widely known as a banker, died of heart disease at his home at Lincoln.

Champion iron shoe throwers from all parts of Nebraska are expected to attend the all-state horseshoe tournament at Fremont, July 30.

Business men of Wahoo have organized a country club. A tract of land east of the city has been purchased for club grounds.

The baseball championship of southwestern Nebraska will be decided at a tournament at Holdrege September 1 to 5. Twelve teams are entered.

Farmers between Brady Island and Kearney report heavy damage to crops as the result of the hail storms last week.

Fire destroyed the electric light plant at Clatonia, entailing a loss of \$15,000 and leaving the village in darkness. It will be rebuilt.

Reports have reached Superior that grasshoppers have damaged small grain quite badly along the Republican river in Kansas.

Drilling for oil is to be resumed fifteen miles northeast of Chadron. This is close to where a well was recently drilled, but which had been capped for some time.

Alliance city officials and chamber of commerce members are highly indignant over the census bureau report giving the city a population of only 4,591. They claim Alliance has easily 4,000 people.

A severe hail storm damaged crops in the vicinity of Norfolk, Wayne, Wakefield and Beemer.

Cass County Commissioners have approved a petition authorizing incorporation of the village of Nehawka, a town centrally located in Cass county, which will become a city of the second class.

Citizens of David City, Bellwood, Octavia and Garrison raised a fund of \$2,100 for Mrs. Boling, wife of the Rev. William J. Boling, who, with his daughter, Juanita, were drowned in the Platte river.

The state supreme court upheld the county farm bureau act passed by the 1919 legislature in the Hall county case. Under the law, when a number of farmers petition to form a county farm bureau and employ a county agent, the county board is required to provide funds for the work. This the Hall county board refused to do. A writ of mandamus to compel the board to do so was secured by the farm bureau, and the county board appealed to the supreme court.

According to a letter received by Governor McKelvie from two of the three judges of the United States circuit court for the Nebraska district, no definite information regarding when the decision will be handed down in the case of Allen Vincent Grammer can be given, and it seems likely he and Cole will again secure a stay of execution for the murder of Mrs. Voigt.

Accounts of the Farmers' State bank at Page have been found irregular and the institution has been closed. Eugene Smith, president of the bank, was found dead with his head submerged in a barrel in a pasture near his home two weeks ago. State officials have taken charge of the bank's affairs.

Fred Jungo, living near Niobrara, is probably the first farmer to enter the aircraft field in Nebraska. He has purchased an airplane from the Nebraska Aircraft company at Lincoln. He purchased the airplane for pleasure and also for expediting business between his farm and town.

Work on the new M. E. church at Lodge Pole is proceeding without a hitch. The laying of the cornerstone for the structure just recently by the Masonic order of Chappell, was a grand affair and will long be remembered by the congregation.

Healingford was visited by a disastrous fire July 14, resulting in the destruction of a hotel, roller mills and several other buildings, and for a time threatened to wipe out the business district. The loss is placed at \$50,000.

The final day's admission of the Chautauquans at Plattsmouth were required to take guarantors over from having to stand a deficit, and it is quite likely the city will not have a Chautauquans next year.

On September 21 voters of Cass county, at a special election, will pass on a proposition to bond the county in the sum of \$10,000 to repair the court house at Plattsmouth, in fact to keep it from falling to pieces.

Plans to make the livestock exhibition one of the largest in the state are being made by the officials in charge of the 1920 Thayer county fair, which will be held at Deshler, August 31 to September 3.

Many cities and towns over the state are laying plans to get out a large woman vote at the special election September 21, when the work of the constitutional convention will be passed on.

A bond issue of \$30,000 for water works was carried by sixteen votes more than were necessary by David City voters at a special election.

Wheat in Jefferson county is averaging from 20 to 30 bushels to the acre and dealers are contracting for the crop at \$2.50 per bushel.

The hail storm which swept portions of Lincoln and Custer counties the past week destroyed approximately \$100,000 worth of crops, it is said.

Late wheat in Hamilton county is said to have been hard hit by black rust. Some farmers report that their wheat will not be worth cutting.

Farmers in the west part of Douglas county express the belief that the corn crop for this year will exceed all former yields per acre.

A rousing meeting was held at Hayes Center in the interest of the proposed new railroad from Culbertson to the Platte valley.

The first load of Hall county wheat was marketed at Grand Island last week, and brought \$2.67 per bushel. It tested 61 pounds.

Old-time residents of Furnas county predict that the wheat yield this year will be the heaviest ever known in the district.

Work on the state-aid road south of Greeley is progressing, three miles of new roadway having already been completed.

Potato growers in the Kearney irrigated district estimate this year's tuber crop will be worth \$3,000,000.

The cornerstone for the new Methodist church at Neligh was laid Sunday, July 11. A large crowd attended.

The second cutting of alfalfa in Thayer county is under way.

The first load of new wheat marketed at Beatrice brought \$2.50 per bushel, and tested 59 pounds to the bushel.

Sixteen claim for state insurance on account of hail have been filed with the county clerk at Geneva by Fillmore county farmers for losses sustained this year.

After editing the North Platte Semi-weekly Tribune for thirty-six years, Ira L. Bare sold his interest in the paper to Wilson Tont, for thirteen years superintendent of the North Platte schools.

Contract has been granted for two miles of asphalt paving at Osceola, to be laid this summer.

A. E. Ackerman, receiver of the American State bank at Aurora, which went under recently, is paying off depositors of the bank.

Jul W. Grau, 21, and Oscar Coos, 19, who robbed the bank of Waterloo of \$1,570 and were captured shortly after by a posse of farmers and townspeople, pleaded guilty in the district court at Omaha and were sentenced to serve from three to fifteen years in the state prison.

UNIONIST WARNS ENGLAND

Sir Carson Declares in Orangeman's Day Speech Ulster Will Take Up Arms for Protection.

Belfast, Ireland.—Celebration of Orangemen's day had as its feature the customary parade and, in addition, a notable speech by Sir Edward Carson, Ulster unionist leader, whose pronouncement on the Irish situation was looked forward to eagerly.

Sir Edward minced no words and the enthusiasm reached a climax when he declared in effect that the government had failed to govern Ireland and that if it could not protect Ulster, the volunteers would reorganize and Ulster would take matters in its own hands.

Every hamlet, village and town in Ulster had a celebration and reports are that all passed quietly, even in Londonderry where the two factions are represented as ready to renew the fighting, should military forces relax.

Belfast was heavily guarded by soldiers, but the only troops allowed out of barracks were those on duty.

Those people in England who hoped that a conciliatory note might be struck in the celebration will be disappointed. There was nothing conciliatory about it, from the inscriptions on the banners across the streets denouncing the Sinn Fein to Sir Edward Carson's declaration that the people of the south would of their own volition have to hang those guilty of political murders before Ulster would ever consider union, which the sponsors of the home rule bill have said they hoped for.

The parade, which it is estimated numbered 25,000, was unique in the variety of music and its banners. There was a band to every half block. The banners were gorgeous silken affairs on which were painted scenes depicting Ulster's history.

FARMERS' BANK CLOSED.

Accounts in Queer Condition Following Death of President.

O'Neill, Neb.—The Farmers' bank of Page, a state bank, has been closed and the state banking board requested to take charge.

Eugene Smith, president of the bank, was found dead in a cow pasture near Page, his head and shoulders submerged in a half barrel of water used as a watering trough in the pasture. Smith had the active management of the bank, none of the stockholders concerning themselves with its affairs. Experts from O'Neill banks, who have been going over the books since Smith's death, found them irregular and incomplete and were unable to ascertain the bank's true condition from them.

Plenty Men for Harvest.

Kansas City, Mo.—The harvest labor situation in Kansas and the southeast is generally good, according to officials of the federal free employment bureau in Kansas City, Kan., and the Missouri bureau of farm labor, conducted by state authorities with federal aid, in Kansas City, Mo.

At the opening of this month a surplus of farm labor was evident. There were a number of instances of men who came back from the harvest fields declaring that they had been unable to find employment.

Generally speaking, the southwest has been supplied with all the harvest labor necessary as soon as the wheat crop was ready.

Christensen to Tour Nation.

Chicago, Ill.—Parley P. Christensen, nominee of the farmer-labor party for president, will make a campaign tour of the country from coast to coast and from border to border, he announced. Mr. Christensen told the committee of 48 that although he had favored Senator La Follette as a candidate now that the farmer-labor party had drafted him he would be faithful to the working men who nominated him.

Heavy Rains in West.

Spokane, Wash.—A cloudburst in southeastern Washington and the Snake river valley country of Idaho washed away houses in at least half a dozen towns, carried away railroad tracks and damaged crops. Moscow, Idaho, suffered the most, it being the center of the storm area.

Iowan Heads Rainbow Vets.

Birmingham, Ala.—Col. M. M. Tinley of Iowa, 108th infantry, Rainbow division, was chosen by the nominating committee of the first reunion of veterans of that division to head the organization for the coming year.

Germany Behind in Coal Contract.

Paris.—Germany is 3,000,000 tons in arrears of her engagements concerning the delivery of coal in execution of the treaty of Versailles, according to an interview with Louis Loucheur printed in the Petit Parisien.

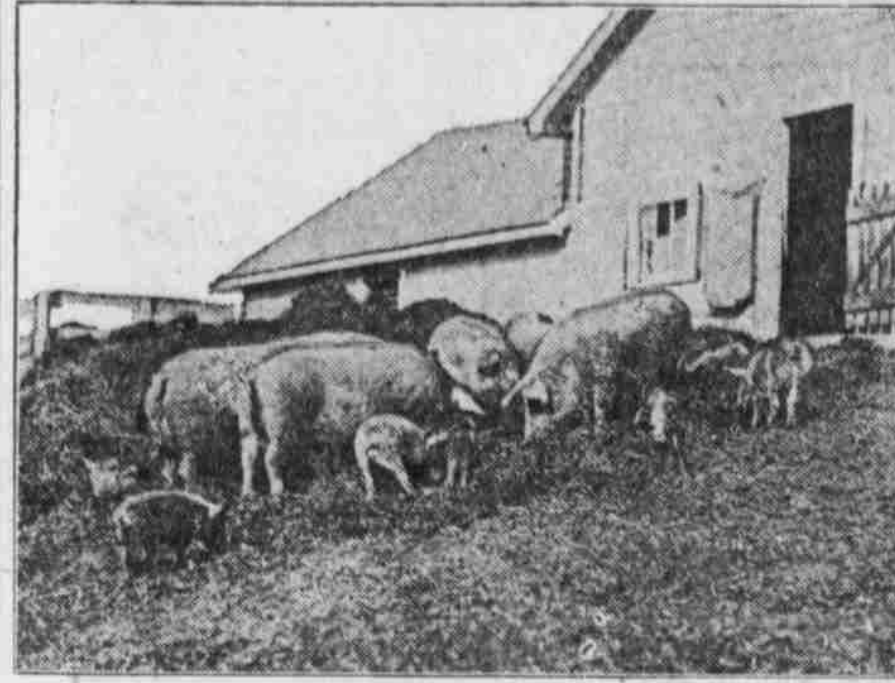
Snow in Buenos Aires.

Buenos Aires.—This city, in which most of the houses are without heating accommodations experienced its second snow fall in thirty years.

Women to Fight H. C. of L.

Washington, D. C.—As a part of the battle against the high cost of existence the housewives of the country are being organized into state chapters all over the country by the women's activities branch of the Department of Justice in his campaign against high prices. Twenty states have been organized, it was announced. Encouraged by the progress of the work three additional women organizers have started from Washington to take up the organization work.

HOG CHOLERA MENACE CALLS FOR CONSTANT VIGILANCE BY BREEDER



Hogs Kept Under Conditions Here Shown Are More Susceptible to Disease Than Hogs Kept Under Sanitary Conditions.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"And this hog lot?" I asked, admiring a tract of several acres surrounding a spacious hoghouse, neatly fenced but apparently unused. "Looks like a tip-top place for hogs; better than what you just showed me. What's wrong with it?"

"Hog cholera," replied my friend in a tone that indicated my question had touched upon a sore spot. He surveyed the place mournfully, then added: "It's ideal, and I had my hogs here until a month or so ago. But cholera suddenly broke out among them and they dropped off at the rate of 10 to 20 a day. For a couple of weeks I didn't know what was the matter and then by the time I got a veterinarian here with serum it was too late to save many of them."

"How do you explain it?" I asked, knowing him to be the sort of man who is very careful about sanitation.

"We didn't know how to account for it for some time, but finally we learned it was brought on the place by a dog. One of the small tenants in the neighborhood had a few hogs. Some of them died of cholera and instead of burning the carcasses as he should have done he buried them in a shallow ditch. A stray dog found the carcasses and brought the disease over here."

"So," I said, "you are quarantining the place?"

"Yes; and I have disinfected the building. I also intend to plow up this lot before I use it again for hogs," he replied. "And you can bet I'm taking no chances now. All of the hogs now on the place have had the preventive treatment. After sanitation, it's the only course to pursue in raising hogs. I should have called a veterinarian when I first noticed that a couple of hogs were sick."

He was right. He had been the victim of one of the many means of



Injecting Serum to Prevent Cholera.

spreading this pernicious and costly disease; and being at the mercy of careless or ignorant neighbors, he was forced to resort to a free use of the recognized means of prevention. He did not make the mistake of stopping here, however, but observed closely the few simple rules of sanitation emphasized by the United States department of agriculture.

Co-Operation Desired.

Like most thinking farmers my friend looked forward to the day when by co-operation of producers in the cleaning and disinfecting of infected premises and in the proper disposal of diseased carcasses the use of anti-hog-cholera serum would be reduced to a minimum or better still made unnecessary at all. As an instance of what this legitimate expenditure cost the farmers of the country, in 1918 approximately \$5,280,000 worth of the serum was produced. This, plus the cost of administering it, was borne by the farmers. So large an amount of money, not to mention the \$60,000,000 estimated as the value of the 2,000,000 hogs stricken by cholera that year, could very profitably be turned to increasing production, which in turn would mean a healthier economic condition for the whole country.

Farmers generally have been called the land army. The comparison is good, concerning hog breeders. It is particularly so if the hog breeders are likened to a company of soldiers at drill. Each man has his position in the squad and each squad its position in the company. The success of all depends upon the way each individual performs his part. If Bill takes four paces instead of the required five in executing a movement, he will keep Jim from taking his proper three

paces or worse still trip him up and send him sprawling and thus put the whole squad into confusion. In turn the whole company would feel the effect.

Each hog breeder has a very definite responsibility to his community, directly to his neighbors and indirectly to every hog breeder in the country. If he fails to care properly for his hogs and is not alert in guarding his stock against infection, he may be responsible for the introduction of cholera and its spread among the hogs of his neighbors. An infected area would be created and if not properly quarantined might easily prove a menace to producers many miles distant.

Remaining Problems.

The eradication of hog cholera is largely a matter of education and depends to a great extent upon the co-operation given by state agencies, live stock producers and dealers, and practicing veterinarians. A great deal of value has already been accomplished and prejudice against the use of serum has been largely overcome.

There remain other problems, though, to be completely solved and which need special attention. Among them are: The neglect on the part of owners to clean and disinfect infected premises; the promiscuous use of hog-cholera virus in the treatment of the disease by irresponsible or incompetent individuals; the failure of some farmers and officials to observe closely prescribed methods to prevent the introduction and spread of infection; the lack of restrictions in the traffic in infected animals; the improper disposal of hogs that die of cholera; and the sale, purchase, and transportation of cholera hogs by unscrupulous dealers.

All that is required of the producer is the observance of a few simple rules of precaution. Infected premises should be quarantined, sick hogs and newly purchased stock isolated, cholera-stricken ones burned and swine quarters thoroughly cleaned and disinfected. A few days each year of scraping, cleaning and disinfecting will accomplish a great deal; and use of serum in time may save a whole herd. Constant vigilance is the price of cholera-free hogs.

GOOD CARPET-GRASS PASTURE FOR STOCK

Little, if Any, Inferior in Value to Bluegrass.

Close Grazing is Essential to Maintenance of Crop in Best Condition—Must Never Be Burned Over—Write for Bulletin.

Good carpet-grass pasture on the evidence available seems little, if any, inferior in value to bluegrass pasture. The experience of careful farmers indicates that the best carpet-grass pasture will furnish grazing for one cow to the acre for about five months each season and for one cow to two acres for three or four months longer.

Close grazing is very essential to maintain the grass in the best condition. The trampling by the stock keeps the soil compacted, favoring the spread of carpet grass, and close grazing keeps down the taller growing plants which would injure it by shading.

If a field of carpet grass be left ungrazed after October 1 it will grow quite tall. In the protection thus afforded green leaves will appear through much of the winter and furnish winter pasture. The cattle in eating the green leaves consume incidentally many of the dry leaves which otherwise they would avoid. Such a field must never be burned over, as fire is very destructive to carpet grass.

Write to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin 1130.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Sunlight puts vim, vigor and vitality into little pigs and lambs.

Lambs are fastidious little fellows and insist on the best of everything.

When a good horseman is about buying a horse he gives the animal's head a careful inspection.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

GARDEN TOOLS.



Raking Up.

"It's great fun to be a rake," said the rake, "and to make everything look nice and tidy. And in the autumn it is such fun raking up all the leaves and in getting ready for the big bonfires."

"It is fun, too, to rake the freshly mown grass and to make everything smooth and nice."

"Ah, but it is such fun to be a trowel," said the trowel, "and to dig around the garden flowers and to make them grow. They like to be made all nice and comfy, to have the dirt loosened about them to give them a little breathing space."

"They don't like too much! They want to be held in the earth firmly but with soft, nicely pressed earth about them. And our family attends to that."

"Ah, but it is nice to be a hoe," said the hoe, "for I can do such a great deal of work. Just take the work I do with string beans alone."

"I don't suppose there could be any string beans if it weren't for me. I do such a great deal with the string beans. I keep them cheerful. I pay them some attention. I make them feel like growing up into nice vegetables. I hoe all about them."

"But think of all the help I am when anyone wants to transplant anything," said the trowel. "I can dig up the root so that plenty of its dirt comes up with it. Plants don't like to leave all their soil behind, they like to take a little of it along with them. Just as people do when they're going away for the summer—they like to take along with them some of their photographs and little odds and ends, some of the things near and dear to them."

"That is the same way with the plants and I help to make that possible."

"Well," said the lawn mower, "I like to make the lawn and the terraces look nice and I do make them look so neat. I'm the lawn's barber, I am!"

All the other garden tools moved about and laughed in their funny tool way at the joke the lawn mower had tried to crack.

"Pretty good, pretty good," they said.

"And a garden fork like I am," said the garden fork, "can do a good deal of work too. I like to do my share."

"We can do a good deal," said several balls of string. "We keep things from falling down and we give them a little help and encouragement."

"So do we," said some little sticks up which some plants were climbing.

"We try to do our part," said a little two-pronged fork and a shovel, together.

A two-pronged fork is a fork with two prongs instead of three or four as a fork usually has you will notice.

"But I feel as though I were of a great deal of help these days," said the hoe, "just when those string beans need so much attention."

"And I must thin out some of the flowers," said the trowel. "Some of them are growing so closely together that they won't live that way and so I am going to separate them and put them in other beds."

"And you will need my help, too," said the watering pot. "Not to mention the water!"

"That is so," said the trowel. "But I have a great deal of important weeding to do."

"And I will have to rake up the weeds that you have dug up in the garden path," said the rake, "or things won't look tidy and neat."

"And I must water all the flowers for there hasn't been any rain in some time and it's up to me to do a great deal of work," said the watering pot.

"I really think," said the rake, "that we are all useful. We all help the one who owns the garden. Yes, everyone of 'You Will Need My Help.'"

"We must all work, each do our part, for each one is needed for something or other."

"You're right," said the hoe, "none of us should boast alone. We should all work together for the good of the garden and for the good of the flowers. Then we will each be doing more, for when creatures and things work together and don't waste time boasting and arguing then a lot gets finished."

Of Course.

First Class Scout—What kind of ears has an engine?

Tenderfoot—I don't know.

First Class Scout—Why, engineers.

Boys' Life.