

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

At a conference of railroad representatives and the State Railway Commission at Lincoln, an agreement was reached whereby elevators which have grain in storage ready for shipment can enter the amount of such grain in weekly statement to local agents as basis for car distribution.

A report issued by the state bureau of health shows that out of a total of 153,286 Nebraska grade school children given physical examinations during the past school year, 25,212 were found with defective eyes, 29,405 with nose and throat defects, 56,196 with defective teeth, 5,183 ear defects and 17,754 with other defects not classified.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington has issued a warning against the use of canning or preserving powders and compounds. Their use may be followed with serious effects on digestion and health.

In order to interest boys and girls in the dairy business, the Nebraska State Dairywomen's association is offering \$50 in cash prizes for the best Boys' and Girls' dairy teams demonstrating at the State Fair at Lincoln, Sept. 5 to 10.

It is understood that the alfalfa meal mill which burned to the ground at Mitchell the other day, will not be rebuilt. No insurance was carried on the structure, or its contents, it is understood, and the plant, valued at \$30,000, is a total loss.

Elaborate preparations are being made for laying the cornerstone of the new \$200,000 Scotts Bluff county court house at Gering early in October.

Among improvements for Albion advocated by the Community club are: Paving of streets, a milk condensing factory, city mail delivery and a half holiday each week during the summer months.

Tightening of the money market does not seem to affect land deals in the northeast part of the state. During the past few months no less than half a dozen farms around Atkinson alone have changed hands.

Investigation into the cause of the death of Miss Frieda Bostelmann of Stoddard, whose father is in the Tinger county jail charged with poisoning, was resumed the first of the week.

The potato harvest is on in Holt county, and indications are that the 1920 crop will be the greatest in the county's history.

Light rationing is being considered at Omaha because of the coal shortage, due to strikes in Illinois, Kansas and Indiana.

McCook's new \$50,000 artificial ice plant, which began operation the past week, will turn out 25 tons of ice daily.

A 160-acre farm four miles east of Beatrice, bought fourteen years ago for \$90 an acre, was sold last week for \$350 an acre.

Sixty acres of land near Atkinson was sold by Mrs. Dell Aiken for \$15,000, or an average of \$250 an acre.

Work on Gibbons' new sewer system is progressing rapidly following some delay due to scarcity of labor.

The Nebraska City post of the American Legion is planning a big athletic carnival to be held this month.

By a vote of 13 to 56 people of Murdoch voted for a consolidated school at a special election.

Plans are being formulated for holding a fall festival and carnival at Fremont this year.

Reports from Washington are that Nebraska will lose one congressman on account of the state's increased population unless the lower house of congress is increased to 500 members.

A Nebraska cow, owned by the University of Nebraska College of Agriculture, at Lincoln, is bidding for a record. In 191 days she has produced an average of more than four pounds of butter daily.

The Odd Fellows' lodge at Hebron surrendered its charter to the grand lodge of Nebraska because so many of its members have died or moved away.

Henry Bleyle of Snyder told stockmen at South Omaha the other day, while there visiting, that farmers of Dodge county are looking forward to the greatest crops in history this year.

A report issued by the state labor bureau at Lincoln shows that \$224,121 has been awarded under the workmen's compensation law for disability and death claims during the first six months in 1920.

LARGEST SCHOOL FUND.

The largest amount ever distributed in the school apportionment has been virtually completed by State Superintendent Matzen at Lincoln. The amount is based upon 391,838 children of school age and shows a total of \$901,919.96, distributed to the counties of the state as follows:

Table with columns: County, Amt. Due, County, Amt. Due. Lists counties like Adams, Antelope, Arthur, Banner, Blaine, Boone, Box Butte, Boyd, Brown, Buffalo, Burnett, Butler, Cheyenne, Colfax, Custer, Dakota, Dawson, Deuel, Dixon, Dodge, Douglas, Fillmore, Franklin, Furnas, Gage, Garden, Garfield, Gosper, Grant, Greeley, Hall, Hamilton, Harlan, Hayes, Hickman, Holt, Hooker.

Total amount .....\$901,919.96

Edam Drake of Bridgeport, a soldier, drew No. 1 in the land drawing contest at Alliance, entitling him to homestead rights on a 640 acre tract of some of the best land in Morrill county. Other Nebraska ex-soldiers who drew first choice on the other tracts are: Frederick Johns Wortie, North Platte, 430 acres; Ira David Bryond, Lincoln, 630 acres; Karl C. Knschke, Oshkosh, 620 acres; James Capplegate, Lincoln, 640 acres; Charles P. Tons, Exeter, 480 acres; Lonnie R. Shears, Broadwater, 640 acres.

The whole of Cheyenne, Deuel and Garden counties was shocked beyond expression as the result of a terrible accident near Lodge Pole, when a fast U. P. train crashed into a Ford automobile containing Frank Zeigler, his wife and two sons. Mr. Zeigler and the two boys were killed, while Mrs. Zeigler escaped by jumping from the car. The party were on their way to their former home in Pennsylvania, having disposed of their homestead and property in Montana.

Nebraska's assessed property valuation may take a jump of \$208,000,000 when reports from all counties are in, according to indications. The total last year was \$572,000,000 and state officials estimate it will run to \$780,000,000 this year. The increase is said to be due largely to advanced values of farm lands and corresponding increase in the price of city lots.

C. D. Casper, for years editor of the Bridgeport Herald, and widely known as an editorial writer, died at Hot Springs, S. D. He was 75 years of age, a veteran of the civil war, and a past master of the Masons.

Thirty-three members of the state legislature, 11 from the senate and 12 from the house, filed an argument in the state supreme court at Lincoln against the appeal of the Reynolds primary law.

A company of national guards was mustered in at Hartington last Tuesday. It is the second company in the state outside of Omaha and the first in northeast Nebraska.

Farmers of the Virginia vicinity, organized under the name of the Virginia Farmers' Co-operative company, have purchased the privately owned elevator at that place.

A farmer near Wahoo has just finished harvesting three acres of a new variety of wheat called "Kanrad," which produced a yield of 53 bushels to the acre.

A movement is on foot at Greeley, backed by the Community club, to acquire a park and playground in the city.

A combination harvester-thresher used in an 800-acre wheat field near Paxton cut and threshed 700 bushels of wheat in a single day last week.

Plans are under way to raise a fund for a Plattsmouth float in the bicentenary celebration of the landing of the Pilgrims at Omaha this fall.

Federal census figures give Greeley county a population of 8,685.

Sarpy county officials are investigating a proposition to pave a portion of Bellevue boulevard through the county.

Following closely on the heels of the published statement of Hugh Lenauer, attorney for the State Railway Commission, that elevators holding public warehouse permits must accept grain for storage, the Updike Grain Co. of Omaha notified the commission to cancel its public warehouse permits for elevators located at Aurora, Hastings, Clay Center, Morse Bluffs, Bruno, Seward, Golmer, North Omaha, Eldorado and Harvard.

Four miles of the new highway being built between Pawnee City and Table Rock have been completed.

The first 1920 Kimball county wheat was marketed the other day, by William Gray, and brought \$2.50 per bushel. It was from a field averaging forty bushels to the acre.

Attorneys for the regents of the University of Nebraska charge that the suit in the Lancaster district court at Lincoln, involving operation of the state serum plant, is an attempt of private manufacturers to put the state plant out of business.

STRIKE REPORT FAVORS LABOR

Findings of Interchurch Body Serious Indictment of United States Steel Corporation.

New York.—The report of the commission of inquiry of the Interchurch World movement on the steel strike of 1919—a document of 94,000 words—constitutes "a serious indictment of the labor policy of the United States Steel corporation," according to Dr. Daniel A. Poling, secretary of the investigating commission, who made the findings public here.

"There can be no doubt," Dr. Poling said, "that the report will be regarded by the public as strongly favoring the laboring man's side of the case. The commission believes that such impression corresponds wholly with the facts it has discovered."

A general summary of the findings of the commission showed the fundamental grievances to be:

(a) Excessive hours; (b) the 'boss system'; (c) no right to organize or to representation.

The remedies desired were: (a) Shorter day and week with a living wage; (b) representation and conference and end to the 'boss system,' which so often subjects common labor to petty tyrannies; (c) right to organize and a substitution of industrial democracy for industrial autocracy.

"All the conditions that caused the steel strike continue to exist," was the final conclusion of the commission. "We feel that unless changes are made approximating in some degree the findings here presented another strike must come. In the measure that working men become intelligent and Americanized, will they refuse to labor under such conditions."

EXTEND AIR MAIL

Coast to Coast Line to Be Opened Early in September.

Washington, D. C.—Air mail service from New York to San Francisco is expected to be inaugurated the first week in September. Assistant Postmaster General Praeger announced.

The exact date for the starting of the first transcontinental air mail service, however, will be contingent, said Mr. Praeger, on completion of landing fields and hangars at Cheyenne, Salt Lake City and Reno, Nev. These cities already have obtained fields and let contracts for construction of the hangars. Both fields and hangars, Mr. Praeger said, are expected to be ready in time.

The first leg of the New York and San Francisco route terminating at Omaha will be covered by all-metal or aluminum planes. The Omaha-San Francisco leg is to be equipped with De Havilland planes. Postoffice department officials said.

Operators Won't Meet Men.

Chicago, Ill.—Coal operators of Indiana declined to participate in a joint conference with the miners, as suggested by John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, with a view of changing or amending the interstate agreement, and the Interstate Commerce Commission's award.

The executive committee of the Indiana Bituminous Coal Operators' Association, said it was influenced "by the fact that all contracts, state and interstate, were but a reaffirmation and acceptance by the operators and miners of an award mandatory in its provisions."

Much 1919 Wheat Held Over.

Washington, D. C.—Wheat from last year's crop carried over into 1920 totaled 109,218,000 bushels on July 1, compared with 48,503,000 bushels of the 1918 crop on hand the corresponding day last year, said an announcement by the department of agriculture.

Crops on farms, country mills and elevators and in points of large accumulation, all showed an increase over 1919 totals. This year farmers held 47,750,000 bushels against 19,201,000 bushels in 1919.

Dayton Honors Cox.

Dayton, Ohio.—The capital city of Ohio last Friday dressed up in its holiday togs and, along with the rest of the Miami valley, devoted itself wholeheartedly to rejoicing officially over the homecoming and honor that has come to its favorite son, James M. Cox, democratic nominee for the presidency.

Twelve thousand persons marched past the reviewing stand to show Governor Cox how proud they were of him.

Townley Faces Jail Term.

Fairmont, Minn.—A. C. Townley, president of the National Nonpartisan league, and Joseph Gilbert, former league organizer, were denied new trials on charges of conspiracy to encourage disloyalty during the war. They are under 90-day jail sentence.

Townley and Gilbert were convicted at Jackson, Minn., a year ago on charges growing out of speeches they made in behalf of the nonpartisan league in Jackson county.

Athletes Off to Antwerp.

New York.—The United States Olympic team, consisting of 230 crack American athletes, sailed July 26 on the steamship Princess Matoika for Antwerp.

The American teams which includes track and field stars, swimmers, wrestlers, boxers, fencers and bicyclists from almost every state, and Hawaii, was given a farewell reception. The team included 108 track and field athletes, 48 men and women swimmers, 46 wrestlers and boxers, 20 fencers and 8 cyclists.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE



SUMMER FLOWERS.

"Ah, we're coming out soon," said Mother Golden Glow. "Be ready my lovely bright children." And all of the Golden Glows grew a little more yellow and became brighter as though they wanted to tell Mother Golden Glow that they were ready.

"Some of the older ones," said Mother Golden Glow, "may come out a little ahead of the others. But we must all come out about the same time. And the bright midsummer sun will shine down upon me, and we will look up at it and smile for it will be so very bright and it will make us feel so bright too."

And in another part of the garden the beautiful mother of the pink phlox family was talking to her children.

"Soon, my glorious children, we will be coming out. We will be ready to add our part to the birthday celebrations that come in the middle of the summer."

"We will add to the tables and make everything seem gay and festive."

"Mother Purple Phlox and Mother Rose-Colored Phlox and Mother Pale Pink Phlox and Mother White Phlox and Grandmother Phlox who looks after all the grandchildren—the in-between colors—they're all telling their children it is time to come out of their budbed beds."

"And some of them are already out. Ah, my lovely bright pink children, you will be of such a lovely color. Your gowns will be so bright and so gay. You will be the gayest of the whole family and you will be so happy to decorate tables and to be used for birthday celebrations."

"Soon you must come out. Yes, very, very soon. In fact I think it is about time now."

So the lovely bright pink phlox began to open their eyes and they looked about them.

All around they saw their friends, the Poppy family, the Marigold family, the Johnny Jump-Up family who stayed throughout the summer, the Love-in-the-Mist family, the Nasturtium family, the Geranium family, the many, many other lovely families of flowers all about them.

"Good-morning, flowers," they said. "Good-morning, good-summer, every one!"

And all the flowers bowed their heads ever so gently and said: "Welcome, lovely pink phlox. See all your cousins are coming out too."

And all the other phlox cousins began to come out too.

Soon the golden glows were bobbing their bright golden heads.

"Here we are too. Welcome everybody, good-summer, glad to see you all."

And all the other flowers said: "We're always glad to see the bright golden glow flowers with their lovely yellow heads!"

"And we're going to be used—so many of us—again this year for the tables as decorations and in great vases in the halls of homes and we're going to be used for birthday parties just as our families have before us. Ah, it is fine to think of all we are going to do."

"And I'll make you warm and happy," said Mr. Sun, as he shone down from above.

"Ah, Mr. Sun, we want to thank you too. Without you we wouldn't have opened up our sleepy eyes. And we are so glad we did," said all the flowers together.

"Oh, we're so glad we did. For we love the summer and seeing all our happy, bright friends and feeling the warmth of your kindness to us."

"And we wouldn't miss coming out—no, not for anything, and we thank you for helping us to come out."

"Yes, we're all grateful to Mr. Sun. All the summer flowers are grateful."

"You're welcome, welcome," said Mr. Sun. "For one of the reasons I see that you wake up is because I too want to enjoy you and shine down upon your beauty and your brightness and the loveliness of all of you!"

And the summer flowers smiled up at Mr. Sun.

Couldn't Remember It All. Little Robert, says an exchange, rushed into the kitchen one day and asked his mother what kind of pie she was making.

"Lemon meringue pie," she answered.

The little fellow disappeared, but presently returned. "Mamma," he asked, "what did you say is the pie's middle name?"—Current Opinion.

COSTLINESS OF HUMAN NEGLECT IN CARE OF TUBERCULOUS BROOD SOW



Healthy Pigs Kept Under Sanitary Conditions Are Better Able to Withstand Diseases.

They were only pigs, but the manner in which they were handled illustrates the costliness of human carelessness. The story of how they lost their lives is worth the telling because the United States department of agriculture believes that similar carelessness constantly endangers human lives.

The story begins with a Florida farmer who recently sent a load of hogs to market. Upon post-mortem examination by a government inspector at the slaughter house where federal meat inspection is maintained a large proportion of the swine were found badly affected with tuberculosis. To locate the source of infection responsible for the condition, the federal bureau of animal industry—which among its other duties aids states in eradicating tuberculosis—began an investigation.

Tests of the Florida farmer's live stock showed no tuberculosis among the cattle, but four of his brood sows reacted when tested, showing that probably they were diseased. Determined to find the source of this disease, the history of the hogs was investigated. The trail led to New Orleans, where it was learned that two of the sows had come from Iowa, one from Illinois, and one from Maine. The federal inspector in charge communicated with the Iowa breeder from whom two of the sows had been secured, and who was a veterinarian. He was induced to apply the tuberculin test to his drove of hogs. There

was a large number of "reactors" in the pens, all of which, on post-mortem examination were found to be tuberculous. On the same farm there was a herd of cattle that had passed a tuberculin test several years before, but had since been on a show circuit, where they were associated with untested stock.

Upon applying a retest to find the source of infection several of the cattle reacted. When slaughtered they, too, disclosed lesions of tuberculosis. Here is how the malady had spread to the diseased brood sows on the Florida farm: As pigs they had been fed on the raw milk from the infected herd of cattle in Iowa.

Evidence Summed Up. Summing up the evidence, Dr. J. G. Fish, federal inspector, states: "The point I wish to make is this: That the milk or by-products that produce tuberculosis in pigs would produce the same disease in babies using the same milk."

The trail of infection is now being followed to Illinois and Maine to locate and, if possible, stamp out the disease at the other sources. In the case mentioned the tuberculous stock menaced Florida. There is no way of telling what state might be endangered the next time. The United States department of agriculture advises the greatest care in purchasing breeding stock and it states that even then before any animals are brought into direct contact with a healthy herd they should be kept in quarantine until known to be free from infectious disease.

FOOD PRICES DEPEND LARGELY ON SUPPLY

Lowest Prices Reached After Heavy Shipments Begin.

Careful Study of Market Conditions Should Enable Fairly Good Judgment to Be Made of Outcome, Experts Say.

The man engaged in either selling or buying perishable produce will do well to familiarize himself with the usual course of the market in such lines during a season. The natural market course, according to marketing experts of the United States department of agriculture, is somewhat as follows:

It starts high with active movement even for the inferior stock, because the demand has the sharp edge of novelty and appetite. The price gradually declines and poor stock becomes harder to sell as the supply increases. Lowest prices arrive soon after the heaviest shipments begin, and a glut may occur, especially if many sections are shipping at once and there is much poor stock. Then, with a decreasing supply, prices advance, sometimes recovering much of the early decline, but usually not reaching the opening prices, because demand is far less keen at the end of a long season. If the list of the shipments are inferior, as happens frequently with many perishable crops, the season may close at or near bottom prices.

The common or natural market developments do not always take place as might be expected. Quite frequently superior quality of the main crop or absence of general competition will bring higher prices in mid-season. Unexpected shortage may cause the reserve stock in storage to sell at high prices at the close of the season, especially the less perishable crops like potatoes, onions, apples, cabbage, etc. Careful study of crop shortage, supply and shipment should enable a fairly good judgment to be made of the outcome. However, quickly perishable short season crops, like strawberries or melons, are very irregular, so it is difficult to form a reliable market judgment of them.

BETTER SIRES AS AN ASSET

High-Grade Steers Dress Out Higher Percentage of Beef Than Is True of Scrubs.

In a recent circular, "Better Sires for Virginia," the following statement appears: The question which the farmer is asking is not "Can I afford to use a purebred bull?" but "Can I afford not to use one?" The point raised is directed principally at the replacement of inferior beef sires with good purebreds. High-grade steers, the circular explains, dress out a higher percentage of beef and a larger part of it is in the region of the expensive cuts than is true of scrub steers.

VALUE OF BETTER BREEDING

Striking Example of Improvement Obtained by Use of Purebred Sire in Georgia.

In support of the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign, Milton P. Jarragin, animal husbandman of the Georgia State College of Agriculture, has furnished the United States department of agriculture with the following striking example of improved breeding:

At fifteen months of age a heifer from a native scrub cow, sired by a purebred Shorthorn bull, weighed 610 pounds. His nine-year-old maternal dam weighed 605 pounds. Although the heifer was but a half-bred Shorthorn it quickly exceeded its dam in weight because of better breeding.

FEEDING STOCK IN TRANSIT

Animals Must Be Unloaded and Cared for if Destination Not Reached Within 24 Hours.

When the distance is such that a livestock shipment to destination cannot be made within the time provided under the federal 28-hour law, animals must be unloaded, fed, and watered. The railroads which have the heaviest long distance shipments provide feed-in-transit stations for this purpose at intervals along their lines. Railroads which do a small livestock business often are without feed-in-transit stations, and the shipper patronizing these lines must make his own arrangements for feeding and watering.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Change of pasture will often prevent a change in the robust health of the sheep flock.

There is a steady and growing demand for lamb in the hotels and restaurants of all cities.

Hogs should weigh about 200 pounds or more when they reach the age of eight to twelve months.

Lamb is the most healthful of all the meats. It feeds daintily and picks out the choicest herbage.

The raising of sheep for wool alone is no longer profitable. There must be a market for the meat as well.

Every grade and scrub sire that is discontinued for breeding purposes increases the demand and price of purebred sires.

The outlook for horses of the heavy draft type is bright. The demand in Europe at the present time is said to be enormous.

Rape may be the cause of sores on the ears or bodies of pigs. These may be avoided largely by not turning in the animals when the rape plants are wet.