

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

Private car companies must pay the state a total of \$35,278 in taxes this year. Notices of the assessment of each company have been mailed by Secretary W. H. Osborne of the state board of taxation. Last year the total paid by car companies was a little over \$30,000.

Tomatoe poisoning, the result of eating tainted canned food, caused the death of Mrs. Louise Maack, 76, and the serious illness of her husband, John Maack, 86, at Omaha last week.

A touring car containing \$5,000 worth of whisky was captured at Norfolk by Sheriff Heenan of Boyd county. The whisky was contained in kegs, and amounted to about 65 gallons.

Swine plague threatened to become an epidemic in the Durac herd of Carl Gruntemeyer, near Burwell, but prompt action saved them. The disease came up the Loup valley.

Blinded by a flash of lightning, Thomas E. Baugston was fatally injured when his automobile turned turtle while on his way from his home at Page to Syracuse.

Chester Bissell, night engineer of the State Journal, was instantly killed at Lincoln by falling into a belt while turning off the power at the end of his night's work.

The 10-year sentence of Arlow D. Sutter, convicted of the murder of his wife, Nellie, in Lincoln, two years ago, has been upheld by the state supreme court.

Thieves entered the general merchandise store of the Tontelot Barker company at Adams and carried off merchandise valued at \$1,200.

Jacob H. St. Clair, aged 75 years, an early settler of Cuming county, died at his residence in West Point from the effects of a paralytic stroke.

The Omaha pure food show, looked upon by manufacturers as the largest in the country, will be held at the auditorium, October 16 to 23.

The Loup Valley Packing Co. at Grand Island, which closed down its plant temporarily a few days ago, has again resumed operations.

The Pete Edgington elevator, at Paxton, containing 30,000 bushels of wheat, burned one day last week, entailing a loss of \$50,000.

Russell H. Peters, 21, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Peters of Omaha, has been awarded the Rhodes scholarship to Oxford university.

John G. Bair, a well known farmer and stock raiser, purchased the P. M. Andersen 80-acre farm north of Filley, for \$500 an acre.

John Fugate, a former Western league ball player, is dead as the result of a fifteen-foot fall from a stairway, at Omaha.

From January 1 to September 1, 3,800 cars were reported stolen in this state. Out of 35 stolen during August, 22 were Fords.

Central City is preparing for a great religious revival campaign. A large tabernacle that will seat 2,000 people is being built.

Charles Nutter of Falls City has been elected pre-journalist president of the University of Missouri at Columbia.

Nebraska's wheat crop estimate is 56,500,000 bushels; oats, 75,000,000 bushels, and potatoes, 10,000,000 bushels.

The Daily Tribune is a new venture in the newspaper field at Seward. It is well patronized by local merchants.

Jansen will follow the lead of many Nebraska towns by closing stores at 6 o'clock except on Saturday nights.

William T. Dudgeon, 72, father of Mayor Dudgeon of Norfolk, is dead as a result of a stroke of paralysis.

Rev. Charles Savidge, the Omaha "Marrying Parson," last week performed his 4,800th ceremony.

Belden Andersen, a 13-year-old boy, was caught in a slide at a sandpit at Norfolk and instantly killed.

Corn sold for less than \$1 on the Omaha market one day last week for the first time since 1917.

The North Platte valley sugar beet crop is estimated to be worth eight million dollars.

A national guard company has been organized at Beatrice with over fifty members.

There are thirty-four applicants for the postmastership at Lincoln.

Twenty-eight pullets entered in the National Egg Laying Contest being conducted by the Nebraska College of Agriculture, laid twenty-four or more eggs each during August. Eight have laid more than 200 eggs each in ten months and one has laid 234 eggs since November 1, 1919.

Figures compiled by the state banking bureau for the 1,000 state banks at the close of business September 18 show loans and discounts of \$254,868,225.21. Total resources for this period were \$335,857,410.75. Individual deposits and deposit certificates total \$149,283,027.77.

Harry Allen Brahnard, of Lincoln, at one time president of the State Press Association, and one of the best known newspaper men in Nebraska, who was stricken blind while reading proof two years ago, has regained his sight through an operation performed at the University Medical College at Omaha.

The secretary of state's office has received a certificate signed by officers of the socialist national party, attesting the fact that Eugene V. Debs and Seymour Stedman have been nominated for president and vice president by that party.

By direction of the laws of Nebraska Governor McKelvie has issued a proclamation notifying the people that there will be an election November 2 for the selection of one president; vice president; governor; lieutenant governor; secretary of state; auditor of public accounts; commissioner of public lands and buildings; state treasurer; attorney general; superintendent of public instruction; railway commissioners; regents of the state university; member of congress for each congressional district; thirty-three members of the state senate from twenty-eight senatorial districts; one hundred representatives from seventy-seven representative districts; one judge of supreme court; judges of all judicial districts.

The purported will of John O'Connor, Hastings cobbler and recluse, who died several years ago, leaving an estate of over \$100,000, which he leaves to a brother, Charles, "if he is living," otherwise to an orphanage in Nebraska outside of Lincoln or Omaha—is declared to be a forgery and the judgment of the district court sustaining the will is clearly wrong, according to the Nebraska supreme court in an opinion by Judge Rose. O'Connor's body was held at Hastings for at least two years for the purpose of identification.

C. A. Sommer, state accountant, is compiling a list of old state taxes charged against the various counties on the books of the state auditor. A summarized statement probably will be presented to the state legislature. A large proportion of the unpaid taxes runs back 20 years or more.

Over 8,000 people were guests of Wilber at the celebration of the victory in the county seat fight. At the lunch about 1,000 pounds of roast beef, 300 pounds of boiled ham, 10,000 kolaciky, 170 gallons of ice cream and buns, rye bread and almost 100 pounds of coffee were consumed.

Census returns from a third of the counties of Nebraska have been announced by the federal government, and in half of these decreases in population are shown. The loss in population is mainly found in rural counties, indicating a drift from the farms to the cities.

Nebraska men who saw service with the Rainbow division have made plans for the first state convention at Lincoln on October 23. Nebraska university will play football there on that date, and the convention expects to attend in a body.

The Nebraska supreme court for the second time has declared the reciprocal demurrage law of the 1913 legislature unconstitutional. The law allows shippers to recover a penalty of \$1 a day on cars unnecessarily delayed in transit.

A. F. Ladwig, 65, was found dead in a moving picture house at Lincoln. He had evidently collapsed some hours before an operator of the house, thinking him asleep, attempted to awaken him, and discovered he was dead.

Charles Nelson was fatally injured and several others severely hurt in a wind and hail storm that swept over Knox and Pierce counties. At the town of Crofton the hail, unusual in size, fell to the depth of a foot.

Harrison is preparing to become an oil prospecting supply center, following announcement by the Associated Oil Co. of California that drilling operations will commence at once on the Captain John Cook ranch.

Because of the difficulty of securing three United States judges to hear the injunction suits of the seven railroads against the Nebraska railway commission, the case has been continued until October 21st.

"In all my forty-seven years in Nebraska," says State Senator Peter Jensen, "I have never seen such a prospect for corn, and the best of it is that 90 per cent of the crop is now safe from frost."

Railroads doing business in Nebraska are now doing a capacity business. One railway official said that if the road had more cars it could not use them until it received more locomotives.

A tract of land near Jansen consisting of less than ten acres, has been sold by F. K. Sawatzky to Henry O. Kroeker for \$3,500, which is believed to be a record price for farm land in this vicinity.

Henry Lonam, a farmer near Palmyra, grew two crops of potatoes on a two-acre plot, which is considered a remarkable achievement and one not known to have been duplicated in the state.

State Fire Commissioner C. E. Hartford reports that 405 buildings in Nebraska have been condemned or are in process of condemnation.

The state and federal bureaus of animal industry have a new plan for controlling and suppressing hog cholera in this state. Six local inspectors are to be stationed at Lincoln, Columbus, Auburn, Fremont, Kearney and Norfolk, who will give assistance in combating the disease wherever it appears.

Oscar Wayman was held up and robbed of \$10 by two highwaymen near Tobias, who ransacked his truck for money he had received from a load of fruit, but failed to find \$70 which he had hidden in the canvas top over the seat.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Mayfield, aged respectively 83 and 85 years old, held a family reunion last week at their home at Louisville. They have raised eight children, all alive, six of whom were present, and are great-grandparents to six sets of fourth generations. They came to Nebraska territory in the early fifties. There have been but three deaths in the families of their children, all of them being infants.

J. L. Croter, fireman employed at the Intermountain Light and Power company plant at Scottsbluff, was burned to death by an explosion of one of the large boilers.

MONEY WILL NOT BE TIGHT

Thought Credit Situation Will Now Be Considerably Easier.—Base Ball Players Being Indicted for Crookedness.

Washington.—The startling charge that many millions of dollars in duplicate numbered Liberty bonds are in circulation was made public here in a letter sent to Secretary of Treasurer Honston by J. W. McCarter, who recently resigned as assistant registrar of the treasury.

Mr. McCarter also alleges that millions of dollars worth of other Liberty bonds which were paid off by the treasury but were never cancelled are also again in circulation. Many such bonds, he says, have been stolen from the treasury.

If Mr. McCarter's allegation are true, then many bonds now held by some of the 21,000,000 Liberty bond subscribers, have already been paid off by the government. It would appear, however, that this stupendous loss being due to the alleged carelessness of the government will fall upon the treasury and not upon holders of the bonds.

Baseball Players Indicted.

Chicago, Ill.—Eddie Cicotte has confessed that he engineered the deal by which the White Sox lost last year's world series.

The details of Cicotte's confession follow closely the story told in Philadelphia by Billy Maharg, former prize fighter. It was stated.

Cicotte told the grand jury, it was announced, that he received \$10,000 for his part in losing the series.

Indictments were voted against Eddie Cicotte, Arnold (Chick) Gandil, "Shoelless" Joe Jackson, Oscar (Happy) Felsch, Charles (Swede) Risberg, Claude Williams, "Buck" Weaver and Fred McMullen, and confessions obtained from two of them, when the "Old Roman," Charles A. Comiskey, owner of the oft-times champion White Sox, smashed his pennant chasing machine to clean up baseball. The confessions told how the Sox threw last year's world's championship to Cincinnati for money paid by gamblers.

MONEY WILL NOT BE TIGHT.

Believed Credit Situation Will Now Be Considerably Eased.

New York.—Easing of the credit situation to a considerable extent will result from the lower range of prices now prevailing in leading trade lines, according to the opinion expressed by Edmund Platt, vice governor of the federal reserve board. Mr. Platt would not undertake to say how far the price recessions would go, but said he regarded as significant the spread of the price drop movement.

Public disapproval of profiteering, bringing about lower demand for many articles, and causing factories to slow down for lack of orders, is at the bottom of the present downward price trend, Mr. Platt indicated.

Commenting upon the plea of manufacturers that they cannot sell below cost of production, followed by requests that the government relax its credit restrictions, he indicated that such interests must get out of the habit of relying upon government aid.

To Forestall Coal Shortage.

Washington.—To forestall the possibility of a bituminous coal shortage anywhere in the country this winter coal operators are bending every effort to attain a weekly output of over 12,000,000 tons of soft coal from now to December first. Deficiency in car supply at the mines had hindered this rate of production during the summer, but assurances have been had from the railroad executives that they will live up to the requirements put upon them. With production running at over 12,000,000 tons a week, operators calculate that the existing deficiency due to under-production can be made up soon after December 1.

More Factories Reduce Price.

New York.—Action of the Ford and Franklin Motor companies last week in cutting the price of their products has been followed by announcement of reduction by the Willys-Overland, Hudson and Studebaker concerns.

Carpenter-Levinsky Match October 12.

New York.—The boxing contest between Georges Carpenter and Battling Levinsky will be held in the Jersey City baseball park on October 12.

Requested to Leave Switzerland.

Berne, Switzerland.—The Swiss government has decided not to open political or commercial relations with soviet Russia. Lenine's emissary, who recently arrived here to inaugurate relations, has been asked to leave Switzerland.

Riga.—The Russo-Polish peace conference sessions here were suspended Saturday because of the death of General Alexis Polivanoff, military expert of the soviet delegation. His death was due to typhoid fever.

American Legion at Cleveland.

Cleveland, O.—A parade of 20,000 former service men, witnessed by approximately 300,000 people, including about 50,000 out-of-town visitors, closed the first day of the second annual convention of the American Legion here.

London.—Cork was shaken by a great explosion Monday morning, one of the large dry goods stores being demolished. The explosion was followed by the sound of rifle and machine gun firing.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE



FAIRY AND GALAGO.

"As the Galago had asked the fairy to come and call again some evening," commenced Daddy, "the fairy thought she would accept the invitation, so one evening she went out to call on him.

"You know the fairy was in a far-off land finding out about queer and interesting creatures so she could tell the Fairy Queen, and so that then the Fairy Queen could whisper some of these things to me.

"The fairy had been in East Africa and she had called once on the Galago. She had found him ready to talk at night, and he had told her that was the time he was always awake and interested in things.

"In the day time, he had said, he hadn't cared to talk to anyone for the night time was his day time we would have said.

"You remember that the Galago had a body much like a little fox and with hands, or paws, or arms, or whatever you want to call them, that looked like hands.

"He had told the fairy that he ate insects and little snakes mostly and that he thought those kinds of foods were delicious, quite delicious.

"The fairy had also seen that he was about the size of a rat and she had quite a good, clear description of him to tell to the Fairy Queen.

"She had already sent word to the Fairy Queen what the Galago was like and had said that he had invited her to call again.

"She had said she found him quite an interesting fellow, with his big, wide-awake, keen eyes and she had thought she would like to pay him another call.

"The Fairy Queen had sent her word that she should call again by all means when the little animal had been so polite to her.

"So one evening the fairy went forth again to call on the Galago.

"Hello," said the Galago. "Glad to see you again."

"You're most polite," said the fairy. "And I should think you would feel sleepy."

"Gracious no," said the Galago. "I told you I didn't feel sleepy at night, didn't I?"

"Yes," said the fairy, "you did. But then your eyes look so big and some-



Becoming Sleepy.

times when eyes are so big they seem to be wide awake by force."

"Not the way with mine," said the Galago.

"I sent back word to the children and told them what you were like," said the fairy.

"How did you do that?" asked the Galago.

"By way of the Fairy Queen."

"How interesting," said the Galago. "Pray, tell me more about the Fairy Queen."

"So the fairy told the Galago more about the Fairy Queen for she felt that on her first visit she had asked so many questions, that it might be polite for her to answer some of the Galago's questions this time.

"And he asked over so many, all about the fairyland balls, and all sorts of fairyland happenings. He was interested, too, to hear of the things they all did for the children.

"I'll tell you what you can do," he said, after he had heard the fairy's story of fairyland. It was only part of the great, long story she could have told, but she had talked almost all night to the Galago and as it was almost morning he was becoming sleepy.

"What?" she asked.

"You can tell them something more about me, if you think they will be interested."

"I am sure they will be," said the fairy.

"Then you can tell them that I am of the same old, old family as the monkey."

"That is interesting," said the fairy.

"Of course, I'm not as fine as a monkey," said the Galago modestly, "but it's nice to come from the same old family as the monkeys did."

"I'll be glad to tell them that," said the fairy, "and I'm much obliged to you for telling me."

Plenty of Coal in the Earth.

Under the caption, "France Has Coal for the Next Two Hundred Years," a writer in Je Sais Tout scouts the idea that the world is facing a coalless age. He contends that, for the time being, it is merely a question of manual labor and transportation.

There are at present about eight trillion tons of coal in the known mines of the earth.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS AND POULTRY LISTED IN BETTER-SIRES MOVE



Herd of Purebred Jersey Heifers—Calves Should Be Encouraged to Eat Good Roughage at an Early Age.

With 232,322 head of domestic animals and poultry listed in the better-sires movement, livestock owners of the country show noticeable activity in handling scrub sires and also scrub female stock. Within the last three months more than 1,000 persons notified their state agricultural colleges and the United States department of agriculture that henceforth they would breed their domestic animals only to purebred sires. This is in accordance with the nation-wide campaign to increase efficiency in production.

According to quarterly tabulations made by the department of agriculture, there has been a steady decline in the percentage of scrub female stock kept on farms where purebred sires are used, the present figure being only 2.3 per cent. By contrast, the percentages of better bred females on farms using purebred sires are: Purebreds, 47.8; grades, 40.2; and crossbreds, 9.7.

A Summary of Progress.

Outstanding facts in the progress of the better-sires movement on July 1 were as follows: Livestock owners participating, 2,078; highest state enrollment, Virginia, 892; highest county enrollment, Pulaski county, Va., 400; states co-operating with the department, 46. The campaign has been in progress nine months.

The following breeding stock has been listed in the campaign. "Listing" means that all males are purebred and that females are bred only to purebred males:

| | |
|---------------|---------|
| Cattle | 42,941 |
| Horses | 4,078 |
| Asses | 135 |
| Swine | 15,692 |
| Sheep | 41,434 |
| Goats | 2,336 |
| Poultry | 126,146 |
| Other poultry | 5,621 |
| Total | 232,322 |

To meet the demand for facts and figures on benefits following the use of better sires, the department has prepared a collection of fifty short items. This information, which includes results of experimental tests and other observations, may be had by requesting it from the bureau of animal industry.

Poor Cows Entail Loss. Although as organized the better-sires movement is directed by the United States department of agriculture in co-operation with extension divisions of the various agricultural colleges, it is receiving active support also from breeders' associations, the farm press, business organizations, and individuals. A Middle West farm paper urges that 2,000,000 cows should be disposed of by dairymen of the United States because the poor cows entail loss in production. It is pointed

Standard Bred Barred Plymouth Rock.

Attention and illustrations "to get our farmers really interested in better stock."

Service to County Agents. To enable county agents and others who address farmers' gatherings to discuss live stock improvement effectively the department is distributing a typical 20-minute address entitled "A Plan to make the country scrub-free." The address is one recently delivered by a representative of the bureau of animal industry at a farmers' meeting in Virginia. The numerous anecdotes, illustrations of incidents in county-agent work, and practical breeding suggestions make the remarks especially adapted for communities desiring to improve live stock but which have thus far taken no definite action. Copies of the address may be obtained from the bureau of animal industry.

SUMMARY OF "BETTER SIRES—BETTER STOCK" CAMPAIGN, JULY 1, 1920.

Animals and Poultry Enrolled Oct. 1, 1919, to June 30, 1920.

| Males. | Males (all pure-bred) | Females | | | | | Total males and females | |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------|------------|-------|---------------|-------------------------|---------|
| | | Pure-bred | Grade | Cross-bred | Scrub | Total females | | |
| Cattle | 42,941 | 24,312 | 14,908 | 22,179 | 2,919 | 1,082 | 40,788 | 42,941 |
| Horses | 4,078 | 12,712 | 72 | 9,411 | 5,711 | 1,000 | 1,000 | 4,078 |
| Asses | 135 | 489 | 2,790 | 390 | 222 | 2,831 | 4,078 | 4,078 |
| Swine | 15,692 | 50,911 | 40,911 | 6,411 | 2,111 | 109,000 | 109,000 | 15,692 |
| Sheep | 41,434 | 69,911 | 29,911 | 7,411 | 2,111 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 41,434 |
| Goats | 2,336 | 8,791 | 4,791 | 1,621 | 367 | 14,321 | 15,692 | 2,336 |
| Total animals | 232,322 | 35,611 | 26,411 | 36,911 | 1,411 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 232,322 |
| Poultry | 126,146 | 62,591 | 22,791 | 10,721 | 2,874 | 100,000 | 100,000 | 126,146 |
| Other poultry | 5,621 | 72,981 | 33,911 | 6,911 | 2,092 | 114,971 | 120,146 | 5,621 |
| Total poultry | 131,767 | 135,572 | 39,702 | 17,632 | 4,966 | 214,971 | 225,292 | 131,767 |

Total number of persons enrolled, 2,078.

Highest state enrollment, Virginia, 892.

Highest county enrollment, Pulaski county, Va., 400.

ASSOCIATIONS HELP FARMER

Elevator Companies Not Only Handle Grain but Purchase for Members Various Supplies.

Co-operative marketing associations frequently purchase supplies needed by their members. Many of the farmers' elevator companies not only handle grain but purchase for their patrons coal, lumber, twine, brick, flour, feed, oils, and other supplies. Fruit and vegetable marketing organizations in many instances buy co-operatively such supplies as fertilizers, spray materials, and packages. Marketing associations thus not only assist the farmers in disposing of their products, but are also of service in buying farm supplies which are needed by them.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Scrum and sanitation make the best preparation for the warfare against hog cholera.

Almost any good farmer can succeed with sheep during the fall, winter and spring months.

Hogging down corn is an economical way to harvest the crop and prepare hogs for market.

It is very important that both the ewes and lambs have plenty of good feed during the summer and early autumn.