

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

Prof. H. J. Gramlich, head of the Nebraska College of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry, says there are indications that this may be a good time for farmers to enter the livestock business, or expand their livestock raising and feeding operations.

Mr. and Mrs. David Harrel of Pawnee City have just celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary at their home in that place, where they have lived for the past 29 years.

The body of John W. Cook, a prominent Lincoln man, was found at the entrance of Antelope park, having evidently died of heart failure while walking in the park.

Sparks from a threshing engine set fire to stacks of oats on the farm of Henry Boy near Adams and five were destroyed, causing a loss of about 1,000 bushels of grain.

According to the preliminary announcement from the census bureau the population of Pawnee county is 9,578, a decrease of 1,004 from the figures of 1910.

The board of commissioners for Holt county submitted the question of an extra five mill levy for three years for bridge building. The question lost by 143 votes.

The Adams county farm bureau has been organized at Hastings by about 150 farmers. Between 400 and 500 farmers, signed the petition for the bureau.

Jesse O. Guard, 24, a brakeman employed by the Burlington, was instantly killed when he fell between two freight cars in the yards at Grand Island.

Hog cholera has suddenly appeared in several places in the state and an official warning has been sent broadcast urging farmers to be on their guard.

The Hebron Commercial club will conduct a lecture course, consisting of five numbers, the proceeds of which will go to the benefit of the city library.

Paxton has voted to issue \$60,000 in municipal bonds to build a municipal water and light system. The vote was 112 for and eight against the bonds.

May Short and Victor Alsop, aviators, were seriously injured at Lincoln when the plane in which they were riding fell from a great height.

Newton Strode, 76, civil war veteran, died at Blair shortly after his return from the national encampment of the G. A. R. at Indianapolis.

Raisers of pure stock in Antelope, Holt, Brown and Rock counties have organized the Elkhorn Valley Pure Bred Stock Association.

The sum of \$8,000 was subscribed by Fairbury business men to defray expenses for the B. B. B. festival being held there.

Hay is plentiful in Richardson county that an unusual amount of clover has been cut for seed and will soon be threshed.

Nebraska College of Agriculture stood third in the stock judging contest at the national show held at Des Moines.

Home-coming day at the state university has been set for Saturday, Oct. 16, the day of the Notre Dame football game.

It cost Frank Drier, a York man, \$100 and trimmings to operate a fish trap in the Blue river, contrary to the state law.

The State High School Athletic association will hold its annual meeting at the Omaha Y. M. C. A. November 4. Cheyenne High school and Lincoln High school football teams fought four quarters to a 0-0 tie at Omaha.

Sixteen stalls of the horse barn of the County Fair association at Madison burned last week.

A Nebraska club with fifteen members has been organized at the University of Missouri.

The State Teachers' Association will hold its next session at Omaha November 3, 4 and 5.

A community association has been formed by citizens in and near Hubbard.

Graduate nurses of Norfolk have increased their salaries, \$8 to \$7 a day.

The Elks' lodge at Hastings recently initiated a class of 250 candidates.

Efforts are being made to establish a recruiting office at Nebraska City.

Nebraska's increase in population is declared to be unsatisfactory by Arthur Thomas, publicity director of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce. He estimates the 1920 population of Nebraska will be in the neighborhood of 1,206,000. According to this estimate the population of Nebraska has only increased about 230,000 in the last 20 years.

Following resolutions adopted during the war, the Salem Lutheran church at Fremont has unanimously voted to withdraw from the German Nebraska synod and united with the English synod.

Specific instances of car shortage have been requested in a message to the banks of Omaha from the Interstate Commerce commission. The message was in response to one from the banks calling attention to the fact that Nebraska was not getting its share of grain cars. The reply promised "gradual relief."

"Mother" Louisa Collins, first settler of Kearney, hale and hearty yet at 90, proudly exhibits as her most cherished possession her own obituary, published thirty three years ago in a religious journal that long since ceased to exist.

McCook capitalists have completed the organization of two banks which will be opened as soon as equipment can be obtained. The State bank will start with a subscribed capital of \$100,000. The Farmers and Merchants State bank will have an authorized capital of \$150,000, of which \$60,000 is paid up. The two banks are strongly backed by their local capitalists.

At a special meeting of the Central City Commercial club it was decided to petition the census enumerator of the third congressional district for a recount on the population of that place or to demand a new census. Residents feel that the growth of both the business district and residence district indicate a substantial growth.

A petition is being circulated among the voters of Colfax county for the removal of the county court house from Schuyler to Clarkson. As soon as a sufficient number of signatures are secured, the document will be presented to the commissioners to place the proposition before the voters at the coming election.

Rev. A. R. E. Olschlaeger, pastor of St. Paul's Lutheran church at West Point, celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his coming to that place last week. A valuable purse was given to him and an entertainment was gotten up in his honor. He has had a successful pastorate.

Five hundred boys and girls are expected to enroll in the University School of Agriculture. Boys 17 years old and girls 16 years old with at least an eighth grade education may enter this school. Boys entering for the first time must have had at least three months of farm experience.

"Founder's day," the thirty-first anniversary of Cotner university, at Lincoln, was observed by faculty and students and a large in-gathering of those interested in the school. The event celebrated the founding of Cotner university October 7, 1880.

Sherman county claims the distinction of having the oldest sheriff of any county in the United States—L. A. Williams, who is past eighty years of age, is as spry as any man of sixty and attends to his duties in a very efficient manner.

Roy O. Swanson, 20, sophomore in the University of Nebraska Medical college at Omaha, was killed when the Ford car he was cranking plunged forward down an incline and plumed his body against the side of a fraternity house.

Nebraska's 1921 wheat crop is starting off under favorable conditions. In spite of reports of injury from Hessian fly, army worms or white grubs, and lice, according to experts at the State College of Agriculture.

The Columbus Canning company has finished its season's run of corn. The season's pack is about 22,000 cases, which is nearly twice the production of any previous year. The quality is said to be exceptionally good.

Herman, two-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Adolph Wusk, living near Sterling, was severely scalded when he pulled the plug from a washing machine into which his mother had just poured boiling water.

York's volunteer fire department will have a "booster" week, for the purpose of raising money to defray the expenses of "entertaining the state firemen convention, to be held there in January.

Experts at the College of Agriculture predict considerable smut in the wheat next year, as much of the seed sowed this fall was smutty, especially the wheat imported from other states.

The Tecumseh city water plant it suffering a decided lack of water since the wells appear to be giving out. The pressure is low and householders have been advised to use as little as possible.

Owing to heavy disbursements and slow receipts, the total cash on hand in all funds of the state during September declined from \$2,208,000 at the beginning of the month to \$1,763,000 at the close.

Petitions have been filed with the city council at Norfolk asking for a special election to sell \$300,000 worth of bonds to buy a municipal gas and electric light plant for that place.

The Southeast Nebraska District Medical association met in Table Rock last week. Members from Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Lincoln, Beatrice and adjacent counties attended.

Seed potatoes from the north and western portions of Nebraska out-yield other potato seeds about 24 percent, according to an experiment of the Douglas county farm bureau.

The Nebraska-Notre Dame football game will be played Saturday, October 16, on the Cornhusker field at Lincoln. Four thousand and twelve students have completed their registration at the State University and indications are that the enrollment will come up to 4,500.

The Nebraska school of agriculture is setting a new record with a seven-year-old Holstein cow. In 283 days she has produced 24,881.8 pounds of milk and 1,104 pounds of butter. With eighty-two days remaining in her year she is still giving more than seventy pounds of milk daily.

The Union Pacific railroad has granted storage and transit privileges on hay, effective October 25, which will enable hay shipments to be held in Omaha for grading and sorting, and for a suitable market, is a culmination of a two-year fight, carried on by the traffic bureau of the chamber of commerce and the Omaha hay exchange.

Warning farmers of the spread of hog cholera among herds in the eastern part of the state, Dr. H. Kersten, federal veterinarian, has advised immediate vaccination of herds that have not been previously made immune from the disease.

GOLD SHIPMENT IS ALL RIGHT

Federal Reserve Board Endorses Recent Shipment of Gold As O. K. To Thresh Out Rate Question.

Washington, D. C.—The recent shipment of Russian gold, receipt of which was reported by the federal reserve board last week, was imported for "an entirely proper commercial purpose" the department of justice has announced. The shipment was sent from Reval, Esthonia, and consigned to a commercial agent of the Estonian government. It was stated.

Officials said the gold had come into the United States with the knowledge and consent of the proper American officials. The shipment aggregated \$330,000, and was the first from Russia, in Europe, since 1916.

To Thresh Out Rate Question.

Washington, D. C.—The conflict between the Nebraska state railway commission and the interstate commerce commission over the proposed increase in railroad rates promulgated by the interstate commerce commission earlier in the summer is to be threshed out in Lincoln October 25, before Examiner Disque, in the United States court room. It is announced by the commission specified that all railroads "subject to our jurisdiction operating within said state of Nebraska are hereby made respondents to this proceeding.

Facing Prison and \$10,000 Fine.

Chicago, Ill.—Assistant State's Attorney Hartley Repligle, in charge of the "crooked baseball" case, says that indictments to be drawn up on true bills may contain several counts. The true bills themselves specified but one alleged offense, "conspiracy to commit an illegal act." The penalty provided upon conviction on this count would be one to five years in the penitentiary and a fine of not more than \$10,000. "And this is just the beginning," Mr. Repligle said.

To Develop Co-operative Marketing.

Chicago, Ill.—A permanent organization has been effected here by the committee of 17, representing principal farmers' organizations of grain-growing states and appointed to develop a co-operative marketing plan, to handle the grain crop of the United States. C. H. Gustafson, president of the Nebraska Farmers union, was elected chairman and A. L. Middleton of the Farmers National Grain Dealers' association was named vice chairman.

Red Cross Aids in 7,000,000 Cases.

Washington, D. C.—The American Red Cross gave aid to the country's fighting men or their families at home in 7,000,000 cases from the entrance of the United States into the war until last June. The cost was about \$10,000,000. These facts are shown in a statement just issued by that organization. The Red Cross also describes how it is continuing in peacetime to aid the world war veterans.

New York.—New low record prices for the year have been established in both the raw and refined sugar markets. Prices are half a cent lower than at the close of last week, with raw sugar selling on the basis of 8.51c, duty paid, while refined was quoted at 12 1/2c a pound by the Federal Sugar Refining company.

Many Soldiers Re-enlist.

Chicago, Ill.—About one out of every five soldiers whose enlistments expired during September have re-enlisted, the army recruiting service reports. A total of 16,461 men were accepted for service in September. The army strength now is 190,432.

German Prisoners Paroled.

Leavenworth, Kas.—Eckhardt von Schack and Franz von Bopp, at one time consul and vice consul for the German imperial government at San Francisco, have been paroled.

Austin, Texas.—Governor W. P. Hobby has signed the bill passed by the special session of the legislature creating an act to investigate causes and all facts pertaining to labor disputes in Texas.

Cleveland Wins First of Series.

New York.—The Cleveland American League club decisively defeated the Brooklyn Nationals by the score of 3 to 1 in the initial game of the 1920 world series here Tuesday afternoon.

Washington, D. C.—Sad havoc has been created in some of the most important legislative committees in the house of representatives as the result of primary elections in the various states, most of which are now concluded. In three instances, at least, members of the house who by reason of long service have attained chairmanships, have been refused renomination by their party constituents, and the next congress will see them no more. And of course new chairmen will be named to the committees over which they preside.

Former U. S. Senator Dead.

Dalton, Mass.—W. Murray Crane former United States senator and for years a power in the political world, is dead at "Sugar Hill," the family home.

The end came quietly, after four days of heavy sleep, almost of unconsciousness. The sleeping sickness had set in after an illness of several months, and it was this which immediately preceded death, the actual cause of which was said by his physicians to be encephalitis, or inflammation of the brain.

COBRA-DE-CAPELLO.

"Do you ever repent?" asked the Water Moccasin, snake of the Cobra-de-Capello.

"What does that mean?" asked the Cobra-de-Capello.

The Water Moccasin laughed, a long and hissing, ugly laugh.

"I am not surprised you do not know what it means," said the Water Moccasin, "for I am sure you never do repent."

"I am glad you know whether I do or not," said the Cobra-de-Capello, "as of course I don't know when I don't know what the word means."

"Ah," said the Water Moccasin, "I am a cousin of the Copperhead. He is a vicious, dangerous old fellow but he is handsome just the same."

"I come from this continent—North America—and I am one of the few dangerous snakes of North America."

"It is fine to be that way. I wouldn't be one of the many snakes to be found about who crawl and who hiss a little but who are quite harmless. No, I believe in being dangerous."

"In fact I am more dangerous than the old rattlesnake. And why am I more vicious?"

"I didn't ask you why," said the Cobra-de-Capello, "but I like to hear about viciousness and all of such things so I will listen while you answer your own question."

"I knew, or I felt I knew, that you wanted to hear the answer of that question I asked myself," said the Water Moccasin.

"I am more vicious because a rattlesnake will let folks know he is coming by the rattle he makes. But I move quietly. Far down South where I live I will strike anything I choose to strike without any reason oftentimes and without any warning at all times."

"That is why I am more dreaded and more feared and more hated than the rattlesnake. I consider that an honor. How does it strike you, Cobra?"

"I am glad to hear such good accounts of a vicious snake," said the Cobra. "For as you say too many snakes are mild and it is well to be wild and to be wicked."

"I hope you admire me," said the Water Moccasin, "for I admire my-



"I Understand You."

self. I am rather dull in color but I think that is a good thing, for I can do more harm when I am not so easily seen.

"I have rough scales and an ugly, clumsy, awkward, badly-shaped, out-of-proportion, ungraceful body."

"But that does not bother me! The ugliest thing about me is my temper. It is a good one and by a good one I mean a bad one."

"I understand you," said the Cobra. "Yes, I understand you perfectly."

"You mean, of course, that to your way of thinking a bad disposition is the finest thing to have, and the milder the one you are the better it is? Yes, I see that is what you mean."

"It is what I mean," said the Water Moccasin.

"And I agree with you," said the Cobra.

"But I asked you if you had repented," said the Water Moccasin, "and you didn't know what I meant. I meant had you felt sorry you had been such a vicious, bad snake and had you mended your ways and become a mild snake. I don't fancy you have from our talk, but that was what I first asked you."

"To repent means to feel sorry for a thing and to do better."

"I repent" hissed the Cobra-de-Capello. "Well, I should just say I hadn't."

"Of course here in the zoo I cannot do anything harmful. But I would if I could."

"I am still bad at heart. And my family are still bad. They kill people whenever they get a chance in India where they live. Ah, yes; though I lie here with my great body coiled around if I were let out how bad I would be!"

"I would be wicked. I would be poisonous. No, the Cobra-de-Capello will never repent, never worry about that!"

"Good," hissed the mean Water Moccasin. "I am glad to hear such sentiments."

Spoke Broken English.

Elizabeth, aged four, heard her mamma say that the new cook spoke broken English, and running to her father she exclaimed: "Oh, papa, ze cookie is a broken Englishman, an she tant talk plain."

PROPER FEEDING RULES FOR CALF

Feed and Management Will Depend Greatly on Time of Year Animal Was Dropped.

GIVE GRAIN AND ROUGHAGES

Standard Ration May Be Made by Using Corn, Oats and Bran of Equal Parts by Weight—Pasture is Most Essential.

The feed, care and management which the high-class beef calf should receive after it is weaned will depend largely on the time of year it was dropped. A spring calf should be fed differently from one dropped in the fall. It is assumed that in either case however, the principal part of the calf's feed for the first few months was its mother's milk. In addition to the milk, it should have been fed grain so that at weaning time it would be getting from two to six pounds, depending upon the age of the calf and time of year weaned, with a little silage and a liberal amount of hay as well.

If the calf has not been taught to eat grain before it was weaned it should be taught at once. Begin by feeding it as one does for the calf before weaning. The amount of feed, however, may be increased more rapidly than with the unweaned calf. In a month or six weeks after it is weaned it should be eating from two to three pounds of grain with six pounds of silage and from two to three pounds of clover hay, with a small amount of other roughages like stover or straw in addition, unless sufficient pasture is available.

A standard grain ration for the calf may be made by using corn, oats and bran, equal parts by weight, or corn five parts and oats or bran three parts by weight, with one part of linseed meal added to both unless the ration seems too laxative. It is expected that in many cases all these feeds will not be available. It will be necessary then to substitute other feeds. The following substitutions are recommended:

Feed.	Substitutes.
Corn.....	Barley, kafir, milo, oats, or other feeds high in carbohydrates and fats.
Oats.....	Bran, ground oats, coarse middlings.
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Cottonseed meal.....	Cottonseed cake, linseed meal, peanut meal, soy-bean meal, or other feeds high in protein.
Corn silage.....	Sorghum silage, other silage, roots or mangels.
Clover hay.....	Alfalfa, lespedeza, peanut vine, soy bean or grass hays.
Corn stover.....	Oat straw, other straws or stovers.

The quantity of grain to feed should be determined at all times by the appetite of the calf. Feed what it will clean up in a short time and wish it had just a little more. A variety of hays should be provided if possible. While the beef calf can use cheap roughages to advantage, good hays, preferably legumes such as clover alf-



Heavy Skimmik Portions, It Has Been Found, Are Beneficial for Calves.

alfalfa, and lespedeza, are more satisfactory. Well-cured, bright, corn stover or oat straw may be used to supply a part of the roughage needed and keep the calf's appetite good and its digestion in proper order. Give as much hay as it will consume, but do not allow any waste. If the calf is on good pasture it will not consume much hay. As it increases in age, it can be fed silage to advantage. Avoid overfeeding with silage, as there is danger of digestive disturbances, especially when getting a liberal supply of milk.

Pasture should be provided at all times. Next to milk it is nature's balanced ration. Sufficient pasture may be obtained from such pasture plants as blue grass, Bermuda, lespedeza, carpet grass, clover, alfalfa and prairie grass. Late fall, winter or early spring pasture may also be obtained by grazing such crops as rye, oats, wheat, soy beans, cowpeas and velvet beans. Use great care in pasturing legumes, such as alfalfa and the clovers, also winter

pasture crops. Turn the calf on such crops for only a short time at first, because the calf may bloat from over-eating on such feeds. After it becomes used to them it may graze with safety.

Rules of Feeding.
There are many things to remember in feeding the calf. They may be called rules of feeding and should be carefully followed:

1. Provide a variety of feeds at all times. If possible, it is easier to supply the proper amounts of the desired nutrients which the calf needs, if several different feeds are used. The ration will also be more palatable.

2. Do not make sudden changes in the feeds used or in the amounts given. If it becomes necessary to change feeds from, say, clover to alfalfa hay, feed part clover and part alfalfa for a few days. Gradually reduce the amount of clover and at the same time increase the alfalfa.

3. Do not overfeed the calf. Feed as much grain as it will clean up in 30 minutes and wish it had just a little more. Feed left in the trough to be breathed over is worse than wasted. If any remains it should be removed and less given the next time. Digestive disorders occur from feeding too much rather than too little.

4. Do not underfeed the calf. It should make a continuous gain. If it does not grow each day the feed given it is about the same as wasted. It never pays to starve a calf. In fact, the calf does not begin to pay for feed until it is given more than enough to make some gain.

5. Do not annoy or disturb the calf unnecessarily. The fattening or growing calf should be kept as quiet as possible. It requires more feed to keep it growing while standing or moving about than while lying down at rest.

6. Do not feed moldy, musty or spoiled feeds. To do so may cause serious digestive disorders. All hays



Farmers Are Urged to Conserve Their Bull Calves Wherever Practicable, Instead of Butchering Them.

should be bright, well cured and free from dirt, mold and mustiness. If ground feeds get wet they are likely to mold. This is especially true of cottonseed meal and ground corn. They should not be fed if in bad condition.

7. Do not waste time in feeding the calf. To waste time in feeding or preparing feeds needlessly increases the cost of grains. Grain should be fed whole except when teaching the calf to eat and possibly also near the end of the fitting or finishing period. Whole grain as a rule is more palatable than ground feeds. Ear corn may be shelled, broken or chopped up in the feed box rather than ground. Husks on snapped corn need not be removed for this purpose. It rarely pays to shred stover or to cut or chaff hay for the calf. It need not be fed three times a day when twice a day will do as well, although the former may be practiced when fitting the animal for show or sale. Do not go to the expense of buying prepared "stock feeds" or "remedies." Home-mixed feeds are cheaper and equally, if not more, satisfactory. A healthy calf does not need condition powders.

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UNPROFITABLE ANIMALS SOLD

Nebraska Live Stock Owner Disposes of Scrub Bull and Five Cows to Improve Herd.

"I disposed of one scrub bull and five cows that were not profitable." With this explanation a live-stock owner in Dodge county, Nebraska, enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement which provides for purebred sires in all classes of domestic animals kept.

A purebred Holstein bull now heads his herd of 25 grade cattle and the Duroc swine on the farm are all purebred. Horses, sheep, goats and poultry complete the kinds of live stock kept. While these are not purebred, they will be improved by breeding to purebred sires only.

The experience of live-stock owners that scrub sires are unprofitable supports the results of numerous official experiments which show the superiority of good purebred sires over all other kinds.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Silage and alfalfa make cheap beef and milk.

Keep cholera hogs and carcasses away from the stream and insist that your neighbors do the same.

Sunflower silage, when combined with corn, cottonseed meal and alfalfa hay, is an important feed in producing beef.

Too much direct sunlight and heat is a frequent cause of hogs falling to thrive, and is often the cause of hogs dying.