

## CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

## OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

Raymond T. Wood, a Cozad high school student, won the silver loving cup in the stock judging contest held in connection with the stock and produce show at that place. Out of a possible score of 400 he was credited with 380 points. There were eighteen other contestants.

Saunders county farmers are husking corn, and report the crop up to all expectations. It is claimed that there are many fields that will yield sixty bushels per acre or better.

A tongue of flame darting from a storm cloud destroyed the barn and a large quantity of hay and oats on the A. Coufal farm near Seward. No thunder accompanied the blaze.

Mrs. Jess Solomon, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Killian, at Wahoo, left last week for Shanghai, China, where she will join her husband.

A charge of murder has been filed against William Morahan, son of Aug. M. Morahan, farmer, whose body was blown to bits by an explosion on a farm near Verdel.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stoner of Weeping Water celebrated their golden wedding anniversary last week. All of their living children attended the function.

Rev. Axel E. Sjoding, pastor of the Bethesda Lutheran church at York for the past two years, has departed for a new field of labor at Dubus, Sask., Canada.

The Scottsbluff lodge of Elks is negotiating for the purchase of a building in that place, to be used as a hotel and Elks' club room.

Murdock is making arrangements to hold a special election for the purpose of voting bonds for securing electric lights for that place.

Hugo Eliotson of Polk, fell from a load of hay onto his head and shoulders, breaking his back in the fourth and fifth vertebrae.

The cornerstone of Scottsbluff county's new \$250,000 court house was laid last week with impressive Masonic ceremonies.

Levere Weesner, an 8-year-old Broken Bow boy, fell from a swing on the school grounds at that place and broke both arms.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Max Ebert, at Avoca, together with its contents, was destroyed by fire one day last week.

L. Bosserman, living near Superior, lost four large stacks of oats when sparks from a threshing engine ignited the straw.

The Superior women's club are making efforts to raise a fund to establish a community center and auditorium at that place.

Beatrice will hold a joint celebration of Armistice day and an observance of the ter-centennial of the landing of the Pilgrims.

Silver to \$1,000 bars, to the value of \$200,000,000 passed through Omaha last week by special train enroute to India.

Dana H. Michener, a resident of York county for over thirty years, died at his home in York of heart trouble.

After serving as Burlington agent at Geneva for 18 years, M. U. Haddell will take up similar duties at Humboldt.

Secretary of the Navy Joseph Daniels, will deliver an address at the Omaha Auditorium October 25.

Farmers around Eagle have decided not to dispose of their wheat crops for less than \$2.25 a bushel.

Superior will celebrate the anniversary of the armistice with a big barbecue and carnival.

Ray Schooner was probably fatally injured in a shooting affray at Bayard during a game of cards.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed 15 tons of hay on the farm of Frank Groll, near Beatrice.

Mad dogs are reported to have bitten several head of stock in the vicinity of Chappel.

It is estimated that the North Platte Valley sugar beet crop will be worth \$10,000,000.

The southeastern Nebraska dental society will meet October 25 and 26 in Beatrice.

Chicken thieves are getting in their work in the neighborhood of Wahoo.

A pure bred live stock association has been organized at Bloomington.

The first "pig club" in Platte county has been organized at St. Marys.

Roy Hanika, a Nemaha county farmer, has brought suit against Nemaha and Richardson counties, jointly, for \$50,800, alleging that while he was driving in an automobile with his family along the road constituting the line between the two counties, his machine ran into a cave-in near a bridge approach and rolled down an embankment. Mrs. Hanika and the baby were killed and the plaintiff claims he was seriously injured, and asks for damages in the above amount.

Theodore Nordlund sustained serious injuries when he "plunged the line" in a football game at Stromsburg.

Figures gathered by the state university in co-operation with the federal department of agriculture, on the cost of feeding over 6,000 head of cattle over the state during the winters of 1918-19 and 1919-20, indicate that it was a losing venture. A few were fed with profit, while in some cases the loss was as great as \$50 a head, and on an average there was a loss on every head included in the survey.

At the opening game of the season of the State Intercollegiate conference at Hastings, Hastings college and Grand Island college foot ball teams played a 7 to 7 tie game.

For the third time an attempt was made last week to take the life of Dal Lantz, a Kearney man. He was called to the door and fired upon, the bullet tearing through his shirt and barely missing him. Last winter he was attacked as he entered his barn and a scuffle with two men followed. One shot was fired, but failed to find its mark. Late last fall a shot was fired at him through a window and missed his head by only a few inches. A large reward has been posted for apprehension of the would-be murderer.

A reward of \$700 has been offered by a newly-formed vigilance committee at Verdel for the arrest and conviction of the person responsible for the death of August M. Morahan, farmer, 60 years old, by blowing him up with explosives on a farm near that place a month ago.

The Central City Commercial club has purchased what is known as Parker's island, located two miles south of the city. The island, containing about 30 acres, is a beautiful wooded spot and will be used for park purposes.

A reception was tendered Lieutenant Governor P. A. Barrows by patriotic societies and citizens of Lincoln in honor of his election as commander-in-chief of the national organization of the Sons of Veterans at Indianapolis.

A petition has been presented to the Wymore city council asking that the Sunday amusement ordinance be referred to the initiative and referendum and that a special election be held for the purpose of deciding the question.

The Lincoln Traction Co. has made application to the state railway commission for a raise in street car fares to eight cents to meet the emergency which the high cost of material and improvements being contemplated call for.

By direction of the president, First Lieutenant James H. Hazan, has been relieved from duty at Camp Funston, Kans., and detailed as assistant professor of military science and tactics at the University of Nebraska.

A nearly complete skeleton of a mammoth has been located in the bank of Goolsby creek near Falls city. The bones will be exhumed and placed in the "hall of elephants" in the museum of the state university at Lincoln.

Dundee children are plunged in grief over the death of "Prince," a Shetland pony owned by the twin sons of Clyde Drew, of that place. Joyriders collided with the animal, a pet of the entire community, causing his death.

Fred Casswell, while excavating a cellar beneath his home in Bellevue, unearthed the skeletons of six human bodies, believed to be the bones of Indians, who settled about the old Bellevue trading post many years ago.

Two distinct earthquake shocks were felt at Harrison, extending from ten miles southeast to the new oil fields near Agate Springs ranch. They were so severe that dishes fell from the shelves and caves collapsed.

The Woman's club of Seward is putting on a musical play, "Fit of the Toy Shop," with a cast of 125 children, the profits to go toward building a home for the American Legion, in which the club will have quarters.

Knights of Pythias will gather in Columbus November 4 to attend a district convention of the order. Lodges comprising the district are Columbus, Fullerton, Genoa, Albion, St. Edward, Schuyler and David City.

The First Trinity Evangelical Lutheran congregation church at Bloomfield celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its organization last week. Visitors were present from all over northeast Nebraska.

Nebraska is the only state in the union which has a direct popular vote for president. Under the present law, which was passed two years ago, the vote is cast for president and vice president directly.

The Daughters of Isabella have organized the Ave Maria court at Hebron. An initiation team from Lincoln was present and assisted in the work. Thirty-three local members were initiated.

While closing a sharp knife, Miss Stella Carl, an Omaha business woman, accidentally severed an artery in her left arm. She was taken to a local hospital suffering from serious loss of blood.

M. E. Kerr, a Beatrice painter, fell 25 feet when the ladder on which he was working, gave way. He escaped with slight bruises and resumed work 10 minutes after the accident.

The forty-fourth annual convention of the American Humane association and its department, the American Red Star Animal Relief, will be held in Omaha, October 25 to 28.

Federal Judge J. W. Woodrugh at Lincoln, has declared the penalty imposed upon Alton B. Cole, under sentence to die in the electric chair November 5 for complicity in the murder of Mrs. Lulu Vogt in Howard county in July, 1917, is invalid, and has remanded the prisoner back to the Howard county district court for a new trial. Judge Woodrugh held that there has been no judicial determination of the degree of the crime.

The state farm bureau has fixed a price of six and seven cents a bushel as the price corn growers should pay for husking this fall.

The widow of Fire Captain Frank Greenman, who died at Omaha last week, will be unable to draw a pension from the department because her husband lacked just six months service of reaching the age of retirement at the time of his death. Pensions are allowable after twenty-one years in the department.

More than 800 Nebraska and Iowa ex-service men, who were disabled during the war, are in training at government expense under the federal board for vocational training in the northern part of Nebraska and western Iowa.

## WOMEN CAST 20,487 OF VOTES

Less Than 70,000 Men Voted at the Special Election On Constitutional Amendments.

Washington, D. C.—Steps to appeal directly to President Wilson against the currency deflation policy of the treasury department on the ground that farmers generally faced heavy losses unless the downward trend of prices of farm products was checked were taken by a special meeting of agricultural interests called by the American Cotton association.

Senators Overman of North Carolina and Harris of Georgia, who are connected with the movement, called at the White house to prefer a request for the conference with Mr. Wilson and his cabinet.

The senators laid stress on the necessity for prompt action at the various banks. The question of interest rates, it is said, would be considered at that conference, and the agricultural representatives here declared they wished to present their views on the whole question of crop financing before action was taken by the federal authorities.

## WOMEN'S VOTE WAS 20,487.

Less Than 70,000 Men Cast Their Votes at Special Election.

Lincoln, Neb.—The official canvass, now about completed in the office of Secretary of State Amsherry, shows that 20,487 women voted on constitutional amendments at the special election September 21. Men turned out to the polls to the number of 69,107, making a total of 89,594 who voted. By this small vote all amendments submitted by the constitutional convention were adopted. It was by the votes of women that the amendment for an increase in the number of state senators was adopted. The male vote would have defeated it. On the other hand the men by a large majority stood for equal suffrage. Only 147 women voted against equal suffrage and 14,862 men voted against it while 47,471 voted for it.

When the canvass is finished the governor will issue a proclamation declaring the equal suffrage amendment a part of the state constitution. The others become effective January 1, 1921.

## Levisky Loses to Carpenter.

Jersey City.—Georges Carpenter, the French heavyweight champion, knocked out Battling Levisky, at the Jersey City ball park Tuesday night, in the fourth round of a bout that had been scheduled to go 12 rounds. Carpenter, who holds the light-heavyweight championship title of Europe, thus becomes the world's title holder in that division.

## Prohibition as it is in Alaska.

Sar Francisco, Calif.—"Every igloo and snowbank in Alaska hides a still or a liquor cache." This is the condition reported by William H. Jordan, federal prohibition agent, who has returned from a trip north where he investigated rumors that Alaska was not as enthusiastic as it should be as regards enforcement of the eighteenth amendment to the constitution.

## Find Petroleum in Mexican State.

Mexico City.—Petroleum has been discovered in the state of Oaxaca. Prospectors have been busy recently in all parts of the republic and there have been many rumors relative to the finding of new oil fields, but this is the first authentic report of a producing well.

## Cleveland Wins World Series.

Cleveland, O.—The Cleveland American league club won the supreme title of base ball champions of the world Tuesday afternoon, when the Indians defeated the Brooklyn Nationals in the seventh and deciding game of the 1920 series, 3 to 0.

## Cannon Breaks Arm.

Danville, Ill.—Congressman Joseph G. Cannon, 84, is suffering considerable pain from a fracture of one of the bones of his left wrist, received when he stepped on a piece of coal in the basement and fell on his arm.

## To Attack Russian Submarines.

London.—Any Russian submarines encountered on the high seas will be attacked upon sight by British naval forces, according to a note sent by Earl Curzon, British foreign secretary, to M. Tchitcherin, Russian bolshevik foreign minister.

## Omaha, Neb.—Judge Lee S. Estelle,

dean of the Douglas county district court, died Sunday morning here, from a complication of diseases affecting his heart, lungs and kidneys, after an illness of seven weeks. He was 73 years of age.

Warsaw.—Lithuanian insurrectionists, consisting of a group of Gen. Zeligowski's army, have captured Vilna, the Lithuanian capital, in protest against the decision that the Vilna district shall be included in Lithuanian territory.

## Nebraska Corn Conditions.

Washington, D. C.—The bureau of crop estimates and state agricultural department, in a report based on Oct. 1 conditions, estimates Nebraska's 1920 corn crop at 251,519,000 bushels.

Last year's production was 184,180,000 bushels, and the five-year average was 192,430,000 bushels. The present condition indicates the highest average yield since 1905. The killing frosts came earlier than usual but weather has been so favorable for drying and maturing corn that the percentage damaged is small.

## PLAN TO AVOID CALF AILMENTS

Improper Feeding or Insanitary Conditions Are Said to Cause Most Trouble.

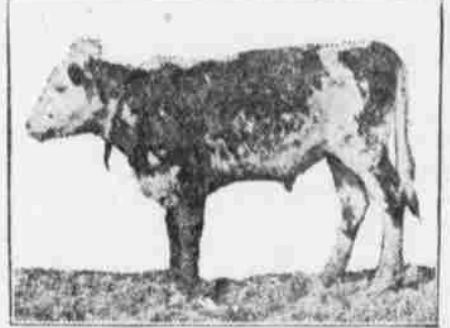
## PREVENTIVES ARE OUTLINED

Calf Intended for Herd Bull or for Foundation Breeding Cow Must Be Given Careful Attention—First Aid Treatments.

Most calf ailments are due to improper feeding or insanitary conditions, or both. Particularly if you are raising a calf for a herd bull or for a foundation breeding cow, keep the animal out of cold rains in winter as much as possible, and provide a dry, well-bedded stall at night. Provide nature's tonics—exercise, sunshine, pure air, abundance of fresh water, and a variety of feeds, and there will be little need for medical attention. It is not for the purpose of curing diseases that these suggestions are offered, but to prevent their occurrence. Observe the calf closely at all times. If it should appear drowsy, feverish, stiff, or sluggish, act quickly. Reduce feed at once and the disorder may be in a large measure prevented. Keep salt before the calf at all times. An abundant supply of fresh water should be available always. Some of the common ailments only are briefly discussed here, with a few suggestions for first-aid treatment. In case of serious illness consult a competent veterinarian at once. Do not delay.

## Constipation.

Occasionally when the new-born calf fails to get the colostrum or first milk from the cow its bowels remain inactive, and the meconium (first droppings) are retained, which causes constipation. An enema or injection of one quart of warm water in which one teaspoonful of common baking soda or one-half teaspoonful of common salt has been dissolved will usually give



A Lousy, Mangy Calf—A Calf to Make Growth Must Be Free From Lice and Parasitic Pests.

relief. Use a syringe or allow the solution to gravitate through a small rubber hose or funnel. Two tablespoonfuls of castor oil may be given, and repeated if necessary.

The solid droppings of an older calf should be observed daily. If they appear extremely solid, the animal is constipated or feverish. With older calves this condition may be relieved in most cases by promptly providing plenty of water, by reducing the grain and dry roughage and substituting a more laxative ration. A small quantity of linseed oil meal, wheat bran, and legume hay, such as alfalfa, soy bean, or lespedeza, may be used. If this does not relieve the condition, give castor oil or raw linseed oil, one-fourth pint, or Epsom salt in doses according to the age of the calf, although dosing should be avoided as much as possible.

## Diarrhea or "Scours."

If constipation is not relieved diarrhea or scours may follow. This ailment is indicated by thin, watery, offensive droppings. It is usually the result of improper feeding, irregular suckling, or overfeeding with anything that overloads the stomach. Damaged grain fed to the calf, or even to the cow before the calf is weaned, may cause digestive disorders. Exposure or overheating may also be a predisposing cause. Silage, alfalfa hay, and possibly linseed oil meal, when fed in large quantities to older calves for a long period, may cause this condition, which should be corrected by an immediate reduction of such feeds and the substitution of dry grass hays and a little cotton seed meal for a part of the ration. If such conditions occur with a calf not yet weaned, reduce the milk allowance and withhold all grain. In severe cases withhold all feed for 12 hours. As a last resort put the cow on dry feed entirely and let the calf nurse another cow.

Remedies easily obtained for the small calf are castor oil, one tablespoonful to one-fourth pint, depending upon the size of the calf, given as a drench with warm, sweet milk, followed by one teaspoonful of a mixture of one part salol and two parts of bismuth. Another remedy used with success is four drops of formalin to one quart of warm milk. Commonly used home remedies include whites of two raw eggs or a weak solution of lime water given in one or two tablespoonful doses. Feed and manage the calf so as to prevent diarrhea or scours. Such disorders stop the growth of the calf for several days at least and make it more susceptible to them later.

## Blackleg.

Blackleg is an infectious disease associated with external swelling, usually about the forelegs or shoulders, and which emits a crackling sound when

handled. The germ causing the disease is widely distributed throughout most sections of the country. Young cattle between six months and two years of age are most likely to take the disease. Calves under six months old are rarely attacked. Blackleg is controlled by immunization by vaccination. All animals should be vaccinated before they are six months old and again six months later. Vaccine can be obtained from the United States department of agriculture, Bureau of Animal Industry, Washington, from companies manufacturing the serum.

## Lice.

It is not a reflection on the owner for his calf to have lice on it, but to allow them to remain there is a serious reflection. They not only annoy the calf, but lower its vitality to resist diseases and disorders, and prevent normal growth. The hair of a calf infested with lice is usually rough, stands on end, and lacks the glossy appearance of the coat of a healthy, well-fed calf. The calf may become infested with two kinds of lice—blue and red. The one sucks, the other bites the skin. If a calf becomes infested with lice they should be removed at once. This may be done by dipping early in the spring or fall. As the lice reproduce from eggs, a second dipping in each case, from 10 to 14 days after the first, is recommended.

Since but few dipping vats are available in most sections, it will be sufficient to wash or spray the calf thoroughly with some good coal tar, tobacco, or oil emulsion dip prepared for the purpose. A home remedy frequently used is a mixture of one-half pint of kerosene and one pound of lard, applied by thoroughly rubbing into the hair, especially about the neck and shoulders. This remedy, like dipping or washing, is not advisable for small calves in cold, wet weather. An effective powder which may be used any time is prepared as follows: Mix gasoline, three parts; carbolic acid, one part, and plaster of paris, enough to take up the liquids. Make a paste and allow to dry. Powder and shake into the hair thoroughly from a shaker or duster. (Caution: Do not mix near a fire).

## Mange.

Small mites which attack the skin and cause it to become thickened and covered with crusts and scabs greatly annoy the calf and cause it to rub or lick itself constantly with consequent loss of hair about the tail, neck, and shoulders. The mites multiply rapidly and are spread from a diseased to a healthy calf by the animals running together or occupying the same stall or pen.

The treatment is to dip or wash the calf the same as for lice, with a lime and sulphur, tobacco, or oil emulsion dip. A mangy calf, like a lousy one, never makes satisfactory gains nor a creditable showing. The hair is usually rough and the skin thick and coarse, which gives the calf an appearance of one lacking vigor and general thrift.

## NEWS SERVICE AIDS GROWER AND DEALER

Outlines Movement of Various Important Farm Crops.

Gives Reliable Information Regarding Supplies Arriving at All of Large Consuming and Distributing Markets.

The outstanding feature of the Market News Service of the Federal Bureau of Markets relating to fruits and vegetables, live stock and meats, dairy products, hay, feed and seeds, peanuts, and cotton is that it keeps before the producer, distributor, and consumer a picture of the movement of important crops and of the supplies arriving in all of the large consuming and distributing markets and the wholesale prices prevailing in each.

Prior to the establishment of the department of agriculture's news service only a few large organizations were able to obtain reliable information on market conditions. Now such information is available to producers and all interested parties simply by requesting the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., to furnish it. The use of the service protects the small grower and dealer and brings about more stable conditions and better distribution.

## LIVE STOCK NOTES

Hogs are unprofitable without good pasture.

A purebred sire means more money in the bank.

Hogging off corn is profitable in times of high priced labor.

Keep farm animals healthy and in the long run they will profit you.

Live stock cannot be improved without the constant use of good sires.

Cows and sows should have plenty of fresh water accessible at all times.

In feeding allage to horses one should gradually accustom the animal to it.

Hog cholera is the swine raisers' chief enemy. Inoculation, locks the stable before the horse is stolen.

## DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham Bonner

## THE OVEN BIRD.

"Well," said the Oven Bird, "I suppose folks wonder why I say one thing and do another. Or rather, why my name is so different from what I say. So many birds call their own names over and over again. They love to do that. Take the Phoebe bird, for example, and Bob White, and a goodly number of others.

"But it is different with our family."

"Very different," said Mrs. Oven Bird.

"I suppose some one member of the family must have some idea of why we should all do and say such different things," Mr. Oven Bird said.

"I believe," Mrs. Oven Bird answered, "that that is so. And now that we speak of it, it reminds me of the story my dear old grandmother Oven Bird told me some little time ago."

"Tell it to me," said Mr. Oven Bird.

"Now, I must think of what she told me—recall it to my mind," said Mrs. Oven Bird.

"What does that mean?" said Mr. Oven Bird. "What do you mean by recalling to your mind things she told you? Do you mean to call them to you and then let them go and then recall them by whistling for them or something like that?"

Mr. Oven Bird laughed as he thought over what he had just said.

"How absurdly I talk," he said. "Yes, I really do talk very absurdly. As if one could whistle and call things to one's mind! As if one could! But tell your story, Mrs. Oven Bird."

"Do tell it to me," he urged, "for I am most anxious to hear it."

"Well," said Mrs. Oven Bird, "I think now I remember what Grandmother Oven Bird told me. You know how it is—when one hasn't heard a story for



"I Asked My Grandmother."

some time one must sometimes think a little before it comes back, and then one remembers it all.

"Some people never forget anything. I don't forget anything forever, but now and again I have to think awhile before I remember."

"My Grandmother Oven Bird was a very dear creature. She had made a beautiful nest in her day and she was always calling for more learning."

"Yes, she was always calling for more learning, evidently."

"She was like all oven birds. She made her nest in the shape of an oven and she called out as her favorite and great call:

"Teacher, teacher, teacher," just as all oven birds do.

"I asked my grandmother why it was that all our birds were called oven birds, and yet called out 'teacher, teacher,' over and over again."

"Little Oven Bird," she said, for I was a little Oven Bird then, though I now am a grown-up one, 'little Oven Bird,' she repeated, 'you have asked me a very interesting question, and one that many oven birds and many people, too, have often asked."

"We say 'teacher, teacher' over and over again, and yet we are not called the teacher birds, but the oven birds."

"Of course everyone knows we are called oven birds because we build our nests in the shape of ovens, but no one knows just why we're always saying 'teacher, teacher,' over and over again."

"That's what I want to know grandmother," I told her.

"And I shall tell you, my little oven bird," she said.

"We are always asking for some one to teach us to be wise. We are always asking for the teacher."

"Now that may seem very strange to many creatures. I'm sure, and in fact I know that boys and girls and grown-ups, too, don't go through life calling for their teacher all the time as we do."

"But we're always asking for some one to teach us, to make us know things and to make us wise."

"And the little secret of our call is this. We know really all we, as oven birds want to know, but when we are always calling for the teacher it would seem as though we wanted to go on and on studying until we became the wisest creatures in the world, and that is what we want people to think we're striving for!"

"So always call for the teacher," she told me, "for you may be thought to be anxious for wisdom then, and you needn't worry yourself, for no teacher will come to you."