

# CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

## OF INTEREST TO ALL READERS

Edith L. Fulghum, general secretary of Y. W. C. A. work in Austin and Mower county, Minnesota, was wired her acceptance of election as girls' work secretary of the Hastings Y. W. C. A. to succeed Miss Esther Cady.

Burwell is threatened with a coal famine. Many homes have only a few days' supply of fuel and the amount of coal in dealers' bins is very limited. The bonds for building a new court house and three concrete bridges across the Platte river near Oshkosh carried by a majority of about 300.

The Blue Mills at Glenwood were completely destroyed by fire Sunday morning. Spontaneous combustion is believed to have caused the blaze.

Night school courses in the commercial and vocational branches will be taught in connection with the Columbus public schools this winter.

Representatives of twenty Masonic lodges in the northern part of the state attended the school of instruction held last week at Norfolk.

Sixty automobile accidents resulting in two deaths and 50 persons injured was the fatality list for the month of October in Omaha.

Students in Journalism at Nebraska Wesleyan at University place will organize a journalistic fraternity to include both men and women.

Work at the Big Chief oil well at Red Cloud has been discontinued, following the finding of salt water at a depth of 3,525 feet.

Exa Frans, near Union, was badly burned while he was attempting to fill his car with gasoline, using a lantern for light.

The attendance at the fifty-fourth convention of the state teachers association at Omaha last week reached nearly 5,000.

The Cornhusker foot ball team defeated the New Jersey Rutgers on the New York polo grounds with a score of 28 to 0.

Fred Blazek, a fireman, perished in the ruins when a building collapsed during a fire at Omaha. His body was recovered.

During a charivari at Henderson the groom was rather roughly handled, and it cost the celebrators \$100 to square things.

Total beet cash revenues to the farmers of the state will amount to about \$10,000,000 for the season just closed.

North Platte has organized what is thought to be the only ladies' band in the state, and practice is held weekly.

Fire from an unknown source destroyed St. Anthony's Catholic church at Omaha, causing a loss of \$5,000.

A smooth stranger worked off a lot of bad checks on Beatrice merchants and they are trying to locate him.

The six miles of pavement on the Lincoln highway, between Fremont and Ames, has been opened to traffic.

Otto Miller of Fremont fell dead as he bent over to pick up a hammer, while building an election booth.

An air route between Omaha and Kansas City, taking in Beatrice, will probably be established shortly.

Odd Fellows of the district laid the corner stone for the new Sherman county court house last week.

Governor McKelvie has issued a proclamation for the observance of Armistice Day, November 11.

It is understood that permits to kill beaver in the state will be revoked by the game warden.

Half fare railroad privileges for ministers have been withdrawn by the railroads of the state.

Emma Botsford has been commissioned as postmaster at Wayside in Dawes county.

Miss Elsie Allen of Grand Island is the first Nebraska woman to qualify as an aviatrix.

The Grand Chapter of Royal Arch Masons will meet in Omaha December 10.

Steps are being taken to form a national guard organization in the state.

Omaha has begun a crusade against punch boards and other gambling devices.

Barwell shipped twenty-six carloads of cattle in two days last week.

A branch of the Salvation army has been established at Alliance.

The Hamilton corn crop is the best in years.

Rinold Huelle of Madison dropped dead while chopping down a tree in a neighbor's yard. Death is attributed to heart failure.

Reports reaching C. H. Gustafson, president of the state farmers' union, from many parts of the state indicate that the farmers are seriously considering the using of corn this year as a substitute for high priced coal.

Ola Olson, a fire fighter of Panama canal zone, has been named chief of the Lincoln fire department to succeed former Chief Sommer, who died recently from injuries received in a fire truck collision accident.

The meetings of Organized Agriculture, the largest gathering of farmers and livestock raisers in Nebraska, will be held January 3 to 7, inclusive, according to an announcement of the committee in charge. Between thirty and forty producers' associations will meet in Lincoln at that time, representing every organization of farmers, livestock raisers and related industries.

Reports of a farmers' strike in south and southwestern Nebraska are exaggerated, according to O. G. Smith, president of the National Farmers' Congress, and E. G. Maxwell, county agent.

The Nebraska Farm Bureau federation is conducting a campaign to add 45,000 new members. Clay and Seward counties have already been covered and other counties will be canvassed as fast as arrangements can be perfected. Practically 90 per cent of the farmers so far seen have joined the Bureau. The project is an orderly attempt to solve the economic problems of agriculture.

Nebraska farmers will be richer by approximately \$9,000,000 this year as a result of the bumper crop of sugar beets grown in the state during the year. This year's yield, according to A. E. Anderson, federal agricultural statistician for Nebraska, will total \$10,000 tons, and should produce approximately 202,500,000 pounds of high-grade sugar.

W. C. Caley, one of the best known agriculturists of northern Nebraska, is dead at his home in Creighton, after an illness of considerable duration. For twenty years Mr. Caley has been one of the active figures in the state fair work, being a member of the state board of agriculture for that length of time.

At a special meeting of the Tecumseh community club to take up the matter of an adequate water supply for that city the club voted unanimously to support the city council in securing a purification plant to filter the water from the drainage ditch along the channel of the Nemaha river.

J. H. Singhaus of Tekamah, county judge and former United States commissioner, was assaulted by thugs and left unconscious in his car on a country road near town. Though brutally beaten about the head and face, doctors say he will recover.

Tagged like a piece of baggage, little Nedra Davis Glover, age 9, arrived in Omaha from St. Louis, addressed to "Rev. E. L. Hobbs, Wahoo, Neb., if not met in Omaha please place in charge of matron." She was promptly delivered.

State Treasurer Cropsey has just made public his monthly report, showing the cash account to consist of \$356,505.36 in cash items, \$780,057.51 cash in depository banks and \$1,981,087.04 in overdraft accounts.

The postmistress at Harrisburg, county seat of Banner county, is incapacitated on account of ill health. The department is unable to find a successor and the post office will probably be abandoned.

Fifteen miles of road have been improved through the action of the Burwell community club. The merchants contributed \$1,200 in cash and the farmers did the work for half the usual price.

Samuel Wahl at Falls City, proprietor of the oldest established mercantile house in southeast Nebraska, has closed its doors and will retire from business. His stock will be sold at auction.

Three hundred alumni, members of the faculty and friends of the Peru state normal, met for a banquet and get-together session during the state teachers association meet at Omaha.

A stranger, about twenty-five years old, was killed at Fremont when hit by a westbound Union Pacific train at a street crossing. It is assumed that he had attempted to board the moving train.

An autonomous teachers' college as an item of greatest importance to high schools of the state, was a topic of much interest discussed at the meeting of the state teachers at Omaha.

Eight hundred boy scouts at Lincoln have started on a hunt for fire hazards, and they expect to visit and examine every residence and business house in that place in their search.

At their annual farm bureau banquet at Holdrege, attended by more than 150 men and women, Phelps county farmers voted to build a livestock sales pavilion at a cost of \$15,000.

Bankers say that the holding of wheat for higher prices by farmers in the south and southwestern part of the state is adding to tightness of the money market in that section.

Fields of corn in Hamilton county are running as high as seventy bushels to the acre. It is believed that the average for the county will be more than fifty bushels to the acre.

The state farmers congress will hold its sessions at Omaha December 14, 15 and 16. The feature of the meeting will be the question of prices for farm products.

The city council of Central City has brought suit against the Central Power company of Grand Island to enjoin them from shutting off electric power in the city.

Applications of twenty-six Gage county residents for naturalization papers will be passed on at the November term of district court.

A corn crop of 251,619,000 bushels based upon the October 1 condition of 97 per cent, as compared to 93 per cent a month ago, is the latest estimate of the bureau of crop estimates and the Nebraska department of agriculture. Last year's production was 184,186,000 bushels and the five-year average 192,430,000 bushels. The present condition indicates the highest average yield since 1906.

Students of the State University at Lincoln have launched a campaign for the sale of tickets to provide a special train for the Kansas-Nebraska battle November 13 at Lawrence.

Corrine, 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Mylin Carpenter, was seriously and probably fatally injured when she was run over by a manure spreader driven by her father at their home near Benedict.

An increase of about 4 per cent in tenant-owned farms in Nebraska from 1910 to 1919 is shown in figures given out by Leo Stuhr, secretary of the state department of agriculture.

Miss Mary Schnitz, of near Paul, was seriously injured when a horse she was petting suddenly turned and kicked her, striking her in the side and breaking several ribs.

# W.J. BRYAN WANTS WILSON TO QUIT

Would Have Marshall Appoint Harding Secretary of State and Then Quit.

## SENATOR WOULD BE IN DEC. 1

Nebraskan Then Says President-Elect Could Speed Up Actual Legislation Under the Republican Regime.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—William J. Bryan, who arrived in Chicago on a speaking tour, issued a statement calling on President Wilson to resign at once, yielding the presidency to Vice President Marshall with the understanding that Senator Harding be made secretary of state.

Then, Mr. Bryan said, Marshall should resign December 1, leaving the presidency to Harding, who would succeed as secretary of state. Harding then could carry through a definite plan for peace, Bryan declared.

Would Speed Legislation. The commoner's suggestion for Wilson's resignation was not made in a spirit of anger or recrimination, but for the purpose of speeding up as rapidly as possible actual legislation under the Republican regime. It would prevent the long delay between now and March 4.

"The Democratic party needs reorganization by Democrats," continued Mr. Bryan. "This landslide was the result not of Democratic but of Wilson policies."

Bryan Expected Vote Result. The conversation was then turned upon the significance of the events which have just occurred politically. Mr. Bryan's aplomb seemed to have been in no way shattered. Mr. Bryan expected it. He came 2,000 miles to cast his vote in Nebraska for Gov. Cox. But it seemed to be merely a gesture—Mr. Bryan casting his vote for Gov. Cox did not feel the fires of righteousness roaring in his heart.

"I made no speeches in the campaign," he said. "For the first time in forty years I made no political speeches during a presidential campaign. I could not explain why then. My reasons would be construed as arguments against the candidate. I will tell now. My speeches would not have fitted into the plan of campaign. The San Francisco convention, I thought, ignored the most important issues. I knew after the convention, and wrote of it, that the Democrats would not carry a single northern state. The party has become a party of evaders and not crusaders. I could not enter into a joint debate with Gov. Cox while ostensibly campaigning for him. I was silent."

Sees New Democracy. A pensive memory this, and Mr. Bryan sighed. But the verbal fast is now broken and Mr. Bryan, his voice freshened by its rest, launched into sentences that stirred with emotion and power. The Democratic party would rise from the ashes of defeat. The great vote for Harding had been not so much of a confidence in the "reactionary Republicans" as a vote of protest against a Wilsonized Democracy that had "trafficked with Wall street, flirted with the horror of propaganda and sent delegates to San Francisco whose catechism began, 'The chief object of man is to glorify the President and obey his commandments.'"

Mr. Bryan then spent a half hour criticizing in detail what he termed Gov. Cox's campaign inconsistencies—his appeal for the dry vote in the west, the wet vote in the east; his stand against reaction in the west; his traffic with Wall street in the east; his deliberate support of the President's stubborn accusations against such men as Taft and Hoover.

And then, after he had talked for an hour touching upon as many topics as could be hurled at him by the interviewer, Mr. Bryan concluded with a heretic forecast: The Democrats were not down. The innate conservatism of the Democratic party would assemble around its standards once more the hosts of reform and wisdom. And Mr. Bryan would not be surprised to see the country go as overwhelmingly Democratic in 1924 as it went Republican in 1920. With a final smile Mr. Bryan spread the portfolio over the bruised body of his party.

"After thirty years in politics I have seen both defeats and victories pass away," he said. "And there was a wise ancient over whose door it was written: 'This, too, shall pass away.'" And Mr. Bryan, eyeing the latest newspaper headlines, recounting the recent landslide, set his unconquerable lips firmly and added, "and it shall."

## IS HELD FOR PAUL'S DEATH

New York Salesman Charged With Murder of Bank Employee Whose Body Was Found in Grave.

Camden, N. J., Nov. 5.—Frank James, a motor car salesman, who had been under detention since October 17, the day after the body of David S. Paul, a bank messenger, was found in a shallow grave in the Jersey pines, has been lodged in the Burlington county jail formally charged with the killing of Paul.

## PERSONNEL OF LEGISLATURE

Returns on Tuesday's election vote, complete save in five representative district, show that the state senate is unanimously republican and that only three democrats are members of the lower house.

Following is the list, all being republican unless otherwise indicated:

- Senate.**  
 1—John Wittke, Falls City.  
 2—A. F. Sturtevant, Nebraska City.  
 3—Henry Pickett, Wahoo.  
 4—Louis Becka, John W. Cooper, J. A. Davis, John W. Robbins and Charles L. Saunders, Omaha.  
 5—Albert H. Miller, Blair.  
 6—John G. Gannon, Rosalia.  
 7—Otto Ulrich, Winfield.  
 8—Charles H. Randall, Randolph.  
 9—W. H. Bland, Albion.  
 10—W. C. McGowan, Madison.  
 11—H. C. Beebe, Osceola.  
 12—R. S. Norval, Seward.  
 13—H. Anderson, Lincoln, and C. J. Warner, Waverly.  
 14—Jacob F. Halderman, Pawnee City.  
 15—H. C. Harris, Fairbury.  
 16—C. J. Watson, Fairmount.  
 17—Ferry Reed, Henderson.  
 18—George C. Humphrey, Grand Island.  
 19—Erick Johnson, Hastings.  
 20—M. F. Richard, Guide Rock.  
 21—Fred Brown, Holdrege.  
 22—Dorance G. Bliss, Elm Creek.  
 23—William H. Dutton, Nerna.  
 24—Dennis Cronin, O'Neill.  
 25—Walter F. Hoagland, North Platte.  
 26—George B. Hastings, Grand.  
 27—D. K. Bushie, Kimball.  
 28—James W. Good, Chadron.

- House.**  
 1—Dr. George Reischer, Falls City.  
 2—Ellis E. Good, Peru.  
 3—J. W. Armstrong, Auburn.  
 4—Ernest H. Gifford, Lewistown.  
 5—Alfred B. Downing, Vista.  
 6—H. C. McKee, Fairbury.  
 7—H. K. Frantz, Eggleston.  
 8—Fred L. Nutzman, Shawka.  
 9—Allen Franzen, Bellevue.  
 10—David H. Bowman, Robert C. Drenshaw, George R. Dyball, T. B. Dysart, Harry A. Foster, Vincent C. Hancock, Irvin A. Medlar, Edward W. Palmer, William L. Randall, Milard M. Robertson, Edward A. Smith, John O. Velsor, Jr., Omaha.  
 11—Albert W. Spreter, Fontenelle.  
 12—H. L. Webster, Tekamah.  
 13—Walter Sandquist, Walthill.  
 14—F. Kendall, Ponca.  
 15—E. L. Lebeck, Randolph.  
 16—F. E. Anderson, Wauka.  
 17—Robert Lynn, Magnolia.  
 18—W. Cole, Neligh.  
 19—N. M. Nelson, Pierce.  
 20—Vaughn G. Williams, Carroll.  
 21—Laurie Lattin, Wadsworth Point.  
 22—Henry Behrens, Besemer.  
 23—Michael V. Ruddy, Albion.  
 24—C. H. Moran, Newman Grove.  
 25—Edward W. Hines, Monroe.  
 26—C. F. B. Newwiddle, Lindsay.  
 27—Dan McLeod, Schuyler.  
 28—George P. Sianta, Fremont, M. A. Frost, Uehling.  
 29—A. L. Ulstrom, Memphis, R. H. Park, Yutan.  
 30—Walter L. Anderson, J. Reid Green, Clark Jeary, W. R. McEfor, Ralph S. Moseley, F. A. Sommerlad, Lincoln.  
 31—Frank N. Astor, Harvey R. Essam, Beatrice.  
 32—J. A. Astell, Fairbury.  
 33—G. W. Swerhoff, Carleton.  
 34—Milton Young, Pickrel.  
 35—Allen Murphy, Dorchester.  
 36—J. Beckman, Utica.  
 37—Henry Book, David City (democrat).  
 38—Harry Hanner, David City.  
 39—R. G. Douglas, Osceola.  
 40—Fred McFarland, York.  
 41—George A. Williams, Fairmont.  
 42—Charles H. Epperson, Fairfield.  
 43—Peter Haber, Fairfield.  
 44—Frank Anderson, Aurora.  
 45—H. E. Goodrich, Nelson.  
 46—E. Thompson, Colver.  
 47—J. C. Gilmore, Prosser, and R. R. Vance, Hastings.  
 48—John McLeelan and W. W. Rank, Grand Island.  
 49—Theodore Osterman, Central City (democrat).  
 50—O. Stephenson, Fullerton.  
 51—  
 52—W. W. Bethea, Ewing.  
 53—Brantley E. Sturdevant, Atkinson.  
 54—George D. Clabe, Alnsworth.  
 55—D. E. Stron, Ord.  
 56—George W. Wolfe, Litchfield.  
 57—Florlan Jacobs, Broken Bow, and William Lavney, Sargeant.  
 58—T. Gould, Elm Creek, and Charles Miner, Ravenna.  
 59—Ernest Peterson, Astell.  
 60—A. L'Heureux, Campbell (democrat).  
 61—Harry Johnson, Holdrege.  
 62—S. J. Franklin, Beaver City.  
 63—Edward D. Perkins, McCook.  
 64—Walter B. Votaw, Haywood.  
 65—J. M. Beans, Lexington.  
 66—S. S. Davis, North Platte.  
 67—  
 68—Charles S. Reed, Logan.  
 69—B. H. Micky, Gordon.  
 70—Dwight P. Griswold, Gordon.  
 71—George C. Snow, Chadron.  
 72—W. M. Barbour, Scottsbluff.  
 73—James A. Rodman, Kimball.  
 74—Earle Hillard, Roscoe.

Chadron, Neb.—L. J. F. Jaeger of this city was the only democrat to win in the county contest this year. He was re-elected clerk of the district court of Dawes county.

Picking State House Employees. Lincoln.—With both houses of the next legislature almost unanimously republican, candidates are beginning to be discussed for the different legislative positions. There is little doubt but that Clyde Barnard will be the next secretary of the upper body. Mr. Barnard was secretary of the last session and his selection is practically conceded.

For president protem of the senate several names have been proposed. Senator B. K. Bushie of Kimball, president for two sessions, may be a candidate again. Others who have lentings along that line are Senator W. V. Hoagland of North Platte, who has served two terms in the senate; Charles S. Saunders of Douglas, who was president protem several years ago; Charles H. Randolph, a member of the last session, and Dennis Cronin of Holt county.

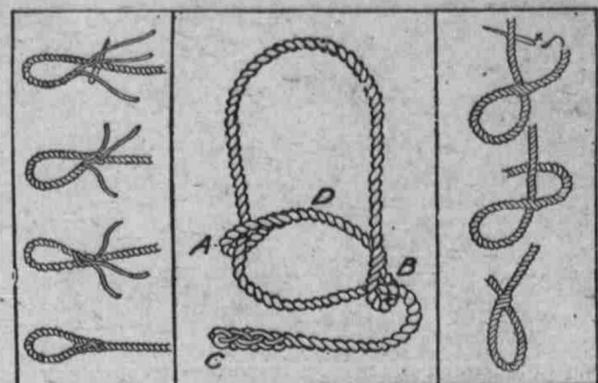
In the house no one has entered the race for the speakership. There are several strong men in that body whose names have been heard mentioned in connection with the speakership. Among them are Robert Druselow of Douglas, E. E. Good of Peru, H. K. Franz of Cass, Dan McLeod of Schuyler, W. L. Anderson of Lancaster, George C. Snow of Chadron and James Rodman of Kimball.

Henry Allen Brainerd, well known newspaper man, may be a candidate for the office of sergeant-at-arms of the lower body. Mr. Brainerd has had a great deal of legislative experience.

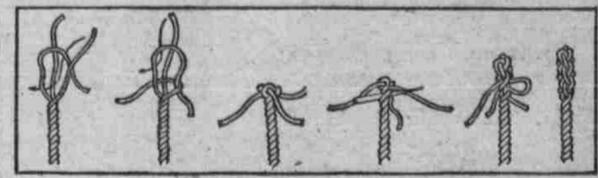
Another strong contender for recognition is Richard Norval of Seward. Judge Norval is well known, and was a member of the constitutional convention. James Howell of Albion, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the last session, will be a candidate for the same position this year.

For the place of chief clerk of the house, the name of F. P. Corrick has been prominently mentioned. Mr. Corrick was in charge of the publicity department of the republican state committee during the 1920 campaign and of the speakers' bureau in the 1918 campaign.

# EQUIPMENT NEEDED FOR RAISING CALVES SHOULD BE CONVENIENT



Steps in Making Eye Loop A. Completed Halter—A, Eye Loop; B, Loop Splice; C, Crown Knot; D, Nose Piece. Steps in Making Loop Splice, B.



Steps in Making Crown Knot, C.

A completed rope halter, and steps showing method of making. A marlin-spike is used to separate the strands. The eye splice should be just large enough to allow the rope to pass freely through it. The loop splice should be far enough from the eye splice to form the nose piece. A more detailed description will be given upon application.

The equipment necessary to feed and care for a calf to be raised for a herd bull or for a foundation breeding cow need not be expensive, but it should be convenient. The barn or shed in which the animal is kept should be cool in summer and dry in winter. An especially warm barn is not necessary, but cold winds and rain must be kept out.

The fences around the pasture where the calf grazes should be kept in good repair. Do not teach the calf to jump or be a rogue by allowing it to run at large or to go through or over poor fences. It is better to have a gate for it to walk through than bars to jump over.

The calf may graze with other cattle on the pasture, but should be fed grain separately. A bull calf should be separated from the heifers at about three or four months of age. He should be kept with other bull calves or older cattle for company except at feeding time. The calf should then have a separate stall or pen. The stall or pen should be so arranged that the calf may see other calves or cattle, to keep it from fretting when alone.

The stall should be kept clean and dry at all times. If the ground in or about the stall is low and wet, broken stone should be used to raise it to keep it dry. Small stones or gravel or preferably clay should be put on top and firmly packed down. Use plenty of straw, leaves, shavings or other litter for bedding, so that the calf may be induced to lie down a large part of the time. A calf will not thrive and do well if made to sleep on a damp, foul-smelling bed. If the lot where the calf takes its exercise in winter is wet and muddy, the water should be drained off through ditches or otherwise disposed of.

Convenient Feed Manger. The feed manger for the hay and stlage should be convenient and large enough to hold all the feed given, so that it will not be crowded out and wasted. The manger should have a tight bottom to hold the small particles of hay, especially the leaves, as they are the most valuable part. The

feed box for grain needs to have a tight bottom and be large enough to prevent loss while the calf is eating. If some of the feed is lost, the cost of gains in weight will be greatly increased. The appearance of the calf usually reflects any negligence on the part of the owner.

If the calf is watered from a trough or a stream, the place should be kept clean. Do not allow mud to accumulate about the approach to it. The overflow water from the trough should be drained off to one side. Broken stone may also be used about the trough or the entrance to the stream to keep it free from mud and attractive, so that the calf will want to drink an abundance of water. Diseases of the feet may also be contracted about dirty watering places. If the calf is watered from a well or a spring by a bucket, provide one especially for that purpose. Do not use the bucket for any other purpose or any other animal.

A bin or box for storing grain should be provided. It should hold the grain supply for several weeks as mixed and weighed up. Keep the bin in a dry, convenient place. It should have a hinged lid that will close tight to keep out chickens, rats and other animals. Arrange in a convenient place a small box in which to keep salt at all times.

A fork will be needed to keep the stall clean and to handle hay or other roughages. A large basket without a handle will be convenient to use in weighing and feeding the stlage.

Other Needed Equipment. Other items of equipment needed in caring for the calf are currycomb, brush, coarse-tooth comb, burlap blanket, halter and clippers or shears for trimming hair. A very strong, cheap, and serviceable halter, one which every boy should be able to make, is shown in the accompanying illustrations.

To make the halter use from 12 to 14 feet of five-eighths-inch manila rope; sharpen a hardwood stick, called a "martinspike," and it can be used to separate the strands. The different steps in making the halter are shown in the figure.

## MEASURES FOR LIVE STOCK IMPROVEMENT

Bulletin Issued for Benefit of Those Raising Animals.

Farmers and Stockmen Told in Plain Language of Basic Facts About Heredity and Incorrect Ideas Are Discussed.

Written in simple language for the person who raises farm animals, a new Farmers' Bulletin, just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, tells the basic facts about heredity and how live stock improvement may be brought about. Under the title, "Essentials of Animal Breeding," this publication places before farmers and stockmen information which heretofore has been available chiefly in books, many of them being of technical character.

Topics explained and illustrated by the new bulletin include: Beginnings of life, evolution, Mendel's law, determination of sex, inbreeding, crossbreeding, outcrossing, purebreeding, pedigrees, grading up, and maternal impressions. Certain popular but incorrect ideas about heredity are discussed.

Several series of pictures show how good blood "breeds on" and likewise how inferior parents stamp undesirable characteristics on following generations. The discussions deal with all the principal classes of domestic animals, and a summary of basic principles concludes the bulletin, which con-

tains 40 pages. Copies may be obtained free of charge by application to the division of publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington.

For experienced breeders and for others who desire more detailed information than that contained in the Farmers' Bulletin, the Department of Agriculture is preparing another bulletin entitled "Principles of Live-Stock Breeding," which goes more deeply into the subject. This literature, prepared in connection with the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign, adds to the completeness of the series of government publications pertaining to live-stock raising. In fact, the department is now prepared to furnish interested persons literature on practically all problems of live-stock production and improvement.



The purebred sire opens the way to quicker profits.

Every herd should have a purebred sire at its head.

A little rye for the pig will make him grow rymighty big.

The purebred sire—the foundation upon which better live stock is built.

Plenty of sunshine is better and cheaper than buying medicine for the hogs.

Before turning the hogs into the corn field they should be fed some corn in the dry lot.