

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

Timely News Culled From All Parts of the State, Reduced for the Busy.

SCORES OF EVENTS COVERED

Ord is making preparations to hold a style show.

The Hebron fire department is organizing a brass band.

Nebraska ranks third in per capita ownership of automobiles.

Omaha police recently arrested 50 automobile speeders in one day.

Morgan Krebs of Scottsbluff suicided by shooting himself with a shotgun.

The Ord Retail Dealers' association has designated April 6 as Bargain day.

The Columbus fire department will hold its second annual fair April 6 to 9.

The new \$90,000 public school building at Blue Springs was dedicated last week.

The State Federation of Women's Clubs will meet in Omaha April 13 and 14.

James S. Ewart, a prominent grain man of Lincoln, is dead from a stroke of apoplexy.

A lodge of the Brotherhood of American Yeomen has been organized at Superior with a charter membership of 75.

The census shows there are sixteen persons to every square mile of territory in Nebraska.

Tornado winds last week caused considerable damage to a number of towns over the state.

The state legislature is making plans to finish up its work and adjourn about April 15.

Rev. Charles Savidge, the Omaha "Marrying Parson," has just performed his 5,000th ceremony.

Eighty converts were baptized in the river at Taylor as the result of the revival meetings just closed by congregational church there.

The nineteenth child has just been born to Mr. and Mrs. George Knupper, living on a farm near Salem.

Farmers in the Dixon neighborhood have about finished plowing and much grain has been planted.

Dean J. A. Tancock, former pastor of Trinity cathedral at Omaha, is now pastor of a church at San Francisco.

Odd Fellows of the state will celebrate at Omaha April 30, the 102d anniversary of the founding of that order.

Eggs have dropped at Callaway from 19 cents to 11 cents per dozen, and local dealers expect them to go lower.

Ravenna is having a siege of scarlet fever, three or four cases having been reported and quarantined within the past week.

The body of C. Ruben, an Omaha grocer, was found lying in a pool of blood in the rear of his store, with his throat slashed.

On account of the difference in price of 4 to 8 cents in favor of Callaway, a large amount of wheat and corn is being hauled to that point from other towns.

At the Northwestern Nebraska Basketball tournament at Chadron, at which sixteen counties were represented, Alliance won first place, Chadron second and Long Pine third.

The Rev. Louis E. Humphrey, for the past three years pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Litchfield, has resigned to take up work in the presbytery of Boulder, in Colorado.

A petition with 225 signatures asking that the Sunday movie question be put on the ballot at the spring election has been filed with the city clerk of Hastings.

A federal road gang is raising the grade at Turtle Creek on the Loup Valley highway. The state bridge which was put in last fall can now be used.

Anstey is to have an open air pleasure show this summer. Roy Patterson, former owner of the Sun theater, which burned to the ground, will be the promoter.

Test borings to determine the nature of the soil structure for the new Nebraska hospital have been made at the four corners of the proposed building, to a depth of over 100 feet.

Following the discovery of 85 counterfeit dollars in a park at Omaha, secret service operatives and police are endeavoring to find a band of counterfeiters believed to be operating in that city.

Franklin academy students recently netted over \$100 at a circus, the proceeds being turned over to the city schools.

The Danish societies of Minden celebrated the admission of fifty new members with a banquet at which over 400 were seated.

The annual encampment of the State G. A. R. and its allied organizations and auxiliaries, will be held at Hastings May 23, 24 and 25.

An incubator lamp started a fire which totally destroyed the farm home of F. W. McDuffee near Bigspring. But little of the contents was saved.

Superintendent J. R. Armstrong of the Wayne public schools has tendered his resignation to take effect at the close of the present school year.

The Randolph Community club has taken over the management of the local band, and expects to have shortly one of the best musical organizations in north-eastern Nebraska.

Leon Clark of the McCook Equity Creamery department had a narrow escape from death when he used a gallon of gasoline to start a fire thinking it was lubricating oil. He was badly burned on the hands and body.

Technic will make efforts to secure a part or all of its water supply from artesian wells.

Joseph Hirsch, a farmer living near Ravenna, dropped dead on his front porch. He had been in apparent good health.

The 50th anniversary of the arrival of the Soldiers' Free Homestead colony at Gibbon will be celebrated April 7.

The district convention of the I. O. O. F., held at David City last week, was one of the most successful held in recent years.

The ninth annual spring meeting of Nebraska live stock feeders will be held at the College of Agriculture, at Lincoln, April 15.

While watching for a street car, Helen Parr, a 13-year-old Omaha girl, had two braids of hair clipped from her head by some miscreant.

The Bloomfield band which has been disorganized for several seasons, is to be again brought to life, with a membership of about twenty pieces.

Eleven of the corps of sixteen teachers in the West Point city schools have declined the appointment. The prevailing low salaries is apparently the cause.

Hundreds of dollars' worth of feed was destroyed when the barn on the Calvin Duncan farm, near Wymore, was struck by lightning and totally destroyed.

Farmers of Cheyenne county own 346 gas tractors, according to statistics compiled by the county agent. This is thought to be the largest number per capita in the state.

According to figures just made public by the State Department of Trade, bank deposits in the state have fallen off over \$13,000,000 in the four months ending February 25.

Two-thirds of the herd of Short-horns on the Bowman ranch near Beatrice, have been found to be tubercular, as result of an investigation conducted by a local veterinarian.

At a special meeting of the board of directors of the South Omaha Stock Yards William J. Coad was elected a director to fill out the unexpired term of the late Frank T. Ransom.

Gus Myers, state sheriff, has offered a reward of \$200 for information leading to the arrest of F. H. Claridge, missing president of the defunct Banking House of Castetter of Blair.

Piatt county is now equipped to do its own road building, through the purchase of one of the big grading outfits operated by the state department of public works last year.

Automobile thieves, who had stolen a machine from George Hoover of Elk-horn, finally abandoned it near Fremont, after stripping it of everything but the engine, body and wheels.

John O. Yelser, Jr., 25, Nebraska's youngest legislator, was married in Council Bluffs last week to Miss Gertrude A. Sturm, 22, daughter of Senator and Mrs. A. F. Sturm of Nebraska.

Stock to the extent of \$100,000 will be subscribed by Omaha Jews for the purpose of establishing an Omaha colony in the heart of Palestine, under the direction of the Zion commonwealth.

The Rev. Charles Knight Wheeler of Jacksonville, Ala., has taken charge of the pastorate of St. Andrew's Episcopal church at Scottsbluff, which has been without a rector since last December.

There are nearly 1,000 colonies of bees in Douglas county, according to H. C. Cook, president of the Douglas County Honey Producers' association, and the number is constantly on the increase.

The increase in parcel post business at Wymore has necessitated the employment of an additional carrier for city delivery, and whose work will be confined entirely to the delivery of parcel post packages.

The fourteenth annual encampment of the United Spanish War veterans, department of Nebraska, will convene at Lincoln, on June 12, 13 and 14. This encampment will be a reunion of all Spanish war veterans.

Two lives and approximately a quarter of a million dollars' damage was the loss in 203 fires in Nebraska during December and January, according to the current bulletin of State Fire Marshall C. H. Hartford.

The Chadron Rotary club is planning to send a bridal couple to the International Rotary meet at Edinburgh, Scotland, this summer if couples with matrimonial intentions will take members into their confidence.

Nebraska has 427 different varieties of birds, Texas and California alone having more, according to Dr. Solon Towne of the Omaha Audubon society. Most birds from the north pass through this state on their way south.

The district convention of the state Kiwanis clubs will be held in Omaha April 14.

Nine year old Harold Stenborg of Fremont died from the effects of swallowing some concentrated lye that he mistook for "something good to drink."

Miss Opal Maimes of Armour was burned severely about the face and hands when a can of stove polish exploded while using it on a warm stove.

Scottsbluff city council has decided to buy four lots a half mile from the center of the business district for camping ground for automobile tourists.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Norman of Wausau celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary recently. Over a hundred guests were present.

E. D. Root of Bigspring, new justice of the peace, who has barely passed his majority, is thought to be the youngest man in the state holding this office.

Deputy Sheriff Tolles Wintersteen of Fremont narrowly escaped death when he sunk in quicksand to his armpits in the Platte river, while searching the river banks and islands for illicit whisky stills. He was rescued by companions.

POOR INCUBATOR BAD INVESTMENT

Advisable to Buy Machine Used With Best Success in Immediate Neighborhood.

DETERMINE SIZE BY NEEDS

Special Cellar or Incubator House Should Be Provided if Equipment is Extensive—Important to Keep Air Fresh.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

After the poultryman has made up his mind to buy an incubator, he is confronted with the question of makes and sizes. As a general rule, a cheap machine is a poor investment, requiring more attention than a good one and wearing out quicker besides being less dependable. The value of the machine is small compared with that of the eggs used during the normal life of an incubator. It is poor economy, therefore, to buy a machine which is not reliable. Whenever possible it is well to select the kind of incubator that has given satisfaction in your neighborhood, so that you may get the benefit of the experience of other operators near by.

Varies With Needs.

The best size of incubator to buy varies with numerous circumstances, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. About as much time is required to care for a 60 as for a 300-egg machine; it is usually advisable to get one of at least 150-egg capacity. Special conditions, though, often exist which make smaller machines valuable.

A small machine is often used in connection with a larger one, all eggs being placed in the large machine after the first or second test. Many poultrymen believe that it pays to have an incubator large enough to hatch the bulk of their stock in two or three hatches, so that much time is saved in tending to the incubators and brooders. In addition the chickens are more uniform in size than those hatched when the incubating period extends over a longer time.

A fair estimate for a poultry farm is an incubator of one-egg capacity per hen, provided that about one-half of the flock is to be renewed yearly and no outside hatching is carried on. The larger machines cost less in proportion to their capacity than the smaller ones.

Good Results in Cellars.

Incubators are operated in a great variety of places with success. Where only a few small machines are used they are usually located in a room or the cellar of the house. A special cellar or incubator house should be provided if the incubator equipment is extensive or if mammoth machines are used.

It is important to have a well-ventilated room not subject to wide variations in temperature. If built above ground the walls should be double and the entire building well insulated.

Good results in hatching are secured in incubator cellars and in incubator rooms entirely above ground level, but the cellar is more commonly used. Incubators may be operated in buildings with single walls, especially in regions which have a mild climate, but a well-insulated room is preferable.

The incubator room or cellar should be large enough to allow the attendant to work around the machines conveniently. Many incubator cellars are provided with some system of ventilation in addition to the windows. This is not always necessary, however. The chief point is to keep the air in the room fresh. Muslin screens on the windows provide good ventilation without draft and at the same time keep the sun from shining on the machines. Many incubator cellars have cement floors, which are easier than dirt floors to keep clean and neat.

HIGHEST PRICES FOR DUCKS

Market Usually Remains Unchanged From July Until September—Best Market in May.

Prices for green ducks (young market stock) usually remain unchanged from July to September. The best prices are realized about May. From then until July the prices gradually decline until they pick up for the holiday trade.

BIRDS AID GREATLY IN WAR ON INSECTS

Of 27 Species Examined 25 Were Grasshopper Eaters.

FARMER SHOULD FORM DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE WITH AERIAL CAVALRY TO OBTAIN NECESSARY PROTECTION AGAINST ENEMIES.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Special investigations to find how for the various bird species aid mankind in his perpetual war on insect enemies are being carried on by the bureau of biological survey, United States Department of Agriculture. In the western states the grasshopper is particularly troublesome, so far as the farmer and the ranch owner are concerned. Specialists found that of 27 species of birds examined 25 were grasshopper eaters. In 19 of the species all of the individuals collected had given grasshoppers place on their menu. The birds having the best records were the lark sparrows, meadowlarks, Franklin gulls, Arkansas kingbird, crow blackbird, and the common kingbird.

Probably there are not birds enough in the country to clean up a full-strength invasion of grasshoppers such as the western farmers have come to dread, it is said, but the birds assist materially in the efforts made by man to control the pest.

Specialists say that poisoning campaigns are among the best weapons used against the grasshopper. From time to time reports are sent in, saying that many birds have fallen victim to the poisoned mixtures placed for the insects. Such charges were associated with the gypsy moth spraying campaign in New England and with the laying of poisoned mashes for cut worms and other insects. Careful observation, made by experts, shows that the bird losses from such causes are insignificant. Some birds, it is said, are not harmed at all by the presence of poison placed for insects or vermin; the quail in California were not harmed by the baits that were set out to kill ground squirrels—though the campaign was a general one and was conducted with much intensity. In the Dakotas a few birds succumbed to the arsenic mashes placed for grasshoppers, but the number killed was so slight as to be of no consequence, it is said.

By killing stray cats and chasing off unscrupulous hunters the farmer can become a party to a sort of defensive alliance with his birds, so that when his crops need protection against insect enemies he will have a squadron of aerial cavalry to help him repulse the raid, specialists say.



Meadowlark.

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SEED-TESTING PLEASES BOY

Work Is Admirably Adapted for School Room—Equipment Necessary Is Inexpensive.

In order to prevent Jack from becoming a dull boy as a result of all work and no play, many hours can be spent profitably in the schoolroom by forgetting books and lessons for a time and testing seeds. Seed testing is a diversion that is as practical as it is enjoyable. It is admirably adapted for exercise work in every schoolroom whether or not a systematic course in agriculture is given. Little equipment is necessary. A study of samples of farm seed to be sown by the pupils' parents, to determine the percentage of germination and the extent of impurities in the seed, offers a means of connecting the school with the home with benefits to both. Impurity tests can be made by an examination with a magnifying glass. The only apparatus necessary for germination tests of small seed consists of two plates, and a piece of blotting paper. Write to the United States Department of Agriculture for Farmers' Bulletin 428, "Testing Farm Seeds in the Home and in the Rural School." It gives complete directions.

SALT IMPROVES COWPEA HAY

Enhances Palatability and Where Crop is Not Entirely Cured Prevents Fermentation.

The use of salt has been recommended by many successful growers in the mowing of cowpea hay. Although not essential, undoubtedly the hay is improved in palatability, and it may, in the case of hay not entirely cured, assist in preventing fermentation. About eight quarts of salt are used to one ton of hay.

DAIRY FACTS

BUTTER FROM SWEET CREAM

Because of Its Better Keeping Qualities Larger Use of It is Urged by Dairy Division.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The dairy division, United States Department of Agriculture, advises a larger use of sweet cream butter, because of its better keeping quality.

The United States today is a large consumer of this kind of butter, made according to the navy specifications from unripened or sweet cream, instead of from the cream ripened to sourness, of which most creamery butter is made. For several years past it has been the practice of the Navy department to contract for butter made of sweet cream in large amounts to supply the officers and sailors. This butter is packed under the supervision of the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture. During the war, the personnel of the navy being enlarged, a much greater quantity of butter was needed.

The principal reason the navy desires sweet cream butter is that it keeps better. As the larger part of the butter supply is made during the summer months, it is necessary to put some of it in cold storage in order to have enough for winter, and in the course of time it develops various more or less undesirable flavors, due to long storage. Butter made from sweet cream does not develop such flavors for a much longer time, if at all. Many months after it has been made it is equal to fresh butter, provided it has been kept under proper



Inspecting Butter.

conditions; hence sweet cream butter is especially suitable for shipping to distant countries, and for long voyages. Sweet cream butter is gradually coming into wider favor in the domestic market, the Department of Agriculture says, because some consumers prefer it. It has not so pronounced a flavor as ordinary butter, but it has a mild creamy flavor.

WASHING AND RINSING CANS

Much of Deterioration of Milk Supply Is Due to Contamination in Big Receptacles.

Much milk that is good when it leaves the stable is poor milk when it reaches the city dairy plant. The deterioration is due to contamination in the cans. In almost all cases the city dairy plants wash and sterilize the cans that they return to the farmers. The farmers, assuming that the cans are clean, fill them and return without further attention. As a matter of fact, the washing is usually well done in a city milk plant. After the sterilizing with live steam, however, the cans are capped almost immediately and almost always there is some moisture left in the can. The bacteria are never all killed and in this moisture they multiply immensely and by the time the cans are used again there are enough bacteria in them to seed the milk to the extent of many thousands of bacteria per cubic centimeter.

PROPER CARE OF YOUNG CALF

May Be Permitted to Graze With Other Cattle on Pasture, but Feed Grain Separately.

The calf may graze with other cattle on pasture, but should be fed grain separately. A bull calf should be separated from the heifers when about three or four months old. 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.

DEHORNING IS RECOMMENDED

Operation Results in Quieter Cows and More Milk—Best Plan is to Prevent Them.

Dehorning results in quieter cows and more milk, but horns are better prevented than removed. It is more humane to apply a little caustic to the calf than to dehorn a mature animal.

KILL RATS TODAY



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Anticipation is more fun than realization—sometimes.

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