

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

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

SCORES OF EVENTS COVERED

Omaha is working to secure national headquarters of the Elks.

Madison has decided to hold no Fourth of July celebration.

Lincoln street car men have accepted a 10 per cent reduction in wages.

The Civic club of Neligh realized \$124 on its flower sale, held recently.

Twenty children were baptized into the Episcopal church at Galloway last week.

The legislature has appropriated \$2,000 to provide for a state fish pond near Peru.

A Rebekah lodge has been organized at Liberty, with a charter membership of forty-two.

Women of Comstock have formed an organization called "The Ladies' Community Circle."

A class of thirty-five were initiated last Sunday by Beatrice council, Knights of Columbus.

Nearly fifty were baptized and 125 received into the Methodist church at Sydney Easter Sunday.

The Blue Springs Community club has more than doubled its membership in the last three weeks.

Imperial women are making plans to form an auxiliary to the American Legion post of that place.

Holdrege will hold an airplane meet May 5, 6 and 7—the first assemblage of the kind held in the state.

A class of about 125 was initiated into the order of Demolay at Masonic temple at Hastings recently.

Dalton has voted \$21,000 bonds for the erection of a electric transmission line from Sydney to that place.

Adams county will furnish twenty-five markers for the graves of ex-service men within her borders.

A volunteer fire department with twenty-eight charter members has been organized at Blue Springs.

Scottsbluff sugar companies have contracted for nearly 200,000 acres of sugar beets for the coming season.

Rev. W. L. Bright, pastor of the First Lutheran church of Nebraska City, has tendered his resignation.

Fifteen thousand bushels of wheat was purchased by a Gage county flour mill at a price of \$1.25 per bushel.

County Agent Scott is soon to start a drive against prairie dogs, which have done thousands of dollars of damage in Cheyenne county each year.

Beatrice defeated a proposition to return to the council system at a special election last week by a vote of 339 to 1,162.

The Murdock electric light system has begun serving patrons. The power is brought from Omaha on a high tension line.

A temporary water famine is feared at Callaway. Mains have burst and it will be several days before repairs can be made.

Seward has extended an invitation to members of the American Legion in Nebraska to establish a summer camp at that place.

Over 100 conversions resulted from the revival meetings just closed at Columbus. Nearly \$800 was raised for the evangelist.

During the week of April 11 the Nebraska Farm Bureau federation will conduct a membership campaign in Thayer county.

Edward Matthewson of Wakefield was seriously injured when the car he was driving, ran into an embankment near that place.

Mrs. Jessie Gossard died at her home in Columbus of blood poisoning caused by a scratch on the finger while making garden.

The six-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Mueller, living near Nelson, was burned to death in a fire started while playing with matches.

The Wauneta flour mills which were burned a few weeks ago will be rebuilt with a larger output, from a 100-barrel to a 300-barrel.

Fire destroyed the general store and postoffice at Huntsman. It was not discovered until it had made such headway that the loss was total.

Charles D. Durland, a pioneer businessman of Norfolk and one of the most prominent building and loan men in Nebraska, died at his home in that place following an illness of many months.

Omaha police are making strenuous efforts to capture the person who has been cutting strands of hair from the heads of school girls on the streets there.

W. S. Bushnell of Thayer county, has the distinction of still owning his original homestead on which he filed, March 1, 1871, five miles northeast of Belvidere.

Reduction of the number of Nebraska's judicial districts from eighteen to nine with two additional judges allowed for each district, has received the approval of the lower legislative branch.

Final passage of an ordinance which prohibits Sunday funerals has been accomplished by the Omaha city council. The ordinance will become effective May 1.

The Ravenna Methodist church is conducting a revival meeting with the assistance of the Rev. M. B. Carman, evangelist, and Miss Chamberlain, singer.

The Very Ancient Matrons' Society has been formed at Chadron as a successor to the Elks' Women's club, which was disbanded when the Elks' lodge ruled against use of its name. Relatives of Elks are eligible.

Valparaiso's new modern school building, to replace the one destroyed by fire in 1919, is nearing completion.

Alfred Stevens, 69 years old, dropped dead of apoplexy while shaving a customer in an Omaha barber shop.

At the collection taken up at St. Michael's church of Spaulding for the relief of the suffering people of Ireland \$1,000 was raised.

As a result of the joint efforts of the community club and the city council, Madison will have a tourist park, equipped to take care of the needs of autoists.

Gus Lien of Kimball, who has served on the village board of education for thirty-one consecutive years, has declined to be a candidate for re-election this spring.

Several hundred delegates from various parts of the state attended the celebration and banquet of the North Platte Kiwanis club, which received its charter last week.

Stephen J. Taylor, the oldest settler of Franklin county, is dead at his home at Riverton. He came to Franklin county with the first company of actual settlers in 1870.

A class of nearly one hundred, one of the largest in the history of the Beatrice high school, will receive diplomas at the annual commencement exercises to be held in May.

Superintendent E. L. Rouse of the Peru Normal school has been elected superintendent of the public schools of Scottsbluff for a term of three years, succeeding C. M. Matheny.

Mrs. Clarissa Lloyd, who died near Fairbury recently, was buried within 200 feet of the site of the sod house erected by herself and husband in Jefferson county fifty-one years ago.

A goat ranch is to be established by Dr. S. B. Viers, who has lately bought an eighteen-acre tract near Diller, which he is stocking up with some of the best bred goats in the country.

A fire occurred at the Nebraska Consolidated mills plant at Ravenna, when a short circuit in one of the electric motors on the second floor started a blaze. The damage was not serious.

H. M. Wells, who has gone into the poultry business near Auburn, probably has the largest incubator in the state. The incubator is built in sections and has a total capacity of 7,500 eggs.

The new 500,000-gallon city water reservoir at Sidney is located on the site of the first fort in western Nebraska, built in 1867 while construction of the Union Pacific was in progress.

Miss Iva Powell, 14 years old, a member of the Knox county pig club, was winner of a big bunch of first prizes at the county fair last fall, and will have a herd on exhibition at the coming state fair.

Of Nebraska's 60 million bushels of wheat 20 millions were still on the farms on March 1. Of 255 million bushels of corn there were 161 millions left, and of 83 million bushels of oats there were 48 millions left.

The northwestern section of the Nebraska state teachers' association, comprising the counties in the Sixth district, has just closed a successful three-day convention in Alliance.

A baby boy weighing but one pound and six ounces was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred J. Hiedeman on their farm near Big Springs, March 11. He now weighs one pound twelve and one-half ounces, and is perfectly normal and in fine health.

A team of horses, seventeen tons of hay and four hundred bushels of corn were burned when a fire of unknown origin destroyed the barn and corn crib of Gene Miller near Pawnee City. A large amount of harness was also burned up.

Fire completely destroyed every building except the house on the Ira Mathews farm, near Imperial. Eighteen work horses, ten cows, seven calves, all harness, 4,000 bushels of corn and twenty-eight loads of hay were destroyed in the blaze.

C. C. Leach, a produce dealer, has maintained since January 1 a truck delivery from Beaver City and nearby towns to Alma, hauling poultry and eggs. With one commercial car and a trailer he has hauled \$13,277.22 worth of eggs and \$3,804.87 worth of poultry.

John Gannon, a 19-year-old Falls City boy, is rapidly recovering from the effects of what is said to have been one of the most remarkable surgical operations ever performed in Omaha. A piece of his left shoulder blade was grafted to his forehead to cover an aperture left by an operation performed six years ago. A piece of skin was used to cover the newly grafted bone.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Jackott of Gilmer celebrated their golden wedding last week. Guests from five states attended.

Sixty-seven boys and girls will graduate at the nineteenth annual commencement of the university school of agriculture April 15.

For the first time in the history of Gage county women assessors will participate in the annual assessment campaign which opened April 1. Mrs. Verna Pugsley and Mrs. W. W. Duncan of Beatrice are the first of their sex to be appointed as precinct assessors.

The 18th annual convention of the Second district, Nebraska Federation of Women's Clubs, will meet in Omaha at the Y. W. C. A. April 13.

Will Reed Dunroy, dramatic editor and newspaper man, a former Lincoln boy and university graduate, is dead in Chicago, supposedly of alcohol poisoning, caused by "moonshine" whiskey taken to secure relief for a cold.

At a recent meeting of the Gage county farm bureau, F. C. Crocker of Filley was named to assist County Agent Rist in arranging for the collection of corn for people who are starving in foreign lands.

HOME GARDENING IS FASCINATING

Becomes Sport When There Is Rivalry With Neighbors for Fresh Vegetables.

ENJOYED BY ENTIRE FAMILY

Getting an Early Start by Indoor Propagation Will Help Gardener—Some Suggestions for Getting Ahead of Jack Frost.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Gardening can be made a very interesting game with many of the features of friendly competition which make golf, tennis and other summer sports so fascinating to many people. Like these sports, skill and practice increase the probability of winning honors, but unlike them it is remunerative and is enjoyed by the entire family, who can take part in the garden work and enjoy eating the vegetables produced.

Gardening becomes a contest or game when there is rivalry between neighbors to see who has the first mess of peas or the first ripe tomatoes, or who can raise the largest potatoes or melons. There is a pride, too, in having some prize product exhibited in the window of the local store or seeing a notice of some accomplishment published in the home newspaper.

Beating Jack Frost.

To those who enter the game of gardening and covet the honor of having the first ripe vegetables, gardening specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture offer some suggestions for beating Jack Frost and getting garden operations in motion before the open season for plants.

At least four weeks' time can be saved, specialists say, for any crops, like tomatoes and cabbage, by starting the plants in the house. If operations are to be conducted on a small scale, two or three cigar boxes filled with soil and placed in a south window furnish a seed bed for starting a few plants. For most home gardeners a more desirable seed bed can be made by placing good soil in a flat tray three inches deep and of convenient size to fit in a well-lighted window with southern exposure. A little care will be necessary in keeping the tray properly watered.

All garden plants are dependent upon light for growth, and when started in the window immediately begin to turn their heads toward the light. To overcome this the box in which they are grown should be turned



Preparing Box for Early Spring Planting.

ground each day. Out of doors they get the light from all sides, but in the window they get it from only one side.

Transplanting the Seedlings.

When the seedling plants are big enough to handle—that is, when they have formed about two leaves in addition to their seed leaves—other boxes of soil should be provided and the plants transplanted about two inches apart each way to give them plenty of room. More window space must be provided, and it may be necessary to build a stage and support one box above another. The same precautions as to watering and turning to get uniform light will be necessary. On warm days the boxes can be put outdoors.

When it comes to planting in the garden, the plants grown in boxes are cut apart with a cube of soil around the roots of each. Those grown in pots are jarred loose, turning the head of the plant downward with the stem of the plant between the first and second fingers of the left hand. Where tin cans without bottoms are used, the ball of earth is pushed nearly out of the can. The plant is then set with the can sticking up around it as protection against cutworms. After a week or two the can is lifted over the top of the plant. This practice is being extensively followed by commercial gardeners in certain sections, who by the aid of one of the little can-sealing machines now on the market cut off the tops and the bottoms of thousands of discarded empty cans for use in transplanting plants. Some gardeners dip the cans in a thin solution of shellac to keep them from rusting.

One way of extending the garden season and getting ahead of neighboring gardeners is by starting several early crops in a hotbed. In addition to starting plants, the hotbed is useful for growing a few early vegetables for the table.

STANDARDIZATION OF WOOL GOING FORWARD

Resume of Work Shows Much Progress in Past Year.

Tentative Grades as Promulgated Are Based on Studies of More Than Two Years' Duration—Not Much Change Expected.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A resume of the wool standardization work of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture, shows that much progress has been made since the tentative establishment of definite wool grades just a year ago. Following the preparation of a few sets for its field agents and the subsequent press announcement that tentative wool grades had been developed, requests for the sets have been distributed among the bureau's field agents, agricultural colleges, wool-growers' associations, wool dealers and manufacturers, textile authorities, and others interested.

The tentative wool grades as promulgated are based on studies of more than two years' duration. In the course of this study thousands of samples of wool submitted by dealers and manufacturers as their interpretations of the market grades were



Grading wool for a Co-Operative Shipment.

examined. As the tentative grades, before being put in final form, were submitted to some of the leading wool authorities in the country for suggestions and criticisms, it is believed that little, if any, change will have to be made when official standards are established.

During the past year investigation and demonstrational work to test the commercial utility of the grades was conducted in 16 states. Before meetings of woolgrowers and others, demonstrations were given to show the preparation of the fleeces and the proper care and handling of the wool before its shipment to market. In the states of Maine, New Hampshire, Virginia, Kentucky, Missouri and Arkansas the several expert wool graders engaged by the bureau graded approximately 1,800,000 pounds of wool in accordance with the tentative wool grades. This work has been looked upon so favorably by wool producers that requests have been received for a resumption of these activities during the coming season.

FOR AMATEUR POULTRYMEN.

- Don't allow vermin among the flock.
- Don't allow layers to become chilled.
- Don't feed unbalanced rations.
- Don't overcrowd the birds.
- Don't neglect to feed an abundance of green stuff.
- Don't neglect to cull continually.
- Don't feed spoiled grain.
- Don't feed dirty or old eggs.
- Don't allow the male birds to run with the hens during the winter.
- Don't allow too many females with the male bird during the mating season.
- Don't expect results without work.

DEVELOP HIGH-CLASS STOCK

South Carolina Farmer Attributes Many Failures to Lack of Aim in Breeding Animals.

"The development of good live stock depends not only on the use of high-class animals, but on systematic methods." This is the comment of a South Carolina farmer who has contributed his experiences to the United States Department of Agriculture, as part of an investigation to determine the cause of inferior and undersized live stock.

"Most failures with live stock," this farmer declares, "can be attributed to lack of a definite aim in breeding."

PREVENT SPREAD OF DISEASE

Potassium Permanganate Added to Drinking Water Is Good Way to Keep Off Infections.

Potassium permanganate is good to use in drinking water of chickens to prevent the spread of infections. It comes in dark purple crystals. A small quantity dissolved as a stock solution will last all summer. Add enough to the water each day to color it to a light wine color.

DAIRY POINTS

RAISE STANDARD OF ANIMALS

Bringing Out Desirable Characteristics by Selective Breeding Receives More Attention.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The task of raising the standard of farm animals and poultry and bringing out certain desirable characteristics by selective breeding is receiving more attention as methods of farming for profit become intensified.

The breeding of domestic animals dates back to remote antiquity, when



Interest the Boy in Better Stock.

the most advanced races of the Old World were on the border line between savagery and barbarism. It far antedates any but the simplest mechanical arts. Yet, while our knowledge of the laws of nature as they apply to machines has reached great magnitude and complexity, it has been comparatively a few years since the principles of breeding have been more than a collection of unrelated traditional beliefs.

The same superstitions on which the shepherds of Asia based their practices at least 30 centuries ago are still widely current, while the one sound principle known to the ancients—selection of the best for breeding stock—is still much neglected.

The principles of successful animal breeding, as they have been learned by practical experience in the United States and other countries, and by careful scientific study along definite lines, are outlined in Bulletin 905, recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

This bulletin goes into the first principles of reproduction and follows with the means by which certain characteristics of one or the other parent are transmitted to the offspring, the methods of selection best suited to intensify the desirable characteristics and weed out the undesirable, the characteristics which can with certainty be expected to continue from one generation to another, those which are uncertain and those which cannot be inherited.

Aside from mere increase in numbers, the purposes which the breeder is likely to have in mind fall under two more or less distinct heads, namely, production of a uniform product, and improvement. A uniform product depends on such control over the heredity of the stock that matings can be made with the assurance that the offspring will be of a certain definite type for which there is a demand. Improvement is, of course, closely related to control over heredity, but the methods which give the greatest control are not necessarily those which lead to the most rapid improvement.

In a broad sense the whole subject of practical breeding comes under the head of selection. The most obvious basis for such selection is the performance of the animals themselves. Unfortunately, the merits of most kinds of live stock cannot be measured directly. The study of conformation as an index of useful qualities has accordingly held a high place as a basis for selection of breeding stock. Live stock judging has this for its purpose. An animal of good breeding is a better one to breed than one of equal individual merit but of mixed or common breeding. Pedigree, though often misused, is a valuable aid to selection, apart from following a general policy of mating. The soundest basis of all for selection of breeding stock is the record of past performance as a breeder, provided the record is sufficiently extensive to give a fair test.

MANY COWS NOT PROFITABLE

Ten Million "Boarders" in United States Whose Yield Is Less Than Cost of Feed.

Not over a third of the so-called dairy cows of the United States are profitable to their owners. Ten million "boarder" cows are milked whose yield is worth less than their feed. Their owners seem to keep them for the sole purpose of milking them fourteen times a week, cleaning out after them, and otherwise enjoying their society.

SALT IS HIGHLY IMPORTANT

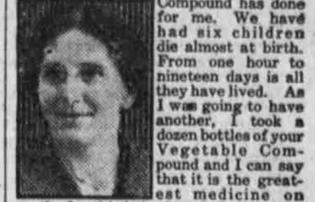
Cows When Deprived of It Become Emaciated and Finally Suffer Complete Breakdown.

Dr. Babcock, of Wisconsin, found that cows when deprived of salt became emaciated and were of low vitality and finally suffered a complete breakdown. He recommended that they be fed three-fourths of an ounce per day with an additional six-tenths of an ounce for each twenty pounds of milk produced.

JOY BROUGHT INTO HOME

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, Restoring Mrs. Benz to Health.

Altoona, Pa.—"I am writing to tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. We had six children die almost at birth. From one hour to nineteen days is all they have lived. As I was going to have another, I took a dozen bottles of your Vegetable Compound and I can say that it is the greatest medicine on earth, for this baby is now four months old and a healthier baby you would not want. I am sending you a picture of her. Everybody says, 'That is some healthy looking baby.' You have my consent to show this letter."—Mrs. C. W. BENZ, 131 3rd Ave., Altoona, Pa.



No woman can realize the joy and happiness this healthy babe brought into the home of Mrs. Benz, unless they have had a like experience.

Every woman who suffers from any ailments peculiar to her sex, as indicated by backaches, headaches, bearing-down pains, irregularities, nervousness and "the blues" should not rest until they have given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

VICTIMS RESCUED

Kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles are most dangerous because of their insidious attacks. Heed the first warning they give that they need attention by taking

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

The world's standard remedy for these disorders will often ward off these diseases and strengthen the body against further attacks. Three sizes, all druggists. Look for the same Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

Spontaneous. Employees of the board of school commissioners were storing some equipment at a school building recently, and with all due regard for fire-prevention rules adopted by the board sometime ago.

One man started to place some material in a corner of the small closet, when his helper interfered.

"Don't you know what the rules say?" he asked. "You shouldn't ever put anything in a closet that's spontaneous."—Indianapolis News.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum. When adding to your toilet requisites, an exquisitely scented face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum). 25c each everywhere.—Adv.

Honest poverty ranks as high with some people as dishonest wealth does with some others.

True martyrdom lets somebody else advertise it.

Weak and Miserable?

Does the least exertion tire you out? Feel "blue" and worried and have daily backache, lameness, headaches, dizziness, and kidney irregularities? Sick kidneys are often to blame for this unhappy state. You must act quickly to prevent more serious trouble. Use Doan's Kidney Pills, the remedy recommended everywhere by grateful users. Ask your neighbor!

An Iowa Case

Mrs. E. Hoekema, 1209 W. Washington St., Pella, Iowa, says: "I caught cold and it settled in my kidneys, weakening and disordering them some years ago. My back was very lame. When I stooped over I had sharp pains in the small of my back, which felt like needles. I had dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills drove the lameness and pains away and the dizzy spells left. I have not been bothered since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

No More Misery After Eating

Just Takes An Eatonic

"The first dose of Eatonic did me wonders. I take it at meals and am no longer bothered with indigestion," writes Mrs. Ellen Harris.

Thousands of people, like this dear lady, gratefully testify about Eatonic, which does its wonders by taking up and carrying out the excess acidity and gases which bring on indigestion, heartburn, bloating, belching and food repeating. Acid stomach also causes about seventy other non-organic ailments. Protect yourself. A big box of Eatonic costs but a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.