

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

A twenty-five piece band has been organized at Clark.

Custer county farmers say considerable damage is being caused by cut worms this spring.

Government forecasts place Nebraska's winter wheat crop at 56,548,000 bushels, or 92 per cent of a normal crop.

An eight weeks' summer school for rural teachers will commence June 6 at the Nebraska School of Agriculture at Curtis.

Nebraska now has 100 consolidated schools, thirty-six of which are in open country. Others are located at community centers.

Over 1,000 Shriners from all over the western part of Nebraska attended the ceremonial at Tehama temple at Hastings last week.

The Pilgrim Congregational church at Cortland recently constructed, at a cost of \$45,000, was dedicated May 15, practically free of debt.

It is expected that from 800 to 1,000 delegates will attend the annual convention of the Danish Lutheran church to be held at Blair beginning May 31.

Blair has annexed forty acres of territory on the north side of the city and nearly as much more on the south and east, thus giving an addition of 150 families to the city.

Plans of organization were formulated for the purpose of promoting railroad construction through Arthur and McPherson counties at a big mass meeting at Arthur.

Taxpayers of Custer county held a meeting at Broken Bow to protest against the increase in taxes. More than 200 farmers and business men from all parts of the county attended.

The senior class of the Tecumseh high school will hold its annual commencement exercises in a barn this year. Because of lack of an adequate opera house or hall, a local sale pavilion has been engaged and is being set in order to stage the affair.

All women's clubs of Nebraska are urged to observe Citizenship day, July 4, in a letter sent out by Mrs. John Slaker of Hastings, president of the State Federation of Woman's club.

The state board of control will hold open house at the state capitol at Lincoln on May 31, and requests that all persons interested in the location of the men's reformatory for which the legislature appropriated \$300,000 appear before the board. Fremont, Lincoln, Superior, Brownsville and other towns are making an effort to secure the institution.

State high school honors in the dramatic section of the annual declamatory contest of Nebraska high schools were carried away at Cozad by Annette Fenger of the Omaha Central high school student. Representatives from high schools of Battle Creek, Alliance, Superior, Kearney, Cozad, Cody, Stanford and Omaha took part.

Governor McKelvie announced that the contract for the new capitol building will be awarded the first of next year and that by then prices on materials probably will be reduced 30 per cent. Under present plans, if carried out, the new building will be ready for occupancy by state officers at the close of the next legislative session.

Corn planting in Nebraska is reported well under way, although it was hindered somewhat by recent rains. Wheat and oats are in exceptionally fine condition for the time of the year and potatoes are reported as coming in good shape.

The new law relating to county fairs passed by the last session of the legislature, will be of material benefit to fairs, particularly those that are in need of improvements. The law provides for a one-fourth mill levy in each county, but in no county, outside of Douglas and Lancaster, is the fair to receive more than \$2,000, which must be used for the payment of premiums and permanent improvements.

Twelve inmates of the state penitentiary, sentenced from Omaha, have filed applications for pardon or parole with the state board of pardons, which will meet May 17 in Lincoln. Thirty-two applications for release will be heard.

Theater men of Scottsbluff are considering joining with the Methodist church in showing once a week films vouchered for as "character building." R. B. Howell, of Omaha, republican national committeeman, announced his candidacy for the United States senate to succeed Gilbert M. Hitchcock.

In an effort to co-operate with railroads endeavoring to reduce expenses by cutting clerical help, the state railway commission announced it had conceded to the railroads' request that the weekly car bulletins furnished it by railroads since 1907 be discontinued.

The building program for state institutions to be begun immediately amounts to \$1,030,500, according to an announcement made by the state board of control. The work embraces new buildings at almost every state institution.

Eleven guards at the Nebraska penitentiary at Lincoln went on a strike following the murder of Robert L. Taylor, guard, by J. B. King, negro convict. The men demanded shorter working hours and frequent searches of cells occupied by negroes for knives and other weapons.

Robert L. Taylor, 50, a guard at the state penitentiary at Lincoln, was stabbed to death by a negro convict James B. King, King, who was serving a two-year sentence for burglary in Keith county, had been reported by Guard Taylor for infraction of the rules.

Appropriations voted by the last legislature total \$20,991,532.25, according to a detailed report issued by State Accountant Sommer, instead of approximately \$28,900,000 as indicated by the statement compiled by the department of finance shortly after the adjournment of the legislature.

Plans for the immediate sale of bonds to build a new high school at Norfolk, were made at a meeting of the Parent-Teachers' association. The structure, which is to be erected the coming year, will be one of the finest school buildings in the state.

Statues of buffaloes, symbolizing the early day scenes on Nebraska plains, will be placed at the top of the central tower of the new Nebraska capitol building, according to plans agreed upon at a meeting of the capitol commission.

William Morris, 50, farmer near Flats, charged with murdering his wife on April 10 by tying her to a horse which dragged her to death, will be brought to trial the latter part of this month in the district court of McPherson county.

Over \$1,000,000 will be expended by the Union Pacific for extending its line from Haig, Scottsbluff County, to Goshen County, Wyo. Contract for the work was awarded to Utah Construction Co., of Ogden, Utah.

Walter L. Mote of Plainville has been named receiver of the Farmers' State bank of Allen, which closed its doors a few days ago. Bad loans are given as a reason for the failure of the institution.

There is a movement on foot at Falls City to build a new wagon bridge across the Missouri River at Rulo. A ferry has been in operation at that point ever since white men settled in the district.

The First National of Sidney which failed to open its doors for business is reported to be solvent. Officials say that heavy withdrawal of deposits necessitated temporary suspension.

Nebraska has 32,000 more brood sows this spring than one year ago, according to the state department of agriculture.

Appropriations voted by the state legislature include \$2,000,000 for disabled ex-service men, and more than \$1,700,000 for the new capitol fund.

Fire caused by lightning completely destroyed the United Brethren church at Coatsfield.

The Pawnee county fair association is contemplating extensive improvements on the grounds at Pawnee City.

Construction of a highway connecting the O. L. D. at Grant and the Lincoln highway at Big Springs will begin soon.

Culbertson is to be without a weekly paper soon. The Banner, which has been published at Culbertson, is to be moved to Fallsdale by Editor Carrick.

Falling sixty feet from the top of the steeple of St. Paul's Evangelical church at Lincoln, James G. Stephenson, a workman, landed in a tree. He suffered a fractured wrist and hip.

A junior band has been organized at Randolph. There will be about twenty-five or thirty members in the organization. There will also be a girl's saxophone section in the band.

George W. Marsh, state auditor, refused to allow a claim for \$2,474 for J. L. Jacobs & Co., Chicago, for services as an efficiency expert employed to put the code law into effect. The claim was allowed by state legislature.

Arah L. Hungerford, former director of the Skinner Packing Co., at Omaha, asks judgment for \$98,000 against Keith Neville, receiver, in an answer to Mr. Neville's injunction suit to prevent sale of approximately \$2,000,000 worth of bonds against the plant.

The Fourth of July celebration at Oxford this year will be in charge of the Community club and the local post of the American Legion, which expect to put over one of the largest celebrations ever held in southwest Nebraska.

Governor McKelvie issued a proclamation setting aside the week of May 22 to 29 as Forest Protection week. He urged organizations to devote their energies during the week toward instilling in the minds of the public the necessity of providing protection for the country's forests.

The green bugs which have been destroying fields of alfalfa and wheat in Oklahoma and Kansas have been found at work in large numbers on two Pawnee county farms. The insects are working in the alfalfa fields.

The towns of Liberty, Wymore, Filley, Rockford, Adams and Barneston are figuring on closing contracts with the Beatrice Power company, which is constructing a hydro-electric plant north of Barneston, for electric current for lighting and other purposes. The big plant will be completed some time this fall.

Nebraska has a plentiful supply of farm labor, according to the State College of Agriculture. Wages are about 25 to 50 per cent lower than a year ago.

ONIONS REQUIRE VERY RICH SOIL

Work Into Seed Bed 3 or 4 Inches of Well-Rotted Manure, Say Specialists.

USE HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZER

Plants Grow Rapidly and Should Have Frequent Shallow Stirring of Surface Soil—Plant "Sets" in Rows 15 Inches Apart.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Onions require a mellow, rich soil; in fact, very few gardens are rich enough to grow good onions without some fertilizing. In preparing the soil break it up with a spading fork, working into the top 3 or 4 inches of well-rotted manure, suggest garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Ten pounds of high-grade commercial fertilizer should also be spread over each square rod of ground and well raked into the soil a few days before planting the onion "sets." Poultry and sheep manure are both good fertilizers for onions, but must be used sparingly and well mixed with the soil to prevent burning the onion roots.

Requires Frequent Stirring. Onions grow very quickly and require frequent shallow stirring of the surface soil. The usual method is to plant the "sets" in rows about 15 inches apart and 3 to 5 inches apart in the rows, covering them just so the tops will be below the surface. A narrow steel rake is a good tool for working between the rows at first, but later as the onions attain some size a wheel hoe can be used. For the very first working and for getting between the individual plants in the rows there is nothing better than a short piece of lath with three wire brads driven through it at one end, making what is known as a "scratcher." By and by the onion tops will get so large that they almost fill the spaces between the rows and hand weeding may have to be resorted to in order to keep the crop free from weeds.

Scatter Nitrate of Soda. About the time the onions begin to enlarge at the base, or to "bottom," as the growers say, it is a good plan to

scattered a very little nitrate of soda, not more than two pounds to the square rod, over the soil between the rows and work it in with a hoe or rake. This will stimulate the growth just at the time that the plants most need a little extra food and will usually increase the yield.

A quart of onion "sets" properly planted and given a fair chance will produce about one-half bushel of mature onions.



Onions Are Easily Grown on Good Soil and Require Little Attention Besides Weeding.

USES OF BORDEAUX MIXTURE

Best Fungicide to Apply on Vegetables, Grapes, Ornamental Plants and Potatoes.

Bordeaux mixture is our best fungicide for use on vegetables, potatoes, grapes, and ornamental plants. For apples and stone fruits, lime-sulphur replaces bordeaux. On potatoes bordeaux mixture not only protects the potato plant against fungous diseases, but also prevents the burning of the leaves which comes in hot, dry seasons. Sprayed plants outyield the unsprayed plants. For use on potatoes to control the potato beetle, one-half pound of paris green, or two pounds of arsenate of lead may be added to the bordeaux mixture.

POISON BAIT FOR CUTWORMS

Paris Green or Arsenate Mixed With Wheat Bran and Molasses is Specific Remedy.

Poisoned bran bait is the specific remedy for cutworms. The accepted formula for large acreages is wheat bran, 50 pounds; paris green or crude arsenic, two pounds; black strap molasses, two quarts; water, two to four quarts or more as needed. Mix the bran and poison thoroughly in a dry state, then add the diluted molasses, and stir vigorously until thoroughly mixed. Distribute the bran over the infested field broadcast, taking care to sprinkle it sparingly around each hill. Middlings or alfalfa meal may be substituted for bran.

SWISS CHARD GROWN MAINLY FOR GREENS

Soil Should Be Rich and Thoroughly Prepared.

When Young Plants Are Nicely Started They Should Be Thinned Out—Lucullus Is Considered the Best Variety.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Chard, usually spoken of as Swiss chard, is a form of beet with fleshy leaf-stems grown mainly for use as greens during early summer and fall. The seeds resemble those of the common garden beet and are planted in exactly the same manner. The soil on which chard is planted should be well enriched and thoroughly pre-



Swiss Chard, a Beet Which Has Been Bred for Salad Foliage Instead of Root.

pared, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Plant the seeds in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart and 10 to 12 seeds to the foot to insure a full stand. The seeds should be covered about 1 inch deep, and the surface slightly packed with the back of the hoe after the seeds are covered.

When the young plants are nicely started they should be thinned to stand about 4 or 5 inches apart in the row. The plants thinned out are commonly used as greens. Cultivate the same as beets, and in cutting for greens remove the leaf stems, leaving the roots and hearts of the plants to produce more leaf stems. The thick leaf stems are cooked the same as other greens. The variety of chard known as Lucullus is considered best. Chards are of an ornamental nature and can be planted as a border along the garden.

PLAN TO SMOTHER BINDWEED

Alfalfa Is One of Best Means of Controlling Wild Morning Glory—Other Crops Useful.

Alfalfa, because of its excellent smothering effect and frequent cutting it receives, is one of the best all-around means of controlling bindweed (wild morning glory) in sections where alfalfa grows well. United States Department of Agriculture experts find, cowpeas, sorghum, millet, soy beans and buckwheat are also useful as smothering crops, but are rarely as successful as alfalfa. It is well to follow alfalfa with a clean cultivated crop, such as corn.

Hogs are fond of both the underground and above ground growth of bindweed. If the land is plowed it will greatly assist the hogs in removing the underground parts. Sheep pasturing has been found helpful, but it is not as useful a method as hog pasturing. Grazing helps to hold bindweed in check, but can not be depended upon to secure eradication.

The use of chemicals other than salt has not been successful except under special conditions and is not recommended. Care should be exercised to prevent the introduction of the pest by means of (1) impure seed, especially impure wheat seed; (2) manure—bindweed seed may be contained in the droppings or may enter manure by the addition of bedding containing bindweed seeds, and (3) thrashing outfits, thrashing machines, unless thoroughly cleaned, may carry the seeds of bindweed from farm to farm.

POTATO SCAB LOWERS GRADE

Presence of Few Scabby Specimens May Cause Severe Depreciation in Value of Crop.

Scab is an example of a field disease that causes severe depreciation in the value of a crop of potatoes, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The presence of a few scabby potatoes may lower the grade of an otherwise fancy lot. In some sections scab can be controlled by seed treatment, but in many instances careful grading will prevent scabby potatoes as well as those affected with wire-worm, white-grub, nematode, and flea-beetle injury from reaching the market.

CONFINE DUCKS IN MORNING

During Laying Season Fowls Should Be Kept in House Until 9:30 or 10 o'Clock.

Ducks lay their eggs early in the morning, and should be confined to the house or pen until 9:30 or 10 o'clock. If allowed to roam earlier, they may lay in a pond or stream and the eggs be lost.

THE TRIALS OF A HOUSEWIFE

How They Have Been Endured and How Overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Experience of a Providence Woman



Providence, R. I.—"I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a female trouble and backache. It began just after my baby was born, and I did the best I could about getting my work done, but I had awful bearing-down pains so I could not stand on my feet. I read in the papers about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and the good it was doing other women, and I have got dandy results from it and will always recommend it. You can use these facts as a testimonial if you wish."—Mrs. HERBERT L. CASSEN, 18 Meni Court, Providence, R. I.

Ohio woman for three years could hardly keep about and do her housework she was so ill. Made well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. "For about three years I was very nervous and had backache, sideache, dragging-down pains, could not sleep at night, and had no appetite. At times I could hardly do my housework. I got medicine from the doctor but it did not help me. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in a newspaper and took it with good results, and am now able to do my housework. I recommend your medicine to my friends and you may publish my testimonial."—Mrs. CHESTER A. BALL, R. 15, Fayette, Ohio.

An Illinois woman relates her experience: Bloomington, Ill.—"I was never very strong and female trouble kept me so weak I had no interest in my housework. I had such a backache I could not cook a meal or sweep a room without raging with pain. Rubbing my back with alcohol sometimes eased the pain for a few hours, but did not stop it. I heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and six bottles of it have made me as strong and healthy as any woman; and I give my thanks to it for my health."—Mrs. J. A. MCQUITTY, 610 W. Walnut St., Bloomington, Ill.

The conditions described by Mrs. Cassen, Mrs. Ball, and Mrs. McQuitty will appeal to many women who struggle on with their daily tasks in just such conditions—in fact, it is said that the tragedy in the lives of some women is almost beyond belief. Day in and day out they slave in their homes for their families—and beside the daily routine of housework, often make clothes for themselves and for their children, or work in their gardens, all the while suffering from those awful bearing-down pains, backache, headaches, nervousness, the blues, and troubles which sap the very foundation of life until there comes a time when nature gives out and an operation seems inevitable. If such women would only profit by the experience of these three women, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the natural restorative for such conditions it may save them years of suffering and unhappiness.

There is hardly a neighborhood in any town or hamlet in the United States wherein some woman does not reside who has been restored to health by this famous medicine. Therefore ask your neighbor, and you will find in a great many cases that at some time or other she, too, has been benefited by taking it, and will recommend it to you. For more than forty years this old-fashioned root and herb medicine has been restoring suffering women to health and strength.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments Peculiar to Women" will be sent to you free upon request. Write to The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Massachusetts. This book contains valuable information.

What to Take for CONSTIPATION

Take a good dose of **Carter's Little Liver Pills**—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They cleanse your system of all waste matter and **Regulate Your Bowels**. Mild—as easy to take as sugar. Genuine bear signature—*Brandford*. Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

Arts of Expression. "That last speech of yours was what I call commonplace," remarked the cold-hearted constituent. "I was only endeavoring to speak the simple truth in plain terms," replied Senator Sorghum. "You wait till I try to put something across when nobody's looking and I'll show you some phraseological ingenuities that'll sound perfectly brilliant."

A Vegetarian. Manager—Now, before I hire you, I'm going to tell you that in some of the small towns you may be showered with vegetables. Actor—Don't make any difference to me: I'm a vegetarian. When there is such an ocean of trouble, be thankful you are only touched by the spray.

Demand Petersen & Pegau's

TIP TOP BREAD

MADE IN OMAHA

This famous bread is the leading seller in 458 cities and towns throughout Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, South Dakota, Kansas, Colorado and Wyoming. Shipped fresh daily from our great sunlight bakery at Omaha.

Demand It From Your Dealer — Dealers Demand It for Your Trade

PETERSEN & PEGAU BAKING CO., OMAHA, NEBRASKA

In the PUBLIC EYE

Maternity and Infancy Bill



Women's organizations of all kinds all over the country are bombarding congress in behalf of legislation for protection of maternity and infancy. Senator Sheppard of Texas (portrait herewith), who introduced the Sheppard-Towner bill, explained the purpose of the bill thus, in part: "The principal object of this bill is to enable the federal government to co-operate with the states in the distribution of information relating to maternal and infant hygiene. The immediate direction of the work is to rest with the state agencies. Wherever necessary, medical and nursing care for mothers and infants may be provided, in so far as available funds will permit."

A federal board of maternal and infant hygiene, composed of the secretary of labor as chairman, the chief of the children's bureau as executive officer, the surgeon general of the United States public health service, and the United States commissioner of education, is created to represent the federal government in co-operating with state agencies. The amendment offered by Senator Smoot of Utah, confers upon the children's bureau the function of administering the act, and converts the federal board established by the bill into an advisory committee—a change which the chairman of the committee has accepted.