

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

Nebraska automobile dealers are being kept busy at present in an effort to equip the cars of customers with lenses that comply with the new state law...

Lewis E. Smith of Long Pine was elected grand master of the grand lodge, A. F. and A. M. at the annual communication at Omaha.

Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Dixon, former residents of the Adams, Gage county, with two of their six children were among the victims of the Colorado flood.

A committee of three ministers presented the city council of Superior two petitions each with over three hundred names...

Reports from Lincoln are that the executive committee of the Nonpartisan league has revised the articles of association to provide for precinct locals of the league...

The state depositors guarantee fund will be replenished to the amount of \$35,000 within a short time as the result of the final clean up of the affairs of the Superior, First State Bank.

To have a carload of stock weigh more in Kansas City than it did when first weighed in Chester was the experience of O. E. Miller on a recent shipment of fat steers...

It is estimated that 19,800 pounds of Paris green and other poisons will be used on the 3,300 acres planted in potatoes in the vicinity of Kearney.

Six cents a dozen on eggs, or a total of \$885, was saved farmers of Hamilton county during April and May by co-operative grading and marketing of eggs...

Many farmers in the southeastern part of the state have begun to cut their wheat and oats. Farmers are offering about \$3 a day for help, but do not expect to hire much extra help this year.

James B. King, who killed R. L. Taylor, a guard at the Nebraska state penitentiary, May 11, was sentenced to die in the electric chair November 4, by District Judge W. E. Stewart at Lincoln.

Nebraska's new capitol building to be erected at Lincoln is to have a dome at the top of its tower, as first designed, members of the capitol commission say.

F. C. Baird sold his 30-acre tract of land adjoining Superior on the south to B. C. Mendell for a consideration of \$500 an acre.

Proceeds from the 4th of July celebrations at Arapahoe are to be turned over to the local post of the American Legion.

Farmers in the Fairbury district estimate that wheat will yield but ten bushels an acre.

The work of paving streets of Clark is being finished in about three weeks.

Fire of unknown origin destroyed the opera house building at Winslow.

An order by the Brown county district court was served on the department of trade and commerce, to pay \$232,000 to depositors in the Brown County bank at Long Pine, which closed its doors some time ago.

As a result of the tuberculosis inspection work carried on among live stock by the state and federal bureaus of animal industry, there are now ninety accredited herds in Nebraska.

A committee of the Nebraska district of the Evangelical Synod of North America has authorized immediate construction of a \$100,000 denominational hospital at Lincoln.

Nebraska, with a total population of 1,296,372, has 1,279,219 whites, 13,242 negroes, 288 Indians, 189 Chinese, 804 Japanese and 30 Filipinos, Hindus and Koreans, the census bureau announced.

The crest of the Colorado flood in the Platte claimed two victims at Grand Island, when Mrs. H. C. Gillespie, aged about 32, wife of a Union Pacific freight conductor, and her little son, aged 9, were drowned.

Following a recent meeting of potato growers of Buffalo county, with a number of buyers, it was stated that the price which the growers may expect to receive will be one dollar per bushel.

It is estimated that the state of Nebraska will have to pay \$125,000 to \$150,000 during the next year and a half to pay the board bills or prisoners in county jails, who cannot be received at the penitentiary at Lincoln because of the overcrowded condition at the prison.

A well-known poultry raiser near Wymore has discovered that the refuse oil from the crank case of a motor or tractor engine makes an effective spray for mites and vermin in and around poultry yards and houses.

On account of the new state law, which goes into effect July 23, requiring that women have fishing and hunting licenses as well as men, the rush for permits at the state game warden's office at Lincoln is unprecedented.

The giving of citizenship papers to newly made Americans of Superior will be a part of the 4th of July celebration. It is part of the plan adopted by the Superior Order of Shifters in their Americanization work.

With a large attendance and with department and regimental officers present, the cornerstone of the armory built at Hastings by people of the City, to house its national guard unit, was laid with appropriate ceremony.

Mrs. Ira Lyman of Wakefield, mother of eighteen children, died after giving birth to triplets. All the children including the three babies are living. Six of the other children are under 5 years of age.

The Hessian fly and loose smut are seriously injuring wheat crops, east of Blair. County Agent Olson estimates the pest will cost Washington county farmers not less than \$15,000 this year.

Buildings and farm equipment were completely destroyed and members of the family injured by a small cyclone which swept over the home of William Buchholz, near West Point.

Extension of the lighting plant at Stratton and the erection of a four-ton ice plant recently authorized by voting bonds of \$12,000, will be finished and in operation by August 1.

Only nine votes were cast against a \$5,000 bond proposition to give the City of Neligh additional wells for the water plant. The proposition carried by 161 majority.

The total actual valuation of Box Rutte county real estate and personal property is \$15,693,874, according to an estimate submitted by County Assessor Pilkington.

County Agent Davis of Adams county is making a list of all farmers in the county who have Kanred wheat on their farms and who wish to have the wheat inspected.

The American Legion of North Platte is planning a series of entertainments with a view of starting a fund to build an auditorium and post headquarters.

Wheat conditions in Nebraska dropped from 92 to 75 per cent of a normal crop between May 1 and June 1, according to a federal crop report.

In a hotly contested election at Sutton in which almost twice the normal vote was cast, Sunday base ball carried by a majority of 76.

A bond issue of \$5,000 was authorized by the voters of Ellis for the purpose of remodeling and enlarging the school building.

Work is progressing rapidly on McCook's new \$300,000 hotel. Last week pouring of cement for the sixth story was started.

Plans are being formulated for the erection of a \$200,000 home in Omaha by the Omaha chapter of Disabled American Veterans of the World War.

A 125 foot steel bridge is to be built on the Beatrice-Fairbury road, a half mile east of Fairbury.

Fairbury's sixty-five piece kid band is believed to be one of the best of its kind in Nebraska.

Four thousand additional feet of the Valentine Sparks state-aid road is to be hard surfaced. The road is 20 miles long, extending from Valentine to the Cherry-Keya Paha county line. Over 15 miles are covered with hard clay surfacing.

Members of the west central district of the Nebraska Press association, comprising editors of Lincoln, Dawson, Kieth, Deuel, Garden, Perkins, Arthur and McPherson counties, have asked the state board of control to locate the proposed reformatory at Ogallala.

In order to increase growth of the second crop, Jefferson county farmers are cutting the first yield of alfalfa, although it is too light in many localities to be gathered with a rake.

The state department of game and fish has planted 40,000 bass in Carter lake at Omaha, 16,000 trout in the new state fish nursery at Royal, 30,000 bass in the Stone Lake nursery at Gretna, 8,000 in the Beaver river at Albia, 8,000 in the Greek and Shot-ski lakes at Geneva and 6,000 in the Lyman-Ritchie sandpit at Central City.

CONTAINERS FOR FARM PRODUCTS

Public Sometimes Defrauded Because of Many Types and Sizes Now in Use.

STANDARD WILL REDUCE COST

Relatively Few Styles and Sizes Would Satisfy All Demands of Trade—Hamper Is Especially Popular in the East.

To eliminate fraud in the marketing of fruits and vegetables by the substitution of short measure packages at full-measure prices is one of the principal objects of specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture now making a study of the hundreds of different types of containers in use.

Multitude of Sizes Increases Cost. The serious lack of uniformity of containers increases the cost of marketing, say the specialists, because of the greater expense of manufacturing a large number of unnecessary styles and sizes and by breakage in transit, which is sometimes directly attributable to the difficulty of loading odd-sized containers.

No Standard Hamper. The federal standard barrel law and the United States container act, which establish standard containers, have done away with a large number of unnecessary sizes of barrels, berry boxes and grape baskets, and have awakened a widespread demand for the application of the same principle to other containers, says the bulletin.



Baskets Which Contain Seven-Eighths of a Bushel Are Frequently Used.

used annually. The sizes of hampers which are recommended by the bureau of markets of the Department of Agriculture as being sufficient in number to satisfy all legitimate requirements of the trade are as follows: 8-quart, or 1 peck; 16-quart, or one-half bushel; 32-quart, or 1 bushel; 48-quart, or 1 1/2 bushels. It is suggested that the latter be made in two styles to meet the preference in various parts of the country.

The round-stave basket, for which there is no standard, is popular in all regions except the southern and Middle Atlantic states, and on the Pacific coast. About 20,000,000 such baskets are manufactured annually. The sizes which are recommended as standards by the bureau of markets are the same as those recommended for the hamper, except for the elimination of the 8-quart size. The splint, or veneer, baskets, for which there are also no standards, are well known to the public as market baskets. The sizes which are proposed by the bureau of markets are five in number—4, 8, 12, 16 and 24 quart.

WORK DONE BY SPECULATORS

Shippers Overlook Fact That Middlemen Are Doing Things Producers Fail to Do.

Many persons opposing the operations of speculative shippers overlook the fact that this type of middlemen is doing—however inefficiently and extravagantly—the things that producers have failed to do for themselves. Carefully organized, efficiently managed, loyally supported, co-operative organizations can perform the services rendered by these men in a more satisfactory manner, and in so doing shorten the distance between the farm and the consumer.

SIDE LINES INSURE AGAINST BAD CROPS

Many Stories of Achievements Reported From South.

Case Cited of Arkansas Woman, With Co-operation of Husband, Sold \$1,200 Worth of Milk, Butter and Eggs in Year.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Numerous little stories of big achievement are encountered in going through the reports to the United States Department of Agriculture from home demonstration agents in the South. In estimating the money value of the returns reported in the various activities of the clubs it is necessary, of course, to remember that account seldom is taken of the land value, interest on investment, board and lodging, and such things, although credit for labor at the current rate of pay is set down in most cases.

However, the value of the achievements rests upon something more important than money—the fine community effect, the leadership developed, the general all-round rise in agricultural morale.



Farm Woman Feeding Her Flock.

When the prairie regions of the Middle West were first developed the lack of trees was severely felt. The clear sweep of the winds across the plains was a great hindrance to agriculture, for the soil was dried out quickly by evaporation, grain was lodged, and orchards injured by the force of the wind. Windbreaks were the only remedy and thousands of miles of them were planted along roads and farm division lines.

WINDBREAKS SAVE MOISTURE

Farming and Living Conditions More Favorable in Regions Where Trees Are Planted.

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CUT LETTUCE FOR SHIPMENT

Far Less Decay Developed in Transit When Two or Three Lower Leaves Are Removed.

Carefully cut lettuce, with the two or three lower leaves and all diseased leaves removed, develops far less decay in transit than the commercially cut lettuce in experimental shipments from Florida to northern markets, says the United States Department of Agriculture.

POTATOES IN ROTATION PLAN

Specialists Advise Interval of Two or More Years Between Crops for Best Results.

Specialists state that it is best to grow field potatoes in a regular rotation, keeping an interval of two or more years between the potato crops because of the liability of disease carrying over from one crop to the other.

QUALITY AND HONESTY COUNT

Farmer Can't Make No. 1 Hog Out of No. 2 Animal by Selling It Through Cooperative Market.

You can't make a No. 1 hog out of a No. 2 merely by selling it through cooperative marketing. Quality and all-round honesty will continue to be the most compelling virtue of all right-thinking men and women.

DAIRY FACTS

RULES FOR FEEDING CALVES

Desired Nutrients Furnished by Giving Young Animal Variety—Avoid Sudden Changes.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Feeding is an important factor in developing a good breeding animal, or a favorite in the show ring. There are many points to be remembered. These points may be called rules of feeding, among which specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture give the following:

- 1. Provide a variety of feeds at all times, if possible. It is easier to supply the proper amounts of the desired nutrients which the calf needs if several different feeds are used. The ration will also be more palatable. 2. Do not make sudden changes in the feeds used or in the amounts given. If it becomes necessary to change feeds from, say, clover to alfalfa hay.



Grain in Medium Amount, Fresh Water and Pasture Are Necessary for Success With Calves.

feed part clover and part alfalfa for a few days. Gradually reduce the amount of clover and at the same time increase the alfalfa.

3. Do not overfeed the calf. Feed as much grain as it will clean up in 30 minutes and wish it had just a little more. Feed left in the trough to be breathed over is worse than wasted. If any remains it should be removed and less given the next time. Digestive disorders occur from feeding too much rather than too little.

4. Do not underfeed the calf. It should make a continuous gain. If it does not grow each day the feed given it is about the same as wasted. It never pays to starve a calf. In fact, the calf does not begin to pay for feed until it is given more than enough to make some gain.

5. Do not annoy or disturb the calf unnecessarily. It requires more feed to keep it growing while standing or moving about than while lying down at rest.

6. Do not feed moldy, musty, or spoiled feeds. To do so may cause serious digestive disorders. All hays should be bright, well cared, and free from mustiness, dirt, and coarse weeds. The grain also should be free from dirt, mold, and mustiness. If ground feeds get wet they are likely to mold. This is especially true of cottonseed meal and ground corn.

7. Do not waste time in feeding the calf, or in preparing feed, since wasted time needlessly increases the cost of gains. Grain should be fed whole except when teaching the calf to eat and possibly also near the end of the fitting or finishing period. Whole grain as a rule is more palatable than ground feeds. Ear corn may be shelled, broken, or chopped up in the feed box rather than ground. Husks on snapped corn need not be removed for this purpose. It rarely pays to shred stover or to cut or chaff hay for the calf. It need not be fed three times a day when twice a day will do as well, although the former may be practiced when fitting the animal for show or sale. Do not go to the expense of buying prepared "stock feeds" or "remedies." Home-mixed feeds are cheaper and equally, if not more, satisfactory. A healthy calf does not need condition powders.

ENCOURAGE FENCE JUMPERS

Dilapidated Fencing is Source of Constant Trouble for Owner of Dairy Herd.

Half broken down fences help to teach the cows to be fence jumpers. Helpers that are constantly jumping the fences in easy places are difficult to break in later life and nothing is more wasteful of time and patience than constantly chasing your cattle out of your neighbor's crops or your own. Good fencing is necessary equipment for the dairyman and poor fencing is a constant risk.

GIVING YOUNG CALVES MILK

Care Should Be Taken That Temperature is Uniform—When Poor in Quality, Give Less.

Care should be taken to see that any milk fed to the young calves is of uniform temperature of about 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Many feeders attempt to overcome poor quality in the feed by increasing the quantity. This is radically wrong. When on account of age, souring, dirt, etc., the quality of the milk is poor, the quantity should be reduced rather than increased.

WILD FAMILY IN NEW YORK

Parents and Four Children Discovered by Official of a Village Board.

FLED FROM RAMAPOS

Woman Dumb and Youngsters Never Had Seen Comb, Pencil or Paper— Came From Place Inhabited by Halfbreeds.

Nyack, N. Y.—Judge Charles W. Haughey, a member of the town board of Orangetown, brought to the attention of the board the condition of a family named Thompson, consisting of father, mother and four children, refugees from the interior of the Ramapo mountains, who took possession of a tumble-down shack on the edge of the Pearl river near here recently.

Judge Haughey said that the couple and the two elder children, a boy of ten and a girl of seven, appeared to be suffering from a skin disease due to lack of water. Their hair was matted and they presented a wild appearance.

In his report Judge Haughey said that he found the man sitting on the doorstep of the shack. After much persistent inquiry the man finally said that he and his family came from the interior of the Ramapo mountains, northwest of Suffern. The interior is a desolate place, inhabited by a few halfbreed Indians, moonshiners and "Jackson whites."

Thompson's only garments were a blue flannel shirt, a pair of old trousers held up by a twisted rope and a pair of old shoes. Judge Haughey was unable to find out the man's first name after half an hour. He learned that none of the children had ever been to school nor had they ever seen pencil or paper. The two youngest children were a boy of five and a girl of four. They were almost naked.

After considerable coaxing Judge Haughey induced Thompson to call his wife, who had remained inside the hut during most of the interview.

"Woman Has No Name." "Woman, come here," cried the man. A frail, huddled form emerged, clad in a black wrapper, worn through at the elbows and knees. The woman's



Took Possession of a Tumble-Down Shack.

hair was matted. Thompson swore at her, and after she had given several laughs he said she was dumb. He told Judge Haughey that his wife and children had never had a comb so far as he could remember.

After Judge Haughey made his report it was decided that it would be best to remove the family to an institution.

In the memory of the oldest inhabitants of this section this is the first time that any of the inhabitants of the inner recesses of the Ramapo mountains have ever issued forth to civilization. From time to time lawbreakers have sought the wild mountain trails when pursued by the police, but once they entered the mountains they have seldom been heard of. The residents of this section never go into the interior, knowing the character of the gypsy-like inhabitants.

TWO WIVES AT 70 TOO MANY

New York Judge Tells Aged Bigamist He Had Better 'Forget Women.'

New York.—Roscoe Reich, seventy, of Woodhaven, formerly of Easton, Pa., where he held the position of county auditor, pleaded guilty to bigamy in the Kings county court.

Reich admitted that he had a wife when on August 7, 1919, he married Augusta Heilmund. Reich leaned heavily on a cane. Judge Martin, in suspending sentence on the aged prisoner, said:

"You are surely old enough to realize that any man has all he can do to take care of one wife. While you might be admired for your courage, you certainly cannot be commended for your common sense. My advice to you is to forget your women."