

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

Some months ago A. W. Westhorpe of Yankton, S. D., came to Falls City and accepted a position with the Falls City Journal. Soon it became known about that he was a specialist on butterflies and insects of all kinds. The children and even the older folks got busy with their nets until today Mr. Westhorpe has over 800 specimens on the mounting board. These will be permanently mounted and presented to the Falls City library. Everywhere in the county he is known as the "butterfly man."

Nebraska's total land value ranks third of all the states in the union and second among the four states composing the eighth district of the Federal Land bank, according to President Hogan, who has had the figures compiled. Of the total land value of the United States, which is \$54,963,453, 925, the land value of the eighth district, which is \$12,500,380,643, is about 23 per cent of the total land value of the nation.

No Nebraska apples will be in the market this fall, according to a statement made by Arthur J. Weaver of Falls City, one of the big apple kings of southeastern Nebraska. Weaver has marketed several thousand barrels of apples every year. He said this was the first complete failure in the apple crop he had experienced in eighteen years.

Record for largest paid attendance at Ringling Brothers-Barnum & Bailey circus, goes to Norfolk, Neb., where over 17,000 people bought tickets for the performance there last week. Largest paid attendance in any season previous to last week was at Concordia, Kan. Before that time Postville, Ia., had the record.

One thousand garments comprise the quota reached by the women of Grand Island, which under supervision of the American Red Cross have been remade from old clothing for the stricken children of central Europe. They will be shipped to Europe immediately.

Adam Breed, of Hastings, will leave next week for the Hawaiian Islands, where he will attend the World Press congress as the Nebraska delegate. While in the islands Mr. Breed will act as correspondent for a number of Nebraska newspapers.

The first frost of the season, an extremely light one, is reported from low lands in the vicinity of O'Neill. No damage was done. The lowest temperature recorded by the government thermometer for the night was 40 degrees.

Sixteen hundred and fifty-two tourists' cars were parked nights at the public camp ground in North Platte during August, a number about one-fourth greater than during the same month last year.

Frank Summers of Beatrice sustained a dislocated shoulder, a crushed hand and gashes about the face when a team attached to a wagon load of corn backed into him, pushing him into an ensilage cutter.

The Columbia school building, built at Gothenburg in 1892, has been equipped with a new, \$6,000 heating system to replace the old one which was last year condemned as inadequate.

It cost Nebraska fishermen and hunters \$922.15 to break the game laws during the last 20 days. That amount of fines was imposed on ambitious sportsmen by George Kosters, state game and fish warden.

With the threshing season nearly over, in the vicinity of Lodgepole, light horses sell here at public sale at from \$10 to \$25. The best heavy horses bring from \$50 to \$100. Shoats and poultry sell high.

A large barn on the Ernest Ackman farm near Jansen was destroyed by fire of undetermined origin. Some hay and 700 bushels of oats went up in smoke. The loss is placed at \$1,500. Superior's \$50,000 high school, which was damaged by fire about six weeks before school closed last spring, is now ready for use.

The Northeastern Baptist association is holding its annual convention at Wayne. About 200 are in attendance. 1200 Nebraska National Guardsmen have returned from a two weeks encampment at Camp Dodge, Iowa.

Nearly 1000 out-of-town merchants attended the "Merchants Week" in Omaha.

Mart Smith, 50 who was being taken to the Lincoln asylum, jumped off the passenger train a few miles west of Oshkosh. Shortly before the train arrived at Oshkosh, Smith asked to be taken to the wash room. On leaving the room the officer stepped ahead and the door was slammed shut by the patient, who immediately jumped through the window. The train was stopped and Smith picked up and brought to town. He was apparently too badly injured to attempt to escape after the fall and medical attention was given him. His home is at Broadwater.

A small gas balloon, with message attached, sent up August 21, from Humboldt, was found in a pasture five miles southwest of Seldomore, Mo., according to word reaching Humboldt.

Compensation to Nebraska workmen or injuries received so far this year amounts to \$145,964.08, representing a total of 4,865 claims, according to a statement issued by E. A. Kennedy, state labor commissioner. Accidents reported numbered 6,075, with 1,224 cases pending. There has been \$80,885.44 paid out for medical and hospital expenses.

Earl Porter, president of the Omaha Aero club, says that 50,000 personal invitations have been sent out among the 240,000 air men available for the big reunion to be held in Omaha November 3, 4 and 5. It is to be the most important aeronautical event in the history of the game, according to those who should know, for not only will a national air body be formed, and eight air races and exhibitions held, including the Pulitzer trophy race, but the general meetings of the reunion promise to bring developments and a nations that will advance the cause of aerial navigation tremendously.

The average Nebraska farm, including both land and buildings, is worth \$29,927 or \$87.95 an acre, according to statistics compiled by D. P. Hogan, president of the Omaha Federal Land bank. According to this same report the farm land of Nebraska is worth \$3,330,150,180. Mr. Hogan shows that Nebraska land ranks third of all the land in the forty-eight states and second in point of valuation for the Omaha Land Bank district, which includes Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota and Wyoming.

The new Gering-Scottsbluff bridge has been opened for traffic. The bridge is 24 feet wide of reinforced concrete and the approach is 1,800 feet long in the shape of an elongated "S." The bridge cost \$140,000. This bridge, it is said, carries more traffic than any other bridge in the state, and only one bridge that touches the state exceeds it—the Omaha-Council Bluffs bridge.

Riding on a train for the first time in his 88 years of life, Silas Hunt of Hayes Center went to Lincoln to the state fair. At the same time Mr. Hunt saw an airplane for the first time as it circled above the fair grounds. He declared that he could see it better without his glasses than with them. Mr. Hunt came to Nebraska over sixty years ago with an ox team.

The entire melon patch of five acres at the state institution for feeble-minded, east of Beatrice, has been destroyed by vandals and Dr. Stewart, superintendent, issued a statement to the effect that they need not come again as the job had been completed. Broken melons were found over the patch and along the highway by Sheriff Emery, who visited the state farm.

Word has been received from many points that numerous veterans of the Sandstorm division will be in Omaha for the convalescence, September 19, 20 and 21. Fort Omaha has been obtained for the occasion. From 4,000 to 5,000 veterans are expected.

A new type De Havilland airplane, to be placed on the air mail service, will bring the Chicago mail to Omaha September 10 or 12. The plane travels 15 miles an hour faster and carries 800 pounds, twice as much mail as is carried by the type of plane now in service.

Deputy United States Marshal Tom Carroll of Lincoln has announced his resignation from that post, effective September 1. He will go immediately to the staff of U. S. Rohrer, federal prohibition commissioner.

The sale of its light system and connection with the line of the Tri-State Utilities company line is being contemplated by the village of Magnet. The estimated expense of the change is \$12,000.

Through the courtesy of the Chadron business men the Pine Ridge Indians were served with free beef, sugar and coffee during the Dawes county fair. Over 1000 Sioux were in attendance.

Stalks fifteen feet high with ears of corn nine feet from the base were raised on the Roy Hatt farm southwest of Superior and brought to that place for exhibition.

John Webb has resigned the position of deputy county treasurer of Johnson county and has taken the superintendency of the schools at Brownville.

Plans have been approved for a new Platte river bridge at Oshkosh. It is probable that a new bridge will also be constructed at Lisco.

The Tuckerville and Franklin school districts located near Callaway have consolidated and are now putting up a large school building.

About twenty swine breeders of Knox county recently organized the Knox County Swine Breeders association.

Bigspring will soon have city water works in operation. A year has been consumed in building the plant.

Web-worms are infesting the shade trees in Columbus now in numbers greater than ever before and there is real danger unless dealt with in a drastic manner. They are mainly attacking the box elders, ash and elm trees, many of which may die unless relieved of the pest.

Four passenger trains in Nebraska were ordered laid off by the state railway commission and a hearing was held on the proposition of the discontinuance of two more. The commission authorized the discontinuance of four trains on the Minneapolis & Omaha between Sioux City and Omaha.

Bayard new high school building is now complete. The building has been in the course of construction for two years, with the usual worries and anxieties attending any building these last years, the estimated cost of the finished building amounting to \$250,000.

The Loup river is cutting a new channel two and a half miles north of Monroe, and the spreading water is destroying corn fields and covering a vast amount of farm lands, according to information received by Acting Governor P. A. Barrows in a letter from Dr. J. M. Thompson of Monroe.

ESCAPING JUICES CAUSE MUCH LOSS

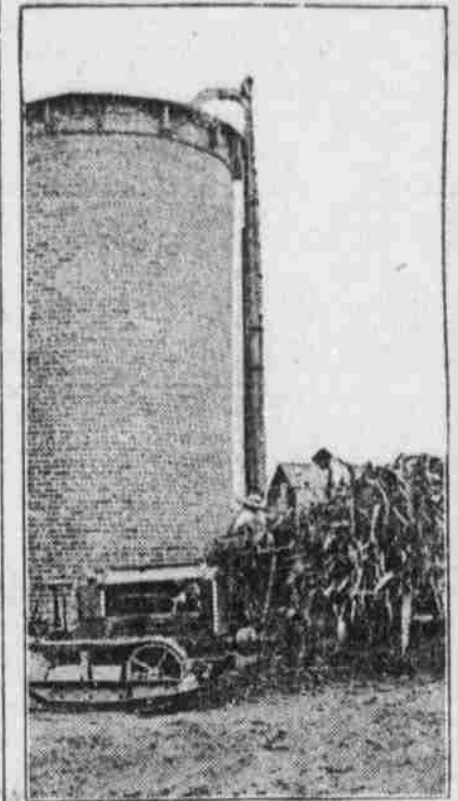
Leaching and Fermentation During Ensilaging of Corn Is Made Subject of Inquiry.

SILAGE SAMPLES ANALYZED

Evidence Found of Downwash of Liquid in Silo Carrying With It Soluble Food Materials—Results Not Yet Complete.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every farmer who has a silo knows that some change takes place in the substance of the corn or other crop conserved by this means, and it is generally assumed that some loss in



Cutting and Blowing Corn Into Silo.

substance of both moist and dry matter takes place as a result of fermentation and leaching. To ascertain as definitely as possible the amount of this loss, its causes, and means for wholly or partially preventing it, the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture has been conducting a series of experiments. The results of two years' tests are covered in a professional paper, Department Bulletin, 953, Nitrogen and Other Losses During the Ensilaging of Corn.

Samples of Silage Analyzed.

Samples of silage in cheesecloth sacks were buried at various depths and positions in a silo 42 feet high by 14 feet in diameter, holding approximately 150 tons. The bags were weighed when put in, and samples of the silage analyzed. When the bags were reached in feeding out the silo, the contents were again weighed and analyzed.

The two years' work furnished evidence of a downwash of the juice in the silo carrying with it soluble food materials, so that the silage in the lower part of the silo may gain in food material at the expense of the upper part. There was an average loss for all the bags of nearly 10 per cent of the dry matter, which apparently is due largely to the fermentation of the carbohydrates and to the carrying away of soluble material by the juice. The sugars almost entirely disappeared. There was a considerable loss of crude fiber and of the furfural-yielding bodies. There was a loss in total nitrogen, which was larger when the corn put into the silo was immature than when mature corn was used. It is probable that this loss is due largely, if not entirely, to the nitrogenous compounds in the juice. The albuminoid nitrogen suffered a loss of over 50 per cent, while the non-albuminoid forms increased several times their original weight.

Big Escape of Juice.
There was a gain of ether extract, probably due to the formation of new ether-soluble bodies. The second season nearly 10,000 pounds of juice escaped from the silo. This juice carried a considerable percentage of nitrogen of various forms which in ordinary practice would remain in the silo.

The results are as yet incomplete, and the tests are being continued.

PUREBREDS BEST PRODUCERS

Enormous Differences Among Dairy Cows Have Been Brought Out in Number of Cases.

The value of purebred stock, say specialists in the United States Department of Agriculture, is most noticeable in those cases in which the capability of the animals is measured most directly. Among farm animals the best illustration can be found in dairy cattle, though careful yearly tests of milk and butterfat production are relatively recent affairs. The enormous differences among dairy cows when given the same opportunity have been brought out clearly in a great number of cases, and these differences are strongly inherited through both the sire and the dam. The average production for purebreds and grades is much above the average of all milk cows, which is about 4,000 pounds of milk and 160 pounds of butterfat annually.

BURN DEAD POULTRY IS EXCELLENT PLAN

Especially True in Case of Death From Disease.

Burying Not Satisfactory Because Dogs and Other Animals May Dig Carcass Up—Concrete Crematory Is Not Expensive.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Accumulations of manure in the henhouse are objectionable upon grounds of sanitation, but not more so than dead poultry. How often have you seen a dead chicken thrown into the road or trampled into the barnyard manure? The disposal of these dead bodies offers a problem for the poultryman, the correct solving of which may in many cases become a very important matter, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. This is especially true, of course, in cases of death from contagious diseases, and this includes a large proportion of poultry deaths.

To throw a dead chicken on the manure pile or into the road is to invite the spread of disease. Burying is not entirely satisfactory, because unless the grave is dug deep the carcass may be scratched up by dogs or other animals. Furthermore, in the winter the ground may be frozen. Therefore, specialists declare, the best way to dispose of dead poultry is to burn the bodies.

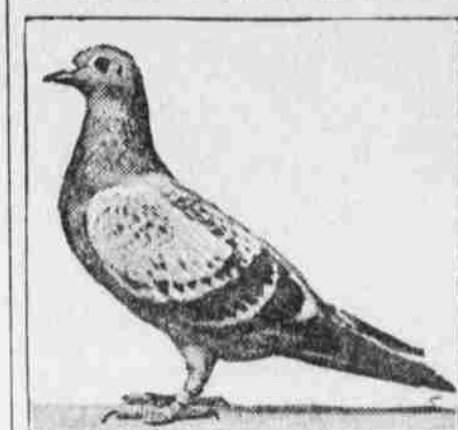
Many town and city homes have garbage burners which may be used, but where this is not available some poultrymen having hot-water heating systems burn the bodies in the furnace. This cannot be done in the summer, though, so small crematories have been built on some poultry plants. Some of these are of concrete, the size depending upon the number of birds kept on the place, and others are ordinary iron wood-burning stoves. A concrete crematory will not be expensive, and would pay for itself in safeguarding the health of all the poultry.

TOWN MAN MAY KEEP PIGEONS

Bird Has Place in Scheme of Poultry Production, but Not Always Desirable on Farm.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The one kind of poultry of questionable economic status on the farms is the pigeon, the specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture say in Secretary's Circular 107. Almost exclusively a grain eater, the pigeon renders no notable service as a conservator of waste, unless it is



Champion Homer Pigeon.

shattered grain in the fields, and that in large measure would be taken up by other poultry and by pigs. The pigeon has a place in the scheme of urban poultry production, but, except in isolated instances where conditions are peculiarly favorable, its production on farms may not be desirable.

DRINKING WATER IN SUMMER

Supply for Hogs and Chickens Overlooked on Many Farms—Skim Milk Not Sufficient.

Perhaps no animals on the farm suffer more for fresh drinking water during the summer than hogs and chickens. Hogs, particularly, are usually left with only slops and skim milk, when these hot months they crave cool water. Water in chickens' pans quickly evaporates, and is too often forgotten. It is positively cruel to forget any animal's drinking water needs in the summer months.

FIND FAULT WITH SEPARATOR

Pays to Investigate When Flow From Cream Spout Seems Smaller Than Ordinarily.

If the flow from the cream spout of the separator seems smaller than ordinarily, it usually pays to investigate. In spite of all precautions, it often happens that foreign matter lodges in the cream screw, thus causing part of the cream to be retained with the skim milk.

INFERTILE EGGS KEEP BEST

Surplus Roosters Should Be Disposed of as Soon as Hatching-Egg Season Is Over.

Infertile eggs keep best when placed in water glass. This means that useless "roosters" should go as soon as the hatching-egg season is over. Eating the big roosters is not like tender young fryers, but the housewife with a fireless cooker can turn the toughest old male birds into several fish-thicken dinners.

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—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. CARSEN, 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. Fayette, O.—"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.

Security. You can't build a skyscraper on a faulty foundation. Attend to the foundation first.

"Pa, what is security?" "Security, my boy, is something worth fifty dollars on which a banker will lend you two dollars."

Sure Relief

BELL-ANS INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELL-ANS Hot water Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

Cheerfulness, happiness, health, serene peacefulness, is the beautiful "Spirit" of Alabastine walls.

The Spirit of "Color Discard" glares at you from certain walls. Disease casts its baleful shadows from unsanitary walls.

Cheerfulness, happiness, health, serene peacefulness, is the beautiful "Spirit" of Alabastine walls.

Brighten Up Your Walls This Fall

Have the walls of your rooms cheerful and sanitary, to reflect cheerfulness instead of gloom. Have walls that will harmonize with rugs and furniture, colors that will enhance and not detract from your gowns and personal appearance.

Alabastine

for Your Walls—Instead of Kalsamine or Wallpaper

Alabastine will give you that soft, pastel effect in neutral colors that so many are enjoying in the most attractive homes and public buildings. Alabastine is artistic, sanitary, durable and economical. Alabastine has distinctive merits recognized throughout the world; ready to mix and use by adding cold water.

Our Decorative Service Department

Our decorative department has the ability to serve you, and the desire to do so. We have the experience of planning interior decorations for thousands of the best homes and that experience is yours for the asking. Remember, there is only one quality of Alabastine and at a very economical cost.

You purchase the same identical material that goes into the home of the millionaire. The Alabastine packages always have the cross and circle printed in red and are identical in quality. This being the case, the question of whether your walls are artistically decorated depends on the proper treatment of colors.

Write us a postal that you are interested and we will send you a Chart that may be easily filled in with the information that will enable our artist to work intelligently, and there will be no cost or obligation on your part. Our reason: A properly decorated building is one of our best advertisements.

The Alabastine Company
1653 Grandville Avenue Grand Rapids, Michigan