

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

The Great Western Sugar company, which is advertising widely in this and other states for 2,000 laborers for the end of this month at its factories in Gering, Mitchell, Bayard and Scottsbluff, will not take down its advertising at the request of the mayor and city council of Scottsbluff. Scottsbluff's city officials had blamed a recent increase in crime to the fact that men had come for work and could not at present find any. The sugar company officers pointed out that unless there are thousands of men here at the end of September, when the beet harvest begins, farmers will lose a great deal of money because of the scarcity and high prices of labor, and the factory will lose also because it will be impossible to keep the factories running at capacity when the campaign starts.

The Nebraska Scottish Rite reunion, which will be held in Omaha, November 17-18, Tinley Combs, Omaha, is secretary. An attendance of 1,000 is expected.

The Nebraska State Railway commission proposes to the Omaha Street Railway company that it reduce salaries of officers and employes instead of increasing its fare rates 7 to 8 cents.

Long Pine is expecting a rush of hunters in a few weeks. Prairie chickens are going to be more numerous this year than last in that section, according to ranchers, who tell of seeing large flocks.

Over \$3,600,000 increase in deposits of state banks and upwards of \$4,400,000 gain in cash reserve, contrasted with a reduction of nearly \$5,000,000 in loans, are the outstanding features of a summarized report given out by the Nebraska banking bureau, comparing conditions on August 6 with those of May 23.

Pawnee county people are anticipating the greatest corn show ever held at a county fair this year. This is due not only to the fact that the county has one of the largest corn crops in its history, but also because a great deal more in prizes has been offered for the best showing of corn.

Great preparations are being made for the Washington county fair which will be held at Arlington, September 21-22-23. The agricultural society purchased the thirty-two acre stock park just west of the village of Arlington, which is one of the most attractive natural parks in eastern Nebraska.

Plans of A. W. Archer of Kansas City were accepted for McCook's new hospital. Plans call for a 40-bed hospital, suitable to be added to as demand arises. It is expected to begin work and to have the foundation in this fall. Dominican sisters will be in charge of the hospital.

The Nebraska State Teachers convention will be held in Omaha November 9-11. Headquarters will be at the Hotel Fontenelle. J. H. Beveridge, Omaha, is president. An attendance of 5,000 is expected.

School began in Aurora with the high school crowded and every room in the grades is well filled. Aurora has 28 teachers besides Superintendent J. A. Doremus.

The bid of the C. F. A. Construction Co. for the erection of the school house at Valentine for which \$90,000 school bonds were recently voted, were accepted by the school board.

Seeding of fall wheat has begun in Hamilton county and the acreage this year will be larger than last year. The splendid yield of wheat this year has greatly encouraged the farmers in wheat raising. For the first time in four years they got a good crop.

To promote the general welfare of the residents of the community through organized effort the Community club was organized at Boomer with E. A. Fried as president and E. A. Bauer as vice president.

Ira Robinson, thirty-eight, married and the father of five children, died from the results of being kicked in the stomach by a horse. He lived near Ceresco.

The city council of West Point has let the contract for a new municipal electric light plant.

The Wymore fire department has just installed a combination chemical and hose truck.

The new school building at Archer will be ready for occupancy when school starts.

The bite of a dog afflicted with rabies, in the opinion of physicians, caused Valentine Steller, wealthy retired farmer, to blow off the top of his head with a shotgun at Clay Center.

The officers of consolidated district No. 14, southeast of Dawson, sold \$30,000 in bonds last week and will soon commence the erection of a splendid rural building. There are twenty-eight sections in this district with a valuation of about \$2,000,000. No expense will be spared to make this one of the best schools of its kind in the state.

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.

Major C. C. Cresson, Fort Crook, Omaha, has brought suit for \$200,000 against the New York Evening World, alleging damages to his reputation. The New York paper published a story to the effect that the major had been accused of conspiracy to free Slacker Bergdoll.

Fidelity Post, American Legion, at Ord, is after the grapes. It is the opinion of the Ord post that Post Commander Cline will be a good man for the job as national commander and then Ord is after a man on the state and national boards. Ord post has recently completed the purchase of a modern two-story building which will be used for headquarters and club rooms and are now planning the winter's activities which will include a carnival, home talent minstrel, several dances and special community service.

Chief Game Warden George Koster has received a letter from a ranchman at Broadwater, Morrill county, stating that a male buffalo was caught there September 3. Two buffalo cows are still at large in the hills and have been for the past week. The animals bear no brand or mark of identification and no one knows where they came from. The game warden will investigate. Some believe the buffalo have wandered from the Yellowstone national park or from herds known to exist in South Dakota and Wyoming. The federal government has twenty head at Valentine, Neb. The one caught at Broadwater may be sent to join the federal herd at Valentine.

The sample case containing watches and jewelry valued at \$3,000 which disappeared from a Lincoln-Beatrice bus some days ago, was picked up on the Cornhusker highway by a man at Sutton, who phoned Chief of Police Dillow at Lincoln, of his find. The sample case is the property of a South Bend Ind., jewelry company, and was in possession of D. D. Gulling, their representative, enroute to Lincoln, when taken. He is of the opinion that it was thrown from the bus with the expectation of securing it later on.

W. H. Osborne, state tax commissioner, is gathering data on all hospitals, business colleges and lodges in Nebraska who are escaping taxation, with a view of determining whether they are operated exclusively for charity. Under the new taxation bill all such institutions which are not operated for charitable purposes only are subject to taxation.

Sarpy county voted almost three to one in favor of the \$150,000 bond issue for a new courthouse, according to the total unofficial vote compiled. The vote decided against annexation to Douglas county, officials believe, strengthening the petition expressing opposition, which was signed by more than 1,000.

Evidences of incendiarism were found by State Fire Marshal Hartford following an investigation into circumstances surrounding the burning of the vacant garage building owned by Frank Pitzer and J. E. Reynolds at Norfolk. Collection of approximately \$5,000 insurance has been held up pending completion of the inquiry.

Four old landmarks in Sidney have been torn down and three more have been condemned and ordered down by the state fire marshal. These buildings will practically all be replaced by new and modern business buildings.

The International Aero Congress, under the auspices of the Omaha Aero Club will meet in Omaha, November 3-5. An attendance of 10,000 is expected. Scores of planes will be present to compete for the prizes. The flying field is in the north part of the city.

Special election will be held at Columbus October 18, to vote \$75,000 bonds to complete the new courthouse. Cash on hand is insufficient to complete the structure with material up to the standard so far used.

The elevators at Big Springs had to shut down because of the lack of grain cars. The grain is about one-half in. Farmers are hauling as they can be accommodated by the elevators.

Oshkosh was visited by a hail storm and hail from seven to nine inches in circumference fell, causing great damage to crops. A heavy rain accompanied the storm.

The grass is so dry in the vicinity of Big Springs that sparks from the trains passing have started fires in several places. The last good rain was last spring.

Harvest of the biggest potato crop in the Long Pine section of the potato growing country will commence this week. Hundreds of cars will be shipped from this place.

Saunders county Kaured wheat seed seems to be quite popular this year. Six thousand bushels have been shipped to Iowa.

Nebraska county officials are considering the feasibility of equipping Sheriff Davis with an airplane.

From reports, residents of Plattsmouth expect to form a chapter of the Ku Klux Klan.

Considerable interest is centered in the special election to be held in Beatrice September 20 when the voters will decide on the proposition of bonding the city for \$150,000 for the construction of a municipal lighting plant.

While Nebraska has a good corn crop in sight, the chances of approaching last year's heavy production have vanished with the hot winds, high temperatures and drought of the last half of August, according to the state and federal weekly report issued at Lincoln by A. E. Anderson. Late corn, especially, was damaged by too rapid ripening, but early corn was uninjured.

Four officials of the Nebraska Clay Products company, owner of the Brick and Tile Manufacturing plant at Humboldt, visited the plant and conferred with the local foreman concerning the future of the plant. It is the expressed intention of the company to re-equip the plant for an early opening in the spring of 1922.

The Beatrice Chamber of Commerce has named a committee to take up the matter of providing for a municipal swimming pool adjoining chautauqua park or some other good location. The in a drive for the sale of \$1,000 worth of county fair tickets.

GET SILO READY BEFORE FILLING

Paint Interior at Least Once in Three Years and See That Roof Is Water-Tight.

DOORS SHOULD FIT TIGHTLY

Hoops of Stave Structures Should Be Tightened and Any Defective Pieces of Wood Replaced—Air Will Spoil Silage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

With the approach of the time for filling the silo, experts in the United States Department of Agriculture call attention to the desirability of putting silos in shape and making plans for filling which will save valuable time in the rush of work. Silos are a comparatively new feature of farm management, and in many cases have been built less substantially than some of the older forms of farm structures.

Silos Need Occasional Attention.
Even the best constructed silo will need some attention occasionally. Concrete silos, which are among the most expensive of construction, require the least attention as a general rule, but they will give better service if the inside is given a coat of special paint about once in three years. Paint for treating the interiors of silos is easily made of raw coal tar mixed with gasoline and applied with a tar brush. The roof should be inspected to see if it is water-tight, and the doors may well be looked over. They need to fit tight.

Wooden silos, either stave or board construction, require additional attention. The hoops of stave silos should be tightened and any defective pieces of wood replaced. In wood silos, particularly the cheaper ones and those of home make, there is always the likelihood of inlets for air, which will spoil the silage.

Careful attention should be paid to seeing that the machinery to be used in harvesting and storing the silage is in working condition. Corn harvesters and silo-filling machinery are frequently owned in partnership by several farmers, and of course arrangements need to be made in advance to see that all the owners get their corn in at the season when it is in best shape. In using the corn harvester the bundles should be made rather small. While this takes more time, the extra expense is more than offset by the ease in handling the bundles and feeding them into the silage cutter.

The corn ordinarily is hauled to the cutter on common, flat hay racks. The low-wheeled wagon is much preferable to the high one. An underslung rack can be constructed with comparative ease and will save much labor.

If the silage cutter and lifting machinery have not been selected, every effort should be made to get machinery which has sufficient or excess capacity.



A Low-Down Flat Wagon Saves Labor in Handling Corn When Filling Silo.

The mistake is often made of getting an outfit that is too small, thus making the operation of filling the silo very slow and interfering with the continuous employment of the entire force of men. A number of satisfactory silage cutters are on the market. The chief features to be considered in a cutter are that it is strongly made and will cut fine.

Harvest Corn Before Fully Ripe.

Ordinarily corn should be harvested for the silo about a week or ten days before it would be cut for shocking; that is, when about 90 per cent of the kernels are dented and at least 75 per cent of the kernels are hardened so that no milk can be squeezed out. At this time the lower leaves on the stalk are turning yellow and the green corn fodder contains 65 or 70 per cent of moisture, which is sufficient for silage. Silage made from corn containing moisture enough for proper preservation is more palatable than that made from corn so mature as to require the addition of water.

CARING FOR ASPARAGUS BED

Good Plan to Clean It Off and Apply a Coating of Manure to Prevent Freezing.

If the asparagus bed has been cleaned off it will be in better shape in the spring if a good coating of manure is put on. This will keep the bed from freezing and thawing and will work in the fertilizer and get the soil in better shape for the plants in spring.

POTATO PRODUCTION IN SOUTHERN STATES

Crop Commands Better Price Than in the North.

Owing to Wide Divergence of Seasonal Conditions, Coupled With Long Growing Season, Tubers Can Be Planted Any Time.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The importance of the potato crop in the South is due to its market value rather than its magnitude, for owing to the season in which it is harvested it commands a better price, usually, than the late crop in the North. The wide divergence of seasonal conditions in the South, coupled with a long-growing season, makes it possible to plant and harvest potatoes in some locality in practically every month in the year.

Owing to varying climatic conditions, due to both latitude and altitude, there are three distinct potato crop seasons in the Southern states. These are the early or truck crop, the late or main crop, and the fall crop.



Grading Potatoes in Southern Field.

which last may be divided into a second crop and a fall crop proper. The early or truck crop is confined largely to well-defined production centers. Because practically all the early crop is marketed directly from the field when it is in more or less immature condition, the question of packages and of shipping facilities is important. This subject, and others of interest and value to southern potato growers, are discussed in Farmers' Bulletin 1205, entitled Potato Production in the South, just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. This bulletin may be obtained free upon application to the Division of Publications.

DURABILITY OF FENCE POSTS

Not Much Difference Between Split and Round If Heartwood and Sapwood Equal.

Some people believe split fence posts last longer than do round ones. Probably as large a number hold the opposite view. The forest products laboratory of the United States Department of Agriculture says that one will last about as long as the other if the percentage of heartwood and sapwood is the same in both. If the percentage of sapwood is increased by splitting, the split post will be less durable, while if the percentage of heartwood is increased it will be more durable than the round one. Exceptions to this should be made if the posts are of spruce, hemlock or any of the true firs, whose heartwood and sapwood are about equally durable.

If the posts are to be treated with creosote or some other preservative, the round post is preferable to the split, because of the comparative ease with which the sapwood can be treated. Experiments at the laboratory demonstrate that the heartwood faces on split posts do not, as a rule, absorb the preservative as well as does the sapwood.

COOPERATIVE EGG MARKETING

Encouraged by Extension Workers and Is Saving Money for Farmers of Nebraska.

Co-operative marketing of eggs, which is being encouraged by extension workers of the University of Minnesota and county agricultural agents, is saving money for farmers of Nebraska. According to the extension news service of the Nebraska college of agriculture, six cents a dozen, or a total of \$885, was the gain made by farmers of Hamilton county by marketing their eggs co-operatively during April and May. The county agent and the farm bureau helped to collect the eggs at a central point and there grading, packing and shipping them.

CRICKETS CUT GRAIN TWINE

Insect Is Reported in Great Numbers and Doing Much Damage by Loosening Sheaves.

A warning against the crickets which chew the twine on grain sheaves and thus cause loss of the grain is issued by Stewart Lockwood, extension entomologist at the Agricultural college of North Dakota, who says the insect is being reported in great numbers throughout his section.

Use new sisal twine, if possible, says Mr. Lockwood. Otherwise, soak the twine in a solution of one part turpentine and one part pine tar, two or three days before using.

DAIRY

SUCCESSFUL BUTTER MAKING

Work Is Not Difficult, but Scrupulous Cleanliness Must Be Observed at Every Stage.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The best foods in the world are available to the farm home which cares to raise and prepare them. Good butter freshly churned several times a week is one of the luxuries incident to life on the farm, and more than repays the home butter maker for the trouble involved. The work is not difficult, but scrupulous cleanliness must be observed at every stage. All utensils should be washed and scalded before and after churning.

The first consideration is the cream, which should contain about 30 per cent butterfat. A gallon of cream of this standard will yield about three pounds of butter. It is better to churn the cream, not the whole milk. The cream should be cooled immediately after it comes from the separator and kept as cold as possible until the time for ripening, which should be done at a temperature between 65 degrees Fahrenheit and 75 degrees Fahrenheit. When the cream is mildly sour, it should be cooled to churning temperature or below and held so for at least two hours before churning begins.

Successful butter-making depends largely on the temperature at which churning is done, but there is no one temperature proper for every season of the year. Churning is a mechanical process, and if it is done under the same conditions on one day as on another the results should be identical. The temperature is the factor which must be varied to get uniform results.

There is nothing in the old superstitions regarding butter-making, such as turning the churn backwards or putting a horseshoe nail into it to make the butter come. If the temperature is too low, the churning period is unnecessarily prolonged, or it may be impossible to obtain butter. Too high a churning temperature is also to be avoided because butterfat will be lost, the butter will be soft and will not keep well.

Butter will come in ten minutes at too high a churning temperature, or even in seven, with some patent



Good Home Butter May Be Produced With Simple Equipment.

churns, but it will not be such good butter. In summer, when the cattle are pastured and fed on grass, the best temperature is between 52 degrees Fahrenheit and 60 degrees Fahrenheit. In winter it will range from 58 degrees Fahrenheit to 66 degrees Fahrenheit. The dry feed, housing in barns and approaching end of the lactation period contribute to this difference. If the churn is not loaded over one-third full, and not turned too fast, then butter should come, under these respective temperatures, in a firm, granular condition in about thirty to forty minutes. If electricity is available the churn can be attached to a motor, but the speed must be regulated to correspond to the best rate of hand churning, about sixty revolutions a minute.

Butter color is added, if necessary, when the cream is strained into the churn. When butter granules are formed the size of wheat grains it is time to strain off the buttermilk and wash the butter in the churn in two waters of the same temperature as the buttermilk. The thermometer is essential for this, as for all the other accurate estimates of temperature in the various steps of butter-making.

Three-fourths of an ounce of salt is worked in per pound of butter. The working of the butter is a very important part of the process and should receive careful attention. Overworked butter is sticky, greasy in appearance, and has a gummy grain. Underworked butter is very apt to be mottled because of the uneven distribution of the salt.

Complete directions for home butter-making are given in Farmers' Bulletin 876, Making Butter on the Farm, which also contains suggestions for packing the butter properly. The bulletin is free upon application to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

THREE VAMPIRES PREY ON RICH

Beautiful Girl Criminals Terrorize Men of Prominence in Europe's Capitals.

CAREERS COME TO END

Nobles and High Officials Prey for Sirens Whose Sinister Hearts Were Masked by Beautiful Faces and Forms.

Paris.—"Vampires of Fate," is the term applied by a Paris newspaper to three famous beauties of Russia and central Europe, who have come to the end of their extraordinary careers. One of the women is "The Beautiful Ochedorovska," who has just been arrested in Budapest charged with a score of audacious crimes whereof men enslaved by her charms were the victims. The second is Anna Sadek, who posed as a Russian grandduchess to the deception of all European high society, and who was recently tried and convicted of fraud by a Berlin court.

The third was Krasinskaya, most sinister of all, who became a power in Russia, was a self-appointed public executioner and who has just been killed by a soviet official. She appeared in masculine garments and performed the duties of executioner, shooting down all whom she considered guilty. Her reign was short, for, when credentials were demanded of her by a soviet official sent to investigate, the woman opened fire and, in the duel which followed, the soviet official inflicted fatal wounds.

Began as a Dancer.

Born at Warsaw, the beautiful Ochedorovska, whose real name is Amelia Wisinsky, began her career as a dancer in a public cabaret. After several weeks she was the most talked of woman in Poland. Of tall, lithe form and with a face so lovely as to dazzle men who beheld her, she gave nightly dances, virtually unclothed, of a character that caused a wave of



Was a Self-Appointed Public Executioner.

protest to sweep Warsaw. Many protests were made to the police, but she evaded arrest. Her Waterloo came after she had obtained from one of her victims, Baron Lenken, the sum of \$25,000.

With police hot on her trail she went to Prague, where she robbed a former captain of the German Hussars of diamonds and other jewelry worth \$100,000. From Prague she went to Vienna, where she found dupes who turned over more than \$80,000 to her. Forced to leave Vienna, she went to Budapest, where her actions were investigated and she was finally arrested.

Held Wild Orgies.

Anna Sadek was one of the most beautiful women in Germany. When she was eighteen years old, although without visible means of support, she maintained a luxurious apartment in the center of Berlin, to which were coaxed young boys and young girls. Orgies that followed led to her arrest, when it was found that she owed huge bills to tradesmen, who thought she was a noble.

She was sent to prison, but since the war she has been freed and recently made her appearance as of old in Berlin. Arrested subsequently for having obtained \$150,000 fraudulently from a banker, witnesses identified her as the famous gold crook by her extraordinary wealth of copper-colored hair.

EAR SEWED BACK ON MAN

Victim Had Been Thrown From Horse and Stepped Upon, Cutting Off Ear.

Winchester, Ky.—James Pall, oil company employe, was thrown from his horse, which stepped on his head and cut off an ear.

Nail was taken to the Clark county hospital the next day, where an operation was performed and the ear sewed on.

Physicians believe his hearing will not be affected. Nail lives at Trent, this county.