

## CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

Nebraska leads all other states in percentage of farmers having automobiles, according to census figures given out at Lincoln by A. E. Henderson, federal agricultural statistician. While Iowa leads in total number of autos on farms, the percentage of farmers having automobiles in that state is less than in Nebraska. The actual number reported on Nebraska farms is 104,453 motor cars. In number of motor trucks, Nebraska ranks fifth, being exceeded by Pennsylvania, New York, Iowa and Ohio in order of rank.

Ralph Lawrence, Robert Bushnell and Harold Bierman, the Adams county stock judging team that won the championship of the interstate fair at Sioux City last week, were given a rousing reception at the Chamber of Commerce at Hastings. A subscription was started to defray the expenses of the team to the international competition at Atlanta, Ga., October 19 to 23. The expense of the team winning at Atlanta will be paid to the competition in England next summer. At Atlanta they will compete with the Texas team upon the training of which \$10,000 has been spent.

France and Germany will be represented in the Pulitzer and Larsen trophy air races at the International Aero congress in Omaha on November 3-4-5, according to entries received by mail at the Omaha Aero club office. Georges Voisin of Paris, inventor of the Voisin bombing plane that the French used during the war, is sending two speedy planes to Omaha to participate in both stellar events, he wrote. Rudolf Foss, German aviator, wrote from Gremen, Germany, that he would enter one of his planes in the Pulitzer event.

When the International Aero congress takes place in Omaha in November there will be entered two ships owned by S. E. J. Cox of Houston, Tex., multimillionaire oil operator. The fact that these ships are coming from Texas will not arouse much interest, but the fact that one of the ships, known as the "Texas Wildcat" is the plane that attracted so much attention at the Gordon-Bennett races in France last year, has created a great deal of interest.

The elevator owned by G. E. Calnon, of Alda, has been completely destroyed by fire, together with its contents. The loss on the building is estimated at \$12,000, and on the grain contained therein, \$8,000. The loss is covered by insurance. The Grand Island fire department was called to assist and sent its main truck, covering the eight miles in eighteen minutes, but it was able to assist only in protecting the adjacent buildings.

The next legislature should cut the state appropriations at least \$10,000,000, William H. Smith, former state auditor, declared in a signed statement which is also to be published over his signature in his newspaper, the Seward Independent. Smith points out that the state appropriations have grown under the tutelage of the last two legislatures of the McKelvie administration from a little less than \$10,000,000 to \$30,000,000.

A large barn belonging to Ed Williams living about two miles west of Anselmo was burned to the ground and with its contents consisting of a mare, thoroughbred hogs, some hay and grain, representing a total loss. Mr. Williams' insurance policy expired in June and has not been renewed.

A new road has been proposed at Wolbeck to furnish a short route from Scotia to Wolbeck and to run on in an easterly direction either to Fullerton or Belgard and on to Columbus. A number of interested persons have gone over the proposed route on a trip of inspection.

Perry's coal mine may be re-opened with the intention of running it as a business enterprise. John Alcorn of Omaha, experienced in mine operation, is going over the property and will make a report in a few days.

A vigilance committee has been organized at the little town of Filley for the purpose of putting a stop to petty thieving and other infractions of the law. The committee has a membership of 35.

The city of Osceola has been sued for \$23,034.35, by L. L. Beye, a paving contractor of Kansas.

George C. Conley, sent from Omaha to the Nebraska penitentiary in 1919, has petitioned for pardon, alleging that it is his determination to become a Baptist clergyman. He was convicted of stealing an automobile.

A committee of Nebraska state bankers at a meeting, looking into the affairs of the defunct Hadar bank, stated that the loss to the state guarantee fund will not exceed \$10,000. Ground has been broken at Hastings for St. Marks cathedral of the Episcopal church. Bishop Beecher and Dean Tyner officiated. The building will cost upwards of \$75,000.

A contract for the construction of more than forty blocks of brick pavement at Nebraska City, was let to a Lincoln construction company by the city council. Work on the project, which will cost about \$200,000 will start soon.

Eleven hundred ninety-three dollars in bills was sewed in the upturned cuffs of two pairs of overalls which were found when the body of a Hobo was taken from a Burlington lumber car at Alliance. He is supposed to have been crushed by falling lumber in the car, and was found by other hobos stealing a ride.

Petitions to which were attached the signatures of more than a hundred citizens and business men of Oakland, Tekamah and Craig have been filed with the state railway commission, protesting against the discontinuance of trains 7 and 8 on the C., St. P., & O., between Omaha and Sioux City, recently ordered out of operation by the commission. The petitions will be filed as exhibits at a hearing on the matter, which is to be held in Omaha on October 4. Serious crippling of the traffic conveniences between these towns and Omaha is given by the signers of the petitions as a reason for their protest.

Antonio Lisban of San Juan, Tex., while on a picnic trip down on the Rio Grande, found the deflated toy balloon, Gladys Smith, of Humboldt, released September 11, after attaching her name and address. He so informed Gladys in a letter received by her. Louis Green, who lives at Humboldt, sent up a balloon the same day. Mary Cartez of Edinborough, Tex., found this, and wrote Louis about it. Louis and Gladys are young persons; the Texans are too, judging from their notes.

One thousand tuberculin tests per month is the goal set by Dr. H. D. T. Lackie of the federal bureau of animal industry who is doing anti-tuberculosis work in Douglas, Washington, Cass, Sarpy and Otoe counties. A number of cattle have been tested every day as interest in the work of ridding the herds of the plague is growing all over the district. Dr. Lackie does not believe that tuberculosis is inherent in any breed of cattle, but that conditions rather than the breed are the cause of the spread of the plague.

The annual harvest of the sugar beets, western Nebraska's great crop, is now on, as farmers have commenced digging, under orders of the factories located at Scottsbluff, Gering, Mitchell and Bayard. The beet harvest in the North Platte valley is expected to yield 700,000 tons of beets, an average of ten tons to the acre of the 70,000 planted to the crop this year. This will bring cash to the farmer of approximately \$5,000,000, and as much more will be paid for labor.

Property destruction amounting to \$40,000 resulted from a blaze that destroyed Kauf and Rinderpacher's slaughter house located a mile south of Hastings. The buildings were filled with fresh meats, lard, lard oils and other meat products. Five carloads of livestock in the slaughter pens, however, were not injured. Spontaneous combustion of coal stored in the furnace room is believed to have started the fire.

Raising of \$1,000,000 in Nebraska for Methodist charitable and educational institutions was recommended by the finance committee at the opening of Nebraska Methodist conference at Lincoln. The money raised will be spent on the following projects: Enlargement Nebraska Wesleyan university, Methodist hospital at Omaha, Methodist hospital at Lincoln, Methodist hospital at Scottsbluff.

One-fifth of the money Hemingford ranchmen receive for cattle on the Omaha market, must be paid for transporting them, according to stockmen who have been investigating. The rate on potatoes is so high that little profit will be realized by growers in this, the important growing section of the state.

Fire trees near Callaway, in Custer county are in blossom, and some of the potatoes which have been left in the ground are beginning to put forth new vines. It is said by oldtimers that this has never happened in the history of Custer county before. Some think it will be a light winter.

Fire losses in Nebraska during the last seven months amounted to \$1,196,927.97, according to a report made by C. E. Hartford, state fire marshal. The total number of fires reported in that period was 915, more than half of which originated in Lincoln and Omaha.

Newman Grove is the latest town in Nebraska to declare a "strike" of telephone patrons. At mass meeting here of farmers and subscribers, it was decided to discontinue telephone service on October 1, on account of the increased rates recently granted the telephone company.

County Attorney J. C. Cook of Fremont announced that he has rejected the appointment as deputy United States district attorney in that district.

Large crowds attended the Ak-Sar-Ben races in Omaha.

The Nebraska State Teachers' association will hold its annual meeting 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.

Fire destroyed the barns on the W. H. McDonald farm west of North Platte, together with five head of horses, the Frank Frederic barn, in the same neighborhood, in which two autos, two horses and three calves were burned, and the hay barn of C. W. Horne at Maxwell in which 145 tons of hay were stored.

Proceeds of approximately \$18,900 on 18,000 bushels of potatoes from 120 acres will be the remarkable record for income set on the farm of Sam Johnson, two miles north of Gornou this year, if the entire crop holds up to the average made by the part already harvested. The potatoes already dug have averaged 150 bushels to the acre and are being marketed at Gordon for \$1.05 a bushel. For his share of the proceeds, Mr. Johnson, whose home is at Plainview, Neb., has received over \$5,000. He purchased the land three years ago for \$60 an acre.

## MUCH IDLE LAND TO BE UTILIZED

Sources of Timber Supply for Chicago Market Exhausted One After Another.

### FREIGHT BILLS NOW HIGHER

Ample Area to Support All Lumber Requirements if Land Could be Kept at Work Growing Various Kinds of Trees.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"Reforestation has not been taken seriously by the average business man in the United States," said Col. W. B. Greeley, chief of the forest service, United States Department of Agriculture, before the National Association of Wood Turners recently. "Reforestation has been looked upon as a fad quite removed from the practical interests of the manufacturer, as something more concerned with parks or shade trees or rose bushes."

### World's Greatest Lumber Market.

"Chicago is the greatest lumber market in the world. Since 1890 an average of over 2,000,000,000 feet of lumber has come into Chicago every year. In 1920 the figure was nearly 2,500,000,000 feet, 60 per cent of which went into local construction and manufacturing industries. In 1900 the average freight paid on lumber coming into Chicago was less than \$3 per M feet. Since that time the local sources of supply for this territory have been exhausted one after another. Lumber shipments have traversed greater and greater distances, and the average freight bill paid by the Chicago distributor has steadily risen to more than \$12 per M feet.

"In other words, the increased transportation charge on lumber shipments into Chicago, as a result of the exhaustion of the forest regions surrounding it, represents a toll of \$22,500,000 annually. And while this has happened there have accumulated in the Central and Lake states nearly 23,000,000 acres of logged-off forest land which is producing neither farm crops nor timber; \$22,500,000 is the yearly tax which the wood-using industries and home builders, supplied through Chicago, pay for the idleness of a large part of the soil in the surrounding states which should furnish the natural supply for this district. This sum would plant every year 1,500,000 acres of land with forest trees.

"This illustration may be extended to cover the four states of Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan. These states consume annually between



Scene in a Forest in the Pacific Northwest.

4,000,000,000 and 5,000,000,000 feet of timber in furniture factories, agricultural implements, wood-turning establishments and other wood-using industries. Sawmills are excluded from this estimate, also the requirements for general construction and housing, and the consumption of lumber on farms. The manufacturers referred to represent an invested capital of \$700,000,000 and enroll 200,000 skilled employees.

### Rapidly Exhausting Timber Supplies.

"We are cutting our timber probably four times as fast as timber is being grown. It is useless to decry the generous use which American industry has made of our forests. It has contributed powerfully to the industrial development and commercial supremacy of the United States. The forestry problem does not result from the liberal use of our forests, but from our failure to use our forest-growing land. There is an ample area of land in this country, which is not tillable, to support all of our timber requirements, all of our home building and agricultural use of lumber, indeed, an even larger export trade than at present, if that land can be kept at work growing timber. Reforestation has become a commercial necessity of the United States."

### DEMAND FOR SMALL CAPONS

Little Matter of Education Make Fowl of Lighter Breeds Quite Popular.

There is already a considerable demand for small mature capons. A little matter of education will make the capon from the small variety, when fat and well finished, just as popular as the big heavy capon from the larger breeds for the very good and simple reason that the small variety often use a five or six-pound capon to better advantage than they can a ten or twelve-pound one.

## MORE AMERICAN FLAX IS URGENTLY NEEDED

Supply From Russia Has Been Greatly Curtailed.

Demand for Material for Manufacture of Linens Continues as Strong as Ever—New Methods and Machines Investigated.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

The upside-down condition of things in Russia has produced many unlooked-for results, but none more unexpected to the casual mind than its effect upon the supply of flax fiber. Before the World War Russia produced about 80 per cent of the flax fiber used in making linens. This supply was cut off, while the demand for linens continues as strong as ever.

In the United States the normal consumption of flax fiber by the spinning mills, before the war, was about 10,000 tons a year, most of which was imported. To produce this amount of fiber about 60,000 acres is required. To help in meeting the situation the United States Department of Agriculture, through the office of fiber investigations, is encouraging the production of flax fiber by experimenting



Threshing Flax at the Northern Great Plains Station, Mandan, N. D.

with it in new localities, investigating new methods and machines, and developing improved strains of the flax which are taller, yield more and better fiber, and some of which are resistant to disease and lodging.

It has been shown that better flax is produced from seed of selected strains than from imported seed, such as has been used in the past. Efforts are being made, too, to increase the seed of these selections for distribution generally.

A special survey is being made this season to determine the extent of disease injury to which flax is subject, and to procure definite information needful in devising methods for combating such diseases.

About 6,000 acres of fiber flax was grown in the United States in 1920, but the relatively low price for fiber has resulted in a greatly reduced acreage in 1921, estimated at 3,000 acres.

### PICK FEATHERS FROM GEESE

Many Breeders Follow Practice Some Time Prior to Molting When Quills Are Dry.

Many breeders of geese in the South, and some in the Middle West and the North pluck the feathers from the live geese at some time prior to molting. Some pick every six weeks during the summer, and early in the fall, while others pick only once or twice a year, either in the spring, or in both spring and fall. Feathers are considered ripe for picking when the quills are dry and do not contain blood. Both young and old geese are plucked. The average yearly production of feathers is about 1.1 pounds to the goose.

The practice of plucking live geese, however, is considered by many breeders to be cruel and injurious. Geese should not be plucked during the breeding season. A stocking usually is placed over the head of the goose, and part of the soft feathers on the breast, back and sides and abdomen are pulled. Enough soft feathers to support the wings always should be left. Geese feathers are now bringing about 75 cents a pound for pure white; 65 cents for average white; and 55 cents for gray. These prices are for good, dry feathers.

### COWS FRESHENING IN FALL

It Means Maximum Production When Prices for Dairy Products Are at High Level.

Milk cows bred to freshen in the fall mean maximum production when butter, butterfat and milk prices are better than they are in the summer. It also transfers the big job of milking, handling the milk, and caring for the calves to a time when the farmer is least busy. Help is easier to obtain during the fall and winter and more time is available to devote to cows. Cows freshening in the fall can be fed grain and made to produce better than they do in summer.

### LET POTATOES LAY ON SOIL

If Exposed for an Hour or So After Digging Skin Toughens and Wards Off Decay.

It is always advisable to allow the potatoes to remain on the ground for an hour or two after digging, as this toughens the skin against bruising and decay resulting from handling. It also loosens the dirt on them and removes some of the moisture from the surface, so that their appearance and keeping quality are improved.

# After Every Meal WRIGLEY'S Sealed Tight Kept Right



Still 5c

WRIGLEY'S has steadily kept to the pre-war price. And to the same high standard of quality.

No other goody lasts so long—costs so little or does so much for you.

Plandy to carry—beneficial in effect—full of flavor—a solace and comfort for young and old.

THE FLAVOR LASTS



B10

**Witty Rogue.**  
Inkpen, the journalist, had just come to live in the little suburb, and, of course, as all newcomers to any district always are, he was the cause of interest to all of his neighbors. "Wimple called upon him one evening. "Snooks tells me," he started off, "that you push a pencil for a living." "That's so; I do," replied Inkpen. "I think it's very foolish of you," frankly remarked Wimple. "Why?" asked Inkpen. "Because a pencil should be lead," explained Wimple. Inkpen had not then learned that Wimple was the "Wag of the Willage."

**Progression in China.**  
At no very remote time China will have a very superior radio system. An American company has undertaken the contract for building a station at Shanghai which will be as powerful as that of Bordeaux, but will be superior in that it will have masts 1,000 feet high. Other stations will afterward be erected at Harbin, Pekin and Canton. The Shanghai station will be able to maintain communication across the Pacific without relay.

**Even As You and I.**  
North—"My car is black, trimmed with red." West—"My car is black, too, but I got the trimming!"—Way-side Tales.

An ideal is meant to live for, not with.

### REALLY NOTHING TO MENTION

Outside of a Few Little Pleasantries, Campaign in Chiggersville Was a Quiet Affair.

"Was the last municipal campaign in Chiggersville a lively one?" "No," said Squire Witherbee. "I can't say it was as lively as some political fights we've had there in the old town."

"The candidates didn't indulge in personalities?" "None to speak of. The Hon. Jasper Suggs, who was a candidate for mayor, called the Hon. Cleopatra Filkins, who was his rival candidate, a pillager of widows and orphans, a white-livered skunk and a flop-eared hound, and Filkins told the voters that Suggs was a wolf in sheep's clothing, an gin-soaked, booze-guzzling political turncoat, but outside of a few little pleasantries like that it was one of the quietest campaigns we ever had in Chiggersville."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

**Most of Them Behave.**  
"Who is that gentleman?" "One of our obscure millionaires." "Do you mean to tell me a man worth millions in this country can be obscure?" "Certainly. They don't all get into the divorce courts."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

It is a wise proverb that can't be effectually lamed by another one.

**Do you know what constitutes a strong constitution?**

To have sound, healthy nerves, completely under control, digestive organs that are capable of absorbing a hearty meal, means you have a strong constitution! Your general attitude is one of optimism and energy.

But an irritable disposition, frequent attacks of indigestion, and a languid depression, indicate your system is not in correct working order.

Probably you are not eating the proper food. Probably the nutritious elements are not being supplied to your system in the proper way.

Grape-Nuts is the wholesome, delicious cereal that promotes normal digestion, absorption and elimination, whereby nourishment is accomplished without auto-intoxication. A mixture of energy-giving wheat and malted barley comprise the chief elements of Grape-Nuts. A dish at breakfast or lunch is an excellent, wholesome rule to follow.

You can order Grape-Nuts at any and every hotel, restaurant, and lunch room; on dining cars, on lake boats and steamers; in every good grocery, large and small, in every city, town or village in North America.

**Grape-Nuts—the Body Builder**  
"There's a Reason"