

NEBRASKA NEWS IN CONCISE FORM

State Occurrences of Importance Boiled to a Few Lines for Quick Perusal.

The annual Loup valley poultry show will be held in Ord on December 7, 8, 9 and 10.

Nearly every farm in Bloomfield, Magnet, Wausa and Randolph have gone on a cash basis.

Whole herds of hogs in Merrick county are reported to have been wiped out by cholera.

Fifty-one men, including mechanics and helpers and twenty-six carpenters, have been laid off in the Union Pacific shops at Grand Island.

An organization has been perfected in Dawson county to further the beet sugar industry and to do everything possible toward establishing a sugar factory in the county.

Twenty-three neighbors of Paul Hughes near Ord drove to his farm and shucked over 2,300 bushels of corn. Hughes was injured just recently in an accident.

So much land has gone into the Missouri river the last few years in the neighborhood of Stella that consolidation of some of the school districts has become necessary.

Citizens of Moorefield have petitioned the village board to call a special election to vote for an electric light plant. The proposition seems to meet the approval of most citizens.

The N. M. O. highway association which will supervise a road from North Platte to Oberlin, Kas. traversing Lincoln, Frontier, and Redwillow counties was organized at a meeting at Maywood.

Mrs. A. G. Peterson, a former member of the board of control of state institutions in Nebraska, died at her home in Aurora. Mrs. Peterson was the first woman to be a member of the state board.

A baby girl has been born in the home of Rev. W. C. Porter, pastor of the United Presbyterian church at Burchard, thus each of the three preachers in the town now have just six children, or a total of eighteen.

Members of the state capitol commission will visit B. G. Goodhue, in New York City, December 9 and 10, to inspect final pencil sketches of the new \$5,000,000 Nebraska capitol, Governor McKelvie, chairman, announced.

A special assessment of \$1,000,000 or more to bring the state guaranty fund up to legal requirements will be made on the 1,000 state banks in Nebraska late in December, according to the state department of trade and commerce.

Dr. William Axling, of Gothenburg, who recently returned from Japan, where he has been a missionary for several years and who is an authority on conditions in Japan, was called to Washington to take part in the disarmament conference.

A petition, similar to those circulated in other counties, demanding that the county abolish the Farm Bureau, club work, highway commissioner's office and county assessor, in order to "reduce taxes," has made its appearance in Buffalo county.

County commissioners of Richardson county accompanied by an advisory board inspected court houses at Fremont, Schuyler, Ord, St. Paul and Clay Center in order to obtain ideas that may be of help in building the new \$230,000 court house at Falls City.

Mike Casey, twenty-four, confessed leader in the robbery of the Fordyce State bank, was sentenced to twenty years in the state penitentiary at Lincoln and Harold Ross, twenty-one, of Sioux City, and Fred Stewart, twenty-one, no address, confessed accomplices, were given ten year sentences.

The state board of equalization has notified all county assessors of a new plan to tax five groups of items next year which have heretofore been known as household goods and exempt to the extent of \$200 under the new state constitution. By reason of the exemption, gross valuation of household goods dropped \$37,000,000 last year, or from \$55,000,000 to \$18,000,000. The board requires the separate listing of pianos, phonographs, organs and other musical instruments, fire arms, cameras and kodaks and watches and clocks.

Mayor Zehrung of Lincoln announced that an effort would be made to pass an ordinance providing that all street lights burn this winter from sundown to sunup in an effort to stop the crime wave which has reached the capital city.

According to a bulletin issued by the state bureau of markets, hay shipments have been exceptionally light, due primarily to the reduction of freight rates effective this week, which caused the producers and buyers to hold off. The average saving per ton on hay will be \$2, according to figures compiled by the bureau.

Roland Meyers, employed on the Frank Middaugh farm near Fremont, set a husking record by picking 124 bushels of corn a day for fourteen days. It is claimed by farmers that Meyers' record has not been beaten in Nebraska.

Market news is now being sent by wireless to Nebraska communities, according to announcement made by Leo Stuhr of the state department of agriculture. Mr. Stuhr does not know how many towns are "sitting in" on the report. Under favorable conditions the report can be received at any point in the state, Mr. Stuhr says.

Two large farms west of Gretna, Sarpy county, sold at auction for \$135 per acre.

West Point voters at a special election adopted an electric light bond issue, \$18 to 30.

Plans are being perfected for the Western Nebraska Potato show which is to be held in Scottsbluff next month.

Services marking the laying of the cornerstone of Fremont's new Methodist church were conducted last Wednesday.

Hot lunches at noon are being served in four of the rural schools of Fillmore county and a fifth will begin in a few days.

The Nebraska University football team won the Missouri Valley championship by winning from Ames, Iowa, 35 to 3, last Saturday.

Citizens of Scottsbluff have agreed to furnish a site for the proposed \$100,000 Methodist hospital to be constructed in western Nebraska.

United States Marines are now guarding mail trains passing through Nebraska. A force of 200 men have headquarters in Omaha.

Nick Troyer, farmer near Callaway, turned fifty-six head of cattle into a corn field and a few hours later twenty-two had died of cornstalk disease.

Rumors are current in Northwest Nebraska that oil has been struck at the Big Chief Development company's oil well, 23 miles northwest of Gordon.

The Methodist church building at Shurbert, which has not been used for several years, has been purchased by the village board for community meetings.

Due to the fact that the Lower Platte Valley irrigation project is coming along with such favorable results, Lincoln county has been admitted to the preliminary survey.

The Stevenson and Mingus general stores and the L. P. Lintz restaurant at Pleasanton were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss estimated at \$15,000, partly covered by insurance.

Henry Freudenberg of near Madison has lost nearly 100 head of swine from hog cholera and reports say many other farmers are losing stock from the same cause.

Nebraska gets \$1,581,189.50 more federal money to spend on her roads as soon as she appropriates a similar amount from her own pocketbook to meet the federal appropriation, according to the apportionment of the new \$75,000,000 federal aid appropriation bill just passed by congress.

Snow sheds similar to those erected along railroad right-of-ways to forestall snowdrifts blocking traffic, have been built near the county roads west of Madison and several new ones added on the open stretches along the roads north of the city. The community club of Madison was instrumental in erecting the sheds.

Leo B. Stuhr, state secretary of agriculture, was elected chairman of the group of state officials that will conduct the high cost of living probe, ordered by Governor McKelvie. Persons, who have information that they believe will be valuable to the investigation in the matter of unreasonable business methods should advise Secretary Stuhr.

The Rev. Ballensky, pastor of the German Congregational church at Lincoln, has been commissioned to go to the Volga famine region as representative of the Central States Volga Relief society. This society, of which Dr. H. P. Wekesser of Lincoln is president, has just mailed a draft for \$7,000 to the American relief administration in that area.

The 425 stockholders who control the company which sunk the oil well twenty-six miles northwest of Rushville which drilled into producing sand November 15 are all Rushville citizens. The well is on the farm of B. S. Gillespie, one-half mile across the South Dakota line. The Rushville syndicate has about 20,000 acres in leases in the vicinity of the well and rapid development is expected.

The state bureau of roads and bridges announced it will start the building of the following state-aid bridges next year at a cost of \$200,000 if the benefited counties will pay their share: Saunders and Douglas county. Over the Platte river, east of Yutan, Holt county: Over the Elkhorn, near Ewing, Merrick and Polk counties: Over Platte river, south of Silver Creek. Garden county: Over North Platte river, two bridges located either at Lewellen, Oshkosh or Lisco. Lincoln county: Over Platte river at Brady.

The Richardson County Sunday School association, representing thirty-eight schools, has wired Senator Norris opposing all bills providing for the sale of beer and condemning passage of the medicinal beer bill.

Through a decision handed down by District Judge Fitzgerald at Omaha, prohibition enforcement by state officers in Nebraska has been given a severe jolt. According to the decision, warrants cannot be issued for the seizure of liquor unless the officer makes positive affidavit that liquor is at the house he intends to search.

People around Lodge Pole report a herd of 15 antelope is often seen along the banks of Rush creek, north of the city, and a smaller herd along Platte river, south. The antelope appear to be much tamer than usual. Three wire fences are no obstruction to the light footed creatures.

A call has been issued by executives of the third party for a state convention to be held at Grand Island, December 8. The purpose of the meeting is to bestow a name on the party and to perfect its organization. Whether an attempt will be made to write a platform is not set out.

I'll Say Santa Claus Was Here



PHOTO BY F. FOURNIER

A CHRISTMAS STORY

EVERY year when Christmas comes round ma goes up in our attic, digs around among boxes, broken furniture and old clothes that have accumulated there and produces the dusty red and green Christmas wreaths of last year; jolly good Christmas odors issue from the kitchen; Sallie and Mae come in from the crisp winter evening air, muffling tissue paper packages under their arms and speaking in mysterious whispers; little Jack and Peg and I are taken over town, excited and happy, to see old Santa enthroned in a case of cotton batting snow on the second floor of the big store.

Then comes Christmas morning with its surprises and its beautifully trimmed tree. The height of the day's happiness is reached when Uncle Ben and Aunt Molly arrive with their children, rosy checked and rosy nosed, too, from the effects of King Winter's nip.

After all pa's and ma's folks are there, the house is just one lump of good cheer. The day slips by and evening comes. The part that is always the most pleasing to me is when we gather about the fire and Sallie, seated at the piano, plays the Christmas hymns and all the children sing them, grandfather joining in the chorus in his cracked old voice.

Thus it was. But last year it was different for me. Ma got the wreaths as usual; the same good odors came from the kitchen; the tinkling of Sallie and Mae's packages could be heard, same as ever; we were taken over town to see—but here's where the sad part comes in. How heavy my heart was as I trudged on our way to see old Nick with Peg next to me, her little hand holding tight on mine. And when I thought of her joy when she should see Santa, I felt so old, so experienced.

All Christmas day I went around in a dream from the first thing in the morning until I was tucked in bed that night. All day there was envy in my heart toward all the children from little lisping Jack to seven-year-old Peg, because my day had lost its joy for me on account of the fact—oh, killer of joy—I no longer believed in Santa Claus.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

CLASS AND CASTE FORGOTTEN

Christmas Season is One Period of the Year When All People Are Equal.

THIS is the season of equality, the one brief period of the year when the Christianized world momentarily forgets class and caste. Rich and poor, great and lowly, good and bad, today stand more nearly on a footing of equality than they have stood since the last Yuletide, or than they will stand for another year.

For this is the Christmas season and Christmas belongs to the child, and untutored childhood knows no caste. It is only from grown-ups that the little ones learn false standards of social place.

In every human heart that is not calloused to all joy or sorrow, or dead to the finest emotions of manhood and womanhood, there is enshrined some child, either dead or living—for child love is the universal emotion of the soul.

For this brief season, then, let childhood take our garbled hand of sophistry and beguile us by the finger back to a fleeting glimpse of that lotus land of equality we once knew and can know only once.

An Old Time Christmas Carol

THE following interesting carol is preserved in Poor Robin's Almanac for 1695. It is of interest as throwing light on the material side of the old-time Christmas celebrations. "Minced" pies are referred to, it will be noticed—a term never heard nowadays. And instead of plum pudding there is "plum porridge." The carol reveals, too, that the material for Christmas decorations was fuller in the old days, including holly, ivy, bay, rosemary and "lawrel."

Now, thrice-welcome Christmas, which brings us good cheer,
Minced pie and plum porridge, good ale and strong beer;
With pig, goose and capon, the best that may be,
So well doth the weather and our stomachs agree.
Observe how the chimneys do smook all about,
The cooks are providing for dinner, no doubt.
But those on whose tables no victuals appear,
O, may they keep Lent all the rest of the year!

With holly and ivy, so green and so gay,
We deck up our houses as fresh as the day.
With bays and rosemary, and lawrel compleat,
And everyone now is king of conceit.
But as for curmudgeons, who will not be free,
I wish they may die on the three-legged tree.

It is of interest to learn that the well known and oft used couplet, "Christmas comes but once a year, and when it comes it brings good cheer," originally appeared in a mock Christmas play of the Fifteenth century. Here are the lines:

Bounce buckram, velvets dear,
Christmas comes but once a year,
And when it comes it brings good cheer.

ABOUT THE HOLIDAY GREENS

Spirit of Poetry in Laurel; Bay Associated With Victory; Holly Emblem of Good Luck.

WHEN we weave garlands of Christmas greenery, each branch of foliage typifies some ancient virtue, suggests a hoary superstition and carries a meaning far beyond that with which a decorator regards it.

According to the ancients the laurel communicates the spirit of poetry. To gain poetic inspiration a man should sleep with a sprig of laurel under his pillow.

Bay has several meanings. It has always been associated with victory, while it is supposed to protect the wearer from lightning. The withering and shriveling of its leaves was said to foretell death, which may account for the superstition that evergreens should not remain in the house after Twelfth night.

The Romans used to send one another sprigs of holly as emblems of good luck. Immortality is denoted by the yew. For this reason it is always used to decorate churches at Christmas time.—Tit-Bits.

Fruit Sticks.

Chop fine or put through a food chopper equal quantities of figs, dates and nut meats. With a little tart jelly, like currant or grape; work this into a thick paste. Stir into the well-beaten whites of two or more eggs and spread on long saited wafers. If the jelly does not seem to stiffen the whites, use a little pulverized sugar also.

PROPER HOUSING FOR IMPLEMENTS

At End of Season Make List of Repairs Needed and Protect From Weather.

GIVE FLOW GOOD ATTENTION

Various Farm Tools and Machinery Should Be Put in Order Before Spring Rush—Carelessness Results in Great Loss.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A farm implement that is laid by in bad condition at the end of the season is pretty likely to be found in the same shape, probably worse, in the spring, when the time comes for using it again. Unfortunately there's no magic that heals broken parts over winter, repairing the wear and tear of one season and bringing forth a bright, sound tool ready for instant work next year.

Delays in Repairs Are Costly.

Thoughtlessness in the handling, care and repair of farm implements results annually in the loss to farmers of thousands of dollars and much time at a season when time is most valuable. The proper time for overhauling farm implements is during their period of inactivity and before the spring rush, when farm work is pressing and delays are costly. If put off until the implement is needed, delay incident to getting repair parts, press of other work, and the hazy recollection of the past season's difficulties with the tool or machine may hinder greatly.

At the end of the season's work with any machine it is a plan worth while to make out a schedule of needed repairs and adjustments for that particular machine, and file it in a convenient place, so that when an opportunity arises the work can be taken up and done quickly and thoroughly. The machine itself represents capital invested. It should be housed properly, and not left in a fence corner or other out-of-the-way place for wooden parts to rot and metal parts to rust.

Probably no implement used on the farm receives a greater amount of



Implements Should Be Cleaned, Greased and Sheltered From the Weather.

abuse or as little attention to its proper care, operation and repair than the plow. It is the basic farm implement, and should not be allowed to remain in out-of-the-way places, subject to the hardships of the weather, but should be housed properly when not in use. When laid by, it should be stored in a dry place away from contact with the ground, and the bright parts coated with grease, to prevent rusting. Once the moldboard, share and the landside have become pitted with rust an efficient job of plowing cannot be done until the corroded parts again have acquired a polish.

Many farmers who would not neglect an expensive harvesting machine, are careless in the care of harrows and other implements of this type. These also represent capital invested, and a large return is possible if they are properly cared for and housed at the end of the season. If stored under a shed, the teeth should be supported by blocks or boards so that they will not become embedded in the ground. All accumulations of earth and trash should be removed.

Keep Binder Canvases Dry.

In storing the binder, remove the canvases, wrap up carefully and store in a dry place, away from mice and rats, or hang them over a round stick, with ends free and even. Thus mice and rats can find no place for nests. Apply a good leather dressing, harness oil or tallow to leather straps, to prevent them from becoming dry and hard and cracking. The knife bar and wooden pitman should be removed and stored in a dry place. The knife bars should be cleaned and greased. The pitman should be stored on a shelf or flat place, so that it will not spring or warp. Grease the ledger plates, knotters, twine holder, needle point, twine eye and all bright parts of the machine and binding mechanism in general.

Full information on the subject is contained in Farmers' Bulletins 946, 947 and 1036, a series entitled "Care and Repair of Farm Implements," issued by the United States Department of Agriculture.

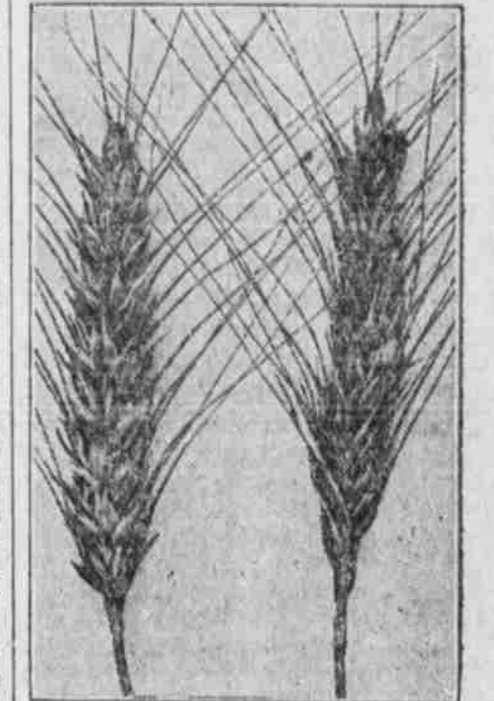
KANRED HARD WHEAT IS HIGH IN YIELDS

Variety Is Resistant to Leaf and Stem Rust.

Developed From Single Head of Crimean Wheat Selected at Kansas Experiment Station—Pure Seed Is of Importance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Kanred is a wheat which is resistant to prevalent forms of leaf and stem rust, is less liable to winter killing than the Turkey or Kharkof, and matures from one to four days sooner than those varieties, which sometimes means escape from bad weather conditions. It outyields the varieties named in the principal hard winter wheat section by from three to five bushels per acre. The variety was developed from a single head of



Turkeys and Kanred Wheat—The Latter Yields More Because of Rust Resistance, Earliness and Hardness.

Crimean wheat selected at the Kansas agricultural experiment station ten years ago, from which source it is estimated that 2,000,000 acres were harvested in 1921.

"Kanred Wheat" is the title of Department Circular 194, just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. Kanred is a hard red winter wheat very similar to Turkey. It is bearded and has hairless white chaff. The superior yields of the Kanred variety in northern and northwestern Kansas, eastern Colorado, southwestern Wyoming, and in Nebraska and South Dakota appear to have been due largely to its resistance to rust and to winter killing.

Kanred wheat may be grown with success wherever other hard-winter wheats are grown and should partly replace the Turkey and Kharkof varieties now widely grown. It shows no special advantage in the northern great plains and the Pacific northwest. It cannot compete with the soft winter wheat varieties grown on the lower lands and the richer soils of eastern Kansas or the eastern United States, and is not winter hardy enough to replace spring wheat in northern plains. Wherever Turkey or Kharkof hard-winter wheats are grown, however, the Kanred can be grown with equal chances of success. In milling and baking experiments Kanred has compared favorably with other hard red winter wheats. For successful growing pure seed is necessary, and because of similarity of the seed to other varieties certification has been found essential. This certification is made by the Kansas Crop Improvement association with the co-operation of the Kansas agricultural experiment station.

SPREAD OLD STRAW ON LAND

Considerable Fertility Can Be Obtained—Winterkilling of Wheat Is Prevented.

Farmers who have old stack bottoms on their farms should put this straw in a manure spreader and put it on the land. Considerable fertility can be returned by this means, and at the same time an eyesore can be eliminated from the farm yard. By placing racks on the sides of the manure spreader much straw can be hauled at a load. Where this straw is wet, of course, the rack will not be needed. New straw that will not be used for feed could be placed on the winter wheat, and this will furnish a good covering and make a good fertilizer. One farmer last winter reported that the use of straw prevented winter-killing.

Kill Next Year's Bugs.

Raking up the garden and burning stalks, vines and other vegetable debris in the fall will cause a shortage of winter homes for the bugs and fewer insect pests to bother next summer, according to vegetable men at Oklahoma A. and M. college. Scores of vegetable diseases are thus destroyed also, it is said. No cull vegetables should be left lying around to tempt rabbits, which later may bark the fruit trees. The garden has earned its winter rest, and it will rest better if it is thoroughly cleaned up in the fall.