

FARM CHEAP LAND CORNHUSKER ITEMS

Why Western Canada Agriculturists Are Smiling.

Low Overhead Expense and Bountiful Crops Have Enabled Them to Overcome Agricultural Depression.

The recent agricultural depression brought to the eyes of the world the fact that one of its basic industries was likely to suffer a severe blow unless steps were taken to secure a remedy. Physician after physician applied remedies, but even parliamentarians and newspapers were unable to place their finger on the pulse that would respond. As it appears today, it was a spasmodic wave due to the ebb and flow of the tide of readjustment that was bound to follow a disturbance such as the Great War caused.

Psychologically it was bound to change; there was certain to be a reflex movement that would bring agricultural conditions back to the place where they normally and rightly belong.

Efficiency and sound business judgment are needed more in agriculture today than ever before and are as important to the farmer as to a railroad company, or to a great steel corporation.

The farmer must endeavor to secure an equal footing in the competition for a lower cost of production. In Western Canada the farmer has come through the dark era with that fortitude and determination so peculiar to a new country, and is meeting the changed situation with energy and a smile. In Western Canada the farmer is not hampered by an annual overhead expense of heavy interest on high-priced land. He is able to produce at a minimum, because his land value seldom exceeds \$50 an acre.

Owing to the fact that he is farming land the price of which is from \$25 to \$50 an acre, producing crops of wheat running from 20 to 40 bushels per acre, and other grains in proportion, he is able to produce at a low cost. In addition to this, a fact which should not be lost sight of, is the large area that he can farm at low cost, giving him an added advantage in reducing the cost of production.

The corn that the farmer fully expected to bring him over a dollar a bushel, he saw carried away to the market, and bring back a 30 or 40 cent check. Wheat for the whole of Canada averaged 88 cents a bushel in 1921 as compared with \$1.32 in 1920; oats 87 cents as against 53 cents; barley 47 cents as against 83 cents. Other grain prices similarly fell. While other parts of the continent, where grain-growing is carried on, have suffered in like manner by deflation in prices, they have had to face a much higher cost in production, such as high rents, high-priced farms, and high taxes. Farmers had calculated on receiving war or nearly war figures for their grain and therefore were amply justified in submitting to the tax that soaring land prices set upon them. Western Canada fortunately did not suffer from inflated land prices. Therefore, when grain prices fell, the losses sustained were not so great; they did not eat out the margin of profit, excepting in some cases where some climatic conditions caused it.

Why not take advantage of the Homeowners' rate to any point in Western Canada, of return rate single fare plus \$2.00, and get information from the nearest Canadian Government agent?—Advertisement.

For Voters to Consider.

It is a dangerous thing to give a bad man power, and a hundred times more to have him find out that he has it.—Exchange.

Not at All a Bad Idea.

Just as tugboats and American Legion posts and suburban streets are named in memory of persons who have been associated with them, so wedding gifts are designated by the name of the giver. When the bride calls to hubby from the kitchen for "Aunt Bertha's" soup ladle or "Jack's" tea strainer, or "Mother Jones'" teacup set. And hubby may inquire impatiently for the hand-worked towels "that Annie sent us." Of course, the system may also be used to flatter some old flame who happens to be calling.

Or Two Evils, Etc.

The wife of a farmer had a tongue that cut like a knife. One day the minister passed the farmstead and noticed the farmer standing calmly in the midst of a heavy downpour of rain. "Why on earth don't you get indoors?" he queried. "Oh, sir, it's all right," replied the farmer; "I'm sheltering frae the storm. Man, I tell ye it's naething outside tae what it is inside."

Problem in Criticism.

Criticism presents to the creator a problem which is never solved. Criticism is, to the artist, a perpetual presence; or perhaps a ghost which he will not succeed in laying. If he could satisfy his mind that criticism was a certain thing, a good thing or a bad, a proper presence or an irrelevant, he might psychologically dispose of it. But he cannot.—Waldo Frank.

Daily Thought.

What a man has, so much he is sure of.—Cervantes.

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

The suit of Raleigh Medicine company vs. W. C. Drake et al has taken the attention of the district court at Fairbury the past few days. The plaintiff was awarded the full amount of its claim and interest totalling \$1,720. Two farmers signed a guarantee bond for G. W. Miles a patent medicine salesman. Mr. Miles died insolvent owing the company about \$1,400 for merchandise. The bondsmen said they thought they were signing a recommendation as to the good character of Miles when in reality it was a bond guaranteeing payment. The court held that ignorance of the contents of the instrument signed does not release the signers when the instrument becomes the property of an innocent party.

John Gilbert, pioneer settler of Saline county, and said to be the last breeder of buffaloes in eastern Nebraska, died on his farm near Friend. He was a former member of the Nebraska legislature. Mr. Gilbert maintained a tract of land known as Gilbert park, where for many years he had a large herd of buffaloes. His health failing, he turned the herd over to the government on condition that the animals be cared for, and the buffaloes are now on a government forest reserve near Valentine, Neb.

W. W. Gilbaugh, banker of Bingham in the sandhill district east of Alliance, estimates that the gross income of trappers and ranchmen in the western Nebraska sandhill district during the season which closed February 15, amounted to \$1,000,000. Practically all of this came from muskrat hides, the hundreds of sandhill lakes in the district adjacent to Alliance, on the south and east, being the natural habitat of the lowly muskrat.

A western Nebraska irrigation association, comprising the counties of Keith, Deuel and Perkins, have let the contract for the completion of a permanent irrigation survey. The project begins on the south side of the South Platte river near Ovid, Colo., and extends eastward eighty-five miles through Sedgewick county, Colorado, and Keith, Perkins and the west-twelve miles of Lincoln county, Nebraska.

Clark Stell, of Fremont, owner of Stell's Utility garage, has disappeared. The garage doors are locked and relatives of Stell say they do not know where he has gone. Stell left March 4 for Chicago to drive a Cadillac automobile, it was said. Mrs. Stell, who is the daughter of a former professor at Fremont college, filed suit for divorce, asking custody of the one child.

The contract for the paving of forty-four blocks at North Platte has been awarded. The city council was petitioned by seventy per cent of the property owners for sheet asphalt. Work will begin the latter part of this month and is expected to be completed by August. The total cost will be \$194,000.

Stockholders of the Columbus Canning Co. have obtained the right to manufacture brooms and a factory has been put in operation under the name of the Nebraska Rubberet Broom Co.

The congregation of the Presbyterian church of Scottsbluff, by a vote of two to one, decided to build the new church home on the site of the present one near the business district.

Auto dealers will stage a show at Holdrege April 5 to 8. The commercial club is backing the project. A style show will be held in connection.

Resolutions were adopted at the meeting at Stanton of the Stanton County Farmers' union endorsing the formation and principles of the agricultural bloc in congress.

William H. Jones, bachelor inmate of the Soldiers' home at Grand Island, 81 years old, has been married to Mrs. Nellie Woods. The bride is many years younger than Mr. Jones.

For shooting one duck out of season, and doing so without a license, cost J. W. Hasty of McCook a total of \$75.00, Chief Game Warden Koster stated.

One thousand persons will take part in the "Coming of Coronado, in Quest of Gold" to be staged in Omaha by the Knights of Ak-Sar-Ben this fall. The comptroller of the currency has approved the application of the First National bank of Winslow to organize with a capital of \$30,000.

The state board of agricultural, which has in charge the management of the Nebraska state fair, reduced the general admission price to the pre-war level of 50 cents. The board was criticized last fall for holding up the price after farm products had fallen.

Roy Underwood of York lies in a hospital with a broken neck and lacerated scalp as the result of an automobile accident. Underwood was en route to Fairmont and going at a good clip when the front wheel of his car struck a dog, causing the car to turn over.

The corner stone of the new Garden county court house at Oshkosh was laid by the Masonic Grand lodge of the State of Nebraska.

A petition to enjoin Governor McKelvie, the department of public works, capital commission, the Burlington railroad, Lincoln Traction company, the city of Lincoln and the Lincoln city council, from constructing a spur on H street over which material will be hauled in the construction of the new capitol, was filed in district court by W. B. Comstock and E. J. Sias, attorneys, brought in their own name.

Resolutions asking for a tariff on sugar as a protection to the beet sugar industry, have been adopted by the Scottsbluff Chamber of Commerce and sent to the senators and representatives from Nebraska, and to Senator McCumber, head of the senate finance committee. The resolutions recite the fact that the contracts for beets in Nebraska and other states provide for payment for beets according to the selling price of sugar and that the tariff affects the selling price and therefore regulates the price to be paid for beets.

Fairmont is in doubt as to whether to light the town by long distant electric service or continue its own plant. At a mass meeting the Public Service company and the Blue River Power company each made a proposition. The matter was dismissed when a motion prevailed to print all propositions on the ballot at the election April 4.

When Mrs. Louise Schultz, 70, of Fremont, known as the "sandwich woman" at Union station, was struck by a switch engine, she was thrown fifteen feet, but fell clear of the track. Mrs. Schultz gathered together her scattered sandwiches and walked home. A physician sent there by railroad men found that she is not badly hurt. Mrs. Schultz has sold sandwiches at the trains for twenty years.

The first church service in the new Methodist church, being erected at Alliance was held Sunday, at which time the north part of the building will be practically completed. The building, which will be the finest of its kind in western Nebraska, will cost approximately \$100,000 furnished.

The board of education of Nelson is asking for bids for the erection of the new \$75,000 school building and also for the remodeling of the old one. Work on the new structure is to begin about April 15.

Seven hundred suits are to be brought in federal court, Omaha against parties who subscribed for stock of the Skinner Packing company and have failed to make payments. The subscriptions approximate about \$1,000,000.

Dan Swanson, state and commissioner, and secretary of the board of educational lands and funds, has announced that he had invested \$75,000 of the \$2,000,000 bonus passed by the last legislature in school bonds of the city of Nelson.

At the annual meeting of the Association of American Medical colleges, held in Chicago, Dr. Irvin S. Cutter, dean of the medical department of the University of Omaha was elected vice-president.

Public schools at Butte have been closed on account of a mild epidemic of influenza. Practically all of the high school students, teachers and some of the grade pupils are victims of the disease.

At a special election for \$30,000 of intersection paving bonds held at Chadron the vote stood 245 for bonds, 107 against. The paving is for nineteen blocks, which contract has just been let.

Merchants' Week in Omaha brought more than 1,000 Nebraska and Iowa merchants to the city. It was considered the most successful gathering of its kind that has been held in Omaha.

A library association has just been formed at Diller and the books are to be kept in the city hall. The membership fee is \$1 per year, but many citizens have paid larger sums.

The council of West Point has passed an ordinance authorizing the calling of a special election for the purpose of voting on the issuance of \$17,000 water works extension bonds.

A National Indoor Swimming meet is to be held in Omaha at the Nicholas Senn swimming pool March 29. Wendell of the Omaha Athletic club is manager.

Petitions are being circulated in Marquette asking an election on bonds in the sum of \$12,000 for the erection of a new school building.

During the coming season the Kountze Memorial Lutheran Church Omaha, will be enlarged at an expense of \$150,000.

The Omaha Auto club receives reports relative to the condition of all automobile highways centering in the city.

The First Central Congregational church of Omaha costing \$500,000 has been completed and dedicated.

H. G. Stout of St. Paul has been re-elected school superintendent. This will be his fourth year.

The legion post at Arcadia has purchased a store building and will convert it into club rooms.

Fire destroyed the five-room home of W. D. Shaal near Springfield. Mr. Shaal was alone in the house at the time of the fire and almost suffocated before rescued. The firemen were unable to save the house or contents. The loss is estimated at \$3,000.

The Scottsbluff public library, built at a cost of \$15,000 by public subscription, has been finished. Before it is occupied the library board is planning to hold a "Library Day" when everyone in the city will be given an opportunity to give at least one book to the library.

Charles W. Bryan announced that Fairview, Lincoln home of William Jennings Bryan, and 10 acres adjoining, had been donated to the Methodist Hospital association. The one condition attached is that it be used for a hospital.

For the first time in the history of the office a woman has filed for the office of state superintendent of schools in Nebraska. The lady is Miss E. Ruth Pyrtle of Lincoln, who has been in the work in Lincoln for twenty years and is now the principal of the McKinley junior high school.

IMPROVING SOIL AT LITTLE COST

Sweet Clover Is Admirably Adapted Where Decreased Corn Acreage Is Advisable.

CROP MAY BE SEEDED ALONE

Fair Yield of Excellent Hay May Be Cut If Conditions Warrant—Farmer Must Judge for Himself What Crop to Grow.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Where a reduction of corn acreage seems advisable and the land has lime enough, sweet clover will lend itself admirably to soil improvement at low cost. While the usual way of seeding is on winter grain or with spring grain, the United States Department of Agriculture advises that it may well be seeded alone on land that is now without a crop. Such land should be harrowed as early as possible and the seed harrowed in, or where the land dries slowly the seed may be scattered directly on the ground as the frost is coming out. There is no need to plow, and so practically the whole expense will consist of the cost of the seed which at present is low. Scarified seed should be used.

Small Cost of Seed.

The price of white sweet clover seed is today considerably less than half that of red clover. If the seed is on the ground early the plants will keep ahead of the weeds and, by September or October, a fair crop of excellent hay can be cut if conditions warrant the expense of cutting. The hay will have practically the same value as alfalfa or red clover hay. In the spring of next year the new growth can be turned under for corn if that crop is desired, or the field can be used for pasture.

Sweet clover is one of the best pasture plants known. If pastured heavily enough it will keep green and growing all through the summer when most grass pasture dries up. It must



Curing Sweet Clover Hay in Cock.

be kept closely pastured, however, since otherwise it quickly grows tall, blooms and becomes woody. If the field is left in sweet clover during 1923 it can be plowed that fall for grain or go into corn in 1924.

Do Not Improve Soil.

During the past few years large crops of small grain and of corn have been grown, but these have not always proved profitable, and, of course, have not helped to improve the land. The question of what to do under these circumstances is important. If cash returns are necessary the land not put into corn may be planted to soy beans. This crop will require as much labor as corn, however. Where the greatest possible economy in operation is to be combined with soil improvement the farmer will have to turn to grass or clover.

Every farmer must judge for himself whether to grow corn, whether to substitute soy beans or some other crop, or whether to rest the land and derive little or no income from it for one season. The above suggestion is offered by the Department of Agriculture as one way to improve the land while resting it, and to do this with the minimum of expense and labor.

BEST MACHINE FOR BLASTING

Where There Are but Few Stumps to Remove Device Firing Ten Caps Is Satisfactory.

Electric blasting machines are small portable dynamos, so arranged that an electric current is generated by pushing down a rack bar, which extends through the top of the machine. They are made in several sizes, some firing up to 3 electric blasting caps, other sizes firing up to 10, 30, 60, and even more. For the farmer with but a few stumps to blast, the United States Department of Agriculture has found the size that fires 10 caps will be large enough to meet all needs, but the size that fires 30 caps is more generally used than any other in agricultural work.

Blasting machines, as well as all other necessary blasting equipment, can generally be obtained from local dealers in explosives, usually hardware stores, or they may be had by writing directly to any manufacturer of explosives. These machines seldom get out of order, but they should be kept in a dry place and should not be thrown about or handled roughly.

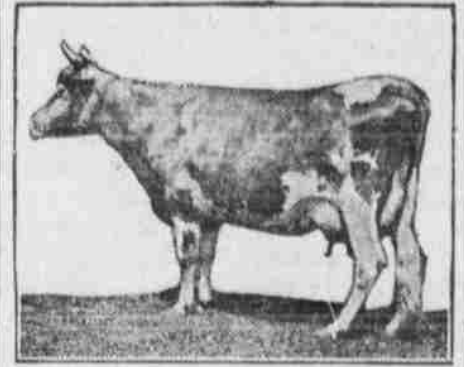
HASTY CONCLUSIONS SHOULD BE AVOIDED

All Angles of Farm Enterprise Should Be Considered.

If Cows Were Sold There Would Be No Way of Using Roughage—Labor Also Would Be Lost, Adding Another Burden.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Hasty conclusions should be avoided in making use of the results of the year's cost accounts for improving the organization of the farm, warns the United States Department of Agriculture. All good farmers know that sometimes a positive decrease in profits may ensue if an enterprise be dropped because, taken alone, it has failed to pay. Cows, for instance, may not show a net profit, but if all the cows were sold there might be no other way of using the roughage, which would become a dead loss. Labor devoted night and morning to



Keeping of Cows May Be Responsible for Making Hogs So Profitable.

milking and feeding cows, and charged to them, would be entirely lost if the cows were sold and nothing supplied to fill in the time. Thus an added burden for the maintenance of labor would have to be borne by the other enterprises.

The fact that the hogs or the corn crop bring the most net money during the season is no reason for assuming that all the activities of the farm in the future should be devoted solely to hogs or corn. It may be that the keeping of cows is partly responsible for making hogs so profitable, or that the growing of wheat, clover, or other crops in rotation with corn makes the latter crop much more profitable than it would have been if grown alone.

Similar conditions will be met with on all farms and, therefore, no sudden changes should be made on the basis of what a single year's accounts may indicate. All angles of the enterprise should be taken into consideration.

POTASH IN WOOL RECOVERED

Small Washer Has Been Designed and Is Being Tried by the Bureau of Chemistry.

A small wool washer made for recovering potash from fleeces in a solution of sufficient concentration to make the recovery of the potash profitable has been designed and is being tried out by the bureau of chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture. It is said that the average fleece contains about 4 per cent of potash by weight, but in the ordinary method of washing wool it comes out in such dilute solution that it does not pay to recover the salt.

About 600,000,000 pounds of wool are secured in the United States each year, and if only 3 per cent of potash is recovered it would amount to 18,000,000 pounds of actual potash that would be available for use in fertilizers. Some nitrogen is also recovered from wool along with the potash.

INOCULATION OF SOY BEANS

When Sown on Land Not Previously Planted to Crop It Is Advisable to Use Culture.

Natural inoculation now occurs quite generally throughout much of the area where soy beans are grown extensively. When sown on land which has not been previously planted to this crop, however, it is advisable to inoculate with the proper culture. Inoculation may be obtained, either through the use of a pure culture, a limited quantity of which can be procured from the United States Department of Agriculture free of charge, or by the use of inoculated soil from a field where soy bean plants have previously developed nodules. The inoculated soil may be drilled in at the time of seeding, using the fertilizer box, or by thoroughly mixing a gallon of the soil to a bushel of seed.

STRAWBERRIES ALL SUMMER

Popular Varieties Are Progressive and Superb—Resistant to Leaf-Spot Diseases.

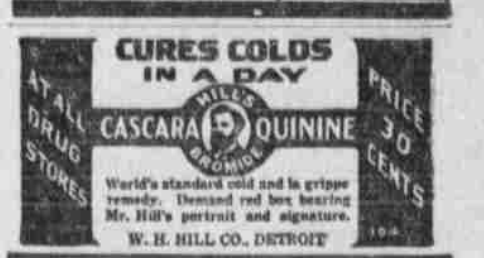
Strawberry plants which will continue to produce strawberries until hard frosts occur may be grown in all of the northern United States and in the mid-western states. The two leading varieties of this type of strawberry, the progressive and the superb, are notable because they are exceptionally resistant to leaf-spot diseases. Another remarkable characteristic of these varieties is that if their blooms are killed by frost they soon flower again. Therefore, in sections subject to late spring frosts, which often destroy the crop, these varieties are particularly valuable.—United States Department of Agriculture.

A Short Time Ago I Weighed Only 80 Pounds—Now I Weigh 112 Pounds and

TANLAC

is what built me up so wonderfully, says Mrs. Barbara Weber, 315 Van Ness Ave., San Francisco. She is but one of thousands similarly benefited.

If you are under weight, if your digestion is impaired, if you are weak and unable to enjoy life to the fullest measure, you should take Tanlac. At all good druggists.



Honest. "Yes, I can give you a job. You may gather eggs for me if you are sure you won't steal any." "Youse could trust me wid anything, lady. I wuz manager of a bathhouse for fifteen years and never took a bath."—Judge.

MOTHER, QUICK! GIVE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

FOR CHILD'S BOWELS

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, a teaspoonful will never fail to open the bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste from the tender, little bowels and gives you a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

Fig Pickers' Platform.

To use a three-wheeled platform for the purpose of picking figs, was the timely idea of a grower of that fruit, in order to harvest his crop quickly, as described in a scientific journal.

DYED HER SKIRT, DRESS, SWEATER AND DRAPERIES WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—Advertisement.

The Definition. Johnny—Pa, what's an author? Pa—It's a man who empties his head to fill his stomach.

To insure glistening-white table linens, use Red Cross Ball Blue in your laundry. It never disappoints. At all good grocers.—Advertisement.

Our own heart, and not other men's opinion, forms our true honor.—Coleridge.



Mrs. Anna Keim

Iola, Kans.—"I can highly recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines. Some years ago my health failed, I became all run-down and had a chronic cough that annoyed me considerably, but after taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery my health returned and I became strong. What this medicine did for me I feel it will do for others if they will but give it a trial."—Mrs. Anna Keim, 418 South St. Start now on the road to health by obtaining the Discovery in tablets or liquid from your druggist. Write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel, 12 Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

Clear Baby's Skin With Cuticura Soap and Talcum Soap 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.