

HOME SWEET HOME
Oh, No—Oscar Never Forgets Anything.
by Terry Gilkison
AUTOCASTER



HOME HOWLS
HERE'S ONE FROM ONE OF OUR MERCEDES TEXAS SUBSCRIBERS
*JOE, SEE WHAT THE BABY IS DOING AND DON'T LET HIM THANKS-SEND SOME MORE!

SPECIALLY WRITTEN FOR RURAL READERS

INFORMATION ABOUT AGRICULTURAL SUBJECTS FROM RELIABLE SOURCES

All early crops of the Federal experiment station at Fairbanks, Alaska, matured last year, notwithstanding a frost-free period of only 95 days, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture. A barley hybrid, produced by the station, matured in 80 days from seed. Seed of this hybrid will be distributed to farmers in Alaska as rapidly as it can be produced and it is expected to replace all older barleys. It has stiff straw, a long, beardless head, and hull-less grain, yields well, does not lodge readily, and seems well adapted to northern latitudes.

After 15 years of inbreeding and cross-breeding experiments with guinea pigs, in which more than 34,000 animals were used, the United States Department of Agriculture is continuing the investigations with poultry and swine, making use of many facts developed in the tests with the smaller animals. Six pens of White Leghorns have been set aside for the purpose, and it is planned to breed continuously within each pen, using one male bird each year. A similar test will be carried on with five pairs of Poland Chinas and four pairs of Tamworth hogs. This experiment will make possible a later comparison of crossing within a breed and between two breeds with inbreeding.

The plan for eradicating tuberculosis in cattle from entire areas, such as counties, is daily growing in popularity according to reports coming to the United States Department of Agriculture. The idea has taken hold in Michigan and is spreading rapidly. Already five counties have been freed of the plague, and reports from the inspector in charge for the Government show that the boards of supervisors have appropriated money and made provision for cooperating with State and Federal forces. When one county joins the ranks for eradication its action stimulates others to follow. The prospect for ultimately ridding the country of the disease never looked so promising as at present, say those in charge.

One of the ways in which the United States Department of Agriculture gives a dollars-and-cents return to the public is exemplified by a recent problem presented to the Weather Bureau. This bureau is frequently called upon to give information on climate in various localities, especially when a person is considering establishing a home or an industry in an unfamiliar region.

A director of motion-picture activities recently considered building a studio in a northern city in the East. He wanted to know whether he could be sure of good light there 50 per cent of the time. The weather man supplied convincing figures as to the amount of light to be expected during the daylight hours during different months of the year.

When in North Platte
COME AND SEE US
Hotel Palace
Palace Cafe
Palace Bazaar

Everything first class and prices reasonable. Opposite Union Pacific Station.

The close season on wood ducks, which has been in effect since 1918 under the provisions of the migratory bird treaty act, will continue during the hunting season this fall, according to the Bureau of Biological Survey of the United States Department of Agriculture. These birds may not be killed anywhere in the United States. The wood duck, or summer duck as it is commonly known in many localities, is one of the most beautiful of native game birds, and breeds practically throughout the United States. Formerly it was threatened with extinction, but under the protection afforded by the migratory bird treaty act during the past few years its numbers are now beginning to show an increase. Elder ducks and swans are also protected throughout the year.

An unusual feature of the clothing work in Kansas, carried on by extension workers during the past year, as reported to the United States Department of Agriculture, was the sending of sets of clothing kits to the girls' clubs in the various counties.

Each kit contained a sample patch, a sample darn, an iron holder, two aprons, a sewing bag, a laundry bag, a night-gown, an undershirt, a princess slip, a combination suit, a smock, a dresser scarf, a child's dress, rompers, charts showing appropriate school dresses, and books of samples illustrating appropriate materials to select for the different articles. The kits were sent to the county extension agents, who in turn were responsible for getting them to the clubs. Except for four clubs in three counties which received no kits, every club in the State had an opportunity to examine these articles, to obtain patterns for the garments that appealed to them, and to gain better ideas on appropriate clothing for home and school use.

A record height for the Washington district was reached recently by the balloon sent up by the Weather Bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture in connection with its observations of upper air conditions. The balloon was seen to burst at 22,590 meters, a height of about 13 miles, after being watched 123 minutes.

The aerological service of the

Weather Bureau releases a balloon filled with hydrogen gas twice daily, at 8 a. m. and at 3 p. m., from the roof of the Weather Bureau Building, provided there is no rain. The object is to get the direction and velocity of wind movements at various elevations as far as the balloon can be observed. These balloons are small, about 2 1/2 feet in diameter when inflated, and made of the finest quality uncolored rubber. The watching is done through a theodolite, and the time is kept by a clock which sounds an alarm every minute. The distance the balloon travels is calculated from known computations of how high a balloon of given weight will rise per minute.

The information obtained is useful to those interested in flying, and when recorded on charts showing conditions at various elevations for each of the 15 stations of the Weather Bureau scattered over the United States which make these particular observations it is an aid in the daily task of weather forecasting. An unusual point in connection with this record height reached on August 17 was the fact that, although the general drift of winds in the Washington district is from west to east, the prevailing winds on this day were from the east and northeast.

Exhibits of improved live stock and poultry at county and State fairs this year promise to be unusually interesting, according to information received by the United States Department of Agriculture from many sources. In practically all parts of the country excellent live-stock exhibits are to be attractive features of fairs. The attention which breeders and farmers have been giving to good live stock, combined with good feed and care, have resulted in some exceptionally well-bred and well-fitted animals.

In encouraging farmers to take advantage of the opportunities which fairs and live-stock exhibits give for observing improved live stock and poultry the Department of Agriculture places emphasis on the following points: Live-stock displays afford an opportunity to study breeds and types and to see a large number of good animals. In the case of meat animals the size, conformation, and uniformity are worthy of special study in view of increasing tendency to raise purebred and high grade

stock as market animals as well as for breeding.

Farmers attending live-stock displays obtain useful information by meeting others who are interested in superior breeding and feeding methods. Besides the ideas exchanged and information gained, new enthusiasm for the work is a common result. Animals and poultry may be purchased at most fairs, though as a rule it is more satisfactory for a farmer to purchase animals at the home of the breeder than to buy fitted animals at fairs. Animals that have been prepared for exhibition usually are priced higher than unfitted ones of similar quality and breeding.

Beeler, Crosby & Baskins, Atty. NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Estate No. 1902 of Martha Koester, deceased in the County Court of Lincoln County, Nebraska.
The State of Nebraska, ss: Creditors of said estate will take notice that the time limited for presentation and filing of claims against said Estate is January 10, 1923, and for settlement of said Estate is September 7, 1923; that I will sit at the county court room in said County on October 10th, 1922, at 10 o'clock a. m. and on January 10th, 1923 at 10 o'clock a. m., to receive, examine, hear, allow, or adjust all claims and objections duly filed.
Dated September 7th, 1922.
WM. H. C. WOODHURST,
County Judge.

Seal

FOR SALE

Choice lot of young Red Poll bulls at farmers prices at

PAYNE'S DAIRY FARM
South Dewey Street

Imperial Potentate



James McCandless, Imperial Potentate of the Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, was greeted by fifty thousand nobles from all parts of the U. S. when he appeared at the annual conclave at Atlantic City.

NOTICE TO HUNTERS.

I will allow no hunting on my place, known as the McCabe ranch, as I have leased all the lakes. Violators will be prosecuted.

Sam Packler

GROUND GRAIN NEEDED AS PART RATION FOR LAYING HENS

A mash composed of ground grains or their by products and some form of animal protein is an essential part of a ration for both growing chickens and laying hens. The reason is that birds putting on growth or producing eggs can not assimilate enough nutriment from whole or cracked grains to supply the maximum need. When the grain is ground, says the United States Department of Agriculture, little work is required of the gizzard, and much more of the feed can be used in making flesh or eggs.

The scratch grain part of the ration, however, is needed to give the gizzard something to do in order to keep the birds in health. For laying hens the scratch grain grown in the litter provides an incentive to needed exercise.

It was once thought that the mash should be fed wet to produce the best results, but experiments have proved that in spite of the slightly better palatability of the wet food, the convenience of feeding it dry overbalances any slight gain in production. Feeding it dry is now the usual method. Digestibility is not increased by wetting.

The principal objection to the wet mash is that it requires too much labor. It must be moistened, then carried to the hens once a day, and the troughs must be cleaned after each feeding. Cleanliness is absolutely essential, because indigestion and diarrhea will result from feeding in dirty troughs. On the other hand, the dry mash hopper may be filled once a week or even less frequently, and needs no further attention. Hens do not overeat of dry mash as they sometimes do of wet feed.

Even examined, Glasses fitted. Satisfaction sure. Clinton & Son

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at public auction at my farm, six and one-half miles west of North Platte at the Birdwood Station, on

Wednesday, September 27th

Commencing at 1:30, east time, the following property:

8 Head of Horses and Mules

Team of bay mares, weight 2700; team bay and sorrel, weight 2800; black horse, weight 1100; brown mare, weight 1100; child's pony; bay mare colt; three mare mules coming 4 years old.

35 Head of Cattle

Registered Shorthorn bull, registered Shorthorn cow, pure bred heifer. Seven milk cows, some will be fresh soon. Balance stock cattle.

35 Head of Hogs

Twenty-two pure bred Duroc Jerseys. Balance Hampshire's.

Machinery, Etc.

International hay press, Champion hay stacker, sweep, two Deering hay rakes, two Deering mowers, two Weber wagons, one nearly new; two beet boxes, hay rack, beet cultivator, nearly new; old beet cultivator, one disc, riding plow, riding corn cultivator, tongueless walking cultivator, corn riding lister, three section harrow, land smoother, single buggy, corn two-row cultivator, breaking plow, grind stone, three sets and a half of double harness, two sets nearly new, fifty pound vice, post drill, set of dies, heating stove, oil heating stove, cream separator, five hundred rods barb wire, two hundred posts, about forty tons of prairie hay and some ruffage hay can be fed on ground if desired.

TERMS—6 months time on bankable papers, at 10 per cent interest. All sums under \$20 cash. No property removed until settled for.

H. S. HASKINS, Owner.

EARL BROWNFIELD, Clerk. CHARLES OLSON, Auctioneer.

Today's News Too Big for Printed Word, Hence News-Photos and Cartoons

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You'll always like the Autocaster cartoons and comics.