

# THE LINCOLN JOURNAL



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by reading this big Lincoln paper that has no strings to it and can print the truth about everybody and everything. No beer or whisky ads. No nasty medical ads. Paper stops when time is up. It's not forced on you like many other papers. We would like to have you try it at this cut price for the year 1911.

**ADDRESS**  
The Nebraska State Journal, Lincoln, Nebr.

**PRIZES FOR DAIRY ESSAYS**

Nebraska Dairymen's Association Offers Cash Inducements.

The Nebraska Dairymen's association offers \$150 in premiums for essays on the following subjects:

No. 1—Why is the silo a profitable investment for a Nebraska farmer? First prize, \$15; second, \$10; third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth, \$5 each.

No. 2—How would you conduct dairying on a Nebraska farm? First prize, \$15; second, \$10; third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh, \$5 each.

In addition to the above a prize of \$5 is offered for the best essay on question No. 1, written by a student in attendance at a state normal school. A similar prize of \$5 will be given for the best essay on the same question written by a student in attendance at the university school of agriculture; another prize of \$5 is to be awarded for the best essay on question No. 1 written by a student in attendance at a high school.

Students of the normal schools, school of agriculture and high schools need to write only one essay on the silo in order to compete for all the premiums offered for question No. 1, but their essays should bear the endorsement "normal school," "school of agriculture," or "high school," as the case may be.

The association also offers \$150 in prizes for judging dairy cows, the judging to take place at the university farm on Friday, January 29.

Each essay is to contain not less than 1,000 words nor more than 1,500, in typewritten form on one side of the sheet only. According to the conditions, no name shall be signed to an essay, but enclosed therewith on a separate sheet shall be sent the name and address of the author. All essays are to be the property of the association and prize essays to be read at the annual meeting of the associations to be held at Lincoln, January 18 to 20, at which time awards of prizes will be announced. All essays, in order to compete for prizes, must be mailed not later than January 1 and addressed to Professor A. L. Haacker, university farm. Literature relating to the silo may be had free, by addressing Professor W. L. French at the university farm.

Any resident of the state may compete for the above prizes. Charles Harding of Omaha is president, S. C. Bassett of Gibbon is secretary.

**WAITED FIFTY YEARS.**

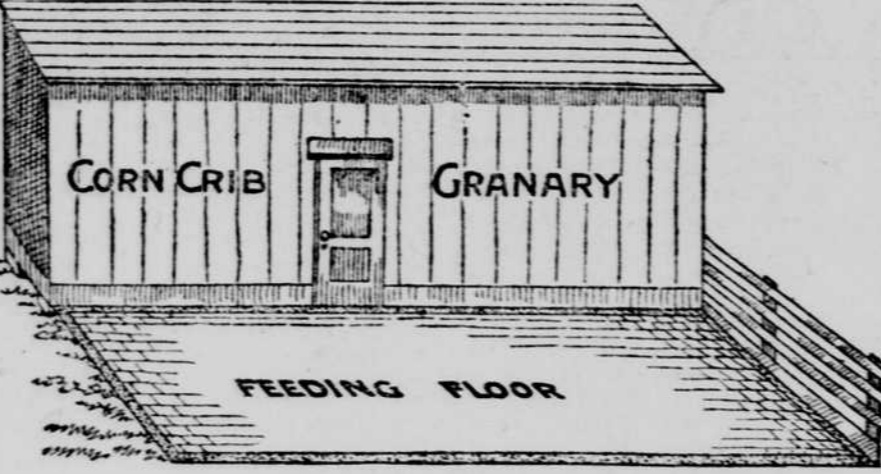
Cuts Cord Wood from Grove He Planted Fifty-Two Years Ago.

Fifty-two years ago Hon. B. T. Sloan and his brother Andy set out a grove of trees on the home place west of Omaha. On last Thursday Mr. Sloan was in Auburn with a load of cord wood cut from that selfsame grove, that for over half a century has been slowly coming to maturity.

While possessing a somewhat sentimental interest, the wait of five decades between planting and reaping is hardly an inducement for the younger generation to go to the growing of cord wood on an extensive scale.

## MANY ADVANTAGES WITH CONCRETE FEEDING FLOOR

Prevents Feed From Being Trampled Into Mud and Contributes to Health of Animals by Lessening Chances of Infection.



Corn Crib Granary  
Feeding Floor

Crib and Granary With Feeding Floor.

Since the advent of high-priced corn and hogs, feeding floors of a more permanent nature than those made of wood are receiving a good deal of attention, writes L. E. Troeger of Iowa in Orange Judd Farmer. The advantages of a floor of some kind of material like brick or cement over plank need not be argued. There are a good many feeding floors made of the first named material to be found throughout the corn belt, and without exception they are proving a good investment.

In short, the main points in favor of a feeding floor of permanent nature is that it is a feed-saver, as it prevents feed from being trampled into the mud; it provides a solid foundation for troughs, prevents mudholes around troughs, and undoubtedly contributes to the health of the pigs by lessening the chances of infection by intestinal parasites. It is a practice with some men to clean off the floor with a shovel every day when the floor is used for growing pigs, which removes thousands of worm eggs when the herd is wormy, and there are few that are not to a certain extent.

The accompanying illustration shows the main points in a feeding floor that combines all the best features with cheapness. This is constructed as follows: Select a well-drained spot in the hog lot, remove all rubbish and litter till a solid earth surface is secured. Level the surface, and if there are any soft spots fill with clay if obtainable, and tramp firm. On this surface spread an inch of sand and smooth the same for the brick. If considerable dirt has to be removed to secure a solid surface it may be necessary to fill in with ashes before the sand is spread. In this case the ashes should be rolled if possible, at least, made as solid as can be with the means at hand. In the meantime the retaining wall should be put in. This should be made of concrete six inches wide and ten or twelve inches high, so that the base will rest on firm soil. The corners may be reinforced with old iron rods or wire if such material is at hand.

The bricks should now be laid, breaking joints, and when all down a half inch of fine sand should be spread over the surface of the same to fill the crevices. If a firm foundation is provided for the brick there will be no danger of the brick heaving or working out. The troughs should not be set in the floor, as soil will pour under them in warm weather and rats may burrow beneath.

If it is desired to feed pigs away

from the sows the floor can be fenced in and doors made in the fence that will keep all but the pigs out. A floor that is 16 feet wide and 30 feet long will furnish space for about 100 pigs or a car load of fattening hogs, and will cost for materials only around \$35 to \$40. Feeding can be made very convenient by building a combination corn crib and granary adjoining the floor. In the granary part a variety of feeds can be kept, also a feed cooker and other adjuncts. This is a very good arrangement for a small farm.

**Brick Cheese.**

In making brick cheese perfectly sweet milk is set in a vat at 85 degrees, with sufficient rennet to coagulate in 20 to 30 minutes. The curd is cut with cheddar knives, is then heated to 110 to 120 degrees and stirred constantly. The cooking is continued until the curd has become firm enough so that a handful squeezed together will fall apart when released. The curd is then dipped into the mold, which is a heavy rectangular box without a bottom, and with slits sawed in the sides to allow drainage. The mold is set on the draining table, a follower is put on the curd, and one or two bricks are used on each cheese for pressure. The cheeses are allowed to remain in the molds for 24 hours, when they are removed, rubbed all over with salt, and piled three deep. The salting is done each day, after which the cheese is taken to the ripening cellar, which should have a temperature of from 60 to 65 degrees, and be comparatively moist.

**Foreign-Born Gardeners.**

A merchant has a customer in the market business in a Connecticut city who declares that for 10 years he has bought 5 per cent of his goods from the farms of native Americans, and not more than another 5 per cent from the handlers of garden truck from the West or South, and that marketman does a tremendous business. He buys of Italians and Poles who are working farms about the city. They keep right up to the times, and their vegetables are always fresh and right for the table. They produce more varieties than the old-time farmer did. In some cases women are running the farms.

**Plant of Wheat.**

A single plant of wheat grown on the ranch of J. C. Yeager, near the Della, Ore., contained over 100 heads all of which were fairly well filled. The plant had 135 branches.

## NOTED WHITE-FACED HEREFORD



Columbus Busybody, a white-faced Hereford, was imported from England by Mr. Rockefeller. Its mother, Busybody, was purchased from Queen Victoria's royal herd. Columbus weighs 2,300 pounds and is valued at \$7,500. He has been fed no grain for three years.

## FARMERS CURE THEIR MEATS

This May Be Done Rather Easily and Flavor of Product Much Finer—Delicious at Certain Times.

(By S. C. MILLER.)

In these days of salt-peter, benzoate of soda, formate and other dope used by the big manufacturers in the curing of nearly everything we eat, I wonder why more of our farmers do not preserve their own foods, particularly meats. It seems to me there is more danger in the use of preservatives in the use of meats than anything else, and pickling of meats on the farm is such a simple matter that every man who kills his own pigs should in addition to hams and bacon put down a barrel of meat pickled. Properly cared for, it is delicious at certain seasons of the year. On the old farm in Virginia the following method was always used. No better meats were ever put on the farmer's table:

For each 100 pounds of meat take two pounds of sugar and four pounds of salt. Mix well and when the meat is first cut rub it well with pure salt on the flesh side. Let it lie a day or two and then drain out any blood that may be left. Divide the sugar and salt mixture in three equal parts. Use one part on the meat and pack in a barrel. It should then be allowed to lie three or four days when it should be rubbed with another portion of the mixture and three or four days later repeat the operation with the remainder. It should then be packed tightly in a barrel. After lying three or four days it is ready to hang up. It must be kept in a cellar or some place where it will not freeze while the curing process is going on. When applying the salt and sugar mixture it is more convenient if one has two barrels to use at the same time.

**Seeds Not Fully Matured.**

Seeds that are not fully matured have more or less a dull color and are not plump.

## Winter Turbans



THIS is decidedly a season of draped hats with velvets the leading fabric for draperies. Entire hats are made of it and numbers of others are combinations of velvet and silk, velvet and tapestry, velvet and fur, or beaver cloth or any of the millinery fabrics.

These draped hats are, naturally, made on turban shapes, whose inspiration in most cases, is plainly drawn from the oriental headdress. Many of them set closely to the head, and some of them so close that they might be classed as caps. They are becoming and full of "style," that elusive quality which is worth so much to the milliner in money and to the wearer in "distinction."

Large turbans bordered with shaggy furs, have crowns of velvet draped and cleverly arranged into trimming.


Other shapes show crowns of velvet with brims of tapestry and velvet or of silk folded and tacked about the brim. A big bow of the fabric finishes a simple model of this sort, as shown in the illustration. But any other trimming that is fancied may be used as a finish.

A lovely model as a soft crown (what is called this season the "flexible" crown) and a wide brim or coronet of marten fur. It is finished at the side with a handsome shaded willow plume, showing three colorings.

Turbans, in fact, include most elaborate designs as well as those pretty simple models in which velvet is employed alone, and in which the designer relies upon clever draping effects to achieve style.

**JULIA BOTTOMLEY.**

**CREAM BEAVER HAT.**



These hat boxes are already much in demand for prizes, while for gifts or for sale at a fair they are still sufficiently original to be eagerly sought. When not planned for any special room or rack, there is, of course, greater freedom in the choice of material and color.

**To Wash Bed Clothes.**

To wash heavy bed clothes make a warm suds with good soap and let the comfortables or blankets soak in it for awhile. Then take a new, clean boe for a pounder. Pound well and pound again in another suds. Rinse thoroughly and hang on the line without wringing. If a hose is handy spray plenty of water over them when on the line. The cotton comfortables will not mat when washed in this way.

It takes a woman to find an excuse when there isn't any.

**NEW IDEAS IN HAT BOXES**

Chintz or Brocades Used for Covering Instead of Conventional Wall Paper.

The newest thing in the line of decorative art is a chintz or brocade covered bonnet box. Since a hat box is generally kept out of sight on the closet shelf it has not until now occurred to the average girl that it might just as well be made on an attractive thing to look upon when it is brought down from its resting place.

The bright flowered wall paper with which many hat boxes are covered nowadays is, of course, effective, but it does not compare with pretty chintz or dull brocade ornamented with bands of antique braid to bring out its soft, rich colorings.

Since the exaggeratedly large hats show small sign of dying out, the hat box, large and clumsy as it is, must certainly be reckoned with if a girl

**HATS ON THE FREAK ORDER**

Millinery of the Moment May Be Described as Fearful and Wonderful.

The millinery of the moment can only be described as freakish, for surely never before has the head of woman covered with such incongruities.

Not content with simulating the appearance of mushrooms, sugar loaves and variegated birds' nests, the latest hat is the aeroplane, with large out-standing wings adorning the back of the hat and set at the jaunniest angle imaginable.

The reign of the winged hat, soberly and decorously adorned with wings covering the crown and part of the brim, is apparently over, for the wings must be made freakish to look smart, so following on the aeroplane hat we have the hat which can only be described as a winged Mercury, with two seductive looking wings planted at the back of the crown of a large black hat, shaped exactly like the wings which adorn the ankles of the famous Mercury statue.

Some of the new traveling coats have pockets almost as big as handbags.

**THEY GROW Good Humor and Cheerfulness From Right Food and Drink.**

Anything that interferes with good health is apt to keep cheerfulness and good humor in the background. A Washington lady found that letting coffee alone made things bright for her. She writes:

"Four years ago I was practically given up by my doctor and was not expected to live long. My nervous system was in a bad condition. "But I was young and did not want to die so I began to look about for the cause of my chronic trouble. I used to have nervous spells which would exhaust me and after each spell it would take me days before I could sit up in a chair. "I became convinced my trouble was caused by coffee. I decided to stop it and bought some Postum. "The first cup, which I made according to directions, had a soothing effect on my nerves and I liked the taste. For a time I nearly lived on Postum and ate little food besides. I am today a healthy woman. "My family and relatives wonder if I am the same person I was four years ago, when I could do no work on account of nervousness. Now I am doing my own housework, take care of two babies—one twenty the other two months old. I am so busy that I hardly get time to write a letter, yet I do it all with the cheerfulness and good humor that comes from enjoying good health. "I tell my friends it is Postum I owe my life to." "Read 'The Road to Wellville,' in pkgs. 'There's a Reason.' "Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest."

## Nebraska Directory

**PILES** PISTILLA. Pay when Cured. All Rectal Diseases cured without a surgical operation and guaranteed to last a lifetime. No chloroform or general anesthetic used. Examination free. DR. E. R. TARRY, 223 Bee Building, Omaha, Neb.

**TAFT'S DENTAL ROOMS**  
1517 Douglas St., OMAHA, NEB.  
Reliable Dentistry at Moderate Prices.

**RUBBER GOODS**  
by mail at cut prices. Send for free catalogue. MYERS-DILLON DRUG CO., Omaha, Neb.

**RUPTURE** CURED in a few days without pain or a surgical operation. No pay until cured. Send for literature. Dr. Wray, 307 Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

**THE MOSHER-LAMPMAN BUSINESS COLLEGE**  
Is the school that gets results. Send for Catalogue, which contains full information about the college, and some of the most beautiful penmanship ever published. It is free. Address: Mosher & Lampman, Omaha, Neb.

**AGENTS A VACUUM CLEANER**  
Retail for \$10.00  
Built by a machine. Works better than the \$25 machines. Sells out right. \$2.50 profit on each machine. Men and women sell 3 machines in a day. People want them, why not give all or part of your time. It's a money maker. Write at once. Territory will be taken quickly. Ask for description and price list. Examination free. MANUFACTURED BY, 1013 Farnam Street, Omaha, Neb.

**omaha Commercial College**

Nine complete courses. Representative faculty of twelve instructors. Personal instruction taken in all studies. Write for free catalogue. Business Agriculture Booklet, or specimen of beautiful penmanship. E. A. Zarnman, Pres., 1013 & Farnam Sts., Omaha, Neb.

**RED CROSS SEAL IN HISTORY**

First Used During the American Civil War—Now an Aid in Fighting Tuberculosis.

Red Cross Christmas seals date back in their origin to "charity stamps," first used for the soldiers' relief funds in Boston in 1862, during the Civil war. After the war, this method of raising money was discontinued in this country for a generation, although it found vogue in Portugal, Switzerland, Australia, France, Spain, Denmark, Norway, Russia, Sweden and other European countries. There are now several hundred different types of charity stamps used in all parts of the world.

Stamps or seals were first used to get money for the anti-tuberculosis crusade in Norway and Sweden in 1904. After being used in these countries for three years, as a direct result of the interest of Jacob Riis in this movement, the Delaware Anti-Tuberculosis association, headed by Miss Emily P. Bissell, and the Red Cross society of Delaware combined in issuing a tuberculosis stamp. So successful was this campaign that nearly \$3,000 was realized, and the next year, in 1908, the American Red Cross was induced to issue a national Red Cross tuberculosis stamp. From this sale, \$135,000 was realized, that amount being almost doubled in 1909. This year, for the first time, the sale is organized on a comprehensive basis, taking in all parts of the United States. A million for tuberculosis work is confidently expected.

**Time to Think Over Suicide.**

He took Paris green to commit suicide. Too big a dose to kill him. Eminent specialist happened to be called in, and started to fix him up. "No use," said Paris green performer, "I'll do it anyhow after you have done with me." Doctor got mad. "If that's the way you feel about it, you fool," he said, "I'll not waste my time on you." Paris green performer much astonished and grieved. "Well," he said, "give me 24 hours to think it over." Doctor gave him 24 hours and went away. At the end of the time Paris green performer telephoned: "I've thought it over and want to get well; come and see me some more."

**Triumph of Optimism.**

"How are you feeling today, uncle?" asked the robust nephew of his aged and feeble kinsman. "Pretty well, pretty well," quavered that incurable optimist, "my rheumatism is bothering me a good deal and my sciatica is worse than it was yesterday. I've got a slight headache and I went down to the dentist today and had all but two of my teeth pulled, but thank heaven those two are opposite each other!"

## FREE THIS BEAUTIFUL SUGAR SHELL IF YOU WILL PAY MAILING CHARGES



We want to send you this beautiful Oxford Silver Sugar Shell, made by the Rogers Company. It is made of pure silver. Entire spoon six inches long. Handle is four inches long, beautifully carved and enameled in the Norman pattern, and finished in the popular grey French style. The bowl is highly polished silver plate. We guarantee it to meet your highest expectations. We want to send it to you without cost, except expense of postage, just to show you the kind of ware it is and to let you know you can have a real Oxford Silver Tea Spoon just like it without a cent of outlay on your part.

**SEND US ONLY 10c** To pay postage, packing, etc., and we will send you free of all charges this beautiful Oxford Silver Sugar Shell, postage prepaid. The sugar shell will be yours to keep without another cent cost or without any conditions whatever.

Date.....  
INDEPENDENT FARMER, Lincoln, Neb.  
Enclosed find 10c, for which please send me, prepaid, your Oxford Silver Sugar Shell, as advertised.

Name.....  
Address.....

Address all orders to The Independent Farmer, 1013 Farnam Street, Lincoln, Neb.

**Patient in Hastings Asylum Suddenly Remembers Who He Is.**

Hastings—After wandering about the country for months, unable to remember his name or his place of residence, Otto A. Witzke has suddenly regained his mind, and has been returned to his home near Gothenburg.

Witzke underwent an operation for appendicitis some time ago, and lost his mentality as a result. His mind is now clear and his memory is perfect as far as events up to the time of the operation are concerned.

**Had Narrow Escape.**

Nebraska City—Morris W. Wright and family nearly lost their lives in a fire which destroyed the dwelling and all the household effects. Mrs. Wright was awakened by her baby's coughing and discovered the house on fire and the room filled with smoke. She rushed to her husband and he hurriedly assisted his wife to leave the house. By the time the family was safely on the sidewalk, no cause is known for the fire.

**OLD PAPERS.**

Church Women Ship Over 30,000 Pounds to the Factories This Week.

Auburn—The ladies of the Christian and Baptist congregations of this city have been collecting old papers for some time, and last week shipped a carload to the factories at Marseilles, Ill.

There was over 30,000 pounds in the shipment, which will bring the ladies quite a neat sum of money in response to their labors.

**Funeral of Conductor Spence.**

Fairbury—The funeral of the late Peter Spence was held from the Methodist church Sunday. Mr. Spence was the Rock Island conductor who was run over at Beatrice Thanksgiving night. The funeral was one of the largest ever held in the city. The Order of Railway Conductors and Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers attended the church in a body. Mr. Spence was an unusually popular conductor among the railroad employes on the Rock Island. The remains were buried in Fairbury cemetery.