

STANDS HOT WINDS

WILL WITHSTAND HOT WINDS AND DROUGHT.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

Discovery of corn that will withstand hot winds and grow despite of drought is believed to have been made by Curator M. R. Gilmore of the state museum as a result of experiments conducted on the advice of an Indian tribe which formerly lived in this state. The seeds for the corn were sent to Mr. Gilmore by Sittling Bear of the Arika tribe, now in Wisconsin. The local man planted the corn in June and left it to its own resources. There were no rains to help it along in its growth, but while plants and vegetables around it were withering up this corn flourished and ripened. Its hardness and tendency to grow without moisture and general adaptability to Nebraska conditions such as prevailed in many sections during the season just closing, are looked upon as points that will commend it to the average Nebraska farmer. Federal corn experts have become interested in the plant and state authorities will also look into the matter. It is likely that a bulletin will be put out on the subject within a short time.

Marked Success of Dairy Train.

Nothing in the way of a promotion and educational train has ever traveled over Nebraska with such marked success as the state dairy train. The train has taken to the people of northern and western Nebraska practical illustrations of the possibilities of farm development, and increase in farm profits to come through increased milk and dairy production. In the two weeks that the train has been on the road fully 40,000 farmers have heard the practical lecture talks, have seen the cow demonstrations, have passed through the exhibit cars and returned to their farms with new and practical ideas, not given them in the spirit of dictation or interference, but simply given them as the results of practical experience in other places and showing the practical way to work out problems in the dairy interests at their own homes.

Tuberculosis in State Cattle.

Dr. Kigin, state veterinarian, has completed an inspection and test of dairy cattle at the Hastings asylum for tuberculosis. He found forty-seven tuberculars out of 120 head tested. In order to demonstrate the ravages of tuberculosis he dissected the carcass of one animal, which proved to be affected throughout the entire system. The animals that show signs of the disease will be sold subject to inspection, after they are slaughtered. Where the disease is local the meat is approved for sale as food. Dr. Kigin reports the stable at the Hastings asylum in very poor condition from a sanitary standpoint. It is poorly lighted and badly ventilated and has been crowded most of the time. He heartily approves the plan of the board of control to build a new up-to-date sanitary dairy barn. Dr. Kigin killed two more glandered horses at Minden. Five were killed there recently, but he does not expect the disease to appear again in the same locality.

Must Not Overtest Cream.

If a buyer of cream desires to raise his price and outbid a rival for business he will in the future be compelled to openly announce that he will pay more than his competitors instead of trying to get business by over-testing cream and in this manner pay more than his rival and at the same time make producers believe his rival is making an unfair test. It is against the state law to overtest or to under-test cream bought for commercial purposes. This law is upheld by a decision given by the supreme court in the case of the State vs. Thorp, from Cuming county. Another result of the decision is that Nels P. Hansen of Lincoln, formerly state food commissioner, will not have to pay \$50,000 damages to Thorp.

What is believed to be the shortest brief on record has just been filed by Assistant Attorney General Edgerton in a case before the Nebraska supreme court. The brief contains twenty-three lines, not counting signatures and the date line.

A quarterly magazine will be published by the Mississippi Valley Historical society, the first issue to appear in December. The Nebraska Historical society is one of the guarantors of the magazine and Secretary Paine is its secretary-treasurer.

Bank Deposits Reach High Mark.

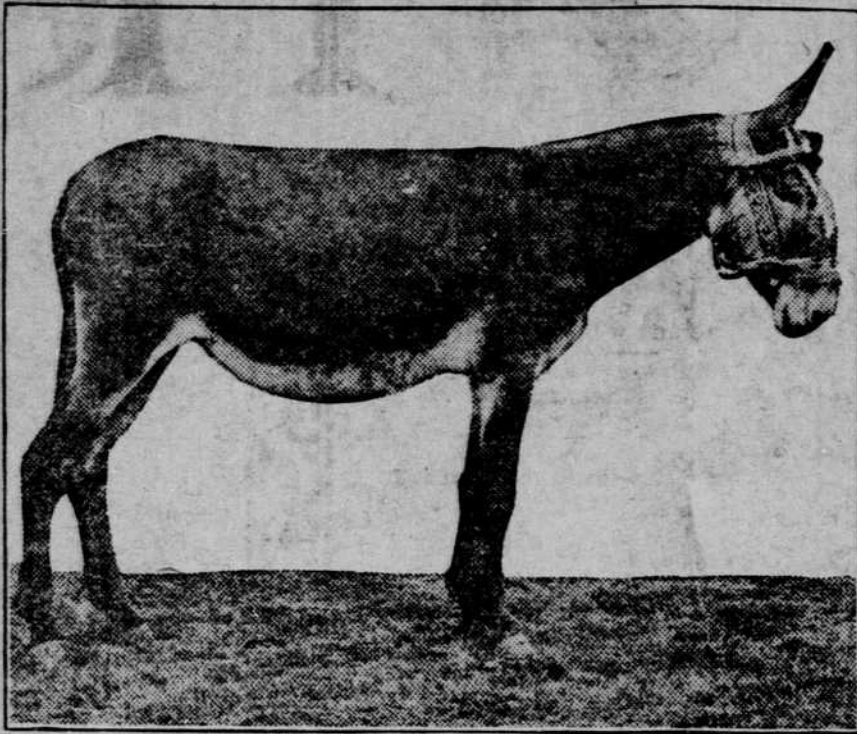
Nebraska state bank deposits reached the highest amount ever before known in Nebraska during the quarter ending August 26, according to the consolidated report of the state banks, just compiled by the state banking board. The total is \$4,194,166.83, or an increase of \$6,603,716.45 over that of the previous quarter. The total number of depositors was 290,370. The number of banks reporting is 710, with deposits of \$4,194,166.83, and an average reserve of 20 per cent. Loans have increased \$7,834,000.

Attorney General Martin has ruled that it is not compulsory upon a county board to divide their county into road dragging districts. The question arose in Platte county. The attorney general holds that if a finding of a board is that it is not practicable for the county to adopt the district system and that the roads cannot be improved by dragging, owing to their natural condition, such finding of the board is final and cannot be overturned except by appeal to the district court. The law, he declares, gives the board discretionary power.

BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA.

Diller boasts of having the best roads in the state. The magnificent \$30,000 athletic park at Beatrice was dedicated last week. York will compel infractors of the city ordinances to work on the streets hereafter. The State band of Lincoln will furnish music for the Seward festival, October 8. J. W. Dodd, a Fairbury laborer, fell while pushing a wheelbarrow and bit off his tongue. Mrs. R. J. Woodworth of Wahoo suffered a broken wrist when she fell off the porch at her home. Miss Alice Cleaver of Falls City is soon to start for Paris to spend the year studying painting. Marie Strauch, three years old, was burned to death at Lincoln when her clothing caught on fire. Roland Scott, of Alliance, suffered a broken limb in a football practice game at Hastings college. Thomas O'Gorman, coroner of Hall county, was fatally injured in an auto accident near Wood River. J. L. Slocum has sold the apples in his twenty-acre orchard near Shubert to St. Joseph buyers for \$1,700. Mrs. Mary Flynn, 81 years old, was found dead in bed at Seward by relatives who had called to visit her. The Iowa-Nebraska Public Service corporation at Norfolk has been adjudged a bankrupt in federal court. Frank Worthington, a Beatrice boy, was killed at a fire at Billings, Mont., by being run over by a hose truck. Attorney Henry Nunn of St. Paul, who accidentally shot himself in the foot while hunting, died from blood poisoning. Prizes of \$30, \$20 and \$10 are offered at the German day celebration at Lincoln for out-of-town clubs marching in the parade. James Bratunek found a wallet containing \$900 on a Union Pacific train near Grand Island. It belonged to a cigar man. One hundred out of a herd of 300 sheep owned by John Weibert, a Richardson county farmer, were poisoned by spruce fodder. A musical festival will be held in Seward, October 8, under the direction of the commercial club and business men's association. The commercial lighting ordinance was passed by the Lincoln city commission without a dissenting vote and without comment. The splendid new St. Libory Catholic church, costing \$65,000, is nearing completion and will be dedicated some time in November. A vicious dog attacked a six-year-old girl at Fairbury, and tore several bad gashes in her face and arms before it was beaten off. Many of the Nebraska booster editions issued throughout the state were a credit to the publishers and the offices putting them out. James Weeks accidentally shot off two of his fingers and a portion of his left hand while hunting ducks on the Elkhorn river near Neligh. Frank Manley, a conductor on the Union Pacific, was held up in the residence portion of Grand Island and relieved of a diamond ring. Probably the oldest man in the state is Thomas Morris of Custer county, who was born at Berrew, North Wales, in 1794, nearly 120 years ago. Bert Marts, the Rock Island brakeman who was shot and killed by a tramp at Limon, Colo., was a Falls City boy, the son of Sam Marts, the chief of police in that city. Abraham Nichols, a peddler, was instantly killed Wednesday morning when a Burlington passenger train struck his buggy at the main crossing of Burnham, near Lincoln. Sylvia Kramer of Syracuse was probably fatally burned and the family home demolished by the explosion of a gasoline lighting plant resulting from a visit to the cellar with a lighted lantern. William F. Kelley, a Lincoln attorney, has been appointed confidential secretary to Secretary of State Bryan, and has gone to Washington to assume his duties. The dedication ceremonies for the Oregon trail monument located on the Kansas-Nebraska state line, near Latham, have been indefinitely postponed owing to weather conditions. Harvey Livingston, a Lincoln boy, was badly wounded on a hunting trip Sunday when a shotgun was accidentally discharged by a companion, the load taking effect three inches above the knee. Many farmers in Hall county are putting in small irrigation plants of their own, using large wells supplied with centrifugal pumps and diking the fields. Members of the cadet band of the Omaha high school are on strike on account of the efforts of four colored boys to become members of the organization. The last Sunday in October was designated "Wesleyan University day" by the M. E. conference, and collections for the support of the college will be taken in all Nebraska churches that day. Mrs. Grant Willoughby, living near Fairbury, was thrown from a buggy in a runaway and received injuries that may result fatally. Mrs. Maggie Johnson, wife of the man whose dismembered body was found in Salt creek at Ashland a week ago, is under arrest charged with the crime. A. A. Lasch, who owns a large apple orchard near Weeping Water, is making preparations to harvest what will be one of the largest and best crops ever produced in the orchard. His estimate on the yield is 8,000 to 10,000 bushels. A manual training class has been organized at the Weeping Water high school with practical work in a local carpenter and machine shop as one of the features of the course. Bertha Liebke, better known in several states as "Painting Bertha," is soon again to be allowed to enjoy liberty. She is to be liberated from the hospital for the insane at Hastings, October 22. Railroads report that the Nebraska soil is now in splendid shape for plowing and seeding, and that 70 per cent of that important work has already been done.

STICK TO DRAFTERS AND HEAVY HORSES



Prize Donkey Mare.

Many farmers make the mistake of fooling around with trotting horses. Breeding trotters is a distinct branch of the business and initiation into making a success of it requires a training of years.

Stick to the drafters and the heavy carriage horses on the farm; they are always saleable and will bring good prices.

Some men say mud should be allowed to dry on a horse's legs before being removed. Don't believe it. Mud should be washed as soon as the horse comes into the stable and his legs rubbed thoroughly dry.

Farming communities may be easily sized up by the quality of its horses. Poor and worthless old plugs, pulling at the harness, keep company with the poor and shiftless individuals holding the lines.

The mule is the most tireless worker on the farm, eats less than a horse and does more work. A mule is also an excellent saddle animal if one well learns the trick of fooling around with trotting horses.

His feet will stand the hard road better than those of the horse. Prepotency is a fixed characteristic in all pure bred sires. The grade sire is a proposition we should steer clear of.

No one point in the horse is more essential than well shaped hoofs and sound hoofs. The value of a horse depends to a large extent upon his feet.

The fact that a horse is imported does not add one cent to his intrinsic value for breeding purposes.

The horse that is afraid of the automobile never can be taught to pass it quietly by whipping.

A very young colt should have plenty of sleep and rest. A mule's age cuts little figure in a sale. No one seems to care how old a mule may be. However, he will bring from \$150 to \$200 when he is full grown if he is big, smooth and strong.

FATTENING SHEEP IN A CORNFIELD

By Growing Rape and Pasturing It Intelligent Flock-Owner Can Make Money.

(By WALTER E. LEUTZ.) As a feeding proposition there is none that affords better profits, considering the amount of capital invested, than fattening sheep in the corn field where rape has been sowed at the last cultivation of corn. The rape should be sowed at the last time the corn is cultivated.

The sheep may be bought early and pastured or fed earlier sowing crops until the rape is ready for them to be turned into the corn field. The Dwarf Essex rape is the variety best adapted for sheep pasture. About five or six pounds of seed will afford an excellent stand if sowed broadcast after the final cultivation of the corn field, providing that the moisture conditions are favorable for an early germination of the seed.

Practically no damage will result to the corn crop, the sheep will consume a large percentage of the lower leaves and lodged stalks. Old breeding ewes that have passed their maturity usefulness can always be bought at prices which make them profitable to turn into a rape and corn field.

Yearling wethers may be fattened in the same way. No grain foods will be required. Rape alone will produce a sufficient increase in weight to insure a good profit. By growing rape in the corn field and pasturing it with sheep an intelligent flock-owner may greatly increase his income from his corn fields alone.

PROPER CARE FOR THE LITTLE CHICK

Expert of Wisconsin Agricultural College Tells How to Feed the Youngsters.

(By PROF. J. F. HALPIN, Wisconsin Agricultural College.) For the first ten to fourteen days we fed the chicks at the university farm a little commercial chick feed, which is thrown into a fairly deep litter of hay chaff three or four times a day.

In the middle of the forenoon and the afternoon we feed a little mash made up of equal parts of coarse ground corn, wheat bran, wheat middlings and rolled oats. Once a day we mix a raw egg in with this mash, one egg for about each 60 chicks. As they get older, we gradually increase the amount of raw egg, adding enough water or, better still, milk to keep the mash from being sticky and soggy.

As fast as they learn to eat it, we mix more and more wheat and cracked corn into the chick feed, so that by the time they are three weeks old they are eating cracked corn and wheat entirely. From the start we give access to dry mash made up at first like the wet mash, except that the rolled oats is omitted after the second week.

Fine sand on the brooder floor, covered with short-cut alfalfa hay, is ideal. Ground bone in little hoppers, so that chicks can help themselves, is also good. A few drops of potassium permanganate stock solution, just enough to turn the water red, or just enough Zenoleum to turn the water whitish, may be put into the drinking water.

Applying Manure. In applying manure with a spreader it is put on more uniformly, and all parts of the field are equally benefited.

PROPER MANNER OF FEEDING THE CALF

Young Animal Should Be Taken From Cow After Fourth Day and Placed in Pen.

The calf may be left with the cow for three or four days, or until the milk is fit for use. The calf should then be taken away and placed in a separate stable, if it is possible, as the cow will give less trouble if she cannot see her calf.

By missing one feed the calf will usually be hungry enough to start to drink readily and will usually give little trouble when it finds the bucket contains milk. Four pounds of milk per feed three times a day for the first ten days will give the calf a good start, when a small amount of skim milk may be substituted for a part of the whole milk, the amount of the skim milk being increased, so that when the calf is a month old it is getting skim milk entirely. When the calf is two weeks old the feeds may be changed to two per day, with the amount of milk increased as the calf shows ability to handle it. After three weeks the calf will begin to eat a little grain. An excellent grain mixture for calves is made of corn meal, oats and wheat bran in equal parts, with a little linseed meal added.

To grow calves well they should have just what they will clean up readily at each feed. Plenty of green grass is good for them. Calves should have milk until they are five or six months old for best results. If they are forced to subsist on coarse feeds and grain too young they will be stunted, as their digestive system is not developed enough to handle such food exclusively at an early age.

CULLING OUT THE UNDESIRABLE HENS

All Fowls That Have Passed Term of Usefulness Should Be Sent to Market.

It is always reasonable to cull out the undesirable birds from a flock. All hens that have passed their term of usefulness should be marketed. While culling should be continued throughout the entire year, the most heroic work should be done in the fall.

What are called yearlings in poultry are those which were hatched the year before the pullets. They are nearer two years old than one, and make excellent breeders. After breeding pick out of this flock those that are considered unprofitable. What we call the two-year-olds are the ones that are going into their second molt. Very often some excellent layers are found among these, and it pays to keep them, but at that age the closer we cull the better will be our profits. This culling, however, can only be successful by close watching.

No matter how valuable a hen may be, if she proves to be a feather puller or an egg eater, she, too, should be sent with the culls to market.

Best Time to Seed Lawn. The best time to seed a new lawn is during the latter part of August or the early September. At that season the heat is over and showers are almost sure to come, and the young grass will have several months of cool, moist weather in which to grow before winter.

Dairy Equipment. Every farmer should be part dairyman, and every farm dairy should be equipped with a milk tester, thermometer, separator and a pair of scales.

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No sick headache, biliousness, bad taste or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box. Are you keeping your bowels, liver, and stomach clean, pure and fresh with Cascarets, or merely forcing a passage every few days with Salts, Cathartic Pills, Castor Oil or Purgative Waters?

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Selfish Eyes. A New York theatrical manager said:

"American ragtime is sweeping Europe, but the American ragtime composers get no credit and no cash either."

"Hence our composers can't help looking at this ragtime furor with sad and perhaps selfish eyes."

"We look at everything, you know, selfishly. We say, with the millionaire: Poverty is no disgrace, provided the victim doesn't owe us anything."

RASH ITCHED AND BURNED

400 South Hermitage Ave., Chicago, Ill.—"I was attacked with a breaking out on the inside of my arms. It was a small rash or pimples and it itched and burned, especially at night, so that before I knew it I had made myself sore. I had to wear the finest kind of cotton underwear, no woolen at all, because the least thing irritated it and made it much worse. The rash itched and smarted until at times I got no sleep at all."

"I had this trouble and took treatments for about one year, but they only gave me relief while taking them. Then I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I got relief right away. In three months I was a well man again." (Signed) H. W. Foley, Nov. 5, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

This Beats Winsted, Conn.

Some Danville fishermen captured this week on a trot line a large catfish that was wearing a pair of glasses. Upon investigation it was found that the spectacles were those recently lost by Mr. Edward McConnell when he was thrown into the water by a boat capsizing. The glasses were turned over to Mr. McConnell.—Danville Advocate.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

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