

WESTERN CANADA LEADS AS WHEAT PRODUCER

342,000,000 Bushels Wheat in 1915; In 1916 Many Farmers Paid for Their Land Out of Their Crop.

That Western Canada is indeed "Meatless Wheat" to the extent that in 1915 crop exceeded, acre for acre, the production of any country on this continent is a striking fact proved by the following figures:

In 1915 the Dominion of Canada produced 375,000,000 bushels of wheat, which represented an average yield of 29 bushels to the acre. The United States produced 1,011,505,000 bushels, yield of 17 bushels per acre. The only serious competitors in wheat production in South America were Argentina, with 178,221,000 bushels, or less than 12 bushels per acre, and Chile, with 19,000,000 bushels or 13 bushels per acre.

The three Western Canadian prairie provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta produced between them 342,000,000 bushels out of the total Canadian 375,000,000 bushels. It will be seen, therefore, that, outside of the United States, Western Canada produced considerably more than the combined production of North and South America. Canada is of course a newly settled country, and the fact that the crop of the United States was practically three times as much is no discouragement. The United States has at present more than twelve times the population of Canada in approximately the same area.

To illustrate further the greater productivity of Western Canadian land, we submit the following figures, showing the 1915 yields per acre in the three provinces of Western Canada and in the states which in that year produced the greatest quantity of wheat. The figures are taken from the U. S. department of agriculture's annual report and from the figures of the Dominion census bureau:

Table with 2 columns: Province/State and Bushels per acre 1915. Rows include Western Canada (29.15), Manitoba (28.45), Saskatchewan (28.12), Alberta (32.45), United States (17), Montana (26.12), Washington (25.15), Wisconsin (22.34), Iowa (20.25), Illinois (19.45), Pennsylvania (18.12), Nebraska (18.25), North Dakota (18.15), Indiana (17.15), South Dakota (17.10), Minnesota (17), Texas (15.12), Virginia (13.45), Kansas (12.12), Missouri (12.10), Oklahoma (11.25).

In 1916 the crop was not as heavy, but the yields in many districts were very large. So large, indeed, was the acreage under cultivation in 1916 that the resulting crop proved too large to be all harvested the same fall. It overlaid railroads, and made marketing slow. A less amount of fall plowing was done than would have been done in a less heavy year, because the average farmer was too busy with his threshing. All these conditions necessarily resulted upon the acreage sowed in the spring of 1916. Add to this that labor last year, owing to the great number of Canadians who have returned, was scarce and high-priced, and one factor in the decreased yield—smaller acreage under crop was evident.

Another factor is that this year Western Canada has experienced, in common with the entire North American continent, conditions that have been less favorable to the production of big crops. The conditions have resulted in smaller yield per acre and reduced grade of grain in certain localities.

The average yield of wheat in the three western provinces is estimated by the government at about 16 bushels per acre, oats 43 bushels, and barley 27 bushels.

The financial value of their crops to Western Canadian farmers has been greater this year than ever before. Owing to the high prices of grain that are prevailing, returns have been received that are extremely profitable. With wheat standing at the present time at over \$1.90 per bushel at the Great Lakes, a wheat crop at present figures would pay the farmer, even supposing he had only the average of 16 bushels per acre, over \$300.00 per acre. A large number are receiving \$500.00 per acre—some have received \$750.00 and a few even more than that.

This price of course, is not all profit; it represents the gross return, and the cost of operation must be deducted, but it does not, even at the highest figures, cost more than 65 cents to raise a bushel of wheat in Western Canada, so that the profit can be figured accordingly. It must be emphasized that the acre which produces a \$300.00 crop costs in the first case, probably less than that. In the United States many districts from \$100 to \$200 per acre, and even then a return of \$300.00 would be considered extremely satisfactory. In Western Canada the best class of agricultural land, capable of producing crops that in size compare with any country in the world except, perhaps, some European countries, can be obtained at, on the average, from \$20 to \$30 per acre, with irrigated lands somewhat higher. It is no exaggeration whatever to say that a number of Western Canadian farmers have paid for their land entirely from the proceeds of last year's crop, and this includes men who last year began for the first time.—Advertisement.

A movement is under way to turn the vacant lots of New Orleans into vegetable gardens.

The custom of hand-shaking dates back to Henry II of England.

CONDENSED NEWS OF INTEREST TO ALL.

NOTES FOR COMING EVENTS.

- February 15—State Volleyball Contest at York.
February 20-21—Nebraska Clothiers Association Meeting at Omaha.
Feb. 21—Annual Meeting of State Opticians at Omaha.
Feb. 22-23—Nebraska Jewelers' association Meeting at Omaha.
Feb. 26 to March 3—Omaha Automobile Show.
March 5 to 10—First Annual Auto Show at Lincoln.
March 6 to 10—Mid-West Cement Show and Convention at Omaha.
March 7-8-9-10—State Basketball Tournament at Lincoln.
March 12-17—Annual Merchants' Market Week at Omaha.
March 18—District Meeting of Odd Fellows at North Platte.

Growth of the boy scout movement in Omaha was emphasized when Scout Executive C. H. English reported to scout-masters that there are ten troops with a membership of 266 registered scouts in the city.

The Beatrice city commissioners have instructed Mayor J. P. Saunders to enter into a contract with the Harrington Incinerator company for the lease of a plant in the city for a period of eight months.

A Well, Custer county stockman, recently sold a bunch of twenty-one white face cattle for \$1,885. This is one of the highest prices paid for that quality of cattle in the county for some time.

Early this spring the Burlington mill will build a 2,500,000-bushel grain elevator, and make other improvements which will entail an expenditure of more than \$1,500,000.

A proposed bond issue to raise \$40,000 for a new school building in College View, a suburb of Lincoln, was defeated at a special election by the narrow margin of 265 to 260.

At an election held in Springfield electors authorized the village board to build a new tank for the water works on the site of the old one, which was destroyed recently.

The Valley schools, which were closed a week ago on account of an exposure to scarlet fever, have reopened. There has only been four cases of scarlet fever.

The Northwestern railroad has announced that a new depot will be built at Swedeburg this spring, work to commence as soon as the weather is favorable.

It is announced that appointment of the directors and other officials of the Omaha farm loan bank probably will take place within the next few days.

J. E. Frye, who has just returned to Hastings from a hunting trip in the Ozark mountains, brought with him a hornet's nest two feet in diameter.

Two Hastings saloons are to be converted into soft drink establishments after May 1, when state-wide prohibition becomes effective.

Ohio, 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Jones of Geneva, while playing with a gun, shot himself, tearing his head and killing himself instantly.

Three banks in York and Butler counties, at Surprise, Gresham and Ulysses have been taken over by a syndicate of Fremont capitalists.

Nearly all the breweries of the state, eleven in number, are said to be preparing to engage in the manufacture of "near beer."

The village of Snyder, through its commercial club, has asked the Northwestern to build a new depot at that station this year.

Dentists of northwestern Nebraska will meet in Alliance February 14 at the call of the Nebraska State Dental society.

Fire destroyed several frame buildings at Odell, causing a loss of about \$5,000. The town hall was among the structures burned.

Hogs sold for \$11.50 per hundred weight at the South Omaha market a few days ago, the highest price on record.

A special election will be held at Beatrice March 6 for the purpose of voting \$40,000 intersection paving bonds.

A factory for the manufacture of hay stackers has just been put in operation at Norfolk.

York is to have a community building to cost \$50,000. The building will be planned for the purpose of housing all agricultural products during the county fair and be used for conventions, etc., other times during the year.

The Chadron city council has just passed a white way ordinance and extended an electric light franchise into bondage to the Intermountain Railway Light and Power Co. and thus soon Chadron will beam as bright as the noonday sun.

Forty-four head of pure bred Duroc Jersey sows were sold at an average of \$97.05 at a hog sale held by Jess Golder near Oakland. The top price of the sale was \$250, paid by Willard Robbins of Lyons.

Nebraska's portion of the federal good roads fund for the year beginning July 30, 1917, is \$213,541. This is to be paid on condition that the state will appropriate a like amount.

Fifty citizens of Brule have signed their names to a protest against teaching the life of Lincoln in the public schools of Nebraska.

Three persons, two men and one woman, were almost instantly killed when a automobile in which they were riding was struck by a Rock Island passenger train in the southeastern part of Lincoln.

The city council of Red Cloud has accepted from W. T. Auld, head of the Corn Exchange bank in Omaha, a gift of \$20,000 for a library site, building and equipment for the city.

Kearney is to have a commission form of city government and will elect three men to fill this position at the regular spring elections.

Over one hundred high schools have already asked for entry blanks to participate in the seventh annual Nebraska basketball tournament to be held at Lincoln, under the auspices of the State University, March 7, 8, 9 and 10 are the dates set for the gathering. To make sure that the high school visitors will enjoy the days of the tournament, University authorities have scheduled some Cornhusker intercollegiate contests. The Ames wrestling tournament has been scheduled again. The Missouri Valley championship basketball games between Ames and Nebraska have been changed to March 9 and 10 and will be put on for the better entertainment of the visitors. Prizes to be awarded this year are more elaborate than ever before offered.

Some 2,222 Nebraska boys and girls took part in home-school garden clubs conducted by the agricultural extension service of the University of Nebraska in co-operation with the United States Department of Agriculture, with schools, and with the children's own parents. This work was carried on in twenty-five towns in 1916, and resulted in 1,252 back yards and 345 vacant lots in the state being turned into garden spots.

Congressman Shallenberger, Stevens, Reavis, Sloan and Kinkaid voted to override President Wilson's veto of the immigration bill, which was rejected because of the literacy test. Congressman Lobeck voted to sustain the president. The house had twenty-five more than the necessary two-thirds majority to carry the measure over the president's head.

The Nebraska Telephone company has just completed a survey of the territory between Alliance and Broken Bow, in determining the possibility of establishing a toll line joining the two cities, there to connect with all points east. An expenditure of \$100,000 is recommended by P. D. Gleason, who made the survey.

Historical pageant representing the growth of the Sunday schools from the Hebrew period through all the stages of development until the present day, will be given at the fiftieth anniversary of the Nebraska Sunday School association meeting at Omaha in June. The pageant requires 500 participants.

A state-wide spelling bee will be staged as one of the educational attractions of the Nebraska state fair at Lincoln this fall. The competition will be for both rural and city schools, with state championship awards in both classes and sweepstakes in a joint contest.

E. L. Dodder, grand treasurer of the A. O. U. W. of Nebraska, whose suicide caused a shortage of \$16,000 in his accounts to come to light, left mining and oil stocks of a face value of \$218,066, according to an inventory of his estate filed in Douglas county court.

While the congregation sang the doxology a note of \$2,400 against the Methodist church of Fairmont was burned in the pulpit, thus making the property free from debt. The amount was raised through a campaign inaugurated by J. P. Yost, pastor.

G. D. Davis of Laurel bought a bunch of cattle at the South Omaha market in October that weighed 1,086 pounds each, and cost \$6.85 per cwt. Last week he disposed of the herd at the same market, receiving \$11.00 per cwt. They weighed 1,400 each.

Dr. C. A. Oaks, second assistant physician at the Ingleside hospital for the insane at Hastings, died after two days' illness from pneumonia. He was a son-in-law of E. O. Mayfield, newly appointed member of the Board of Control.

A new automobile road from Missouri Valley, La., to Fremont by way of Blair, Kennard and Arlington, is being boomed by citizens of the towns concerned and will be officially marked in the near future.

Columbus is going to have a new bank capitalized at \$50,000. William Blucher, Fred Boehm and A. D. Becker are incorporators. The institution will be known as the Farmers' State bank.

Derryberry and Forbes of North Platte, hardware and implement dealers, have made the announcement that hereafter its employees will share in all profits made by the company.

Mercier, a Percheron horse owner by the Woods Bros., Silo company of Lincoln, won first prize and grand championship honors in the international live stock show, at Denver.

Nebraska League of Municipalities selected Fremont for the 1918 convention at the closing session of this year's meeting at Hastings. R. S. Ireland of Crete was elected president of the league; A. P. Moran, Nebraska City, vice president; C. A. Sorenson, Lincoln, secretary-treasurer.

It is expected the new Burlington depot in Tecumseh will be ready for occupancy within the next two or three weeks. The Commercial club is back of a demonstration to be held at the time of dedication.

Directors of the Omaha-Lincoln-Denver highway agreed at a meeting in Lincoln to change the name of the route to the "Buffalo Bill Trail," in honor of the late Colonel Cook.

The congregation of Holy Trinity Catholic church of Hartington has inaugurated a campaign for the purpose of raising funds for the erection of a new church building.

Seventy-two conventions, national, district or state, were held last year in Omaha. Conventions already booked for the metropolis for 1917 number thirty.

Another effort is to be made to find oil in the vicinity of Nehawka, virtually in the same location where "prospect holes" were sunk last winter without discovering any of the precious fluid.

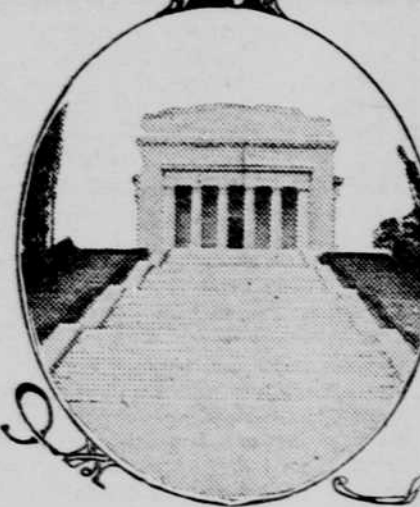
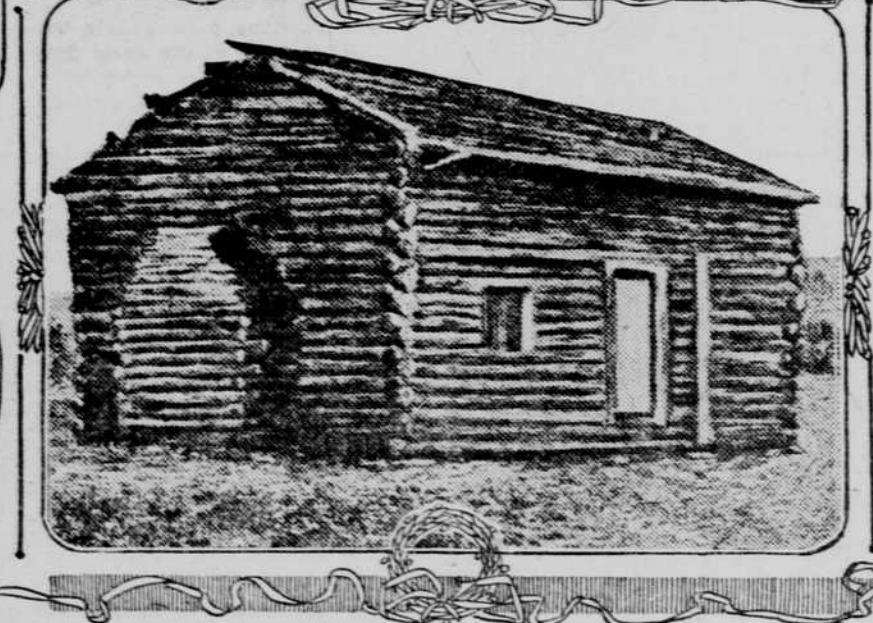
Five hundred dollars was donated to the Belgian Children's relief fund by the members of the Farmers' Co-Operative Grain and Supply company of Bladen.

Owners of the Weeping Water Mill and Elevator which burned to the ground recently, causing a loss of \$12,000, are planning to rebuild.

1809—Abraham Lincoln—1865

Four score and seven years ago our fathers brought forth upon this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal. Now we are engaged in a great civil war, testing whether that nation, or any nation so conceived and so dedicated, can long endure. We are met on a great battlefield of that war. We have come to dedicate a portion of that field as a final resting place for those who here gave their lives that that nation might live.

It is altogether fitting and proper that we should do this. But, in a larger sense, we cannot dedicate, we cannot consecrate, we cannot hallow, this ground. The brave men, living and dead, who struggled here have consecrated it far above our power to add or detract. The world will little note, nor long remember what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here. It is for us, the living, rather to be dedicated here to the unfinished work which they who fought here have thus far so nobly advanced. It is rather for us to be here dedicated to the great task remaining before us, that from these honored dead we take increased devotion to that cause for which they gave the last full measure of devotion; that we here highly resolve that these dead shall not have died in vain; that this nation, under God, shall have a new birth of freedom, and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people shall not perish from the earth.



LINCOLN HAPPY WITH MARY TODD

Reports That the Great President and His Wife Were Incompatible Are Without Truth, According to One Who Knew Them Well.

There are stories, some of them written into the biographies of the martyred president, that the married life of Abraham and Mary Todd Lincoln was unhappy. These stories go so far as to say that when the wedding day came around they fix the date in 1840—the guests arrived and the bride appeared in her finery, but the groom remained away; that finally, when they did marry, Mary Todd accepted Lincoln and "married him in a spirit of pique and petty spite to wreak vengeance on him through their married life," while with



Mary Todd Lincoln, as She Appeared in the White House.

Lincoln it was a case of a "willing sacrifice." "A cruel fiction," Henry B. Rankin calls this in his book, "Personal Recollections of Abraham Lincoln." Mr. Rankin was a schoolboy who acted as court messenger at Petersburg, Ill., while his father was sheriff, when he first met Mr. Lincoln, then a rising young lawyer. Later he was a student in the Lincoln and Herndon law office in Springfield, admitted to the family circle. The picture of Mary Todd which Mr. Rankin draws is a charming one. Though not beautiful, she was decidedly pretty, he says, with clear blue eyes which looked through one, and a mobile face which was responsive to her

LINCOLN EVER KIND

Tenderness of Heart Evinced at Times When He Was Under the Greatest Stress.

Let me present another aspect of Lincoln's many-sided character. During the momentous week when Grant was hammering at the gates of the Confederate capital, the president, feeling in every fiber of his being that the end was near, took passage for City Point, in order that with his own eager eyes, weary with long watching, he might see the last act in the drama of war—and, I doubt not, that he might catch any overt and unseemly act, should occasion require, writes Johnson Brigham, state librarian of Iowa, in the Youth's Companion.

Late one afternoon, while he was resting from his writing on the gunboat River Queen, he observed several little kittens, hardly able to stand, blindly crawling about the floor. He

For Some Time He Watched Their Movements. lifted them tenderly to his desk, and for sometime watched their movements, as if pondering the greatest of all problems—the mystery of life. Seeing a loosening film over the eye of one of the kittens, he carefully wiped it away with his handkerchief, and as he placed the little fellow on the floor again, said gently, "There, little one, I've done for you what even your mother couldn't do."

As I have time and again recalled to my mind that incidental use of the word "mother," I have thought that at that moment there must have come to the president some recollection of the delicate, hard-worked woman who had toiled and struggled for her son, and who yet in her poverty felt that she could do so little for him. What the word "mother" meant to this man can be inferred from his oft-quoted saying to a friend: "All that I am, or hope to be, I owe to my angel mother—blessings on her memory!"

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"CASCARETS" FOR SLUGGISH BOWELS

No sick headache, sour stomach, biliousness or constipation by morning.

Get a 10-cent box now. Turn the rascals out—the headache, biliousness, indigestion, the sick, sour stomach and foul gases—turn them out to-night and keep them out with Cascarets.

Millions of men and women take a Cascaret now and then and never know the misery caused by a lazy liver, clogged bowels or an upset stomach.

Don't put in another day of distress. Let Cascarets cleanse your stomach; remove the sour fermenting food; take the excess bile from your liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poison in the bowels. Then you will feel great.

A Cascaret to-night straightens you out by morning. They work while you sleep. A 10-cent box from any drug store means a clear head, sweet stomach and clean, healthy liver and bowel action for months. Children love Cascarets because they never gripe or sickens. Adv.

Explained. "I was held up in this city before I had been here a day." "Didn't you get a chance to cry out?" "Oh, yes, but what did the nurse care for that?"

HAVE SOFT, WHITE HANDS Clear Skin and Good Hair by Using Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Besides these fragrant, super-creamy emollients prevent little skin troubles becoming serious by keeping the pores free from obstruction. Nothing better at any price for all toilet purposes.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Couldn't Help It. "I have been spoken of as a logical candidate for the legislature." "Never mind!" consoling said J. Fuller Gloom. "People will talk, you know."—Judge.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well, no alcohol. Sold in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

And many a man's reputation for truthfulness goes lame when he begins to say things about himself.

MOTHERHOOD WOMAN'S JOY

Suggestions to Childless Women.

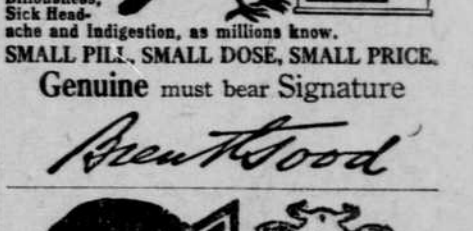
Among the virtues of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the ability to correct sterility in the cases of many women. This fact is well established as evidenced by the following letter and hundreds of others we have published in these columns.

Poplar Bluff, Mo.—"I want other women to know what a blessing Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been to me. We had always wanted a baby in our home but I was in poor health and not able to do my work. My mother and husband both urged me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, my health improved and I am now the mother of a fine baby girl and do all my own house work."—Mrs. ALLIE B. TIMMONS, 216 Almond St., Poplar Bluff, Mo.

In many other homes, once childless, there are now children because of the fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound makes women normal, healthy and strong. Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential and helpful.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headaches and indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



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