

What Raindrops Mean to Farmer

Crop Reports Indicate Difference Few Showers Make in Humanity's Scheme of Things.

BIG PART PLAYED BY NATURE

Takes About 2,260 Tons of Water to the Acre to Grow a Food Crop—Process of Evaporation Yields Chemicals Valuable as Fertilizer.

Washington, D. C.—"Rain might be looked upon as the oil which lubricates the world's economic machinery," says a bulletin issued from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic society in connection with recent reports of world-wide drought damage to crops.

"With the smallest estimated cotton crop since 1893," continues the bulletin, "with spring wheat in poor condition at home as well as in many of the other wheat countries of the world, with other important crops below their average, and with drought east as the villain, or at least as an accomplice, in each case, the difference that a few showers make in humanity's scheme of things is strongly emphasized.

Depends on Rainfall.

"While everybody realizes in a general way that the world depends on rainfall and fertility for food, there are very few, perhaps, who even approximately appreciate how comparatively little the farmer actually does in the great process of crop-growing. To plow millions of acres furrow by furrow, to spend millions of dollars on fertilizers, and to reap and gather and thresh, is no mean task. And yet compared with the part that nature plays in the process, man's work seems a very slight labor. For instance, it takes about 20 inches of rainfall to grow a food crop under our general farming methods, which means about 2,260 tons of water to the acre. That seems a preposterous figure, but the doubter can easily demonstrate its correctness. Suppose the American farmer had to haul the water his ground must have to give him a good crop, and that the distance and freight rate were the same as the average railroad haul and rate in the United States. On that basis it would cost him more than \$4,000 an acre to water his place.

"But not only would his water bill be nearly half a million dollars on a 100-acre farm, but his fertilizer bill, also, would amount to a neat little sum. It is estimated that in the process of normal evaporation, soil water presents the rootlets of its neighborhood with about fourteen pounds of ammonia a year to the acre. Also, it gives them some 57 pounds of potash. With sulphate of ammonia costing only 2 cents a pound (it cost 5½ during the war) and a hundred

pounds of the sulphate required to contribute 17 pounds of ammonia, it will be seen that the process of evaporation gives the rootlets \$1.65 worth of ammonia to the acre.

Automatic Fertilization.

"When the World War cut off German supplies of potash and it soared to \$100 a ton, geologists scoured the United States for the priceless fertilizer with little success. Yet the process of evaporation generously hands out more than half a hundredweight to the acre, in war and peace. This automatic fertilization is worth an additional \$2.50 an acre to the farmer at present prices, and would have cost him \$10 an acre at war prices.

"From this it will be seen that the \$12 to \$25 an acre that it costs the average farmer to grow wheat is a small figure indeed, compared to what he saves by having nature as his water wagon and fertilizer source."

Russ Princes Ask U. S. Brides

Refugee Noblemen in Turkey Are Perfectly Willing to Marry for Money.

HOPE TO GET BACK ESTATES

Many Refugee Russian Women Have Married Turks in Order to Get Temporary Homes—Still Retain Their Politeness and Courtesy.

Constantinople.—The arranging of marriages between Russian princes and well-to-do American women is the latest scheme advanced here by an ingenious Russian to get a livelihood for workless, penniless refugees living on American and other charity.

It is argued that the American woman would, in addition to the title, make a good business bargain, since the exiled Russian noblemen all have large estates which they hope to recover when private property is restored and Bolshevism is no more.

Many Russians have open minds on the marriage question. Many of the refugee Russian women have married Turks since their arrival here, in order to get temporary homes. The Russian men have followed suit. Many of the older ones have married Greek women.

And Age Has Its Weddings. "Youth has its follies, age its stupidities," said a Russian general, no longer young, when inviting a friend to his wedding.

The difficulty of locating these American wives across the seas is not one to stump the imaginative Russian mind, which readily adapts itself to the lighter branches of commerce, and has succeeded here with cafes, beauty parlors, manure and ten shops, concert halls and public grounds.

The first and only bathing pavilion near here has been established at Florida beach, on the Marmara sea, by a group of Georgian princesses, through the loan of American Red Cross tents.

Men Are Out of Luck. The condition of Russian men refugees here is bad, as there are few industries or factories to provide work. Recently the French government cut off its food rations to several thousand men, though still feeding a certain number of children, women and old men.

It is hard for them to get passports to go to other countries. Serbia has accepted some 20,000, but her leniency to refugees is finding its limit.

Prince Goltzky, who formerly held immense estates near Kiev, and may recover them, among hundreds of others, is attempting to earn a living by utilizing his knowledge of precious stones of which he once had a large collection.

Such men often lose their clothing and baggage to rapacious landlords who serve them in default of the payment of room rent, but the Russian aristocrats never lose their politeness and courtesy in adversity.

They still kiss the hands of the women, after the manner of their country. Often cheerful and courageous in the face of poverty, they share their last money with friends.

HANGMAN OBJECTS TO SLURS Declares He is a Perfect Gentleman and That His Calling is Honorable and Useful.

Budapest.—The hangman of Hungary has risen to indignant defense of his calling and denounced those who cast slurs upon it. He was prompted by sneering references made in the Hungarian national assembly. Friends of former Emperor Charles and the anti-Hapsburgs are always quarreling there, and in some cases have shouted at one another, "The hangman is your friend."

Michael Ball, the official hangman, has resented such slurs. "My vocation," he writes to the president of the national assembly, "is as honorable and useful as that of judges, lawyers, ministers or kings. Why should the old superstition hold in modern times that the hangman's profession is disgraceful, abominable and loathsome? My friends are all perfect gentlemen and any member of parliament can consider it only flattery when he is called my friend."

ring, so there is no expense for a central. It is possible with a system like this to connect various parts of the farm or distant barns with the house, or the tenant house with the farm home, at a very low cost. While such a system leaves much to be desired in the way of service, it meets an emergency and can be made to answer, pending the coming of times when conditions will warrant a more expensive and more satisfactory system.

Dogs Rout Tobacco Pests. Marietta, Pa.—Martin S. Stoll, a tobacco grower, who resides on a farm several miles east of this place, has two dogs, one a spaniel and the other a fox terrier, which he has trained to hunt worms from his tobacco. From the time they enter the patch until they leave they are busy with their noses, sniffing and smelling tobacco bugs from the leaves. They take the worms from the leaves without damaging the plants, and as a result the tobacco on the Stoll farm is among the finest in the country, being almost free from worm holes.

Left Husband 150 Times in 14 Years' Wedded Life

Helen Caldwell of Detroit, Mich., left her husband, John, 150 times during their married life from 1907 to 1921, John told Judge Harry J. Dingeman. He asserted his wife was fond of dancing; that, on coming home from work at midnight, he would find her little boy sitting on the front steps waiting for him and that his wife would come in later, saying she had been to a dance. He was given a decree.

Cattle Rustlers Busy.

Houston, Tex.—The old cattle rustling days are coming back to southern Texas. Wholesale cattle thefts here and in surrounding counties have been reported. Deputy sheriffs armed with search warrants visited a farm nine miles from here. They found the hides and heads of three calves. The brand had been cut off. Officers say there is a ring of cattle thieves operating in the state.

CORNHUSKER ITEMS

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points Throughout Nebraska.

The D. A. R. of North Platte proposes to protect the old flagstaff stone, the only remaining evidence of Fort McPherson, which was located twenty miles east of that city, enclosing it with an iron fence. This marker lies near the roadway, no one pays attention to it and were it removed, the last vestige of the old fort would disappear. In the early history of Lincoln county, Fort McPherson played an important part for the cavalry stationed there guarded the wayfarers on the old California trail and protected the ranches of the early day cattlemen.

Negligence in failing to inspect their herd of thoroughbred cattle for a period of seven days in July, 1919, caused the death from thirst of forty-six head worth \$23,100 belonging to the six Bender brothers of Shelby. This is the answer of Assistant Attorney General C. S. Reed to the suit brought by the brothers, who charged that the cattle died of thirst due to the fact that state surveyors, turned off the water supply from the windmill when they stopped to get a drink.

Armistice day will be observed as a holiday at Scottsbluff, the Chamber of Commerce ceasing business and turning the program over to the American Legion. Plans include a parade in the morning, followed by a solemn service at noon in commemoration of the soldier dead; a football game in the afternoon between the local high school and Sidney, and a banquet in the evening, followed by a program.

Nebraska is ill prepared for a general rail strike at the present time, officials of the Lincoln chamber of commerce declared. Very little coal has been laid in, dealers and consumers having depended on freight reductions in the near future. The same applies to food and provisions. Live stock can be cared for through a long period due to immense stocks of corn and alfalfa still on the farms.

An out-of-the-ordinary community sale has been staged at Columbus. As a means of stimulating interest Lieut. Ralph Anderson, flew over the city, scattering envelopes containing tickets for the American Legion Armistice day athletic carnival. One day was called "Ford" day and prizes were awarded the owner of the flyover coming the longest distance, bringing the oldest couple, and other unique ideas.

The overseas unit of Telegraph Battalion 408, made up largely of Nebraska men will hold its second annual reunion in Omaha, November 4-5. H. J. Mooney, Omaha is local manager. This will bring about 150 delegates to the city.

A grand jury will be called at Lincoln to investigate alleged irregularities in the administration of cooperations in this city and sales of stock by which, it is estimated, the people have lost from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000.

The campaign looking to raising money to finance the International Aero congress to be held in Omaha, November 3-5 is progressing rapidly. Work on the flying field in the north part of the city is about completed.

A five-gallon jug of corn whisky has been found on William Jennings Bryan's farm east of Lincoln. Earl Stansbury, Bryan's tenant, has reported the find and delivered the whisky to Sheriff Ira Miller.

Patriotic and civic societies of Fremont will join with the local branch of the Central Labor union in a big demonstration on Armistice day. A big parade is planned.

John T. McIntosh, former postmaster of Sidney, has been appointed deputy internal revenue collector for the district of western Nebraska, with headquarters at Sidney.

New low prices on old corn have been made in all parts of north Nebraska, several towns reporting sales of old shelled corn at 22 to 23 cents per bushels.

About November 1 two companies of the Sixth Infantry will be added to the army strength at Fort Crook, the government post just south of Omaha.

The Chamber of Commerce at Beatrice has voted \$250 to support a poultry show to held at that place soon.

The Nebraska cement plant at Superior resumed operations after a two months' shutdown.

Fire of unknown origin completely destroyed the Hord company's elevator located at Chapman. About 10,000 bushels of grain were consumed.

No corn is being burned around Superior and grain men testify that little is being marketed at 17 cents to 25 cents. Farmers have taken greater than usual interest in hog feeding and are holding the crop for this purpose.

The Burlington railroad has announced that early next spring work is almost certain to begin on the construction of the proposed line from Bedford to O'Neill, connecting up the Sioux City and Billings lines.

An address by A. J. Weaver of Falls City, president of the recent constitutional convention and a concert by Marie Rappold, prima donna of the Metropolitan Grand Opera company, opened Beaver City's new auditorium, said to be the finest building of its kind in southwestern Nebraska. Local business men and farmers hold all the stock in the structure which has a seating capacity of 1,000. A sales pavilion was erected in connection with it. Business men several weeks ago invited Woodrow Wilson to make an address at the opening, but he was unable to accept.

Frank Harmon of Leavenworth, Kan., administrator for the estate of Loyal Harmon, 5, was awarded judgment of \$3,000 in federal court at Lincoln against Nemaha county. The suit was for \$25,000 for the death of Loyal Harmon, son of Burch Harmon of Auburn, who was drowned near that place May 21, 1920. Burch Harmon, his wife and son, were driving to Auburn following a cloudburst and their machine was overturned in a lateral to a drainage ditch which was out of its banks. Burch Harmon, the father, now has a suit for \$25,000 pending in Nemaha county district court. He seeks to collect damages for the shock and injuries to himself.

One-fourth of the total permanent population of Kearney, compared with the last census, is engaged in learning or imparting the same. A canvass of the schools completed here shows that a total of 1,933 Kearneyites attend school, being an increase of 483 pupils over last year. This figure does not include out-of-town students attending the Kearney teachers' college or the Kearney military academy. The total student body here during the course of a year will exceed 4,000.

It has cost \$2,437,855.23 to administer the affairs of the state of Nebraska the last three months, according to a summary made public by Secretary Phil Bloss of the state department of finance. The biggest item for the quarter is salaries and wages, which amount to \$854,384.52. The next largest is \$773,064.78 for highway improvements. Office expenses, rental and traveling expenses amount to \$161,659.23.

The Thayer county fair management has been notified that the injury to the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Taylor Wilson of Hebron on whom a piece of flaming stick fell during the fireworks exhibition at the fair, has become serious and that there will possibly be the necessity of skin grafting on the breast of the child. The parents expect the fair association to reimburse them for any expense or damage.

The auto tourist camp ground at North Platte, maintained by the chamber of commerce, has been closed. The total number of cars which night parked at the grounds during the season, which opened April 15, was 4,985. The cost of maintaining the camp during the season was about \$1,000.

The new state reformatory at Lincoln would be full to capacity and the penitentiary could not take care of the balance, if all those now held in county jails under penitentiary sentence were taken to Lincoln, according to Warden Fenton of the state penitentiary.

Many Hamilton county farmers are "hogging down" their corn this fall—building their fences tight and turning in the livestock. More can be realized in this manner, they say, than by husking it for sale on a 17-cent market.

Lincoln county has been a mecca for chicken hunters from all parts of the state, but they have so overrun farms and ranches and have been so careless with matches and in their shooting that the farmers and ranchmen have declared war against them.

A special election has been called for October 29 by the Sidney district school board to vote on the proposition of issuing refunding bonds to the amount of \$60,000 to take up the outstanding registered warrants of the district.

The new St. Paul High school building was dedicated before a crowd of over 700 residents of Howard county. The program consisted of open house all day while school was in session, with music and speeches in the evening.

Reward of \$2,000 for the dead body of any bandit who holds up a bank or commits burglary on a bank, will be offered by the Cass County Bankers' association, says H. A. Guthman, of Murdock, retiring president.

Orville Doak, ten, son of George Doak, Fremont, is missing from his home. He failed to report at the school and no trace has been found of him. Searching parties have failed to locate the youngster.

An airplane carrying an auto chassis and propelled by two six-cylinder motors is being constructed by F. L. Long, an automobile mechanic at Randolph. He says the idea is all his own.

That they may be better prepared for walking their beats, an order has gone out to Omaha policemen to have their feet manicured once a week.

Platte county has voted \$100,000 bonds for the completion of the new court house now under construction.

State veterinarians are investigating the disease which has caused the loss of several score of cattle in Cheyenne county. R. S. Scott, county agent, says the disease can not be caused by corn-stalks as a number of the dead animals did not have access to them.

A serious epidemic of hog cholera throughout the state, an outbreak of anthrax near Omaha, and a peculiar disease that has killed thirty cattle near Sidney, are receiving the attention of State Veterinarian F. R. Woodring. The veterinarian reports cholera in every county in the state with losses of 99 per cent in some counties.

Omaha bank clearings for the first nine months of 1921 were \$1,473,919,379. Only 17 cities in the United States had bigger clearings.

North Platte valley water users approved the project for a huge reservoir and dam with auxiliary power plant, to be constructed at Guernsey, Wyo., at a cost of more than \$2,000,000. The vote was 915 for and 77 against; only 1,300 were eligible to vote. The work is expected to develop irrigation of the northwest Nebraska country with a water supply independent of the Pathfinder dam and also a power to farm and factories.

MRS. HAYDOK SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

Followed Advice of Her Druggist's Wife and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Chicago, Ill.—"I was in bed with a female trouble and inflammation and had four doctors but none of them did me any good. The all said I would die and have an operation. A druggist's wife told me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I took 24 boxes, never missing a dose and at the end of that time I was perfectly well. I have never had occasion to take it again as I have been so well. I have a six room it and do all my work. My two sisters are taking the Compound upon my recommendation and you may publish my letter. It is the gospel truth and I will write to any one who wants a personal letter."—Mrs. E. H. Haydok, 688 St. Lawrence Avenue, Chicago, Illinois.

Because Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved Mrs. Haydok from an operation we cannot claim that all operations may be avoided by it, but many women have escaped operations by the timely use of this old fashioned root and herb medicine.



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Kids Spurn Gifts of Pennies. Once upon a time children would be glad to get a penny or two a day from their parents. Today, as any mother will tell you, nothing less than a nickel measures up to their standards of daily needs. It is usually 6 cents.

"Aw wunda ya want?" exclaimed little Johnny the other day when his mother forgot herself and offered him 2 cents. "How da ya 'spect a feller to get anything for a couple cents? The cheapest ice-cream cone in Cheap Joe's is a nickel, an' I can't go to the movies for less'n 11 cents. An', anyway, ain't dad makin' more money than he uster?"—New York Sun.

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Benham—How long has he been married?

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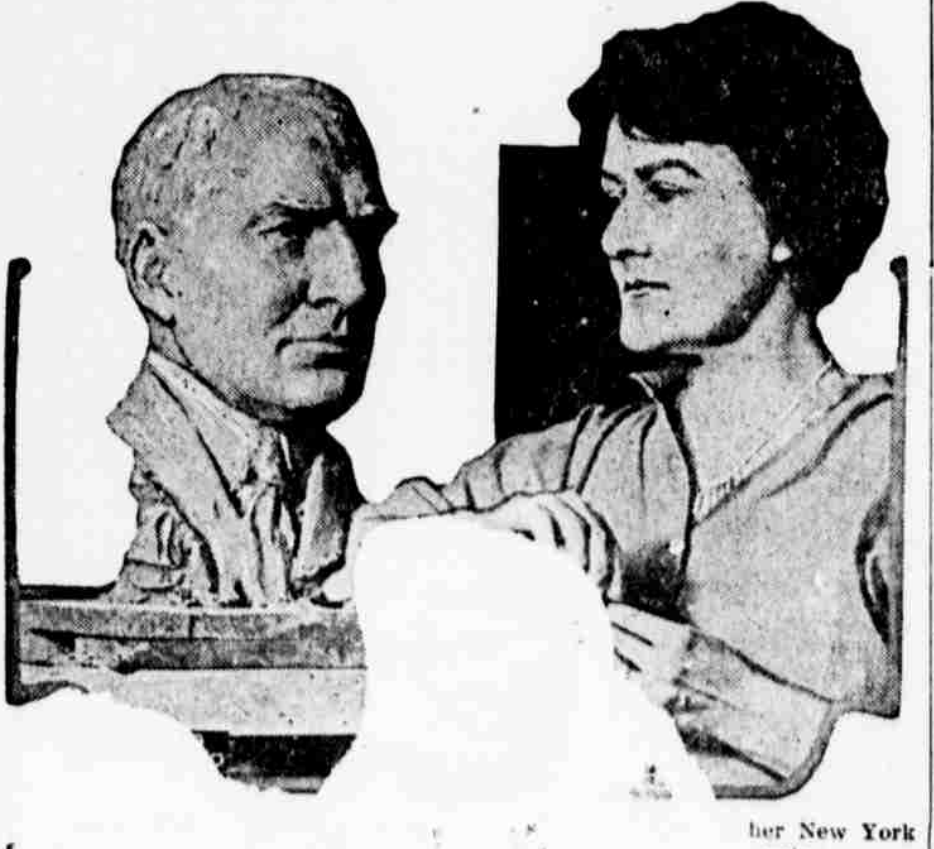
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Making Bust of President Harding



her New York listing.

3 ARE USE

to be expensive, yet there great deal of factoring combination, the expert agent furnished information regarding the cost of the material, the time, and the labor involved in making a bust of a person, which cost about \$200 per bust. The expert agent furnished information regarding the cost of the material, the time, and the labor involved in making a bust of a person, which cost about \$200 per bust.

In order to reduce the cost some farmers tried pieces of rubber cut from automobile inner tubes as insulators. Pieces of the tubing 1½ inches square were wound around the barbed wire and fastened to the post with staples. The county agent reports that this insulation is giving satisfaction, although, of course, the rubber will deteriorate in time.

The farmers were able to obtain second-hand phones at from \$5 to \$20 each and 50 cents bought a lightning arrester, so that the total cost per farmer was comparatively nominal. Each farmer has his own special