Prizes for Club Leaders Will Be Offered in 1924

Omaha Bank to Duplicate 1923 Gift of $700 to Aid in Training Teachers of Boys and Girls.

Agricultural College, Lincoln, March 30.—Local leaders of boys and girls clubs of the agricultural extension service and the state champion dairy judging team of club work will receive the same encouragement of $700 in prize trips for 1924 work offered by the Omaha National bank through Walter W. Head, its president, as they received in 1923, it has been announced here.

Three hundred dollars of this money will be offered to the state champion dairy judging team at the Nebraska state fair to help defray their expenses to the national judging contest at the National Dairy show. This award was won by the Adams county team last year and was used by them on their trip to the national show at Syracuse, N. Y., last October.

Prize trips worth $25 each to the annual club week at Lincoln are offered again to the local leaders who train the state champion demonstration teams in each of the four divisions of club work, the animal, crops, home economics, and rope and farm accounts divisions.

Two hundred dollars more will be divided among the highest 10 local leaders in the state to pay their expenses to the club week at Lincoln. A prize trip worth $75 to the annual club congress at Chicago in December is offered to the best local leader in Douglas county and another prize trip of $25 is offered to the second best leader and one member of this club in Douglas county.

Good Leader a Problem.

Mr. Head feels that the problem of obtaining a good local leader is the greatest one confronting the club work with the boys and girls of the state. His encouragement with these trips will make it possible for the state extension agents to gather enough of these local leaders together in Lincoln at the time of the annual club week to make it worth while to offer a short course in club leadership.

The 11 winners of the 1923 prizes will attend the coming club week in June of this year and the first of these local leaders short courses ever given. Miss Mary Way of Dakota City receives the trip for training the best demonstration team in the home economics division. Mrs. J. J. Donahue of Inland comes to club week for training the best animal demonstration team. G. A. Speidel of Waverly gets the trip for the best crops demonstration and Earl Nelson of Weston comes in for winning the farm accounts and rope division of the state fair competition.

Miss Way's team represented Nebraska at the interstate fair at Sioux City and won second there in competition with the state champion home economics teams from 13 other central western states. Mrs. Donahue's boys, 10 to 12 years old, won third at the same contest among the livestock and crops demonstrations where 13 other states competed.

To Select Dairy Heads.

The seven other local leaders of dairy calf clubs that are entitled to the trip to club week for their 1923 work have not been chosen as yet but they will all be at the training school. Dairy calf club leadership may be a three-year job with the same club since this project is so planned that the boys or girls take a calf and raise it to maturity and keep it through the first freshening period. One of the conditions under which a leader may win the trip is that he or she be a local leader again the succeeding year. In this way, it is hoped that the local leadership of boys and girls clubs may be improved.

God of Theology Fails to Satisfy

Orthodox View Stultifies Conscience, Says Unitarian Pastor.

"As a rule people who are sensative of conscience and thoughtful of mind do not find the orthodox idea of God to be satisfying," declared Rev. Ralph E. Bailey in preaching at the First Unitarian church Sunday morning. His address was the third of a series of sermons on the subject: "The Good News of Liberal Christianity."

Contending that the traditional doctrine of God is inadequate in the light of modern learning, and that the interpretation Jesus taught concerning God meets the demands of the human mind and conscience in every way, Mr. Bailey said:

"Many who hold the traditional view of God fail by a great deal to find complete satisfaction in the view. Their sense of the authority of the Bible is such that they feel they must believe in the God of theology and the creeds, but their thought of deity has logical implications and consequences that they would like to be able to escape.

"It is small wonder that the faith does not always satisfy its believers, for in it there is more of darkness than of light, more of evil than of good. Whether the orthodox thought of God be true or not true, it is, for us in our present age, in many ways an unfortunate belief.

"For, this orthodox view of God stultifies our conscience. Our moral sense cannot accept it as enlightening or reassuring. Whatever may be the causes of the fact, we have certain moral convictions which we hold with confidence, and many of the deepest of these convictions are either weakened or denied by the doctrine of God which orthodoxy would have us hold.

"According to Jesus, God does not require of men the acceptance of any creed or membership in any church. The Nazarene taught that God holds each person responsible for his own sins and his own character, and that there can be no vicarious atonement or imputed righteousness. Christ insisted that goodness and mercy and justice and truth are the characteristics that God approves on the part of human life. That God is as Jesus interpreted Him to be is the good news liberal Christianity is proclaiming to this generation that has so numerously abandoned the religion of Christ."

Corn Belt Farm Work Backward

Corn of Low Germination Test, Says A. E. Anderson of Federal Department

Lincoln, March 30.—Farm work is backward in the corn belt states. This is the assertion of A. E. Anderson, head of the bureau of crops and livestock estimates of the United States Department of Agriculture, in a statement made public here.

According to the federal statistician winter wheat was damaged by alternate freezing and thawing, and Hessian fly threatens damage to some of the western corn belt states.

"Corn," says the statement, "is of low germination test. Clover and alfalfa winter-killed in some of the eastern states."

The Hessian fly threatens mainly Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, the report continues.

Cold weather and excess moisture have delayed preparation of ground and seeding of oats, says the statistician in support of the assertion that farm work is backward. There has been severe damage to winter oats in some of the southern states.

Poultry and egg production has increased greatly, the report concludes, "and in some areas there is some fear that it may be overdone."

In reporting farm land values, the estimates bureau head declared that values declined very little during the last year, indicating that the heavy drop since 1920 has been checked. "Cash rents are unchanged," the report states.

Supply and demand for labor are about equal, says the report.

In a statement of comparison of the Nebraska and Argentina, South America corn crops, the statistician's figures show that last year Nebraska producted 272,052,000 bushels of corn while the South American country produced 153,000,000 bushels. According to a survey of planting intentions in Nebraska, the statement says, Nebraska will have about the same quantity of corn as Argentina this year.

CLAY COUNTY HAS PURE SEED PROJECT

Clay Center, Neb., March 30.—On 24 Clay county farms this year will be planted 275 acres of kafir, in a pure seed raising project encouraged by the county farm bureau. Practically the same acreage of milo maise will be planted, according to County Agent Joe Clabaugh. No definite acreage has been set for milos, as there is plenty of good seed available.

The kafir seed will be imported from certified stock in Kansas. The acreage is being sown this year as the result of variety tests conducted in the county last year, which showed that both these varieties had a higher yield than corn in the county in 1923. At least two variety tests will be run this year as a check.

According to these tests, the Dawn variety of kafir yielded the highest amount of seed, 80 bushels to the acre, and was second in tonnage of forage with a dry weight, minus the grain, of five and one-half tons per acre. This variety was also early in maturing.

Advantages for New Settlers on Virgin S. D. Soil

30,000,000 Acres of Arable Land Awaiting Immigrants to State, State Officials Maintain.

By Associated Press.

Pierre, S. D., March 30.—Few states offer prospects for the new settler which in any degree approximate those in South Dakota, according to a statement prepared by the Department of Immigration showing that on the basis of comparative expenditures this state is in a favored position to profit from settlement work.

"South Dakota has 2,700,000 acres of state-owned land, lying in nearly every county of the state and representing an aggrekate value of $54,000,000," the statement said. "Nearly five-twelfths of it in area and more than two-thirds in value lies west of the Missouri river.

"If advertising can add 1 per cent to the value of this state-owned land in 20 years, the entire cost of the immigration department will be returned. This, however, is merely incidental to the securing of new settlers to develop the vast total of 30,000,000 acres of arable land in the state as yet untouched by the breaking plow."

The statement recalled that new lands in the adjacent states of Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan are mainly cut-over forest lands, requiring many years to transform into farms, while the new lands of South Dakota are open, rich prairie, ready for the plow. It presented figures of expenditure for immigration work in varous states.

"South Dakota appropriated last year $21,400 for the use of the Department of Immigration," the statement said. "Minnesota appropriated $18,000 for immigration and in addition benefits settlers largely through its agricultural department. Wisconsin spent $23,000 in this work, Colorado, $21,150, and California epproximately $125,000.

"In Maryland, an appropriation of $20,000 annually is expended in drawing settlers to only four counties, while the states of Washington, Michigan and New York each further settlement work through their departments of agriculture, which are given average total funds of $500,000."

The statement likened the need for settlement work in South Dakota to that existing in many parts of the Dominion of Canada, where, it said, a total of $3,326,190 was appropriated for various phases of immigration work in 1923.

Woman Buys License But It's for Hunting

Newcastle, Neb., March 30.—Miss Hazel Sullivan of Laurel has the distinction of being the first woman in Cedar county to apply for a leap year license, but it was a hunting and fishing license. It being leap year, officials were suspicious as to what Miss Sullivan was going to hunt, but a search of the records discounted their suspicions as it was found that Miss Sullivan has securet a hunting and fishing license every year for several years.

School Superintendent Receives French Medal

Western, Neb., March 30.—G. W. Hildreth, superintendent of schools here the last four years, announced that he has received a medal of honor from the French government in recognition of his services as first-class sergeant in the medical corps during the world war.

POULTRY DEALERS WARNED IN IOWA

By Associated Press.

Des Moines, Ia., March 30.—A general warning to all dealers in eggs was issued today by Secretary of Agriculture R. V. Cassady. The warning also applies to poultry men and all others who handle eggs in any stage from the henhouse to the consumer, Mr. Cassady stated.

The state agricultural secretary's warning included the following:

"It is unlawful for the farmer to sell or offer for sale bad or heated eggs to his patrons or to jobbers.

"It is equally unlawful for merchants to offer such eggs to patrons or jobbers.

The state agricultural department requires dealers to candle all eggs bought or sold.

"Poultrymen have no cause for complaint if merchants refuse to buy eggs without candling. Such refusal protects both merchant and raiser."

Hay Prices Rise; Demand Grows

Snow and Cold Weather Aids Tone of Market—Eastern Receipts Larger.

Lincoln, March 30.—A continued firmness in the hay markets of the country is reported by the United States Department of Agriculture in its review of the week of March 17-22, made public here.

The report states that receipts of hay in eastern markets were somewhat larger during the week, but fell off in the central west because of storms and bad roads.

"The increased demand in practically all markets caused by the snow and cold weather," says the report, "advanced prices on the best grades. Because of the scarcity and higher prices of the top grades, lower grades were firmer and moved more freely than for some weeks. Clover mixed hay also moved freely in the absence of good timothy."

The report follows in part:

"The small movement of hay from the alfalfa producing areas to markets west of the Mississippi river advanced prices on these classes of hay. This advance was caused by the decreased receipts principally, rather than any material increase in demand. There was a good demand for alfalfa at Kansas City ffom the south, but the feeding trade in the surrounding territory bought rather sparingly. The demand at Omaha was somewhat better because of the bad weather that prevailed in that territory.

"There was a good demand for the best grades of prairie at practically all markets and prices remained firm. The stockyards at Kansas City were again in the market after being inactive for a few weeks. On March 1 there were 3,000,000 tons less hay on farms than at the corresponding time a year ago. This shortage was practically all in the timothy growing states.

Based upon reports from a large number of farmers, an increase of 4 per cent is intended in the acreage of tame hay that will be harvested this year, only a few states showing decreases in planting intentions. The prospective increase is 3 per cent in the eastern states, 5 per cent in the south Atlantic and east north central, 6 per cent in the west central and 8 per cent in the south central states.

Fourth Wool Pool Nets Gain of $630

Huron, S. D., March 30.—The business management of the 1923 wool pool of the South Dakota Sheep and Wool Growers' association, the largest of the four annual pools the association has handled, was conducted at a net gain of $630, according to the report of M. R. Benedict, secretary-treasurer, read at the annual meeting of the association here today. The pool marketed 1,520,000 pounds of wool contributed by 535 shippers, the report said.

According to Mr. Benedict's report, the growth in membership over that of the previous year, which was 320, and the fact that triple the amount of wool was handled than in 1922, are indications compared with the changing fortunes of the venture in its first two years, that the association is now moving forward on a permanent basis.

As an incident to the report, Mr. Benedict said that approximately $2,000 worth of woolen goods were placed in the hands of growers on a barter basis through the hands of the association.

Dairy Calf Club Being Organized at Elkhorn

A boys' and girls' club leaders' conference was held at Elkhorn. L. I. Frisbie of the extension service in charge of boys' and girls' club work in the state was present. This meeting is held for the purpose of giving assistance to local leaders in the matter of carrying on the club work.

Five sewing clubs have been organized this spring and one dairy calf club. A dairy calf club is in the process of organization at Elkhorn. Boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 19 years in that territory interested in the calf club work should get in touch with Mr. Moore of the Farmers' State bank at Elkhorn, or with the county extension agent.

Co-Operation of Farmer Need of Livestock Men

Must Stand Together to Achieve Success, Says President of Wool Growers' Association.

By Associated Press.

Huron, S. D., March 30.—Farmers and live stock men have common interests and must stand together or they will never achieve success in a world in which every other class has become a unit, J. G. Rogers of Midland, S. D., president of the South Dakota Sheep and Wool Growers' association, told members of this organization here.

Mr. Rogers declared the need of unified effort to be imperative. Speaking of "the cry that comes from every quarter to diversify," he pointed out that while this plan has much in its favor it also has its disadvantages. Specialized production, rather, is the ideal way to conduct the farming and live stock raising interest of the country, he said.

"In some states where farmers and wool growers are intermingled the two interests are conducted in co-operation," Mr. Rogers continued in support of his plea for unity. "In other states where a great deal of the sheep business is carried on as a special line the wool interests feel that their needs are not identical with those of the farmer.

"However this may be, we must not forget that ideal co-operation demands that wool men must work in harmony with all other farming and livestock interests."

Must Hold Down Supply.

The speaker maintained that the truth of his contention has been amply demonstrated in results obtained by the American Federation of Labor, with its diverse faction, and machinery, lumber and coal producing interests. He referred his hearers to the fact that success of the coal operators lay in holding down the supply of mined coal to a point where it was never sufficient to flood the market.

"This is the only way that farmers and stockmen will ever have anything to say about the selling price of their product," he continued. "They must hold control of it until it is needed by the consumer and then furnish it only in such quantities as the trade demands.

They will be objects of speculation and profiteering just as long as they continue to deliver their product in excess of market demands. The plan of regulating production may help, but it is not a panacea for all of our ills. We must learn to conserve our product."

Control Selling Agency.

Mr. Rogers emphasized the need for co-operative marketing enterprises to control the selling agency. There must be money and facilities enough to handle and hold the product until an expedient time to sell, he said and declared that such an organization must include the whole country if it is to gain maximum results. Until it reaches these proportions there will continue to be competition instead of protection of mutual interests, he said.

Speaking in opposition to too sweeping an application of the benefits of diversified farming, the speaker pointed to the necessity for a wide knowledge, endless variety of tools and farm help under this plan. If diversified farming is carried on without help it is impossible to make much more than expenses, he said.

"Specialized production, on the other hand, does not require such a variety of knowledge and equipment and gives greater opportunity for leisure on the farm," he continued. "Furthermore, each individual is naturally best adapted to one line and each locality is best adapted to certain products. Let each produce that for which it is best fitted."

Demonstration at Every Meeting of Canning Club

Ohiowa, Neb., March 30.—Girls of the Wide Awake Canning club here plan to stage a club demonstration at every regular meeting of the club this summer, according to Mrs. Gilbert Muir, their leader.

The girls, working under a leader appointed by the state home extension service, are learning to take care of homes. This is one phase of their work.

Mrs. Muir states that a judging contest, in which the best girls or girl at the canning work is chosen, would probably be staged at each demonstration. This offers an incentive for harder work on each girl's part, she declared.

Fruit, vegetables and meat are canned by the girls. In addition, the demonstration work connected with the club gives the girls ability to appear before an audience without the customary stage fright, according to their leader. All but one of the girls come from farms in this county.

The captain or president of the canning demonstration team, Faye Burt, was winner of a free trip to the Boys' and Girls' club congress at Chicago in December. Each year the club holds its "Achievement day" celebration, during which a banquet of the fruit, meats and vegetables canned is prepared by the girls.

Unity in Church Urged by Smith

Congregational Pastor Suggests Declaration of Faith for United Church.

Dr. Frank G. Smith, pastor of First Central Congregational church, gave the fourth of his Sunday evening series of lectures on "The Faith of a Modernist," Sunday night. The special theme was: "What a Modernist Believes About the Holy Catholic Church and the Holy Spirit."

Dr. Smith said he was not surprised to learn in various ways that many people thought he was going to talk about the Roman Catholic church. He said that was an interting subject, but it was not his purpose any more than it was to talk about the Baptists or the Methodists or the Presbyterians. He called attention to the fact that catholic means, general, universal, and that every Protestant church that repeats the "Apostles' Creed" expresses faith in the Holy Catholic church.

While he was on that phase of the subject, however, the speakr paid his respects to certain individuals and institutions who seemed to feel that the only way they could express their religious fervor was by fighting the Roman Catholics. The speaker said he held no brief for Roman catholicism, but he did honor them for their fidelity and loyalty to the teachings and requirements of the instution. He said as a rule the people who were shouting the loudest about the Roman Catholics were Protestants, so-called, who had no vital connection with any Protestant church and took no part in its program of work. He said the need of all religions today was for more reality and less formality; more brotherhood and less bickering; more practice and less theory; more light and love and sympathy and fellowshinp and less controversy; more of a determination to love truth and still be charitable; to loathe wrong and yet be guiltless of injury, injustice or malice.

Dr. Smith said he believed the cause of Christ was suffering great loss by lack of unity, actual organic unity, among his followers; he believed this was wrong and unnecessary; that an expression of faith and a program of organization could be worked out that would be simple enough and yet comprehensive enough to include all who love Jesus Christ and want to catch and incarnate his spirit and manifest it in the world. He even went so far as to suggest a declaration of faith for a United Christian church. The following is his suggestion:

In uniting with this church I express my faith in God, a supreme, spiritual being, who in holy love creates and continuously sustains all things, and who is the loving spiritual father of every human being. I believe that He has a way He wants me to live and that peace, satisfaction and fullness of life will come to me only as I find His way and walk in it, and know His will and do it. I believe that God has fully revealed the kind of life He wants us all to live in the life and words and deeds of Jesus Christ. It is therefore my greatest desire and determination to follow Him; to increasingly know Him and to catch and incarnate His spirit and manifest it every day in all my relationships with all the world. That I may be helped and blessed in the accomplishment of this purpose in my own life and that I may help to bring the benediction of such and understanding of the origin and the purpose of life to all mankind, I heartily and gladly enter into the fellowship, service and work of this church, with the understanding that this simple statement of faith and purpose shall be the sole test of fellowship and that all else necessary to the prosecution of the work of the church as to organization, forms, ceremonies, politics and policies be determined by the voice and vote of the people who constitute the organization through such delegated authority and machinery as they have set up and established.

The next lecture in this series will be on the subject: "What a Modernist Believes About Sin, Salvation, and Eternal Life."

Spring Work to Start in April

North Dakota Farmers Will Get Under Way With Large Acreage Plowed.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 30.—Spring work in North Dakota should be in general progress by the second week in April, according to a report of the 1924 outlook in that state, received here from the federal division of crop and livestock estimates at Grand Forks.

Present activities are largely confined to those of repairing farm machinery and equipment and cleaning of seed together with some late hauling of last year's crops, the report stated. For these activities weather and road conditions have been favorable.

As affecting spring work the amount of spring plowing accomplished last fall will be a favorable factor over the eastern third of the state where the bulk of spring seeding goes on in this tillage practice. Fifty-five per cent of all farm lands were estimated to have been plowed last fall, compared to 41 per cent in 1922, according to the report.

Further expansion in the hog industry is anticipated by the report, going hand in hand with the intended curtailment of spring wheat acreage and the increase in acreage of feed grains and corn. Cattle have wintered well with less than average winter shrinkage and lighter winter losses. An adequate supply of labor is anticipated.

Adele Garrison

"My Husband's Love"

The Way Mrs. Bird and Madge Fooled the Trailers

Mrs. Bird sat on the other side of the fireplace for two or three minutes after we had come in from the boat house. Then, after a shrewd glance at me, she rose and went to the door.

"You'll be better off by yourself," she said, "and no one will come near this room. Walk up and down if you want to. That's my own recipe for letting off steam, and I suspect that it's yours also. I'll let you know as soon as John comes back."

She closed the door behind her, and no sooner had it shut than I sprang to my feet and began the swift ranging up and down the room which, as she had guessed, was my habitual outlet for extreme nervousness.

But the swift motion could not banish the question beating against my frain.

Had Lillian succeeded in spiriting away the Harrison children, or was the smaller boat—Griffin's, Mrs. Bird had named it—trailing them relentlessly?

Over and over again the query relentlessly pressed, and I raged at my own impotence. If I only could be doing something to aid them. It seemed like a direct answer to prayer when Mrs. Bird again entered the room.

"Now you'll have a chance to do something yourself," she said. "John reports that those autos are still guarding both streets leading out of here. He will take my car and go down the back road and lead that fellow a merry chase, while you and I will go out the front way to the avenue. I'll kneel on the back seat and watch the trailing car. Are you good at quick turns at some one else's direction? It doesn't matter. You'll have to be. Get your wraps on. We'll start as soon as I've telephoned."

She went to the telephone, and the one-sided conversation which I heard was crisp and short.

"Caroline? Yes. All right. Open your front gates right away, and be ready to close them as soon as I get in. Goodby."

She turned to me, and gave me an approving nod as she saw that I was fully ready for her expedition. She herself was hatted and cloaked, but instead of going down to the basement and taking the secret tunnel to the garage, she opened the back door with no attempt at quiet, and led the way through the yard to the garage.

"We don't mind a little publicity on this stunt," she said. "Now run your car out, then turn and back into that court enclosed by the hedge, the entrance to the basement."

I obeyed her and she waited for several minutes, busying herself with seeing that the curtains were all tightly fastened down. I intensely dislike a curtain next to my wheel, but of course I made no objection when Mrs. Bird asked that it be put on.

"There," she said triumphantly at last. "Nobody can guess how many people we have in here. Now I'll leave this side curtain down and run ahead and open the gates, and you leave this door open so I can jump into the car and close the door just as you reach the gates. Wait 30 seconds before you start. Better turn to your right when you go out. That watching car is on that side, and if you turn toward it, the driver will have to turn around before he can take up the trail."

She was gone on the last word, running lightly around the driveway. I waited the second she had named, and then drove cautiously out of the court and around the winding drive to the open front gates. Just before I reached it, little Mrs. Bird jumped upon the running board and with the agility and recklessness of a young boy, swung herself into the seat behind me and closed the door.

"They've swallowed the bait!" she exclaimed geefully as she buttoned the curtain over the door she had just used. "See, they've started the car and are coming this way.

With a recklessness born of excitement, I sent my car diagonally across the street, compelling the advancing car to stop abruptly. Then with a swift turn of the wheel, I raced off into the direction from which the other car had come.

"Lovely! Little Mrs. Bird's voice held an admiring note. "Quick, turn to the left down this street."

I obeyed her and at the next corner her voice rose again.

"They're not in sight yet. Turn to the right and I think we have slipped them.

For a half mile following, I turned corner after corner at the direction of the little woman perched upon the seat behind me. Then as I turned once more to the right, her voice relaxed its tense pitch.

"Four houses ahead of you there's an open gate," she said. "Drive in."

As I obeyed her I heard the gates shut behind us. At Mrs. Bird's direction I drove the car to a position behind the big house where it could not be seen from the street and turned off the engine.

"We're in the yard of a friend of mine," Mrs. Bird explained as we came through the gate. "We'll wait here for a few minutes, while I watch the street from behind the hedge to see whether or not we've thrown them off."

She was out of the car before I had stopped, and was making her way to the hedge, while I, sitting at the wheel of the quiet car, waited tensely for her report.

With the County Agents

Nehawka—The first of a series of meetings for instruction in home care of the sick was held here with seven women's clubs of the eastern half of the county represented. Miss Martin, of the state home economics extension service, conducted the instructional work.

Weeping Water—The county agent has advised girls of the county who are interested in sewing clubs that this is the time to enroll and that as soon as schools are closed this spring work of the clubs will be opened. A large enrollment in the clubs is expected.

Weeping Water—In addition to providing places to hunt rabbits, brush piles in this county are being found practical as soil erosion preventatives, the county agent said. The farmers have installed the "brush dams" in small gulleys or ditches which rains and snows have made and which have been carrying away rich soil. The brush stops the soil and holds it back in the land. Straw is placed on the upstream side of the brush to stop the dirt. Then when the dams are filled—which often takes place within a year—the deposited soil is sown to tough sod so that it will not be washed out again.

Seward—The county agent announced the farm bureau program for 1924. It includes the following projects: Assistance of several women's home economics clubs in the county; a junior fair in connection with the county fair, to promote interest among farm boys and girls in further participation in farm life; advancement of sanitation in swine housing and quarters and work of boys and girls in their pig clubs; improvement of dairy cattle; further development of the accredited farm flock project; continuation of hat construction and clothing schools for women of the farms; variety tests of crop yields; improvement of orchards; and continuation of free consultation with farmers on any of all problems they may have.

Blair—The local chamber of commerce gave a special noonday luncheon, at which the farmers of Washington county who are interested in bovine tuberculosis eradication were the guests. Two farmers from each precinct in the county, the farm bureau board and 40 business men attended. Following several speeches in advocacy of the institution of the state and federal testing for tuberculosis, it was decided to circulate the petitions required by law, to bring the work into the county. These are now in the hands of farmers and it is hoped that the testing work can soon be started in this county.

Syracuse—In his notes to farmers this week A. H. DeLong, the county agent, gives means and methods of treating potatoes to be used for seed, against scab, rhizoctonia, etc. A solution of corrosive sublimate is recommended, with warning that the mixture is poison, and should be kept away from children while being used.

Geneva—The county agent has asked all farmers who are interested in observing the actual cost of raising their corn to take up the cost sheets provided by the state agricultural extension service and keep them during this year's corn season. According to the agent, two farmers, who each raised 41 bushels of corn per acre, on their cost sheet record last year, showed wide range of costs in this production.

Dakota City—The county farm bureau has opened its corn testing station, charging farmers of the county 75 cents per 100 ears to test their seed corn for germination. If this amount proves more than sufficient to meet expenses of the station a refund will be made, the county agent said. The testing station was opened after announcement was made that Nebraska corn is of doubtful germination quality this season.

Lexington—The county agent advised farmers that one Dawson county farmer had found alfalfa very successful as a soil erosion preventative and also as a soil builder.

He advised farmers to plan their early spring gardens now, "on cardboard," so that they would have a good plan of planting the early truck before time to seed. Then, he said, "plan the later crops' layout in time to have the garden all mapped out before time for planting."

Lexington—During the next few weeks each community in the county that has asked for organization of "H" clubs—agricultural improvement clubs—will have a definite date for meeting and organization, the county agent announced. Canning, cooking, sewing and clothing clubs have already been assigned dates to meet with the agent to form their organization.

Omaha—At a conference of boys' and girls' club leaders at Elkhorn, L. I. Frisbie, head of the boys' and girls' club work for the state addressed the leaders on their work for the coming year.

Omaha—Five sewing clubs and one dairy club have been organized so far in Douglas county, the agent announced. A dairy calf club is in process of organization at Elkhorn. The county agent has sent out a call for all boys and girls interested in the club work to register for it.

Tecumseh—It has been estimated that if all the soil annually washed away from the surface in the United States were to be placed in one place, it would cover a state as large as Iowa to a depth of eight inches, the county agent declared. "Every rain carried tons of fertile soil to the Platte and Missouri rivers, where it flows into the Mississippi and simply enlarges the delta in the Gulf of Mexico," he continued. "All soil washing is not preventable, but it can be stopped to a great extent by construction of brush dams and building terraces."

Tecumseh—A "ton litter contest" is to be staged in this county. The contest is one in which the farmer having the litter weighing the highest over one ton at the close of the contest, receives an award. Pigs must be farrowed between February 20 and April 30, 1924.

Wahoo—About 1,800 head of cattle were tested during the week in Clear Creek precinct, the county agent announced. This test is part of the county area anti-tuberculosis campaign. Eighteen head, or 2 per cent, showed a tubercular reaction, the county agent announced. The testing work will continue throughout the county.

Wahoo—The Thimbliina Sewing club has been organized at Colon. Eight girls are members of the club, which is sponsored by the home economics extension service. A new rope club has also been organized in this county. Poultry and pig clubs are contemplated.

Fremont—Township meetings for discussion of eradication of bovine tuberculosis, under the federal-state indemnification and area plan, were held during the week at three points in the county. A representative of the state agricultural college addressed the farmers attending the meetings and moving pictures were exhibited. One precinct in the county has already perfected its organization for entry of the "T. B." work.

Fremont—Ten or 12 county agents and agricultural extension service workers are scheduled to attend a district conference here April 1, which will also be attended by officials of the extension service. The work for this seasoin is to be outlined and discussed.

Fremont—More than 1,000 pounds of sodatol, a government war explosive, being used now for farm purposes, has been received by the Dodge county farm bureau, which ordered the supply for farmers.

Fremont—With spring farm work entering its first stages, many farm hands have applied to the county agent's office for employment. The call for farm hands, however, is not very brisk, the agent reported.

Fremont—The Dodge County Honey Producers' association held its annual meeting here today. The meeting was called for election of officers and transaction of business. Films of honey production were shown.

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