

# The McCook Tribune

ESTABLISHED 1882.

F. M. KIMMELL, Editor.

Largest Circulated Newspaper Published in Red Willow County.

Entered at postoffice, McCook, Nebraska, as second-class matter. Published Tuesdays and Thursdays.

## VALUE OF NEBRASKA'S GRAIN CROP FOR 1911

Labor Commissioner Guye has given out advance information concerning grain crop statistics which he has compiled for the year 1911. The corn crop this year was less in bushels than the crop of last year, but the price was higher, so that what was lost in production was gained in price making value of the corn crop about the same.

The labor commissioner's bulletin will show that the production of winter wheat was greater this year than last year and that the value of the crop was greater

this year than last year by \$4,400,000. The labor commissioner says the total value of all crops will be slightly increased over the value of last year.

The rapid strides made in fruit growing have necessitated the getting out of a separate bulletin on this subject and the total result in production was gained in price not, therefore, be known until this bulletin is completed.

Upon the five principal crops, namely, corn, wheat, oats, rye, and barley, the following is a comparative statement for two years:

Year	Acreage	Av. Yield	Production	Value
1911	6,218,035	21.45	133,400,303	\$87,310,196
1910	6,595,088	25.80	178,923,128	87,877,546
<b>Winter Wheat.</b>				
1911	2,951,108	13.87	40,936,573	40,936,573
1910	2,374,094	17.03	40,617,535	36,555,751
<b>Spring Wheat.</b>				
1911	514,657	11.03	5,676,941	5,676,941
1910	358,072	13.44	4,809,968	4,809,968
<b>Oats.</b>				
1911	2,312,610	13.85	32,035,858	12,814,343
1910	2,543,858	26.41	71,562,877	17,989,696
<b>Rye.</b>				
1911	85,687	10.85	930,311	697,733
1910	71,539	15.42	822,648	493,559
<b>Barley.</b>				
1911	85,015	10.80	918,180	505,999
1910	115,957	23.20	2,333,199	1,702,386

The estimate on valuation for corn, wheat, oats, rye and barley for 1911 and 1910 was based upon the current market value of crops at date of compilation, which for 1910 was 50c, 25c, 60c and 46c respectively. For 1911, 65c, \$1.00, 40c, 75c, 55c, respectively.

### "Your Uncle Sam"

Besides a highly "ornamental" record for divorcees and a reputation for lynchings the marvel of the civilized world, "Your Uncle Sam" can now proudly claim the altitudinous distinction of being the huskiest booze fighting nation on this terrestrial ball. The government report which comes to our table, this week, states:

"Consuming more beer in the aggregate than any other country in the world, the United States leads all nations in the total consumption of malt liquors, wines and distilled spirits with the enormous total of 2,045,300,000 gallons, the department of commerce and labor announced today. The per capita consumption of beer in the United States was only 20.09 gallons in 1910, while in Belgium it is 35.2 gallons, in the United Kingdom 31.44 gallons and in Germany 26.47 gallons. Germany was second in the total consumption of beer and the United Kingdom third."

So "Your Uncle Samuel" is going the gait. Where?

Maine retains her constitutional prohibition by a majority of 758 votes.

The Great International Live Stock Exposition will be held in Chicago December 2nd.

Irreverence is some times mistaken for independence, when it only discloses conceit and ignorance.

Whether it's the high cost of living or the cost of high living, or the high standard of living, it's all the same—the pocket book.

Frank D. Reed of the Shelton Clipper, died November 7th. Thus passed on one of the old guard among Nebraska's weekly newspaper men.

### Advertised List.

The following letters and cards remain uncalled for at the post-office.

### Letters.

Horn Mr. Milo, Icenogle Mr. E. Lepper, Mrs. C. W. McNeil Mrs. John, Stalling Mr. Oren, Snipe Mr. and Mrs. Frank.

### Cards.

Artz Mr. J. H., Powell Miss More, Mitchell Miss Maurice, McMillen Mr. Joe, Pate Mrs. Holman, Plumb Mrs. M. D., Rile Mr. Everett, Whitmarsh Mr. Herman. LON CONE, Postmaster.

### The Youth's Companion Calendar for 1912.

The publishers of the Youth's Companion will, as always at this season, present to every subscriber whose subscription (\$1.75) is paid for 1912, beautiful calendar for the new year. The cover picture reproduces a water-color painting of a bit of New England coast, giving a glimpse of the breeze-swept ocean, of smiling sky, of warm, sunny rocks, which will come like a breath of salt air to those who have once lived near the sea and to those whose life has been passed inland. The picture being in eight colors, the tones of the original are faithfully reproduced.

### MARION.

Election passed off quietly on Tuesday.

L. D. Gockley and wife left on Tuesday evening for a visit with a daughter at Haigler.

Guy Liest left Tuesday for Omaha to attend a gathering of school teachers.

L. D. Newberry is hauling the steel for a new bridge near A. J. Macy's.

Dr. Bartholomew and family are occupying the L. D. Gockley residence while they are away.

About ninety attended the harmonies and League social at R. Sander's Friday night and all seemed to enjoy themselves in games, etc., after which a fine lunch was served.

Nettie Smith was an over-Sunday visitor with relatives in McCook.

Pat Plumb arrived home from Ashland Friday.

The sewing circle met with M. Blake Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Eifert visited relatives in Danbury Sunday and Monday.

J. H. Wicks and family left last week for their new home at Des Moines, Iowa, A. C. Pew taking them to McCook.

F. M. McFadden and C. W. Reed were county capital business Tuesday night.

W. H. McKinney was elected assessor and Harry Korb overseer of highways at the election Tuesday.

The Tribune—\$1.00 the year

Here is a woman who speaks from personal knowledge and long experience, viz., Mrs. P. H. Brogan, of Wilson, Pa., who says, "I know from experience that Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is far superior to any other. For croup there is nothing that excels it." For sale by all dealers.

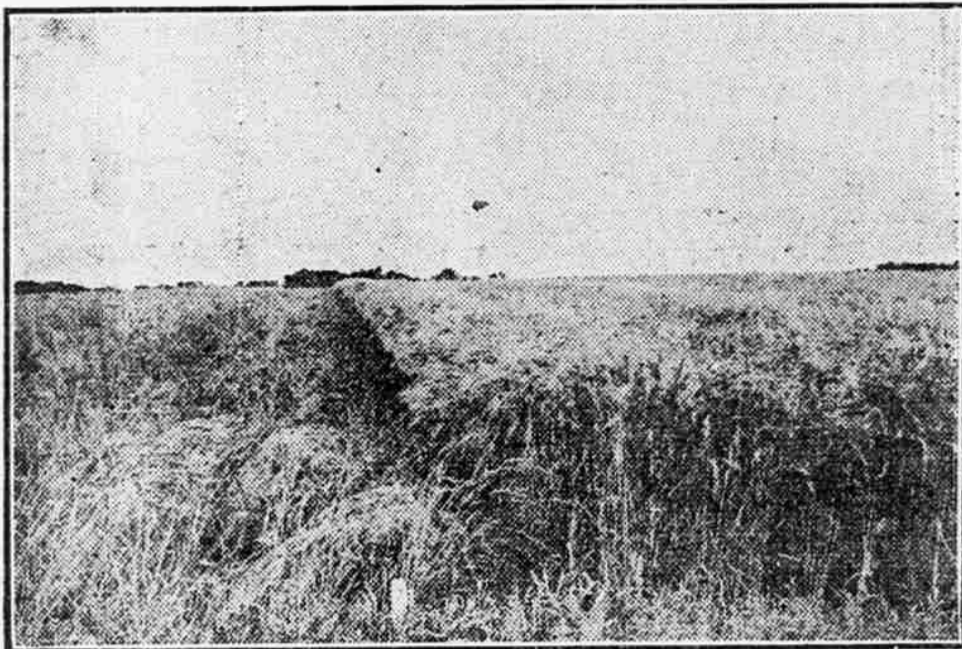
## IMPROVING WHEAT BY SELECTION; HOW NEW VARIETIES OCCUR

Best Method of Producing Them is to Select Individual Plants From Field and Increase the Grain From Each Plant Separately.

THERE are more than a thousand known varieties of wheat and probably as many more varieties of which there are no records. It may be interesting to know how these low varieties occur and the methods used in producing them when it is desired to systematically improve some old or well known variety.

It is now recognized that one of the best ways of doing this is to select in this manner developed several varieties of oats which were extensively cultivated in Ireland, Scotland and England during the past century.

The ordinary observer, in looking over a field of average Turkey red wheat, for example, would probably think it all pure Turkey red wheat. However, if he would select single plants and examine them carefully he will soon discover they are all different. If each one of these single plants



THE ABOVE CUT SHOWS TWO PLOTS OF TURKEY RED WHEAT. EACH ORIGINATING FROM A SINGLE PLANT. THE ONE LODGES, BUT THE OTHER STANDS UPRIGHT.

Individual plants from any large field and increase the grain from each plant separately until enough has been secured to make a yield test. If a single plant of wheat be chosen from a field, it can be increased enough so that in about four years a tenth-acre plot can be sown from the product of a single plant.

Occasionally in passing through a field of wheat, an outstanding plant will be discovered. If these are saved and increased in this way they often give rise to varieties that show much improvement over old varieties. An excellent example of this is the Fultz wheat, which is a red grain, beardless variety, and which was selected from the Lancaster wheat, a red variety, but bearded, by Abraham Fultz of Millin county, Pennsylvania, in 1862. The Fultz variety is still very extensively grown in the eastern states. Three years after the Fultz was originated, that is in 1865, Garret Clawson found in a field of Fultz a white grained, beardless variety. He selected this out and increased it and gave it the name of Clawson wheat. This variety is still grown in Pennsylvania.

Other experiments might be given to illustrate this method. One of the first men to use the system of isolating single plants from the field and increasing was Patrick Shirreff, who is planted separately and increased it will be found that the yield of the wheat produced from each is very different. At the Nebraska experiment station there are now about ninety strains of Turkey wheat, which have been selected from about two thousand original plants of Turkey wheat. Each of these strains comes from a single plant. In other words, a field of wheat, instead of being uniformly of one type, is a mixture of types, which are very similar in appearance, some of which, however, are capable of yielding far more than others. These new types, which are constantly occurring in wheat fields, are what animal breeders used to call "Sports." From time to time, among animals and plants, these new variations occur. Many times they are of no value whatever and are not as good as the original type from which they sprung, but occasionally one of these "Sports" is an improvement and in that case it should be saved and increased.

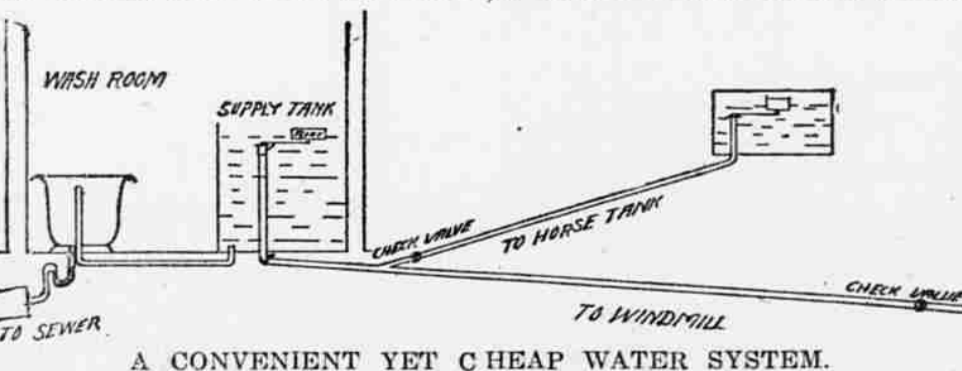
There is great opportunity here for keen eyed farmers who are interested in doing something for the betterment of their state, to discover among the various crops they are growing these individual plants which are outstanding and use them as a foundation to build up improved varieties.

## WATER SUPPLY ON THE FARM

By L. W. Chase, Department of Agricultural Engineering, University of Nebraska.

When we visit our city friends and step into the well equipped bathroom, with its flowing hot and cold water, to wash the dust and grime of the trip from our hands and face we invariably remark, "Isn't this great! My, but I wish we could have such conveniences at home." We seem to think that such conveniences are for the people in the city and that they come free, while in the country only a few can have them, and they are the "big bugs." In the first place such conveniences do not come free in town, and in the second place it costs money to keep them supplied with running water. The plumbing in the average city dwelling costs about \$250, while

he should use about thirty gallons per day per person. With a family of five, which can be considered as about the average in the country, 150 gallons of water should be used each day. Assuming that this water is pumped and carried to the house by hand, it will take one person thirty-seven and one-half minutes each day to pump the water and twenty-five minutes each day to carry it, or sixty-two and one-half minutes each day to put the water in the house in a pail and not have it where it is convenient. Saying that it takes one hour each day to get the amount of water which should be used each day and assuming that the farmer who carries this water can earn 20 cents per hour, it will cost him \$6 per month to put the water in the house. It has been demonstrated in the farm



A CONVENIENT YET CHEAP WATER SYSTEM.

the water rent is from 50 cents to \$1 per month.

It will probably cost the farmer more to put in his water and sewer system in the country than it costs his friend in town, but it should not take nearly as much to keep it up after once being installed.

But before the farmer spends any money for his water and sewer system he should first consider whether it is a paying investment. In the city of Cincinnati, O., the people use about sixty gallons of water per person per day, while in other cities it is much lower, the average being about forty gallons per person per day. The farmer's work is such that he should use as much water per day as the average city inhabitant, but it is not generally the case that he does, so in this computation we can assume that

mechanics' laboratory that 1 cent of gasoline under normal conditions will pump 153 gallons of water from a well forty-three feet deep, making it cost only 31 cents per month to put the water in the house, and it can be put any place it is needed.

It is not always essential that the house be completely modern to be convenient. One farmer who couldn't make his house modern put his storage tank in the wash room in such a manner that when it was full the float closed the valve and the windmill pumped the water to the horse trough. This outfit was very cheap, probably not costing over \$40, including the labor. The bathtub doesn't need to be enameled in order to be serviceable, although a cast iron tub is preferable to a tin one.



## The Ralston

is a foot moulded shoe. It is made to fit the foot—the foot does not have to shape itself to the shoe till something gives or you give up.

Plenty of the breezy, daring shapes which appeal to young men, and also many models that are popular with the more conservative dresser. You're sure to be suited, whatever your taste.

Whether you want Tan or Black Button or Lace, we have them.

## A. GALUSHA & SON.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes in McCook

### ORDINANCE NO. 211.

An ordinance prescribing some of the duties of the city treasurer and providing for the equal distribution of the funds of the city of McCook, Nebraska, among all regularly organized banks therein which shall agree to pay monthly to said city, interest at the rate of three per cent per annum on the daily average balance placed therein and give bond to said city in a penal sum not less than the estimated receipts for the current municipal year upon taxes and special assessments levied and to be levied by said city, and to repeal any and all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance.

Be it ordained by the mayor and council of the city of McCook, Nebraska:

Section 1. The City Treasurer shall keep all money now on hand, or hereafter received, in each fund in his hands belonging to said city, equally divided among all regularly organized banks in said city which shall agree to pay monthly, and pay monthly to said city interest at the rate of three per cent per annum on the daily average balance placed therein, and which shall have on or subsequent of the current municipal year executed and delivered to said city a bond in a penal sum not less than the estimated receipts for the current municipal year upon taxes and special assessments levied and to be levied by said city, which bond shall in no event be less than \$26,000, with good and sufficient sureties, resident free holders of said city, in such number as the mayor and council may require, which number shall be the same for each of said banks and which bond and sureties shall be approved by the mayor and council of said city, in his monthly reports to said mayor and council, said treasurer shall state the amount of money in each fund in said banks.

Section 2. Any and all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Section 3. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage, approval and publication according to law.

Passed and approved this 4th day of November, 1911.

JAMES McADAMS, Mayor.

Attest: L. C. STOLL, City Clerk.

[SEAL]

All persons interested in the estate of Elisha A. Dodge, deceased, are hereby notified that on the fourth day of November, 1911, Myrtle Hartman, administratrix of said estate filed in the County Court of Red Willow county, Nebraska, her final ac-

count as said administratrix, and that said final account will be heard in said court at nine o'clock a. m. on December 1st, 1911, and are hereby ordered to appear at said time and place and show cause, if any such exist why said final account should not be allowed.

J. C. MOORE, County Judge.

RITCHIE & WOLFF, Attorneys.

First publication Nov. 6-6ts.

All persons interested in the estate of Mary A. Whitaker deceased, late of Red Willow county, Nebraska, are hereby notified on the 27th day of October, 1911, Jennie Hendershot, Mabel E. Colling and George A. Whitaker filed their petition in the county court of said county for appointment of George A. Whitaker as administrator of said estate, and same will be heard at county court room in said county on the 18th day of November, 1911, at 9 a. m.

J. C. MOORE, County Judge.

RITCHIE & WOLFF, Attorneys.

First publication Oct. 30-6ts.

Margaret Davis, William S. Davis, Mildred Davis and Sarah G. Lamb, formerly Sarah G. Edmonds, also known as S. G. Edmonds, defendants, will take notice that Frank E. McKinnis, plaintiff, has filed his petition against you in the district court of Red Willow county, Nebraska, the object and prayer of which is to obtain a decree of said court quieting his title to the north 1/2 of the northwest 1/4 of section 21, township 1, range 30, in Red Willow county, Nebraska, against any claim, title to or interest in or lien upon said land that either of you may have or claim to have; to have his title thereto declared to be absolute, to exclude you and each of you from any title to or interest in or lien upon said premises and to have a certain mortgage thereon held by said Sarah G. Lamb, by assignment to her as and in the name of S. G. Edmonds declared null and void and no lien upon said premises and for equitable relief.

You are required to answer plaintiff's petition on or before Monday, December 11th, 1911.

C. H. BOYLE, Attorney for Plaintiff.

First publication Nov 2-4ts.