

THE COMERS AND GOERS

HAPPENINGS OF INTEREST TO YOU AND ME.

What Your Friends and Their Friends Have Been Doing the Past Week.

—Eat Sowle's Candy.
—Dr. Wilson, Wahl's building.
—Now is the time to plant strawberries. 13-1f
—By your seed corn at Heck's feed store. 15-2t.
James Kelley came down from Salem Monday.
—Strawberry plants are ready.—Silmant & Pence. 13-1f
Vincent Arnold and wife were down from Verdon Monday.
—Young's Pantorium cleans and presses ladies skirts. 44-1f
Mrs. Frank Raven was down from Dawson last Saturday.
—If it's shoes you want, call at the Home Shoe store. 14-1t
Dr. E. R. Hayes was down from Dawson to spend Sunday.
Miss Amelia Schrader of Verdon was shopping here Monday.
Maude Nation went to Mound City Saturday to visit over Sunday.
Mrs. Lloyd Giannini and son, Neal, spent last Saturday with Rulo friends.
Luther Stanley was one of the many Salem people in town Monday.
Miss Myrtle Bowers spent Saturday and Sunday with relatives in Verdon.
Max Werner was down from Nebraska City to spend Sunday with his parents.
Miss Gertrude Robb and Miss Maggie Leslie were Salem shoppers at this place Monday.
Wm. Kleber returned Friday from Reserve, where he has been at work on a carpenter contract.
Miss Myrtle Yocum, who has been teaching the past year at Scotia, Neb., returned home Saturday.
Mrs. James Sinclair came up from Rulo Monday evening to visit her mother, Mrs. Margery Grant.
George O'amb of Rulo, with his two sons, Harold and Gottlieb, were up Monday afternoon on business.
Where the doctors languish and take to other pursuits, the people have either died or gotten well.
A little daughter arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Heck on Monday. All concerned are doing nicely.
Misses Minnie Phipps and Catherine Bosworth of Nebraska City were guests over Sunday at the home of A. J. Hill.
Mrs. Daisy Kerr King returned to her home in this city Tuesday, after a visit to her brother, Dr. C. L. Kerr in New Orleans.
Miss Jennie Fellers came down from Humboldt Monday and was the guest of Mrs. W. A. Greenwald until Tuesday evening.
Miss Almada Hill, who has been teaching near Shubert has closed her school and last Saturday returned to her home in this city.
Fred Zorn moved this week into his fine new residence on North Morton street. He now occupies one of the nicest homes in the city.
Levi Thacker went to Humboldt on Monday night, where he served as a committee man in the appraisal of land in a drainage district suit.
On account of the absence from town of J. H. Miles the drainage board, which met in the city Monday, was not able to do business.
Mrs. Lillie Stephenson and little son Oliver, left Tuesday for Shubert where they will join Mr. Stephenson and will make their future home.

School in District No. 54 closed Monday. A special program was provided. The children had recitations and songs. Rev. Nanninga gave a talk on "Education," and James Coupe read a splendid paper on agriculture. The exercises were intended as a kind of dedicatory service for the new school building which has replaced the one burned last fall. There was a big crowd present and all had a pleasant and profitable time. This closes the third successful season for Miss Marie Crotty, the teacher in this district.
Drainage Dist. No. 2 now has two big dredges on the ground, one at either end of the ditch to be opened. The carrying out of the ditching operations in District No. 2 is being done with a vigor and dispatch which threatens to put the ditchers in the first district wholly in the shade.
George Wertz came in from his ranch near Alma, Neb., Tuesday and spent a few days calling on old time friends. He and his brother are interested in a big ranch in the west and at the same time Mr. Wertz keeps his former occupation of cattle buyer and commission merchant.
The Olney Music Co.'s representative from St. Joseph was in town Monday and Tuesday soliciting trade. Richardson county offers an excellent field for working up a big trade in musical instruments. The Olney people no doubt know a good thing when they see it.
The new city council has a big proposition on their hands. However they are wasting no time in taking hold, and indications promise that several things will be happening before long. We wish them good courage in their efforts.
The car of building material for the egg and poultry plant, which went astray and could not be found for nearly a month, happily turned up the other day and now carpenters are rapidly putting the finishing touches on the refrigerator building.
The high water in the Nemaha has been a big help to the dredge operating south of town. It supplied an abundance of water to float the big dredge while starting the new cut out of the old river bed.
Mrs. Ellen Showalter of Morrill, is staying at the home of Samuel Lichty this week and is enjoying a visit with her brother, L. S. Bauman, an evangelist who is preaching at the Brethren church.
Frank Church of Homer, Neb., was in Falls City Monday with a view of locating here. He was favorably impressed with what he saw, and will no doubt decide to move here in the near future.
Harry Custer returned Friday from his trip to Garden City, Kas., which was made last week in company with G. W. Holland and Herbert Naishe.
Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Norris left this week for their home in Hardin, Mont. They have spent the past week with their daughter, Mrs. I. C. Maust.
"The Story of a Thriving City" has the endorsement of the Commercial club, the banks and principal business men of Falls City.
Mrs. Will Cook returned to her home in Verdon Saturday, after a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Dallas Yoder.
—Don't forget to visit the Home Shoe Store for bargains in shoes when in Falls City. 14-1f
—Why Not—Use the Vacuum Cleaner and Get the dirt out. Phone 208 or 426. 17-1f
—Busy time—quick work with Vacuum Cleaner. Phone 208 or 426.
Miss Helen Wilson of Salem was in our city between trains Monday.
Mrs. Fred Schock went to Nebraska City Tuesday to visit her parents.
Guy Sheeley of Salem was in town Monday on business.

Mrs. R. E. Grinstead was down from Salem Monday.
Miss Ola Crook spent Sunday at her home near Salem.
Miss Nola McCool was down from Salem Monday.
Neal Thornton went to Wymore on Sunday for a short visit.
John McCool of Salem spent Sunday with relatives in this city.
John Gilligan was down from Nebraska City and spent Sunday with his wife and son.
Misses Edna and Sue Adele Miles left Saturday to join their parents at Excelsior Springs.
Miss Grace Maddox of Montpelier, Ind., arrived Saturday for a visit with her sister, Mrs. Guy Greenwald.
Miss Violet Crash came down from Salem on the early morning train Monday on a shopping expedition.
Stanley Crook came down from Salem Monday to go to work for R. A. Dittmar in the grocery department.
John A. Crook, accompanied by his mother, Mrs. W. H. Crook, went to Kansas City on business Sunday afternoon.
Alarm clocks may be heard buzzing and whirring these mornings, but not everybody gets to see the big comet.
Mrs. George Wahl, Misses Lucille Metz, Stella Schock and Mona Wilcox drove to Salem Sunday to spend the day.
Misses Louise Rule, Maude Davis and Rill Houston went to Salem on Saturday for a visit with Miss Nola McCool.
Miss Rose Pfann, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Fred Schock, returned Tuesday to her home in Nebraska City.
The drainage board has received a message from Washington notifying them that congress has allowed the assessment on the Indian lands in Drainage Dist. No. 1, to be raised at \$9.50 per acre.
George Fallstead and W. S. Leyda went to Freeman to attend the state convention of the Knights of Pythias this week. They went as the local representatives or delegates of the Falls City lodge.
Mrs. Margery Grant and son, James left Tuesday for Gordon, Neb. The former goes for an extended visit with her children at that place and the latter will make his home on a ranch near there.
C. H. Konkila of Decatur, Ill., was in town Monday. Mr. Konkila owns some farm land near Falls City and was here to look after it. He thinks the fruit prospects are more favorable in Nebraska than in Illinois.
From various rumors current these days it would appear that practicing law in Hiawatha was not a very remunerative proposition. Corps of lawyers there has been diminishing until only four are able to maintain the full dignity of their trade.
Mr. and Mrs. Cheney of Portland, Maine, are in town visiting at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. VanDusen. Mr. Cheney has decided to remain in the west and has accepted a position in Springfield, Mo., as engineer at the city waterworks.
Mrs. Fulton, the aged lady who fell from the porch at the home of N. T. VanWinkle and sustained two fractured arms, was taken to her home in Pawnee the first of the week. Her daughter, Mrs. Halderman of Pawnee and Dr. Boose of this city accompanied her home.
Hiawatha is poking fun at Falls City on the street paving proposition. There was a time when Falls City was crowing rather loud over Hiawatha's inability to get a paving ordinance passed. Now Hiawatha's chances are good for scoring a half dozen points against Falls City.
During the freshest last week the water swept down the new channel south of town in magnificent style. There was something really majestic about it. When the channel is open through to the Missouri river, and the full volume of water rushes down the new channel at its maximum velocity it will present a sight worth going out to see.
Governor Shellenberger has received complaints from Omaha that he fire the Omaha chief of police and the police commissioners for gross abuses in office. The first complaint included the name of Mayor Dahlgren. The governor refused to act, giving as his grounds, that he would not oust the mayor, so in the last request the petitioners have left out the name of the democratic candidate for governor on the wet ticket.
The young man who basely insulted a young girl waiter in one of our boarding houses last week may thank his lucky stars that he escaped without any broken bones. A powerful athlete happened to be sitting at the same table and noticed the dirty trick, and only restrained himself with difficulty from picking up the miscreant, pulverizing him and pitching him out in the street. The next time a similar thing happens there will be a case for the coroner in the west side of town.

LIVE STOCK

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

A slight change in the ration of the team occasionally will be appreciated.
Look after the horse's teeth frequently. Many a serious case of indigestion has started here.
A well-kept harness adds to the appearance of the team but it cannot make a poor team attractive.
If the horse's mane is heavy and inclined to work under the collar, thin it out, because it will almost certainly cause a sore spot.
Sometimes a feed of cabbage just before using a horse that slobbers from eating clover, will prevent the unpleasant loss of saliva.
Now, while hogs are high, is a good time to get a start of good hogs. Getting a start of good hogs comes quickly, as they breed fast and mature quickly.
A well-matched pair of purebred draft mares ought to be worth, in spite of the autos, \$1,000 apiece, and properly bred stallions will bring even more than this.
One of the largest steers ever slaughtered in the west was killed at San Francisco. On the hoof the steer weighed 2,500 pounds and dressed 1,500 pounds net.
For lice on horses, take half a pint of kerosene in two gallons of water, and wash the horse with this twice, with an interval of two or three days between the applications.

DISTEMPER IN YOUNG HORSES

Disease Is Infectious and Generally Found in Animals Under Five Years of Age.

(BY B. E. KAUPP, COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.)
Distemper, or strangles, is a disease principally affecting young horses. It is due to a germ belonging to the streptococci group. The disease is accompanied by high fever, catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membranes, especially of the nasal passages, and as a result of this condition, a discharge from the nose. There is swelling of the lymph glands under the jaw, which later results in abscess formation.
A horse with distemper can communicate it to a healthy one.
The germs are found in the discharge from the nostrils and in the pus from the abscess which forms under the jaw and later breaks.
The majority of cases of distemper occurs before the age of five years.
The constitutional disturbances caused by the shedding of the teeth, and cutting same, as well as impure air in poorly ventilated stables, overworked and poorly fed animals, are factors that weaken the resistance and make infection possible to produce the disease.
The disease is more common in the spring and fall of the year, particularly the former, on account of the chill received at these seasons of the year.
The disease can also be transmitted from dam to offspring through the milk.
The animal usually develops the disease in from three days to three weeks after being exposed to the contagion.
Animals affected with distemper should not be sold. Young animals should not be brought in contact with those affected nor watered out of the same bucket, nor come in contact with any other property until it has been thoroughly disinfected. An animal should not be castrated while suffering with strangles.
A vaccine made from the specific germ causing this disease is prepared in the laboratory of the veterinary department of the Colorado Agricultural college.

LITTLE POTATO BEETLE PEST

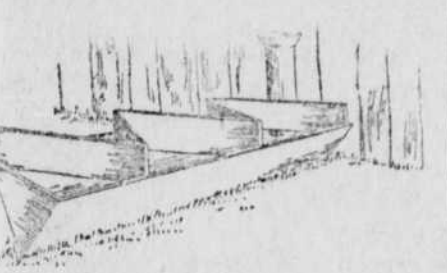
Insecticide Recommended That Will Stand Considerable Wet Weather and Do Good Work.

(BY S. ARTHUR JOHNSON, COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE.)
The potato beetle is such a common pest that a description scarcely seems necessary, but since other insects are often mistaken for it, it may be well to give a brief account of it. The adult beetle is oval in form, about three-eighths of an inch in length, and just a little narrower than long. The ground color is yellow. The upper wings are marked by ten black lines running lengthwise.
The adults live over winter in the ground to the depth of six to ten inches or more.
In the spring the beetles appear about the time that the potatoes break from the ground, and in a few days the egg laying begins. The eggs are bright yellow in color and are laid in patches on the under sides of the leaves. They are very easily discovered by simply turning over the vines with the hands so that the under sides of the leaves are exposed. Every potato grower should make a systematic examination of the vines by passing through his fields and turning over the leaves of two or three hills in each row.
The eggs hatch in from four to eight days, according to the temperature. The larvae are dark red grubs with black heads. For the first day or two they often eat the surface of the leaf upon which they were hatched. Then they migrate to the top of the plant and feed upon the young tender leaves which are just unfolding.
The ideal moment for the first spray is just when the eggs are beginning to hatch. Fortunately, we now have an insecticide which will stand considerable wet weather and still leave enough clinging to the leaves to do very effective work. This is arsenate of lead.
This poison usually comes in the form of a white paste, though some manufacturers make a powdered product. The arsenate is applied to the vines in water at the rate of six or eight gallons of the poison to a hundred gallons of water, or about three or four pounds to the barrel.
The best way to mix the poison is to weigh out the required amount in a pail, pour in some water, and mix thoroughly with a stick. Pour off the top of the mixture into the barrel of water through a screened funnel. Add more water to the remainder in the pail, mix, and proceed as before until all the substance has been dissolved. The best method of application, especially in large fields, is by means of a power sprayer.

ZIG-ZAG TROUGH FOR HOGS

Keeps Them from Piling Upon Each Other, Thereby Wasting Much of Their Feed.

The illustration shown herewith demonstrates one way of getting ahead



Zig-Zag Trough.

of a hog—which is very generally admitted to be both unusual and difficult. A zig-zag partition is nailed, or otherwise fastened to the trough. These boards keep the hogs from piling upon each other and from climbing into the trough, thereby wasting slop and making feeding difficult.

Care of Lambing Barn.

One thing should be remembered as of great importance—the ventilation of the lambing barn. It should be kept reasonably warm, but the ventilation must be as nearly perfect as can be. Lambs are tender things and quickly suffer from the effects of bad air. The barn must be perfectly dry also, as wet, moldy straw or muddy floors will cause disease to attack the youngsters and prevent their proper start and development.

RESTORING WORN-OUT FARM

This Can Be Done by Putting into Ground More Fertility Than Taken Out by Crops.

(BY R. S. TAYLOR.)
A number of years ago a young Pennsylvania Dutchman bought a 300-acre farm in one of the southern counties of Indiana. This farm had been run down until by the old meth-



Manure by Forkful.

ods employed, it was not possible to make a living on it, and the owner had been compelled to sell because of sheer poverty.

The father of the young man who bought the farm had become rich on a farm most of which had been dug out of the hillside. He began gradually to improve the condition of the soil by plowing a little deeper every time. He started a three-year's rotation of crops plowing under the stubble on the corn land to add humus. He sowed clover every year on new ground.

When the Indiana farmer sold at auction his belongings, when he left the place, he had less than a dozen animals all told. The Pennsylvania man went in debt for a half-dozen cows, 50 head of sheep and a dozen brood sows. In three years he had increased this number three or fourfold.

He made arrangements with the livery stables in the country town four miles' distant to keep the manure



Manure Spreader.

hauled away from their back door and for five years all his spare time both winter and summer was devoted to this task.

The manure spreader was not known at that time, but he continued to pile the manure upon his acres by the forkful, until his neighbors began to make fun of him. Some of them declared that he would destroy his farm by making it "manure-sick," but the Pennsylvania man smiled and kept his wagon going to the livery stables and back to the farm with its heavy load.

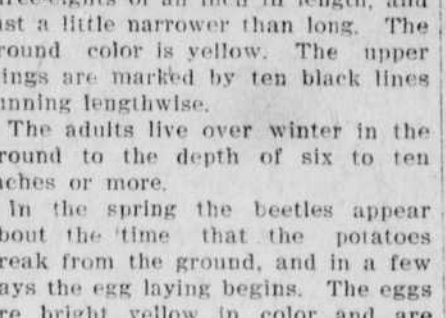
He was among the first farmers in the state to buy a manure spreader when they came in style.

A RABBIT TRAP

Cheaply Contrived Arrangement That Will Capture Many of Small Injurious Animals.

(BY J. WESLEY GRIFFIN.)
In making a rabbit trap one will need two boards for the sides; one board two feet six inches long and ten inches wide for the top. This board is nailed on the edges of the side boards, making the box eight inches wide and one foot tall in the clear.

There are no end pieces. The center board is 8x12 inches, to which the sides and top are nailed.
A is the side. B is a hole or deep box set in a side or hollow into which



A Rabbit Trap.

the rabbits fall when the bait is touched.

C is the treadle or bottom of the trap which works on a pivot. A nail driven through each side into C, which should work easily, forms the pivot on which the trap door works.

The end of C at the entrance of the trap should be just heavy enough to balance up the other end, so as to reset after a rabbit has been caught.

The square hole in board C fits over the lower end of E and is tripped by the rabbit when he touches the bait.

EE the triggers are made of pieces one inch square and nine inches long. D is two inches wide and six inches long which holds the triggers in position.

D and EE should be attached to the center barrel before the bottoms are fastened in place.

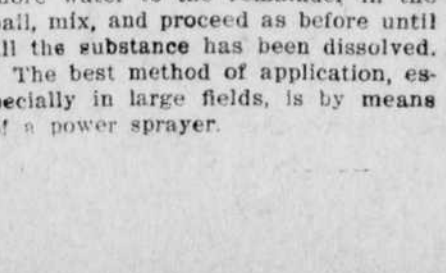
The pin through the lower end of E keeps the bottom board from going up too far when the trap is set.

Apples as bait will catch a dozen or more rabbits as they do not have a chance to eat a great deal.

DEVICE REMOVES ONION TOPS

Handy Little Implement Useful in Cutting Off Tops of All Kinds of Vegetables.

This is a handy device for removing the leaves of tops of almost any vegetable. It is made from a common



Home-Made Onion-Topper.

FARM GARDEN

FARM NOTES.

God hard oil makes an easy running wagon.

A portable forge is a time and money saver.

Arrange so the chips do not fly all over the yard when chopping wood.

Do up the repair work, especially the blacksmithing, before the opening of spring's work.

An empty post-hole is but one degree less dangerous to life and limb than an open, unprotected well. Fill it up.

When the hoops come off barrels, hoop them with wire. Cheaper than buying new barrels, and anybody can do it.

The man who puts a lot of cider in his cellar to get hard is laying out for his boys something that cannot be kept in barrels.

The windy days of spring are here. Rattle a log chain down the chimney and get the soot out before it burns out, and maybe burns the house, too. Even the much despised chicken mite has a use. According to the Ottawa (Kan.) Republic, they are killing the English sparrows in Kansas.

Two good eyes to a hill of potatoes are a plenty. We make a mistake many times in seeding too heavily. Good stocky shoots are better than spindling ones.

Simply pull up any weeds which succeed in pushing through the strawberry mulch. Generally speaking, it is best not to hoe or cultivate the fruiting bed in the spring.

Burn all the old brush heaps now and get rid of a thousand and one pests that have their home there waiting for warm weather to bring them into activity again.

TRAP FOR CATCHING RABBITS

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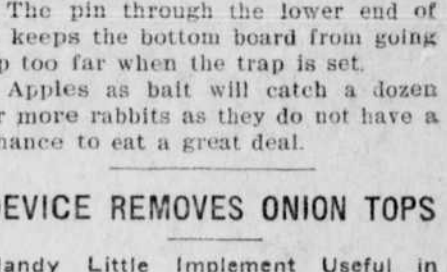
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Home-Made Onion-Topper.

corn knife, is attached to the edge of a board, as seen in the picture, and things to be cut are placed beneath the knife. The board is of hard wood.

Oldest Vegetables.

The onion, asparagus and cucumber are three of the oldest vegetables known. Like peas, the Egyptians grew them 30 centuries ago. To the onion belongs, probably, the honor of being the first vegetable primeval man ever made trial of.

"Skin Deep"

'Tis said that "beauty is only skin deep." That's sufficient. Properly gowned and adorned womankind is satisfied with this depth of facial beauty. In the way of adornments—useful and necessary adornments—we are showing the very choicest designs in

Hat Pins	Back Combs
Belt Buckles	Barrettes
Gold Locket	Mesh Bags
Fancy Purses	Toilet Articles

The prices are fair and reasonable—not "cheap," but just right. Our show window doesn't tell half the story—so many pretty and useful things necessary for My Lady's toilet that are not in the window. But they are here, subject to your approval.

DAVIES & OWENS

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS FALLS CITY, NEBRASKA