

## WESTERN CANADA'S GOOD CROP PROSPECTS

YIELDS OF WHEAT WILL LIKELY BE 25 TO 30 BUSHELS PER ACRE.

In an interview with Mr. W. J. White, who has charge of the Canadian government immigration offices in the United States, and who has recently made an extended trip through the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in Western Canada. He said that every point he visited he was met with the one report, universally good crops of wheat, oats and barley. There will this year be a much increased acreage over last year. Many farmers, who had but one hundred acres last year, have increased their cultivated and seeded acreage as much as fifty per cent. With the prospects as they are at present, this will mean from \$12 to \$15 additional wealth to each. He saw many large fields running from 300 to 1,000 acres in extent and it appeared to him that there was not an acre of this but would yield from 20 to 25 or 30 bushels of wheat per acre, while the oat prospects might safely be estimated at from 40 to 70 bushels per acre. In all parts of the west, whether it be Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, north and south, east and west, and in the districts where last year there was a partial failure of crops, the condition of all grain is universally good and claimed by most of the farmers to be from one to two weeks in advance of any year for the past ten or twelve years. It does not seem that there was a single foot of the ground that was properly seeded that would not produce.

There are those throughout western Canada who predict that there will be 200,000,000 bushels of wheat raised there this year, and if the present favorable conditions continue, there does not seem any reason why these prophecies should not come true. There is yet a possibility of hot winds reducing the quantity in some parts, but with the strongly rooted crops and the sufficiency of precipitation that the country has already been favored with, this probability is reduced to a minimum.

The prices of farm lands at the present time are holding steady and lands can probably still be purchased at the price set this spring, ranging from \$15 to \$20 per acre, but with a harvested crop, such as is expected, there is no reason why these same lands should not be worth from \$20 to \$25 per acre, with an almost absolute assurance that by next spring there will still be a further advance in prices.

Mr. White says that these lands are as cheap at today's figures with the country's proven worth as they were a few years ago at half the price when the general public had but a vague idea of the producing quality of western Canada lands.

The land agents at the different towns along the line of railway are very active. A large number of acres are turned over weekly to buyers from the different states in the south, where lands that produce no better are sold at from \$150 to \$200 per acre. The homestead lands are becoming scarcer day by day and those who are unable to purchase, preferring to homestead, are directing their attention to the park acres lying in the northerly part of the central districts. It has been found that while these are somewhat more difficult to bring under the subjugation of the plow, the soil is fully as productive as in the districts farther south. They possess the advantage that the more open prairie areas do not possess; that there is on these lands an open acreage of from fifty to seventy per cent of the whole and the balance is made up of groves of poplar of fair size, which offer shelter for cattle, while the grasses are of splendid strength and plentiful, bringing about a more active stage of mixed farming than can be carried on in the more open districts to the south.

The emigration for the past year has been the greatest in the history of Canada and it is keeping up in record shape. The larger number of those who will go this year will be those who will buy lands nearer the line of railways, preferring to pay a little higher price for good location than to go back from the line of railways some 40 or 50 miles to homestead.

Mr. White has visited the different agencies throughout the United States and he found that the correspondence at the various offices has largely increased, the number of callers is greater than ever.

Any one desiring information regarding western Canada should apply at once to the Canadian Government Agent nearest him for a copy of the "Last Best West."

**True to Distant Sweetheart.**  
Betty has tried hard to be true to Reginald, and she thinks she has done very well, considering that "Reggy" is far, far away, in Idaho. She promised to be true to him and he promised to return to Media for Betty when he has made his fortune.

"Betty dear, are your thoughts always true to Reggy?" asked her best friend the other day.

"Indeed they are. Why, whenever any one kisses me I try so hard to make believe it's Reggy and sometimes I really imagine it is," she insisted.

The time to make the harvest count is at the time of plowing and seeding.—Bishop Berry.

## ALL OVER NEBRASKA

**Wheat Looks Well.**  
Seward County.—The winter wheat is in fine condition and will be ready to cut July 1. Hay will make half a crop. Oats have depreciated on account of lack of rain.

**An Anniversary Picnic.**  
Gage County.—The Dempster Mill Manufacturing company celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of its incorporation in Beatrice by holding a picnic on the chautauqua grounds, which was attended by about 700 employees of the company and their wives.

**Great Doings at Broken Bow.**  
Custer County.—Broken Bow's celebration on July 4 is expected to eclipse all former events. Already \$1,500 has been raised to provide amusement. The big event of the day is the laying of the corner stone for Custer county's new \$65,000 court house.

**Narrow Escape From Drowning.**  
Franklin County.—Word has reached Franklin of the narrow escape from drowning in the Philippines of a party of Americans. They had gone on a pleasure trip up a river and were caught in a typhoon, being saved after a desperate fight. Dr. Walter A. Bloedorn and wife, well known in Franklin county, were in the party.

**Recovering From Lightning Stroke.**  
Custer County.—H. S. Mahan, who last week was struck by a bolt of lightning which penetrated his hat, melted his watch chain, tore the leg out of his overalls and ripped his shoes to pieces, is now able to be up and around although he is compelled to walk with the aid of crutches.

**Boosting Taxes in Lancaster.**  
Lancaster County.—The city Board of Equalization will meet soon to take up the adjustment of assessments for the current year. Indications point to the fact that though there will not be the marked increase in values over former years the levy will in all probability be boosted to above 35 mills.

**Crops in Fine Condition.**  
Cherry County.—Dr. P. L. Hall, a well known politician of Lincoln, who has just returned from Long Pine, declares that crops in that part of the country are in excellent condition. Further, he says that never but three times in the history of the state have there been such fine crops of corn as at present, the entire state considered.

**Begin Work Near Callaway.**  
Custer County.—William Warren, a local contractor, together with a force of men, commenced work on the grading of the Kearney & Black Hills branch of the Union Pacific for this place to Arnold and Gandy. The freight brought in seven car loads of horses and grading machinery and a large force of men, who have established a camp between this point and Arnold, and will begin work as soon as possible.

**Drowned in Blue River.**  
Nuckolls County.—Melving Griffin, a carpenter of Ruskin, while swimming in the Little Blue river near Oak was drowned. He and a friend were swimming over deep water when he was attacked by cramps and sank twice, taking his companion with him each time. The last time he went down his grip was broken and he disappeared in twelve feet of water where he was found an hour afterward.

**Bishop Bonacum's Successor.**  
Lancaster County.—Father Then, the successor of the late Bishop Bonacum, will arrive in Lincoln, July 19. A religious ceremony will be held at St. Theresa's pro-cathedral and a civic reception will take place the same day.

**Nathan V. Harlan Is Dead.**  
York County.—N. V. Harlan, former speaker of the Nebraska house of representatives, died in York suddenly. He was one of the oldest residents of York county and practiced law here for over thirty years. About seven years ago he was appointed district attorney for Alaska, where he resided for about five years. Owing to his fearless activity in protecting the interests of the government, he succeeded in getting the enmity of the Guggenheim interests who made an active campaign both political and in a business way. Tiring of the hard work and because of the death of his only son in Alaska, Mr. Harlan resigned and for the last three years has been a resident of York.

**Custer's Road Expenses.**  
Custer County.—Custer county's estimate of expense for road work has been revised and increased from \$7,000 to \$14,000. This is made necessary by the change in the assessment of road damages, according to the law passed at the last session of the legislature.

**Mooney House Destroyed.**  
Richardson County.—The large brick farm house of James Mooney east of Falls City was entirely destroyed by fire. The conflagration came from a gasoline stove.

**The Dog Population.**  
Nemaha County.—Assessor Schellenberg assessed 360 dogs for Washington precinct in the west end of Nemaha county and yet feels sure that all were not listed. One man had ten dogs. The dogs are listed at \$5 each, making their value \$1,800.

## PLAYS MANY PARTS



## MEAN TO END ABUSE BOW TO SPECIAL INTERESTS

PIRATICAL COMBINATIONS HAVE TIRED PATIENCE OF PEOPLE.

Paper and Lumber Trusts Have Long Been Conspicuous for Their Grasping Proclivities—Report of Commissioner of Corporations.

There is a relationship between the paper trust and the lumber trust. The lumber trust is the most conspicuous of the selfish interests fighting the Canadian reciprocity treaty. The American people believe in the protective tariff, but not in the abuses of the protective tariff—the excesses and abnormalities, which are not protective in the sense of safeguarding the general interest, but which on the contrary permit swollen combinations of capital to gouge the people by contriving artificial conditions which create monopoly and enable unscrupulous manipulators to exact extortionate prices.

It is not the protective tariff, but an abuse of the protective tariff, which is responsible for the lumber combine and that spoiled child of the lumber combine, the paper trust. Here are conclusions presented in a report by the commissioner of corporations, Herbert Knox Smith:

"In the last forty years combination has so proceeded that 195 holders, many inter-related, now have practically one-half of the privately owned timber in the investigation area (which contains 90 per cent. of the whole). This formidable process of concentration in timber and land certainly involves grave future possibilities of impregnable monopolistic conditions, whose far-reaching consequences to society it is now difficult to anticipate freely, or even to estimate."

The report of the commissioner of corporations reviews the recent history of combinations in the lumber industry and remarks:

"Such concentration in standing timber, if permitted to combine and increase, makes possible a final central control of the whole lumber industry. A few strong interests ultimately holding the bulk of the timber can set the price of timber and its products. The manager of the National Lumber Manufacturers' association recently said to lumbermen on the Pacific coast: 'The day of cheap lumber is passing and soon will be gone, but the men who make the money will be those who own timber and can hold it until the supply in other parts of the country is gone. Then they can ask and get their own price.'"

Is this a consummation which the American people will permit? Will they look kindly upon the maintenance of artificial conditions to prevent competition and wring from them extortionate prices for a commodity whose preparation for the market needs no skilled labor? The Taft administration is proceeding in two ways to beat this game. It has instituted suits under the Sherman law to call the consolidated lumber interests to account for organizing combinations in restraint of trade, and it is pushing the Canadian reciprocity agreement. In the forests of Canada there are unmeasured billions of feet of lumber, stores sufficient to supply the world for generations to come. Why should not the people of the United States who are purchasers of lumber have the benefit of free access to the Canadian supply? The reciprocal trade agreement with Canada for which President Taft is contending would cut off the \$1.50 tariff which now confers an inequitable advantage upon the lumber trust of the United States, and would go far to check the denudation of American forests.

**Uncomplimentary.**  
It is no compliment to the nation whose chief servant Mr. Roosevelt was for nearly eight years to proclaim its incapacity for overcoming its temper in a moment of excitement. Along lines of international distrust there lies no highway toward the final day of peace. Any agreement for arbitration is, of course, an understanding between gentlemen, and no others would be asked to accede to it. But Mr. Roosevelt seems to us to understand the social and moral attainment of his own fellow-citizens.

## The KITCHEN CABINET

TAKE the Irishman's advice. "Be aisy, and if you can't be aisy, be as aisy as ye can." When you feel physically out of sorts, leave off eating, and instead of seeking something to take, seek something to do.

### SEASONABLE IDEAS.

These are the days to be looking up and planning what will be wanted for the winter fruit closet. If you have never prepared any pickled cherries, try them this year, as they make a fine relish and are so easily prepared.

**Olive Cherries.**—Take one pint of vinegar and add to it a pint of water and two tablespoonfuls of salt, then add ripe cherries, with the stems left on, fresh from the trees. Be sure that the fruit is perfectly sound. In a few days they will be ready to serve and will keep nicely a year if there is sufficient of the liquid to cover.

A very attractive dessert is made by cutting rounds of sponge cake a few days old, then marking with a smaller cutter deep enough to scoop out. Fill this cavity with chopped strawberries or any fresh fruit, cover with sweetened whipped cream and decorate with a few fresh berries.

**Rhubarb Jelly.**—This is a quick and delightful dessert. Cut the rhubarb into inch pieces without peeling. To each quart add a pint of water and cook gently until smooth. Strain without pressure through a cheese cloth, reheat and sweeten. Measure and for a pint and a half add a half package of gelatine dissolved in a little cold water. When softened add to the hot rhubarb and pour into wetted molds. Serve with cream.

A Japanese ice cream is a dish unusual. Make an egg custard and thicken it with soft boiled rice put through a sieve; flavor with green tea and serve in glass dishes with cubes of preserved ginger on top.

A fruit pie may be made of any fruit. Bake the shell and fill with sweetened strawberries or currants, and dot with spoonfuls of whipped cream.

Pretty little boxes to hold either frozen mixtures or berries, make an attractive dessert. Take the sugar wafers and fasten them together with boiled frosting into boxes or triangles. When firm they are ready for the filling.



### CROQUETTES FOR OCCASIONS.

In mixing croquettes, it is much quicker done if four are rolled and dipped at a time, as one motion will crumb four and one motion will egg the same number.

**Sweetbread and Mushroom Croquettes.**—Cook a cup of mushrooms in a tablespoonful of butter, add salt and pepper and a cup of cold cooked sweetbreads cut in dice, a little lemon and onion juice and a cup of thick white sauce made with a cup of milk and a third of a cup each of butter and flour.

**Fish Croquettes.**—Take two cups of cold cooked fish, season with salt, pepper, a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, a little lemon juice and a few drops of onion juice. The cup of sauce for the mixture may be made with tomato or soup stock instead of milk for these croquettes.

**Chicken Croquettes.**—Chop the remnants of cold boiled or roasted fowl. If there is not sufficient meat, add pork or veal, boiled and mashed potato. Canned chicken will do nicely for croquettes.

**Lobster Croquettes.**—Take two cups of chopped lobster meat, season with salt, cayenne, a pinch of mustard and a fourth of a teaspoonful of nutmeg, a tablespoonful each of lemon and chopped parsley and one cup of white sauce; mix and roll as usual.

**Veal Croquettes.**—Take two cups of cold cooked veal, finely chopped; season with salt, pepper, onion juice and one green pepper finely chopped after parboiling for five minutes. Use a cup of white sauce and make as usual.

Sweet croquettes of rice are very nice served with jelly or jam.

Shape vanilla ice cream in individual molds, roll in macaroon dust and serve.

### Nellie Maxwell.

**Curiosity.**  
"I never saw such curiosity as that woman shows," said Mrs. Soorer.  
"Why, she spends most of her time playing bridge."  
"Yes. And I'd rather go through life not knowing what the trump is than ask so often as she does."

**A Definition.**  
"What do you think of the proposed courses of love in our colleges?"  
"I think that would come under the head of coo-education."

**A Common Idea.**  
Too many people have the idea that 'air play' should always begin on the other side.

## WHO THE "BLUENOSES" ARE

Explanation That Possibly May End a Misconception That Has Been Widespread.

"Lots of you folks in the states," said Thomas F. McCartney of St. John, N.B., the other day, "call everybody from the maritime provinces 'bluenoses.' That's not it at all. It's only the Nova Scotians that we call so. And it's not because the people there have blue noses, either."

"I have met people here who really thought that folks down east were so called because their noses were always blue on account of the cold, raw climate they suppose prevails there."

"The fact is, the term 'bluenoses' was first given to the inhabitants of the Cornwallis valley, who were the original raisers of a potato called the 'bluenose,' from its bluish skin. This potato was shipped to the states in large quantities, and the name of the potato became the name of the people who raised it."

## HIRAM CARPENTER'S WONDERFUL CURE OF PSORIASIS.

"I have been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s, psoriasis, and others leprosy, commencing on my scalp; and in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in the form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there would be nearly a dust-pail of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr. — treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands, limbs; feet badly swollen; toe-nails came off; finger-nails dead and hard as a bone; hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. O my God! how I did suffer.

"My sister wouldn't give up; said, 'We will try Cuticura.' Some was applied to one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got Cuticura Resolvent, Ointment and Soap. I commenced by taking Cuticura Resolvent three times a day after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat; used Cuticura Soap freely; applied Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. Result: returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper. Hiram E. Carpenter, Henderson, N. Y."

The above remarkable testimonial was written January 19, 1880, and is republished because of the permanency of the cure. Under date of April 22, 1910, Mr. Carpenter wrote from his present home, 610 Walnut St. So., Lansing, Mich.: "I have never suffered a return of the psoriasis and although many years have passed I have not forgotten the terrible suffering I endured before using the Cuticura Remedies."

**Declining With Thanks.**  
A young woman prominent in the social set of an Ohio town tells of a young man there who had not familiarized himself with the forms of polite correspondence to the fullest extent. When, on one occasion, he found it necessary to decline an invitation, he did so in the following terms:

Mr. Henry Blank declines with pleasure Mrs. Wood's invitation for the nineteenth, and thanks her extremely for having given him the opportunity of doing so.—Lippincott's Magazine.

**The One Thing Needed.**  
"Arms and legs are not so indispensable, after all," remarked the man who narrowly escaped with his life in an explosion, where he lost the use of both arms.

He sipped his milk in silence through a straw, shook some change out of his pocket to the waiter, and, reaching down with his mouth for the lighted cigar, puffed vigorously. Then, bowing his head and jamming it into his hat on the table, he arose and turned to go, saying: "But this head of mine is mighty useful."

**Important to Mothers.**  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

**The Proper Way.**  
"Can you answer the questions about this bench show categorically?"  
"I prefer to do so dogmatically."

You may have noticed that it costs a man a good deal to get in line at the political pie counter in this great and glorious land of the free.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take.

He who learns nothing from events rejects the lessons of experience.—Havelock.