

NEWS FROM ROUND ABOUT

BELLWOOD

From the Gazette:

Mrs. Vincent Bock came over from Columbus Thursday morning to visit with her daughters.

A light frost was noticeable, so early risers claim, Monday morning; but it was so light that it did no damage, not even to tomato vines.

Miss B. Williams, of Columbus, was the guest of Miss Mae Barkalov on Sunday last.

A bright-eyed baby girl brought joy to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gust Rohrich on Wednesday of this week.

Dick Royner returned last week from a tour through several mines at Boulder. He invested in one of them and we hope he may yet become a Vanderbilt.

The Gooding Herald of August 24 tells of the following Bellwoodites who have located near Gooding, Idaho during the month of August. They are as follows: R. A. Berger, 80 acres; Robert Fredricksen, 80 acres; Will Cady, 120 acres; Edward Hall, 40 acres. The Herald also states that spuds are yielding 200 bushels per acre. Corn is worth \$1.65, oats \$1.45, wheat \$1.25; hogs, \$7.00 and \$7.20.

After a year of litigation, ecclesiastical and secular, Father William Murphy has been reconciled to the authority of the Catholic church in Nebraska. The reconciliation was effected by Bishop Tihen of the Lincoln diocese upon the initiative of Father Murphy. Announcement of the resumption of cordial relations between the priest and the church authorities were made by Bishop Tihen Sunday, when he delivered a sermon from the pulpit of the church at Ulysses where Father Murphy has presided. In accordance with the custom in such cases, it is expected that Father Murphy will be changed to another parish. — Lincoln News.

PLATTE CENTER

From the Signal:

Reports from the bedside of Mrs. Henry Greisen, jr., who has been critically ill the past week, are more encouraging and hopes are entertained for her recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Mackin were called to Lindsay Saturday by the illness of their brother-in-law, Ed. Connelly, who was seriously ill with neuritis of the heart. We are glad to report that Mr. Connelly is now improving in a satisfactory manner.

Wednesday Foley Bros. sold what his known as the Aden farm, located about four miles southwest of Platte Center, to Henry Wetken, of Grand Prairie township. The price paid was \$30,000. There is 240 acres in this farm, and the Foleys paid \$26,000 for

it two years ago. The same day Mr. Wetken sold to Tom Schaffer the 120 acres, known as the Weatherbee farm, also located southwest of town. Price \$100 per acre.

At a meeting of the board of supervisors last week the road districts in Lost Creek and Shell Creek townships were changed from two to four in number. In Lost Creek township the dividing lines will be: running east and west the road running by Nick Schilz' farm, one mile south of Platte Center; and the north and south line, the road just west of what is known as the red bridge. The voters will be called upon to elect four road overseers instead of two at the next election.

Early Saturday morning a horse which Harry Dress was riding he fell, catching one of Harry's feet under it, and giving the ankle a terrible wrench, from which he has been confined to his home since. An hour or so after Harry's brother John was thrown from another horse and lit on one of his feet in such a manner as to injure a bone in the foot so that he has been using crutches since.

The entertainment given Wednesday evening by the young ladies of St. Joseph's church drew a good sized audience, who were very pleasantly entertained. First came a one act play, entitled "Gertrude Wheeler M. D." This was followed by a three act play, entitled "A Girl's Secret." All of the parts in either play were well taken, but we have not time to make individual mention. The plays were very much of an innovation, as not a man or boy took part. It was observed, however, that "he" was always the leading subject of all conversations. From five until eight, before the entertainment, the married ladies served supper to all who wished it. And a fine supper it was too, both in quantity and in quality. Some fifty dollars were taken in for the supper.

HUMPHREY

From the Democrat:

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fruit of Omaha are visiting friends and relatives in this and the Creston neighborhood this week.

Attorney Sternberg returned Wednesday evening from Chicago and Milwaukee where he had been taking a month's vacation.

James McDermott was up from Columbus a few days this week calling on friends in town and visiting his son, Barney and family north of town.

Frank Haverland returned home Saturday from South Dakota where he had been for a few days looking over the country. Mr. Haverland reports that practically all crops in South Dakota where he visited, are dried up and in a most cases the farmers will

not be able to get anything from their land.

The Democrat is reliably informed that W. Gentleman of Grand Prairie township has sold his farm to one of the Goehring boys, the consideration being \$140 per acre, and Mr. Gentleman has purchased of Joseph VanAcker a half section farm in Boone county. This looks as though we are liable to lose Mr. Gentleman and his family, but the Democrat hopes that the purchase of the Boone county land is nothing more than an investment for speculation, and that the family will continue to make Platte county their home.

John Smith met with an accident last week which is remarkable for the fortunate way in which Mr. Smith escaped serious injury. Assisted by Wm. Groeger he was putting up a silo for Barney Lohaus. The two gentlemen were working on the scaffold in some unaccountable way the scaffold gave way and the men fell a distance of twenty feet to the ground. Will Groeger came out of it with hardly a scratch, and Mr. Smith got a sprained hand which is causing him considerable inconvenience, but he considers himself lucky that he escaped a broken neck.

A dozen or more automobile loads of Columbus business men and citizens were in town Tuesday morning accompanied by the Columbus band, apparently dressed to represent a hobo band. The excursion to the surrounding towns was made for various reasons but judging from the literature distributed, it would seem that it was more of a boost for a new court house than anything else, although the Germans of Columbus are going to have something going on down there on September 12th and a general invitation was extended to the people of this part of the county to meet in Columbus that day and help celebrate.

GENOA

From the Leader:

Now we will be compelled to listen to the frost croakers for the next three weeks and while we might have a frost the average date for a killing frost is around the first of October, so don't worry.

All business houses closed and every body turned out Tuesday afternoon to see the "Hops" trim up the Sandhill Sluggers from Silver Creek. Todenhoff was in the box for the locals and held the sand dwellers down to one lone score up to the first half of the ninth when a walk a couple errors and a hit netted them three marks. In the meantime Genoa had been busy and had annexed two tallies in each of the fourth, fifth and eighth, score 6 to 4. Each side made eight hits and about an equal number of errors. For Genoa Carroll and McFayden each got two hits and Compton, Theel, Smith and Marshall one each. It was a good game witnessed by a good sized crowd.

One of the items overlooked last week was the marriage of Arthur Peterson and Miss Beulah Smith of Fullerton at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Myers west of town. Both of the contracting parties are well known and highly respected by our readers, who join the Leader in wishing the happy couple prosperity and long life. They went west to spend their honeymoon.

George Reed came up from Omaha Monday to spend a few days at home. His broken limb is getting along nicely.

Mrs. Fred Jackson and daughter Bethel, departed Monday to their home in California after several weeks' visit with their Genoa relatives and friends. Mrs. S. T. Battles jr. accompanied them as far as Columbus.

SILVER CREEK

From the Sand:

Mrs. C. T. Moore went to Lincoln last Saturday. She will visit with her home folks for about two weeks and take in the fair and when she comes home she will bring her daughter Grace who has been visiting her grandmother there for a month.

Frank Pollard has sold his home place near the mill to Joe Chelocha. Joe is coming to town to try town life and Mr. Pollard expects to move to Columbus in the next thirty days. We will be glad to welcome the Chelochas, but will miss the Pollards.

Misses Gladys Sutton and Etta Layton were eighteen years old this week and with the assistance of about seventy-five of their young friends they celebrated the event in the Hobart Building last night. The usual party games were indulged in and as we go to press a game of "Bingo" is in progress and everybody is having a good time.

Mrs. J. E. Howland spent two days in Omaha this week at the bedside of her, Will Howland, who has been in the Methodist hospital there for the past three weeks. He has typhoid fever in the worst form and it is feared that his illness will prove to be

fatal. His many friends are awaiting anxiously for news of his condition.

The Cost of Growing Crops in Nebraska.

The Nebraska Experiment Station has just issued a very interesting bulletin, No. 122, a compilation of data furnished by several hundred farmers in the years 1909 and 1910. Three hundred and forty-four farmers reported on the cost of growing corn. They showed an average yield of 39.3 bushels, an average cost of \$11.23 per acre, which includes interest, taxes, rent and depreciation of machinery, or a cost of 29.6 cents per bushel.

Two hundred and eighty-nine farmers reported on growing wheat, giving an average of 22.2 bushels and an average total cost of \$12.19 for producing an acre of wheat, or cost per bushel of 54.9 cents. Two hundred and sixty-nine farmers reported on oats, giving an average yield of 35 bushels per acre at an average cost of \$11.39, or 32.5 cents per bushel.

One hundred and fourteen farmers reported on alfalfa growing, reporting an average yield of 3.33 tons per acre at a cost of \$10.33 per acre, or \$3.13 per ton.

We give a summary of the bulletin by its author, Professor Pugsley:

"An average of reports for two years shows that it costs 29.6 cents per bushel to produce corn; 54.9 cents per bushel to produce wheat; 32.5 cents per bushel to produce oats; 5.37 per ton to produce wild hay; \$4.18 per ton to produce clover; and \$3.10 per ton to produce alfalfa.

"The figures used in this bulletin were secured from the best farmers of each community. The yields are considerably higher than the average. The cost of production does not include marketing and includes time for human and team at current wages only while in the field. The two greatest factors influencing the cost per bushel, or per ton, of growing crops, are the price of land, and yield per acre. The yield per acre can be increased by enriching the land, using better methods of cultivation and planting better seed. At the average market prices the most profitable crops here considered are wheat, corn and alfalfa.

"The crops to be grown will depend very largely upon the location of the farm. The figures given on clover and alfalfa do not include the cost of seed or seeding. The cost of applying barnyard manure is not included, though many of the farmers had used this fertilizer liberally. The yields were thus increased and the cost lowered. An average of the reports from farmers shows that barnyard manure has increased the yield of corn 11.5 bushels per acre, and that clover and alfalfa have increased the yield 33.7 bushels per acre." —Wallaces' Farmer.

Action of Underdrains in Dry Weather.

Abundant opportunity has been afforded this year for studying the effect of underdrains on crops under conditions where there is a deficiency of rainfall. We have examined closely into a number of cases that have been called to our attention and in every instance well-drained soils have withstood the drought much better than soils that were not drained. Ordinarily the use of tile drains is advocated because of their effect in wet weather, but if it can be proven that they are also beneficial in dry weather it ought to result in increasing the demand for tile. How then could tile drains help the soil in dry weather?

It is a well-known fact that the roots of crops cannot develop in free water, consequently the effect of tile drains is to quickly remove the free water after heavy rains. The more quickly this is done the more rapidly will roots develop, following down the little channels made by the water in passing in the drains. Furthermore the rapid passage of water into the tile drain leads to the free introduction of the air into the soil where the atmospheric oxygen and nitrogen both perform important functions in liberating plant food in the soil.

In well-drained soils there are present certain germs whose function it is to break down inert forms of plant food and change it into a form that can be utilized by plants. Where there is free water present these germs cannot thrive and as a result crops actually starve because of the unavailability of the plant food.

Another effect of draining the soil is to increase the capillary action of soils, causing the rapid movement of water as it comes from the lower to the surface soil. It is a well-known fact that water tends to move toward the surface from depths ranging anywhere from ten to twenty feet. The rate of movement depends very largely upon the condition of the surface, three or four feet of soil. If through a system of soil drainage the surface has been brought into favorable condition for growing, the practical effect of this is to hasten the movement of water upwards! If in turn through the growing season in the case of infertile crops a mulch can be maintained we can actually "make it rain" —if not from above downward, then surely from below upward.

It goes without saying that a drained soil is more congenial for the operation of worms, ants and other insects and the action of these is to ventilate the soil in such a way that it causes a free movement of air through its particles and as the soil is nearly always cooler than the air a small percentage of moisture is actually retained by the soil. In this case the soil acts like a sponge squeezing the water out of the air warm up on its entrance into the soil channels. When it is considered that the atmos-

pheric pressure varies almost every hour in the day it is not difficult to understand that in well-drained soil there is a constant movement of the atmosphere into the depths of the soil and this every-changing supply of in the soil must inevitably leave its quota of moisture. This possibly after all explains in the main why it is that even in dry years land in the vicinity of a tile drain always produces better crops than parts of the same field more distant from the tile drain. Of course it is true that there is a more or less movement of air in the tile itself and a filtering of the same from below upwards and a retention of part at least of the moisture which it contains. — Iowa Homestead.

FOR SALE, VALUABLE PLATTE COUNTY LANDS.

I will sell at public auction on the 26th day of September, 1911, 320 acres of land known as the Gerd Reins property in Sections 3, 10 and 15, Creston township. For terms and particulars of sale see formal notice in next issue of this paper.

F. RABILER, Jr., Trustee.

Foley's Kidney Remedy (Liquid)

Is a great medicine of proven value for both acute and chronic kidney and bladder ailments. It is especially recommended to elderly people for its wonderful tonic and reconstructive qualities, and the permanent relief and comfort it gives them.

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE COLUMBUS LAND, LOAN AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION

of Columbus, Nebraska.

On the 30th day of June, 1911

ASSETS	
First mortgage loans	\$27,400.00
Stock loans	32,900.00
Cash	280.30
Real estate	12,302.31
Deposits, interest, premiums and fees	2,477.95
Total	\$86,000.56

LIABILITIES	
Capital stock paid up	\$20,000.00
Undivided profits	54,000.00
Other liabilities	120.56
Total	\$86,000.56

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1911.

RECEIPTS	
Balance on hand July 1, 1910	\$10,176.44
Loans	54,000.00
Interest, premiums and fines	27,330.00
Loans repaid	32,200.00
Rent	20.00
Membership fees	200.00
Total	\$119,926.44

EXPENDITURES	
Loans	\$125,000.00
Expenses	2,244.57
Stock redeemed	3,300.00
Cash on hand	12,302.31
Real estate	500.00
Total	\$143,346.88

State of Nebraska, Platte county, I, Henry Hockensberger, secretary of the above named association, do solemnly swear that the foregoing statement of the condition of said association is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.

HENRY HOCKENSBERGER, Secretary
L. E. GOTTSCHEK, J. W. VERBURG, J. C. HAYAN, Directors.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of July, 1911.
A. R. MILLER, Notary Public.

Public Stenographer

Mrs. Mable Swift

Room 1
State Bank Building

Phones: Office, Bell 79;
Residence, Bell, Red 253

Columbus, Nebraska

SHOPPING BY TELEPHONE

The Bell Telephone has revolutionized methods of shopping. Hundreds of thousands of people now do their buying over the local and long distance lines of the Bell System, because it is the quickest, most satisfactory and most comfortable way.

Often times the things you want cannot be bought in the local shops—but you can always buy over the Bell telephone, for the lines reach all the big markets everywhere.

Nebraska Telephone Co.

C. I. MARTZ, Commercial Mgr.

Siloing Corn Too Green.

We would like to call attention to the fact that a common mistake made by the man who first puts up a silo is to fill it when the corn is too green. We know of several silos that were filled with corn that was too green, last year, and the owners are cautioning against others making the mistake this year. We know of one man in particular who commenced filling his silo early, but soon made up his mind the corn was to green. He quit when the silo was about half filled, to wait nearly two weeks. When feeding in the winter he found the top half made a much better feed and his cattle liked it much better than they did the bottom half.

We have taken the trouble to get the opinions of many farmers who have been using silos for from one to three years, and they all say not to get in a hurry to fill them, and most of them agree that when corn is just about right to go into the shock it is still a little green to go into the silo. The beginner is quite apt to think that he ought to get his corn into the silo before it is ready to be cut for shocking in the field, but we are convinced that it is just the other way—that corn is ready for the shock before it is ready for the silo.

Frank Echols peddles bills.

OMAHA WANTS YOU!

AK-SAR-BEN CARNIVAL AND PARADES.

SEPT. 27, to OCT. 7, 1911.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 3
MANUFACTURER'S PARADE

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, OCT. 4
ELECTRICAL PARADE

THURSDAY AFTERNOON, OCT. 5
MILITARY PARADE

FRIDAY NIGHT, OCT. 6
CORONATION BALL

CROWD A WHOLE YEAR'S FUN INTO 10 DAYS
YOU'LL HAVE LOTS OF HELP

THE HOME OF Quality Groceries

There is a place, a season and a reason for everything

This is the Place

For Every Seasonable Thing in the Grocery Line

And there's a reason why we sell them—the Quality! Try these—they'll please

Ferndell Canned Goods

Put up in the Best Rich Syrup
By Men who Know How

E. N. WAIDE,

11th Street Grocer.

Farmers Can Save Money

I offer the following list of farm machinery at remarkably low prices. If you are in need of any of these articles it will pay to buy at once.

2 Manure Spreaders at.....	\$85.00
1 Extra Good Rubber Tired Buggy for.....	\$65.00
6 Feed Grinders at.....	\$25.00
4 Flying Swede, two-row cultivators, at.....	\$35.00
5 Well Pumps at.....	\$7.00
5 Double-row Tarkio cultivators, at.....	\$38.00
2 Gang Plows at.....	\$45.00
1 Sixteen-inch Cassidy walking plow.....	\$10.00
1 South Bend lister.....	\$35.00
2 Threshing Machine self-feeders, at.....	\$135.00

These goods are all new and at prices lower than wholesale. A dollar saved is a dollar made. You had better see me at once.

COLUMBUS AUTO CO. **E. B. FEASTER** COLUMBUS, NEBR.