

OMAHA IS ONE OF LARGEST BUTTER MARKETS IN U. S.

60,347,545 Pounds Produced During 1919 — Production Decreased by Disease Among Cattle.

The live stock industry in Nebraska has experienced a marvelous growth in the past 40 years. Statistics show the total number of cattle in Nebraska in 1880 to be 570,000, with a valuation of \$12,925,900. In 1919 the total number was 2,673,993, with a total valuation of \$124,809,234. These figures include the total number of the various breeds of both the beef and dairy types.

Statistics further show for the year 1919 that there were 472,944 milk cows in the state. This number of cows with an average production of 2,000 pounds of milk per year would make a total of 1,418,832,000 pounds of milk. This amount, if converted into butter, would make about 71,729,890 pounds. There were 61 licensed creameries with a total production for the year 1919 of 60,347,545 pounds. At the present time Omaha is one of the largest butter manufacturing centers of the United States.

In the past few years there has been a decrease in the production as well as the number of cows used for dairy purposes. This is primarily attributable to the high cost of labor, feed and a scarcity of help on the farm willing to do this dairy work. In Nebraska it is more common for the average farmer to milk a number of cows, but this is strictly a side line with his other farming activities. It has been difficult for him to secure help willing to milk cows in addition to the regular field work on the farm. It is for this reason that it has been necessary in many cases to reduce the number of milk cows on the average farm and this has been the cause for a decrease in both milk and dairy production in the past two years.

Profit Small.
Another reason for this reduction is probably that in many cases the producer has not been paid a profit on the cost of production of dairy products, so that he has found it much more advantageous to devote his efforts to other lines of farming, which could be done with less help and which would represent a greater profit.

A number of activities with the intent of stimulating interest in greater production and especially in the direction of improving the various types of dairy herds have been carried on by the United States Bureau of Animal Industry as well as the extension service through the local county agents. "The Pure Bred Sire on Every Farm," and the "Cow Testing Associations," have had a tendency to interest the younger members of the families in the dairy industry. The state and county fairs have had a further effect in arousing interest in improving the various types of cattle. Beginners in the pure bred industry should attend these fairs as they can see the best types of the various breeds on exhibition as well as gather valuable information relating to the various lines of breeding and can mingle with the more experienced cattle breeders of the state.

Combat Diseases.
A campaign of publicity has been carried on by various manufacturers and dairymen to increase the consumption of dairy products. The nutritive value of both milk and butter fat for human consumption and especially as needed by the growing child is a well established and well known fact. In view of the fact that the price of these products has risen considerably, especially during certain seasons of the year, has had a tendency to deprive children, in a great many cases, of these most essential foods.

The three most common diseases known to affect dairy animals are contagious abortion, milk fever and tuberculosis. Veterinary science has demonstrated that milk fever and tuberculosis can be controlled by proper treatment and the strict enforcement of sanitary regulations. Milk fever at one time took a toll of almost 100 per cent while now the loss from this disease is very small. In the case of tuberculosis a co-operative effort has been made by the federal and state authorities to eradicate this dreaded disease.

Shall Be Tested.
An effort has been made to have the pure-bred producers of the state

avail themselves of this opportunity by having their herds tested by federal or state veterinarians and when reactors are found there are ordered to immediate slaughter and in this way the herds are rid of this disease. There are at the present time 430 herds under supervision under this plan and a total of 35 herds have become fully accredited. This means that these herds have passed two annual tests without any animal in the herd reacting to the test.

In addition to the accredited herd plan of tuberculosis eradication, the last session of the legislature enacted a dairy law which provides that all cows from which milk or cream is sold for human consumption must be tested once each year or the product from these animals must be pasteurized before it can be offered for sale. The enforcement of this law has subjected a very large number of dairy cows to the tuberculin test. Since January 1 a very large number of dairy cows have been tested in the state under both the accredited herd plan and the dairy law, a total number of 6,525 herds, with a total number of 39,373 head of cattle. Of this number, 1,709 of 4.3 per cent, reacted to the test. This number amounts to about 70 car loads of cattle which have been ordered to market for immediate slaughter.

Symptoms Are Hidden.
One of the greatest difficulties in the enforcement of the tuberculosis eradication measures is convincing the owner of the presence of the disease when apparently his herd shows no outward symptoms of infection. Ofttimes an animal may be fleshy and even fat and still be infected with tuberculosis. Again, in the case of valuable pure-bred animals it is a great loss to the owner. In such cases he is reluctant to part with the animal when the fact remains that if the animal is retained in the herd the disease would spread to others and would cause a much greater loss than if eliminated at once. A few cases where such animals have been kept in strict quarantine for the purpose of producing another crop of calves has not been satisfactory. So it is of benefit to the owner to have his herd tested and get rid of tubercular animals

without delay. When reactors are shipped to market for slaughter the owner is privileged to accompany them and can witness a post-mortem examination and judge for himself the tubercular lesions present when the carcass is examined. This is the most convincing demonstration of the presence of the disease and while certain carcasses in which the lesions are very slight are used for food, others in the advanced stage can only be used for tannage purposes.

Over 85 per cent of the electrical supplies, not including electrical machinery, used in Australia comes from the United States.

Kittens and Pigs Found in City Sewer Catch Basin
Lynn, Mass., Sept. 4.—Superintendent of Sewers Thomas Heath is a kind-hearted man and doesn't at all mind helping little boys and girls fish up their toys from the city catch basins. But there's such a thing as asking too much. One day he took five little kittens and one squealing pig out of Lynn's well-appointed sewage system. He has requested citizens, following these zoological finds, to take better care of their pets.

When you come to the

STATE FAIR

Don't fail to visit the big

Bright Red Front

5c to 50c Store

On the Square—Opposite the Postoffice.

Right in your favorite shopping center—out of the High Rent District—the best and biggest store of its kind in the middle west.

Everything in Dry Goods (except piece goods), as Laces, Notions, Hosiery, Underwear, Toilet Goods, Art Goods, Men's Wear, Millinery, Hardware, House Furnishings, China, Glass, Crockery, Toys, Music, Optical Goods, Jewelry, Fruits, Groceries, Meats, Soda Fountain and Lunch Room.

Good Meals at Reasonable Prices.

Unusual special displays and sales of 5c to \$1.00 Merchandise you need every day—all during Fair week. Check your grips and packages here free of charge. Meet your friends here.

Parke-Brown Co.

106 to 116 No. 10th St. Lincoln, Neb.

H. Herbolzheimer & Co.

THE DAYLIGHT STORE

Lincoln's Oldest Department Store

ANY STORE that can merit the confidence and continued patronage of the buying public for forty years has substantial reasons back of its success.

Absolute honesty in all dealings and only quality merchandise backed by our guarantee of satisfaction is the policy which we pursue and which explains our continued success.

Nebraska state fair visitors are cordially invited to shop here and make this store their headquarters. Postoffice station, rest room, lunch room and every department in the store at your service.

12th and N, Lincoln, Nebraska

Assets \$17,400,000.00

The State Fair of Nebraska

Reflects the Progress of a Nation

The "Prosperity" State Fair of 1920 Lives Up to Its Name

A well balanced Fair requires among other things, a complete organization of all departments, working to one big end—success.

The aim of the Nebraska State Fair is to secure Feature Attractions that are leaders, to have educational and instructive exhibits and provide clean amusements.

To accomplish this, the Management has spared neither time nor expense to procure for the patrons of this great exposition the best in all lines, and submit for your approval the greatest live stock, agricultural, industrial and educational exhibits ever assembled.

We have added an amusement program that will outclass any offered at any Fair or Exposition in the Middle West. We offer for your approval and enjoyment **FREDERICK NEIL INNES** and his "FAMOUS NEW YORK BAND"

LABOR DAY—Automobile races—with best coterie of one-half mile track drivers obtainable.

Last year **STATE FAIR** patrons were privileged to witness the best aviation stunts—to that time, with the incomparable **LOCKLEAR**.

THIS YEAR we will offer for your approval **HARRY M'LAUGHLIN**—he does all of Locklear's stunts and adds to them by changing planes with a sack over his head, performs the circus stunts by hanging by his teeth suspended twenty feet below the plane.

Each afternoon and evening, without canvas, before the grand stand, **TUESDAY to FRIDAY** the **SELLS-FLOTO CIRCUS**, second largest in the world.

Harness and running races interspersed between circus acts.

MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY nights: The big fireworks spectacle—The "HAWAIIAN NIGHTS" depicting a slice of life from the Land of the Hula! Hula!

Nebraska "Prosperity" State Fair

Lincoln, Neb., Sept. 5 to 10, Inc.

YOU'LL MISS IT, IF YOU MISS IT!

Polk, Nebraska, May 1, 1920

Bankers Life Insurance Co.,
Lincoln, Nebraska

Dear Sirs: I am in receipt of your check through your representatives, Mr. Charles O. Eckles and Earl Willoughby, for \$728.12, cash settlement on my 20 Pay Life Policy maturing in your Company.

I find I am returned \$171.12, more money than I have paid you, and 20 years of protection for nothing, at the time I was making my struggle to build an estate for my family.

I think this a very good plan for saving and I learned the Bankers Life is a company that will loan to the policy-holder and do as they agree in every way in their contract.

This settlement is very satisfactory to me, and I advise every man who doesn't have Insurance to carry in a Company of this kind.

Very respectfully,
JOHN N. PLESSINGER.

TWENTY PAYMENT LIFE POLICY

Matured in the
OLD LINE BANKERS LIFE
INSURANCE COMPANY
of Lincoln, Nebraska

Name of insured... John N. Plessinger
Residence..... Polk, Nebraska
Amount of policy..... \$1,000.00
Total premiums paid Company \$557.90

SETTLEMENT

Total cash paid Mr. Plessinger.. \$728.12
And 20 Years Insurance for Nothing

If you desire an agency or policy contract write home office, Lincoln, Neb.