

News for Nebraska and Iowa Farmers

U.S. Growers Lay Plans to Sell Next Year's Grain Crop

Authority Given to Establish Sales Facilities at All Principal Markets of Country.

Lincoln, Jan. 21.—Sales facilities at the principal grain markets will be established by the executive officers of the United States Grain Growers, Inc., who were given full authority to complete such arrangements by the board of directors of the farmers' grain marketing company during a four-day session in Chicago.

Members of the United States Grain Growers who are asking for early action in establishing sales connections to handle grain crops are in the marketing districts adjacent to Chicago, Indianapolis, Omaha, Kansas City, Oklahoma City and St. Paul, Minn.

"Establishment of definite sales connections on the terminal markets is the most important work that this board has considered," says a statement issued by the board of directors. "We entrust these broad powers to the executive officers not only because of the confidence we have in their ability to satisfactorily carry out this program, but because three executives will be able to expedite the procedure and take action more quickly at those markets, where a sufficient volume of grain is already under contract in adjacent territory."

District advisory boards of farmers are to be named in each of the districts where branch offices will be established, according to the recommendations approved by the board of directors. These advisory boards will be selected from among the officers of co-operative elevators, grain grower associations or other farmer-owned local or terminal grain marketing companies.

The authorization to the executive officers is sufficiently broad that, where deemed necessary or advisable, they will be able to purchase seats on established grain exchanges for the purpose of conducting a strictly legitimate sales business and take such steps as may be necessary to comply with the regulations of such exchanges.

The authorization carries additional powers incidental to the conduct of a general sales business, including buying, selling, storing, warehousing, processing, shipping and exporting. Changes suggested by the experience of the first board of directors and matters of policy to be submitted for the consideration of members at local shipping points in their annual meetings, when the board of directors will meet again on March 18 to conclude their work and prepare their report to the delegate convention.

Impediment to organization work in the 11 states where organization work has been initiated came in the present board of directors will meet again on March 18 to conclude their work and prepare their report to the delegate convention.

Business relationships between the central office and the different organization offices in the several states were made uniform and simplified and will increase efficiency and expedite field progress.

Gardeners Exchange Formed at Sioux Falls

Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 21.—Fifteen truck farmers and gardeners, comprising the majority of the men who supply this city with its fresh home-grown fruits and vegetables during the season, have met to form an Agent Hamilton of Minnehaha county and completed preliminary arrangements for the formation of a gardeners' exchange, to work for the betterment of market conditions and facilities and improvements in the methods of production.

F. X. Wallner was elected temporary president and W. M. Moorman temporary secretary of the new organization. A committee was appointed to work out the details of the organization's purpose and policies, together with a set of bylaws and a constitution. The gardeners plan to hold meetings every two weeks until the marketing season opens, about April 1, after which they will meet once a month.

Farm Bureau Outlines Plans in Fillmore County

Geneva, Neb., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—A meeting of recent presidents, directors and other leaders of the Fillmore county farm bureau was held here to plan work for the coming year. The president, John P. Davis, presided and introduced W. H. Brokaw of the extension service of Lincoln, who discussed matters of interest to the members. The cost of running the farm bureau in this county is about 25 cents on every hundred dollars worth of taxable property. The budget for 1922 is \$3,500, less than last year by \$950.

Farm Loan Association Names Officers for Year

Bayard, Neb., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—At the annual meeting of the Morrill County National Farm Loan Association in Bridgeport, the following directors were elected: George A. Staley, president; Arthur Kugler, vice president; Mark Burke, secretary-treasurer.

Salmon Industry Threatened

Seattle, Jan. 21.—Ruin of the southeastern Alaska salmon industry is threatened unless strict government regulations are placed in effect at once, according to facts developed at a hearing here before the United States Bureau of Fisheries.

Radio Service Big Help to Farmers and Shippers

Markets Reports Sent by Wireless to Practically Entire Country—Extensive Improvements in System Planned by State and Federal Agencies During the Present Year.

Wireless is now being used by state and federal agencies to broadcast national and local agricultural market reports throughout virtually the entire country. Reports in the national markets are dispatched daily from the United States Department of Agriculture from wireless stations of the Postoffice department at Cincinnati, Omaha, Washington, North Platte, Neb.; Rock Springs, Wyo.; Elko and Reno, Nev. These reports are received by hundreds of amateur wireless operators. National market reports are also received by state bureaus of markets and agricultural colleges, supplemented with local market reports, and relayed by wireless telegraph and telephone to farmers, shipping associations, newspapers, banks and other agricultural interests.

The St. Louis university is perhaps the first among educational institutions to broadcast market reports by wireless. These reports are received by hundreds of farmers, shipping associations, banks and other agricultural interests, and a telephone company in eastern Illinois which receives the reports telephonically and relays them to its 5,000 subscribers.

At Lincoln, the University of Nebraska and the Nebraska Wesleyan university are co-operating in broadcasting crop and market reports furnished by the state bureau of markets. Both radio telephone and telegraph are used.

At Wisconsin, the state department of markets broadcasts national and local market reports from the University of Wisconsin wireless station at Madison. At Minneapolis, crop and market reports are broadcast from the University of Minnesota radio station. The Minnesota College of Agriculture has also assigned an extension representative to instruct the farmers in the use of wireless receiving apparatus. The department of agriculture of Cornell university has assigned an expert for similar work and to assist rural radio clubs that are being organized in New York.

A high-powered transmitting wireless telephone is being installed

More Stringent Game Protection Asked by Dakota

Value of Game Birds as Enemies of Insects Emphasized at Meeting of Protective Association.

Huron, S. D., Jan. 21.—More stringent game laws for South Dakota were urged by speakers at the meeting of the South Dakota Game and Fish Protective association here recently. A closed season on prairie chickens was recommended by W. H. Over, curator of the museum of the University of South Dakota, who emphasized the value of game birds as insect eradicators and argued that they should be taken to prevent their extinction.

The one-buck law was heartily endorsed by State Game Warden H. S. Hedrick, who said that last year only 167 bucks were killed in South Dakota, as compared with 2,000 in 1920 and does bagged two years ago. He also said that a closed season on muskrats would be necessary if these fur-bearers were not to be rendered extinct in the state. A 10-day open season was recommended, instead of the all winter open season now permitted.

Farmers and hunters were urged not to allow dogs to run loose, as they were said to be the worst enemies of game birds and small game animals. A rapid increase in the number of pheasants, a species of game birds not native to this state, but which has been successfully imported, was favorably commented upon. Mr. Hedrick estimated that, in spite of the fact that more than 2,000 cock pheasants were taken this year in Spink county, there were more of these birds still there than there have ever been of prairie chickens and grouse combined.

The meeting also decided to urge that the minimum legal length for pheasants caught in South Dakota waters be increased to 12 or 14 inches, as the taking of thousands of small pheasants has almost eliminated the big fellows.

South Dakota Winter Rye Condition Above Average

Watertown, S. D., Jan. 21.—Winter rye in South Dakota on December 1, 1921, was 95 per cent of a normal, or 28 per cent above the average amount to be expected for the year, according to the report issued by H. O. Herbrandson, agricultural statistician for the district of South Dakota. Accountable for this showing, Mr. Herbrandson says, is the excellent condition of soil and the abundance of moisture during the fall months.

Weather conditions likewise influenced the planting of a considerably larger acreage to winter rye last fall than was planted in 1920. This increase amounts to 27,000 acres, Mr. Herbrandson's report shows, and brings the total to 267,000 acres in state.

Winter wheat likewise is said to be in excellent condition, being 92 per cent of a normal, or 76 per cent above the average for the year. The acreage planted to this crop has increased 126 per cent over last season. There are 120,000 acres of winter wheat in this state.

Sweet Clover Good Builder on Rundown Lands

Expert Tells of Good Points of Legume—Source of Humus Through Decaying Roots.

Madison, Neb., Jan. 21.—Sweet clover is a land builder and unlike many legumes, sweet clover will make a good growth on soils too depleted in humus for a profitable production, says I. M. Dawson, one of the clover authorities of Nebraska. Sweet clover adds humus to the soil by the decaying roots, together with the stems and stubbles, when plowed under. In common with other legumes, it has the power of fixing atmospheric nitrogen by means of nitrogen gathering bacteria in the nodules of the roots.

"Sweet clover is growing in favor for pasture, as it will pasture more than double as many head to the acre as the ordinary pasture because it can be pastured late the first season and early in the second," writes Mr. Dawson. "Some stock like it from the first and others soon learn to like it."

"A stand of sweet clover is much easier obtained than alfalfa, as it is a hardier plant and can be sown with a nurse crop to good advantage. It will grow on poorer soil, in drier land and will enrich the land much quicker than alfalfa."

By rotating with sweet clover, you can cover the whole farm in a few years without the use of any land, and in the meantime have the best of pasture. The ordinary quarter section does not produce enough manure each season to cover 10 acres as it should be covered. The clover will take care of the manure you have more and cheaper pasture land. It enables the farmer to keep and milk more cows. It is one of the finest honey plants in existence.

"In 1918 I sowed 40 acres of stalk ground to spring wheat, putting in about five pecks of seed to the acre. I sowed 20 pounds of yellow sweet clover on this same tract when the wheat was sown. It yielded 12 bushels of spring wheat to the acre. In 1919 I sowed the same tract for seed and threshed out six and a half bushels. Part of this land was sown to oats in the spring of 1920, on top of the clover stubble, making 41 bushels to the acre, while the 1919 clover land was making 23 to 27 bushels. Clover was coming thick so I left it and in 1921 this oats land produced a voluntary crop of clover, which, cut for seed, made 3.8 bushels. The balance of the 1920 clover land was put to corn in 1920 and to oats in 1921, both crops doubling adjoining tracts."

Concerted Drive Made on Sparrows at Ohio Capital

Columbus, O., Jan. 21.—Sparrows to the right of them! Sparrows to the left of them! Sparrows to the right of them! Sparrows to the left of them! Sparrows to the right of them! Sparrows to the left of them! Sparrows to the right of them! Sparrows to the left of them!

Almost at the first shot, 100 persons gathered and within five minutes the western part of the capital grounds resembled the populace of a small village defending itself from the invasion of an enemy.

Advance guards of small boys gathered up the bodies of the enemies, the number of which the police force may not be proud of. Several women couldn't bear to see the little birds fall and besides, the noise of the rifles made them nervous—just like it did the sparrows.

Few Dakota Doctors Now "Prescribe" for Snake Bite

Washington, Jan. 21.—South Dakota has only seven physicians who "prescribe" for rattlesnake bites, according to Federal Prohibition Director Isaac Pearson, in a report to Congress on the snake bite problem.

Furthermore, Mr. Pearson declared that "there are almost no druggists in the streets of towns in South Dakota."

Man, Held Up in Home, Puts Bandit to Flight With Gun

Seaford, Del., Jan. 21.—William E. Keller, manager of the Seaford Hotel, was attacked as he entered his home by a highwayman, who was in the house. The bandit held Keller at a blow on the head, in one hand Keller held the day's receipts at the theater and with the other hand he pulled a revolver, firing at the highwayman, who dealt Keller a second blow. Keller continued firing. The highwayman fled without obtaining the money.

Co-Operative Exchange Sells \$164,000 in Cattle

Corning, Ia., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—Ten thousand head of livestock, which brought \$164,000 when sold, were shipped by the Corning Co-operative exchange during the last week.

The exchange did a total business amounting to \$200,000. A dividend of 8 per cent was paid on the capital stock of \$250.

Case County Farm Agent Has Salary Cut One-Third

Atlantic, Ia., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—L. K. Bennett, for the last two years county agent of the Case County Farm bureau, has been re-elected at a salary one-third less than what he has been receiving. His new salary will be \$2,000 a year with 10 cents per mile additional for travel. County Agent Bennett has not signified whether he will accept re-election.

"Slow Up" Warn Doctors; Heart Disease Increasing

Don't Rush; Rest Often; Masticate Food Thoroughly; Don't Worry; Sleep Much; Avoid Bootleg Liquor, and Above All, Smile, Plead Specialists.

By CLAUDE R. COLLINS. New York, Jan. 21.—Watch your heart! Heart disease is increasing at an alarming rate throughout the United States. It caused more deaths during the year past than any other ailment.

New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston and San Francisco and other large cities are hitting the pace that kills.

Running up subway steps, grabbing quick lunches and eating them hastily; remaining out until the wee hours of the morning; then rushing madly down to business in packed subway trains; failure to rest at frequent intervals, all are straining human hearts beyond endurance and killing off city dwellers at an alarming rate.

Death Report Cited.

Heart disease killed approximately twice as many people in New York during 1921 as any other disease. The city's death report for the last 12 months shows that 12,000 persons have died of heart ailments. This is an increase of 664 deaths over the two preceding years.

"This figure, it is believed, will compare materially with those of other large cities throughout the country for 1921."

A dire menace in this new condition is seen by Dr. Royal S. Copeland, a member of the commission of New York city, and other noted heart specialists.

Dr. Copeland declares the menace due to the fact that New Yorkers are always in a hurry. He said: "There can be no doubt that the condition under which the people live in this city, as well as in other metropolitan centers, is conducive to heart disease. Every one is on the run. We run up subway stairs two steps at a time and continue to hurry so all day long."

"The average citizen lives twice to every time he sits, due to the crowded means of transportation in subway, elevated and railway trains and trolley cars. Why the average city dweller is nervous even in repose!"

Swallows Meals Hastily.

"From the time he arises until he goes to bed he is on the go. He swallows his meals hastily and at night after a long ride in the subways and in the after-theater jam, he goes home utterly exhausted, having failed to get a minute's rest throughout the day."

Frenzied finance, placing the emphasis on frenzied life, is also blamed by Dr. Copeland for considerable of the increase in heart ailments.

He continued: "This is the financial center of the world. The average citizen has an interest in the stock quotations. Many of them speculate. This manner of living leads to undue strain on the heart. Heart disease, so far as increase is concerned, is the worst we have in the city."

Threatens Everyone.

Dr. S. D. Hubbard, city director of public health education, warns that heart disease threatens in every manner the life of practically everyone. Long and irregular working hours, improper food and irregular meals, failure to masticate food and the inevitable rush of the average American is blamed by this specialist for the life productive of heart disease.

Hubbard said: "How few persons chew what they put into their mouths. They know that overloading the stomach with unmasticated food causes fermentation and creates toxins which affect the sensitive organs of the body, yet they disregard these things. The ever increasing means of rapid communication and transportation, automobiles, wireless, the increasing stresses and strains of life; lack of co-ordination, of relaxation, is causing the increase in heart ailments."

Lie Down More.

"Frequent physical examinations by experts would do much to arrest heart troubles and prolong life. Were any of the epidemic diseases to reap the harvest of deaths that heart disease does, the attention of the world would be aroused and immediate steps taken to curb this increased menace."

Dr. G. Harlan Wells, heart specialist of national fame, says: "If business men would lie down more they would avoid heart disease. Increased deaths due to weak hearts are caused by the prolonged strain of business life."

Dr. Louis F. Bishop, heart specialist and clinical professor of Fordham University School of Medicine, who is an authority on arterio-sclerosis, scolds the idea that heart diseases can be cured in advanced stages. He says: "Palpitation produced by some chemical poison in the blood may be corrected by the introduction of chemical salts in the blood to counteract this poison, but other remedies are most uncertain."

Don't rush. Rest as frequently as possible. Select a more wholesome diet of food, solid, old fashioned foods. Masticate what you eat thoroughly. Don't worry. Get plenty of sleep. Don't drink bootleg liquor. And above all, smile. These, experts agree, are the best and most efficacious of heart disease.

Mates Should Share Battles, Says Preacher

Chicago, Jan. 21.—The smoothest road to nuptial bliss and the one that leads to happiness in the home is a 50-50 agreement between husband and wife, under which neither husband nor wife holds a monopoly on family arguments.

"Split 'em up evenly and distribute them throughout the year and the results will prove miraculous. Take this from the Rev. Carl D. Lucas, pastor of a Chicago Baptist church. Rev. Mr. Lucas offers a few suggestions to aid in the realization of marital happiness, among which are the following:

"Don't be cross at the same time as wife is." Urges Baptist Parson Advocating Marriages.

Cheap European Money Forces Up Beer Prices

Only Millionaire in Austria Can Enjoy Pilsner—20,000 Crows for 22 Gallons.

By KARL H. VON WIEGAND. Berlin, Jan. 21.—American prohibition, together with the devaluation of the German mark and Austrian crown, have had a devastating effect upon the once flourishing export trade of the Pilsner breweries in Bohemia and Moravia, now constituent parts of Czechoslovakia.

Over 1,000,000 gallons of the foaming fluid was exported into Germany before the war. Austria-Hungary consumed the same amount, and 500,000 gallons were shipped across the Atlantic.

All Luxuries Barred.

After Germany's economic debacle, drastic steps were taken to bar out all articles of luxury, among these being Pilsner beer, by raising the duty from 900 to 3,900 marks for 100 gallons. A hectoliter, or 22 gallons of Pilsner costed a the German frontier now costs around 1,400 marks, or 220 dollars at the price of genuine "Muenchener."

As a consequence of this the popular Pilsner has now disappeared from the repertoire of the German beer addict. To make matters worse Germany has turned the tables upon its neighbor and is exporting increased quantities of its home-made brews into Czechoslovakia.

Nectar for Millionaire.

As far as Austria is concerned, only a millionaire can indulge in the luxury of a glass of Pilsner, now that a hectoliter costs 20,000 crowns at the brewery, in addition to the high duty on this article which the Austrian government requires shall be paid in effective gold crowns.

The 23 large breweries in Czechoslovakia, whose production amounts to 4,000,000 gallons annually, are now producing only 454,000 gallons of smaller plants by cutting prices and thus consolidating their own interests as far as the home trade is concerned.

Public Works to Give Many Jobless Men Employment

By The Associated Press. Washington, Jan. 21.—Several hundred thousand more men will be employed on public works this winter than last year, according to a report by Col. Arthur Woods, chairman of the standing committee of the national conference on unemployment.

Considerable outdoor work has been planned for this winter, he declared, even in the most northerly parts of the country. Among the states now doing highway work, he said, are Alabama, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Minnesota, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Rhode Island, Washington and West Virginia, while winter bridge building is going ahead in Delaware, Missouri, North Carolina and Wisconsin.

Geologists See Good Oil Field in Lower California

Mexico City, Jan. 21.—The Mexican official geologist, Miguel Bustamante, who has been examining the state of Lower California for indications of oil, reports to the Mexican government that the Pacific coast state promises to rival Vera Cruz as a producer of petroleum.

The strata formation and the oil indications are almost identical with those of upper California. Bustamante believes that the oil runs out under the Pacific coast, where the strata formation is similar to some of which are mere points on the ocean. He estimates the depth of the oil at from 1,600 to 2,600 feet, as the levels of the different formations are very irregular on account of the volcanic structure of the peninsula.

American Shoes Flooding Mexico; Cheaper Than Here

Mexico City, Jan. 21.—American shoes of many makes are flooding the country. These are being sold cheaper here than in the United States, when cost of transportation and customs duties are deducted. This is causing great uneasiness among the shoe factories, the owners of which are attempting to secure a heavy import tax against American shoes. They have threatened that, if this tax is not granted, they will be compelled to cut the wages of the laborers. And the laborers have petitioned the government to protect them by granting the import tax. American shoes are better than the native cheap shoes, and so have better sale. This seems to be where the shoe pinches.

Explorer Finds 30-Carat Stone in South America

New York, Jan. 21.—William J. La Verre, former geologist with the Smithsonian institution and Harvard university, arrived from South America on the Vestris with a 30-carat stone, the largest diamond ever found in the western hemisphere. The stone, now awaiting appraisal by custom officials, will have to be halved because of a flaw.

The diamond was discovered in the Kurupung river. It is the chief prize obtained by La Verre after a prospecting trip of several months that have brought conflicts with hostile natives and loss of supplies in swollen streams.

New York's Oldest Man, 107, on Job Daily as Gateman

New York, Jan. 21.—Although 107, and the oldest man in New York, James Murray, even in his severe infirmity, is daily at his post as gate keeper at Trinity cemetery, between 154th and 155th streets.

For more than 50 years the venerable centenarian has guarded the Amsterdam avenue gate and the one dark cloud on his otherwise sunny disposition is due to two days of absence recently because of a fall.

In ancient Babylon all girls as soon as they were marriageable were put at auction and sold. The price obtained for the most beautiful was assigned as a dowry for the homely ones.