Certified Seed Potatoes Bring Growers Profit

Specialists Report Last Year Demonstrated Spuds Should Be Considered Permanent Crop.

Alliance, Neb.—Certified seed potatoes produced in western Nebraska last year have all been sold, and with a profit that demonstrates that the potato should be permanently considered as one of the most valuable and important cash crops in northwestern Nebraska, according to a report made by potato specialists of the agricultural college and the department of agriculture.

The potato crop last year brought in more money to the seven western counties, in which is located the major crop, than all of the grain crops combined, the report states, which largely was the result of the low prices paid for grain and the relatively high price paid for potatoes because of a short crop throughout the nation. Growers received $1 per 100 pounds more for certified seed potatoes last year than the prevailing price on No. 1 grade table potatoes, according to the report.

Need for Good Seed.

"In the irrigated regions of western Nebraska and Colorado there is a great need for good seed potatoes of some of the varieties that are grown almost exclusively under irrigation," asserts the report. "There is a great market for certified Early Ohio seed potatoes in the Platte valley and no serious attempt is being made to supply this market with Nebraska Early Ohio seed stock at the present time.

"If we assume that only one-tenth of the potato acreage in these regions is planted with certified seed potatoes, there is each year a market for no less than 500 cars of certified seed potatoes in the regions that western Nebraska is peculiarly fitted to serve."

Urge Best Seed.

Anyone contemplating the production of seed potatoes with a view to certification should select some standard variety, the report cautions, and then get the very best seed potatoes available. It concludes:

"Potatoes are now one of the best paying crops in Nebraska, but there is no assurance that the crop will continue as profitable next year. It is very customary for a year of overproduction of potatoes with low prices to follow a year of short production and high prices. Consequently, inexperienced potato growers probably will find it desirable to be rather conservative in the acreage they plant this year."

Three Contest Hens Make Record of 26 Eggs

Lincoln—Three entries in the egg-laying contest being conducted by the department of poultry husbandry of the Agricultural college last month, made a record of 26 eggs, or two more than enough to be awarded a blue ribbon. Two white orpingtons, entered by C. M. Mathewson of Walthill, and a single comb white leghorn, the property of John W. Welch of Omaha, topped the list.

Birds entered by the following individuals also were blue ribbon winners: Mrs. A. Arnold, Inavala; J. L. Schluntz, University Place; B. J. Johnson, Mead; G. B. Farris, Grand Rapids, Mich.; B. G. Japs, University Place; L. L. Burt, Gibbon; J. F. Porter, Fremont; W. T. Davis, College View; Nebraska Experiment substation, North Platte; Ohio Poultry farm, Cincinnati; H. V. Hill, Lexington, and D. Q. Douglas, Crete.

A bird entered by C. M. Mathewson, C-289, ranked first among the 12 high hens for the month, with 93.

Others were: G. O. Gill, Lincoln, 87; J. L. Schluntz, University Place, two of 84; B. G. Japs, University Place, two of 84; B. J. Johnson, Mead, 83; L. L. Burt, Gibbon, 83; G. B. Ferris, Grand Rapids, Mich., two of 82; Nebraska Experiment station, North Platte, 82, and R. O. Vogel, Seward, 82.

Washington County Makes Progress in T. B. Campaign

Blair, Neb.—The area eradication tuberculosis campaign being conducted in Washington county under the direction of a crew of seven veterinarians, is progressing rapidly and is expected to be continued until the whole county has been worked, Carl Olson, county agricultural agent, reports. Township chairmen and area captains, donating their services, are co-operating with the federal and state veterinarians.

Dr. Tilden of Blair and Dr. Stanley of DeSoto are operating in Calhoun township with two government men who have just arrived. Dr. Cady of Arlington and Dr. Byers, government agent, are working in Fontenelle township. Dr. Smith is finishing Blair township and two men will start in Herman township in the near future. Grant and Richland townships are almost organized, Mr. Olson states.

Saunders County Woman Collects Freakish Egg

Wahoo—When Mrs. Direk Smith gathered her eggs she found one which weighed a half pound and measured eight inches around the short way and 10 inches the other way. It was perfect in shape. Upon breaking the shell of the egg there was another normal-sized egg with a good shell on the inside. Also an ordinary yoke and enough white to fill the shell of three normal sized eggs.

Hens of Iowa Woman Make Egg Production Record

Creston, Ia.—Mrs. George Schultz of this city has 29 hens that are making an excellent record for laying. The hens, during the past 50 days, have laid 757 eggs. Mrs. Schultz says she feeds her hens three times a day, but makes them work for their feed by sprinkling it in straw from six to eight inches deep.

Farmers' Union Notes

Shroyer Holds Meetings.

Fairbury.—A series of Farmers union meetings was held in Jefferson county by J. O. Shroyer, head of the organizing work of the Nebraska Farmers union. The purpose was to revive and stimulate interest in the organization and its activities. Meetings were held at Steele City, Endicott, Diller, Plymouth, Gladstone, Powell, Helvey, Daykin and Fairbury. Henry Kiel of the Farmers Union Livestock commission, St. Joseph, Mo., accompanied Mr. Shroyer part of the week. Mr. Shroyer spoke at the noon luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce in this city on March 7, telling of the Farmers union and its accomplishments.

Editor Adresses Farmers.

Syracuse.—The quarterly convention of the Otoe County Farmers union was addressed by L. S. Herron, editor of the Nebraska Union Farmer, Omaha. Mr. Herron presented the idea that in a free field the farmers can work out their own salvation by voluntary co-operation, and that their legislative activities should be directed toward removing privileges that support monopoly. He outlined what has already been accomplished by co-operation and showed what remains to be done. A round table discussion followed the address. The convention voted to hold the annual county Farmers union picnic at Talmage.

Meeting at Millard.

Millard.—An enthusiastic convention of the Douglas County Farmers union was addressed by President C. J. Osborn of the state organization, Con McCarthy, manager of the Farmers Union State exchange; J. B. Foster of the exchange coal department, and A. J. Conner of the Farmers union audit department. Mr. Osborn reviewed the achievements of the Farmers union, and described the new Farmers union finance corporation, to which he referred as the "cap sheaf" of the accomplishments of the organization in Nebraska. Mr. McCarthy and Mr. Foster spoke with particular reference to the business of the state exchange, and both gave encouraging reports of the picking up of business. Mr. Conner outlined a plan to have managers of co-operative businesses come together for conferences. The first of these conferences will be held in Douglas county. The county union voted to subscribe for $200 of stock in the Farmers union finance corporation. The next convention of the county union will be held in Irvington in June.

Liquidate Sugar Company.

Minatare—Officers of the Farmers Union Co-Operative Sugar company are beginning to liquidate the affairs of the concern, and to return money and notes to farmers who purchased stock in the company. Seventy-five per cent will be returned in the first distribution, and the officers believe that when the affairs of the company are finally settled a small additional refund can be made. The organization of this company was completed just when the business depression was beginning in the spring of 1920. In spit of that, a large amount of stock was sold, but not enough to put the project through. At a meeting of the stock subscribers held last December, it was decided to abandon the enterprise for the present and to refund the money and notes that had been given for stock.

Endorse Farm Bloc.

Stanton—The county convention of the Farmers union of Stanton county adopted a resolution strongly endorsing the farm bloc in the United States senate. Farmers throughout the country here feel that for once their interests are being protected and advanced in congress. The motion in the convention to indorse the bloc was adopted with enthusiasm.

Shipping Is Success.

Grand Island—Local No. 1020 of the Farmers union practices co-operative shipping of livestock. Otto Gruenther is the shipper. In the year 1921, the local shipped 33 cars of livestock, consisting of 2,187 head of cattle and hogs. All of this stock was consigned to the Farmers Union Live Stock commission in Omaha. At the end of the year the local received a check for $355.67 from the commission house at its share of the surplus accumulated by the house above the expenses of operation. This sum was divided among the members of the local in proportion to the live stock they had shipped.

Surplus Absorbs Loss.

Chalco—The farmers' elevator here is one of those fortunate in having a good surplus accumulated from profits of former years. Operations in 1921 showed a small loss, according to the audit made by the Farmers union audit department, but the company had sufficient surplus to meet the loss and still have nearly $5,000 left in that account. The volume of business for the year was nearly $68,000. The current assets of the company are over five times as great as the quick liabilities, and the company has no money borrowed. This company has been operated as a straight stock corporation, but it is arranging to reincorporate under the co-operative law of the state. W. O. Schmidt is president of the company and J. H. Plambeck is manager.

Elevator Shows Profit.

Cambridge—The Farmers union elevator here is one of the comparatively few country elevators in the state that showed a profit in the year 1921. In the last nine months of the year, this elevator did a business of $197,081.74, at a profit of $3,426.86. This large volume of business was done at a total operating cost of only $4,016.83. The company handles grain, livestock, vegetables in carload lots, and merchandise in bulk. James Carroll is the manager. The representative of the Farmers union audit department, who made the audit here, commended the company for the loyalty of the members, as manifested in sticking to their own business regardless of what competitors might offer.

Store Makes Money.

Hay Springs—The Farmers union store at this place has shown a profit every year since it was established, and has always paid interest on the capital invested, besides patronage dividends to the patrons. Members are rejoicing that even under the hard times conditions of 1921, their store came through showing a profit of $254.89 for the year. The association has total assets of $28,853.14, and liabilities of $8,161.30, a financial condition much better than the average, according to the Farmers union auditor who made the audit here. A. Kadlecek is manager of the store.

Profit at Hildreth.

Hildreth—The Farmers Union Co-Operative association here, which operates a store and a produce department, handled $22,031 worth of cream, $29,242.88 worth of eggs, and $7,187.41 worth of poultry in the year 1921. The gross profit from the produce end of the business was $5,963.28. This shows how the cow and the hen are tiding the farmers of this community over the hard times. The association holds $1,000 of stock in the Farmers Union Co-Operative creamery of Superior, Neb., and ships all of its cream, eggs and poultry to that plant. In the store end of its business the association reached a volume of $148,169.64 in the year, on which it made a net profit of $642.95—considered a very good showing by the members in view of the losses that so many mercantile concerns have sustained.

Business Improving.

The general improvement in business conditions is being reflected in the volume of sales made by the Farmers union state exchange. Sales in the first five days of the week of March 11 showed an increase of more than 100 per cent over the similar period in February. A noticeable feature of the trade is the increased demand for farm implements. Last year farmers purchased almost no implements at all, but every day now a considerable quantity of farm machinery is moved out by the state exchange.

Culls

A better nation through a better agriculture.

The dairy cow, the homely sow,
A combination good.
They keep us well, give things to sell,
As all good products should.

A leaching "cesspool" which "leaches" endangers the water supply. One which doesn't "leach" is a mess. The homemade septic tank is giving fine service for sewage disposal on the farm.

Allow 12 to 15 hens to one male with egg breeds, 10 to 12 with general purpose breeds and 6 to 8 with heavy meat breeds. Hens make better breeders than pullets.

Scrub stock is passing, but how about those scrub fruit trees? You can at least give them a tonic in the form of a good pruning.

More milk means making mighty men.

The present condition in many agricultural sections is due to a lack of appreciation of the dairy cow.

Dodge County Taxpayers Are Responding Promptly

Fremont, Neb., March 12.—Despite the cry that times are hard the announcement comes from the office of County Treasurer Joseph Roberts that the delinquent tax list is much smaller this year than in the past.

Taxpayers are making an extra effort to pay up this year it seems and regardless of the financial depression more Dodge county residents have paid their taxes up to date than in years past.

The time limit for taxpayers has been exhausted, however, and the deputy sheriff's office is busy making out the distress warrants for personal taxes still due. The delinquents have had notice through the newspapers that these taxes are long past due and have been urged to attend to them before it was necessary to issue the distress warrants.

Organize Library at Diller.

Wymore, Neb., March 12.—(Special.)—A library association has just been formed at Diller and the books are to be kept in the city hall. The membership fee is $1 per year, but many citizens have paid larger sums.

Farm Activities

Shippers Make Report.

Aurora.—At the annual meeting of the Hamilton County Shippers' association it was reported that in the nine months of business the association had shipped 1,046 cases of eggs, 117 carloads of stock and 14,375 pounds of butter fat for its members. The gross receipts in the shape of income for the association were $2,877.81, with the expenses of $2,616.81. Shipping is done by the association for its members and 5 per cent is asked for commission and 2 per cent for a sinking fund kept by the association.

Sale Is Success.

Upland.—Seal and Lammers had their first sale of Duroc brood sows and gilts, selling 52 animals. The highest price paid was $135. The average was $83. A large crowd attended the sale. Many farmers are stocking up with good cows and are going into the hog business intending to get a better price for their corn than is being offered on the market.

Third Largest Sale.

Fort Calhoun.—The third largest pure-bred Duroc Jersey sale, in prices brought, was that of C. E. Reese at his farm just south of Fort Calhoun, the average for the 60 head being $127.50. Mr. Reese, who operates a jewelry store in Omaha, has been in the pure-bred game but two years, yet his sales attract the best breeders from all parts of the United States, offerings from his last sale going to California, Illinois, Missouri, Iowa, Kentucky, Kansas and various sections of Nebraska.

Good Sale Prices.

Beatrice—C. A. Underwood held a farm sale at his place northeast of Adams, and stock of all kinds brought good prices. A span of mules sold for $300 and a span of mares for $270. Cattle brought all the way from $40 to $70 per head.

Institute Dates.

Broken Bow—The date of the Farmers Institute to be held in Broken Bow, is set for March 8. The calling of the various political meetings over the county necessitated a change in dates.

Pure Bred Hog Sale.

Upland—Elmer J. Laux had a sale of 36 pure bred Poland China bred sows and gilts. The sale totaled $1,886.00 or an average of $52.40.

Organize Pig Club.

Pawnee City—Pig Club Number Two, the second of its kind to be organized in Pawnee county was organized here. These clubs are a part of a series of groups of pig, poultry, dairy and home economics enthusiasts which will contest against each other for prizes which will be awarded at the Pawnee county fair next fall. The eligible members are persons between the ages of 12 and 18.

Sell Farm For $36,000.

Beatrice—Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Jones of Wymore sold a quarter section of land near that place to Louis A. Arneston of Jackson county, Mo., for $36,000, or $225 per acre.

Will Hold Trade Day.

Superior.—The Superior merchants will have another trade day March 22. These monthly bargain days are reaching out and expanding the Superior trade territory.

Farm Bureaus to Start Drives for New Members

Expect State Will Sign Up More Men Than Last Year—Some Counties Are Under Way.

Lincoln.—Reports from county Farm Bureau federations where membership campaigns are under way indicate that in many of the counties the membership for 1922 is going to be in excess of that of last year, while a few counties, due to local conditions, may fall below last year's total.

Nebraska Farm Bureau headquarters here predict that the membership as a whole will exceed by several thousand the paid up membership of last year.

Report Results.

Approximately a dozen counties in scattering portions of the state are already reporting results of their campaigns, which have been in progress for five days, though the greater majority of them will not get under way until next week.

Holt county signed up 230 members in the first few days and expect excellent results in the final outcome; Richardson county has 298 paid up members though the campaign does not actually start until March 13; Otoe county reports that Dunbar precinct signed up every member of last year and many new ones and expects similar results throughout the county; Polk county has signed 143, but has just started; Johnson county says: "Now have nearly as many as last year." At the first meeting in Cheyenne county 100 per cent of last year's members signed as well as a large number of new members.

One-Day Campaign.

Red Willow county will conduct a one-day campaign next week and will see every farmer in the county; Kimball expects to far exceed last year's membership.

Saunders, Sheridan, Seward, Webster, Clary, Gage, Butler and Saline counties have just fairly got started. Madison county has just started, but promises 1,000 members for the county.

Morrill, Hall, Thurston, Washington, Dakota, Frontier, Nance, Dawes, Dawson, Buffalo, Furnas and Keith counties will start in early next week and county managers in every one of these counties expect to keep pace with the leading counties in obtaining new members.

Purebred Male Pig Weighs Seven Pounds at Birth

Norfolk—What is declared to be a record in the breeding of purebred hogs developed on the farm of W. H. Rasmussen, when a fall yearling sow gave birth to a male pig which weighed seven pounds and which is 11 inches high and is 15 inches long from ears to root of tail, and which has a three-inch bone around the foreleg above the hoof. The pig is a full son af Giant Sensational, a Duroc-Jersey boar. Many people interested in breeding of purebred hogs were attracted to the farm by the new pig. The average weight of new pigs is two pounds, and breeders doubt if this record has been duplicated in the United States.

South Dakota Farmers Will Change Methods

Miller, S. D.—Expressions by numerous farmers of this part of the state indicate that there will be less attention to small grain this year than formerly, with a view of sowing more alfalfa, planting more corn, keeping cows, raising hogs, poultry, etc., farmers realizing that this method of farming is the most profitable year by year.

It is understood that less tractors and more horses will be used in tilling the land this season. The advancing prices of grain may change this plan to some extent. Mixed farming with dairying, raising of hogs, etc., is regarded as safe in the opinion of most farmers. A majority of the farmers say they intend to get along without buying any new machinery this year.

Millers Start Move to Improve Wheat Standard

Newly Elected President of State Association Seeks to Advertise Nebraska Flour.

Gibbon, Neb.—Support to the improvement of seed and cultivation in Nebraska, both for increased yield and for selection of varieties and strains of wheat which will produce flour of the highest grade, and effective advertising of the merits of Nebraska flour in Nebraska and foreign markets, are two of the major aims of the Nebraska Millers' association during the present year, J. N. Ashburn, newly elected president of the association, announced in a statement recently.

"Our interests are bound up with those of the wheat producer and to this end we shall offer our aid and encouragement for the establishment and maintenance of suitable laboratory equipment and service in the proper department of our state university," Mr. Ashburn declared. "Freight rates and coal costs are matters to which we shall turn our attention as the opportunity arises.

"We do not aim at any sweeping reforms or changes, as we believe our best gains are made by more gradual growth and development of the industry, and by improving the product and serving we are enabled to perform for the public."

Members of the association have been urged to maintain and improve, if possible, the quality of each mill's product, the adoption of accounting which will keep each miller advised of his true cost of production, and the adoption and presentation at every appropriate time of the slogan, "Eat more bread," stated Mr. Ashburn.

"A nation's commercial standing is accurately judged or indicated by the character of its exports," concluded Mr. Ashburn, "and the nation standing highest commercially and industrially will show the highest proportion of finished product to raw material in its exports. We shall be performing a patriotic duty as well as good business—for ourselves and the producer—by fostering and encouraging the exportation of flour by Nebraska mills, large and small, wherever possible."

Five-Year Crop Rotation Plan Meeting Favor

Agricultural Officials Favor Scheme Developed by Jefferson County Farmer.

Lincoln.—A five-year crop rotation plan developed by a farmer in southeastern Nebraska, recommended by a Jefferson county farmer as "nearly ideal and worthy of attention," finds general endorsement by agricultural officials here, upon reading the plan. While its practicability from the standpoint of soil fertility is questioned in some sections, its adaptability to the average cornbelt farm generally is accepted with slight modifications.

The working plan as described on a given field covers five years. The first year corn, with soy beans, is sown after the last cultivation, and then hogged down. Corn exclusively is planted the second year, oats the third year, wheat, with a seeding of sweet clover, the fourth year, and sweet clover the fifth year.

All manure on the farm is stored in a pit and is hauled upon the wheat in the winter time, which is said to have three advantages—hauling during a slack season, the fermentation in a pit destroying germination of weed seeds and giving the wheat a mulch, thereby nearly eliminating danger for winter killing.

Corn is planted the first year of the rotation and at the last cultivation, soy beans are planted between the standing stalks. Hogs are turned onto the field about September 1. Corn is planted the second year and harvested by hand. Oats are planted in this field the following spring and the ground sown to wheat in the fall. Manure is applied to the field at the rate of 10 tons to the acre during the winter, and the top dressing is finished with straw, so that the whole field receives an application.

In the spring, when the ground is still in honeycomb condition, sweet clover seed is sown into the field and pastured after the wheat is removed. It is pastured until the first of July and then allowed to stand for seed. After removal the field is plowed in corn, thus the rotation containing two legumes and receiving one application of manure each five years.

A mixture of timothy, red clover and alfalfa constitutes the horse hay and, like alfalfa, is seeded on the poorer fields at irregular intervals. Silage is usually made from the corn and beans on the field and stored in a hollow tile silo.

State Tractor Tests Will Start April 1

Lincoln—Tractor testing for the year 1922, conducted by the College of Engineering of the Agricultural college, will begin about April 1, with prospects for about the same number of machines this year as last, E. E. Brackett, manager of tractor tests, announces. Fifteen new machines were tested last year, one of which was a road maintainer operating on gasoline. Six of the machines were operated on gasoline.

The fuel economy record established in 1920 was increased last year, Mr. Brackett states.

The Farmer's Wife

MARY ANN GRAY.

Marshmallow Frosting—A good marshmallow frosting may be made by the following recipe: Dissolve 1c. sugar in 1-4c. boiling water. Cover and let syrup boil until it forms a soft ball in cold water. Pour the syrup in a fine stream on the white of an egg beaten very light, beating constantly meanwhile. Add 12 marshmallows and beat with a spoon until melted, then beat again with an egg beater until very light, adding 1-2t. vanilla.

Chocolate Frosting—This chocolate fudge frosting may be made with 1 21-2T. butter, 1-3c. powdered sugar, 1 1-4c. sugar, few grains of salt, 1-4c. milk, 1-2t. vanilla. Melt the butter, add cocoa, sugar, salt and milk. Heat to boiling point and cook until it forms a soft ball in cold water. Remove from the fire, cool and beat until creamy.

Save steps in your kitchen by grouping together similar things and placing them near the part of the room where they will be used. For example, keep mixing bowls and spoons and such dry materials as flour, and sugar near each other is possible.

The average and ideal height for the kitchen sink is 30 inches from the bottom of the sink to the floor. Much energy and drudgery can be saved if the sink is made of the height suited to the person using it most.

Experiments on Feeding Will Be Ended March 28

Large Gathering of Breeders Expected in Lincoln at Annual Spring Meeting.

Lincoln.—The annual spring stock breeders' convention, to be held at the agricultural college here March 28, at which time the various feeding experiments of steers, lambs and hogs will be completed, is expected to attract one of the largest gatherings of breeders in the history of these semi-annual meetings. The feeding experiments are completed twice yearly, in the spring and fall, and breeders come here to witness, discuss and conclude on the results.

Four sets of experiments will be completed this spring. Experiment No. 1, comprised of four lots of 10 steers per lot, have been fed on a ration of corn and alfalfa. The classes are 3-year-olds, 2-year-olds, yearlings and calves. Experiment No. 2, conducted at the experimental agronomy farm at Haverlock, each of 10 steers in six lots, will show the results of the various kinds of feeding. They are: 1, corn and alfalfa; 2, corn, oilmeal and alfalfa; 3, corn, silage and alfalfa; 4, corn, oilmeal, silage and alfalfa; 5, corn, molasses meal, silage and alfalfa, and six, corn and alfalfa (dog steers.)

In the lamb feeding experiment it was divided into six lots, each of 30 lambs. By number there are feeds of corn and alfalfa; corn, silage and alfalfa; corn, molasses meal and alfalfa; corn, molasses meal, silage and alfalfa; corn, oilmeal and alfalfa, and corn, oilmeal, silage and alfalfa.

The hog feeding experiment, made up of seven lots of 10 hogs each, will be watched with especial interest, officials state. Lot No. 1 has been self-fed on corn; No. 2, self-fed free choice on corn and tankage; No. 3, self-fed free choice on corn, tankage and alfalfa; No. 4, self-fed free choice on corn and alfalfa; No. 5 self-fed free choice on corn and shorts; No. 6, self-fed free choice on corn, shorts and tankage, and No. 7, self-fed corn and a quarter pound of tankage per pig once daily.

Indications are that the foregoing experiments will develop many new and successful phases of livestock feeding, experiment officials declare. The spring experiments have been conducted on a larger scale than heretofore.

State College Urges Early Grape Pruning

Lincoln—Grape vines should be pruned early this month of the canes that are not frozen, according to horticulture specialists at the State Agricultural college, as this will give the cuts time to dry up before the sap rises and thus prevent excessive bleeding. Frozen canes are brittle and hard to handle, they state.

As to pruning time for an orchard, the department says a practical horticulturist might ask the question, "who wants to know?" The answer depends on the size of the questioner's orchard, it is explained, but the owner who wishes to do the best possible for his trees, the proper time is "just before the sap rises, from the middle of March to the middle of April."

Of more importance than the time according to the specialists, is the manner in which the cut is made. This should be made with a sharp saw or shears and "close to the remaining branch." Care should be taken so there will be no stub after the cut is made, according to the specialists.

Nelson Asks Bids for $75,000 School Building

Nelson, Neb., March 12.—(Special.)—The board of education is asking for bids for the erection of the new $75,000 school building and also for the remodeling of the old one. Work on the new structure is to begin about April 15.

Callaway Bargain Day

Callaway, Neb., March 12.—(Special.)—Wednesday will be bargain day in Callaway. Practically all of the business firms will have something for sale at very low prices.

ADVERTISEMENT.

YOU TAKE COLD EASIEST WHEN YOU ARE TIRED

Medical experts agree that colds can be passed from one person to another, but they say that in order to "catch cold" your vitality must be lowered, you must be overtired, or weakened and run down and your power of resistance below normal. You can keep free from colds by keeping your strength up and no better tonic food medicine for this purpose than Father John's Medicine is known. It will enable you to throw off a cold and rebuild your health and strength because it is made of pure food elements which strengthen and build up new resisting power. Father John's Medicine has had over sixty-five years of success for colds, coughs and body-building.

ZIRBSI'S GRIP CAPSULES — THE RELIABLE REMEDY FOR COLDS INFLUENZA LA GRIPPE HAY FEVER CONSTIPATION KNOWN FOR OVER 15 YEARS! GET A BOX TODAY AT ALL DRUGGISTS 25¢

Say Ben-Gay BAUME BENGUE (ANALGESIQUE) for Influenza At All Druggists — Keep a tube handy THOS. LEEMING & CO. NEW YORK

With the County Farm Agents

OTOE COUNTY.

A. H. De Long, Agent.

Syracuse—North Branch precinct is to have a girls' sewing club this year, sponsored by an adult sewing club, organized two years ago, following a community organization meeting by Mr. Gaines of the extension service. Mrs. Dora Webber will act as leader and the following girls have alredy signified their intention to become members: Edna Riegs, Laura and Leona Seibhoff, Alma and Minnie Hornfeldt, Pearl Page, Ellen Webber and Clara and Agnes Steinhoff.

Last week we stopped at a couple of rural schools in Otoe precinct and found considerable interest in clubs being organized. Misses Snodgrass and Hanks will be supplied with enrollment blanks for those who care to take up the work.

Judging from questions asked by some of the boys, they are very much interested in the pig club project. Any boy or girl in the county between the ages of 10 and 18 years may take up this work individually and carry it out, with the assistance of their parents, and lessons regularly mailed from the Farm bureau office.

We know of no other boys' and girls' club project just now that is of more interest or more profitable than the poultry work. A start can be made by setting not less than 24 eggs of some standard breed of chickens with hens or in an incubator. When they are hatched we furnish you with a record book and regular lessons each month. Profitable poultry raising requires considerable study and experience, consequently, an early start is quite desirable.

Dr. Draper spent last week in the eastern part of the county and will clean up Wyoming precinct before moving to other territory.

Following a conference of officials and veterinarians held at the state university college of agriculture in Lincoln, it is understood that hereafter tubercular testing of cattle in one precinct must be completed before any work is started in a new area. Quite a number of farmers in South Palmyra and Rock Creek precincts have signed up for the test. North Palmyra was started but not completed.

Delaware precinct comes out with a good report on federation renewals and new members. Mr. Anderson says that there will be 100 per cent pay up, and several new additions have been made. William James says that members in Wyoming precinct are making a good response.

Three pure bred hog sales held in Otoe county within the past few days proved satisfactory to both buyers and sellers.

Miss Holland of Nebraska City had an offering of Spotted Polands that averaged $68 per head.

Poland Chinas at Otoe, raised by Harry Ehlers, averaged over $50 per head.

Chester Whites sold at Syracuse, by W. W. Carper of Dunbar, made an average of better than $50, all of which goes to show that farmers have not exactly lost confidence in good swine and, incidentally, they buy the better kind.

FILLMORE COUNTY.

Geneva, Neb.—Boys' and girls' poultry clubs offer exceptional opportunities to increase profitable poultry production, declares L. W. Thompson, extension agent of Fillmore county, urging organization of more clubs in his county. The first year's work began March 1, and continues to September 30, consisting of poultry raising and judging. Accredited farm flock work, breeding and selecting makes up the second years' work, beginning November 1, for one year. Awards are made to achievement members.

Dress form demonstration work in the county is gaining momentum, 38 women attending the one at Milligan last week and orders given for 10 more forms.

Taxation was the subject of a discussion at the annual meeting of the Farmers Co-Operative Elevator company at Milligan. John Davis, representing the farm bureau federation and one of a committee gathering facts and figures on taxation in Nebraska, spoke at the meeting.

Four rope clubs have been organized in the county. Carl Jones of the state club office recently paid a visit and gave demonstrations on splicing and other problems of rope work.

Genova—Six townships will be represented at the millinery school to be held here March 14-17, under the direction of Miss Rachael Harris of the college of agriculture, reports Lew W. Thompson, county agricultural agent. The demonstrator will advise 12 delegates from these communities.

Mr. Thompson announces the following county activities: Eighteen women were present at the dress form demonstration last week, at which two forms were made and orders taken for several more. The three members of the Stanton township women's club, who sponsored the demonstration, were requested to conduct a demonstration in Bryant township in the near future.

Prof. H. E. Bradford of the agricultural college spoke to seven high schools in the county last week, urging students to continue their education in some college after high school graduation. Professor Bradford used figures and illustrations in support of his remarks.

The first issue of the exchange list put out by the county farm bureau was mailed this week. It contained about 2,300 names.

George R. Boomer, co-operative specialist, addressed the Farmers' union of Ohiowa and the Farmers' Co-Operative society at Geneva. The former is planning an egg circle and the latter a grain marketing organization.

SAUNDERS COUNTY.

Wahoo, Neb.—A Holstein sire association is in the process of formation in Saunders county, reports Walter F. Roberts, county extension agent. Two circuits were decided upon, consisting of three and four blocks.

Indications are that membership in county clubs this year is to be large, C. W. Jones, assistant state club leader, being in the county assisting in getting the clubs organized.

The Home-makers group will meet at Malmo next Wednesday and a dress form demonstration will be held at Swedeburg on the same day. Two days later the Memphis club will hold a meeting. The second millinery school is being held here this week. Thirteen hats were made at last week's meeting at a total cost of $11.65 and an estimated saving of $71.75.

Wahoo—Seventy-five per cent of the farmers in a precinct desiring tuberculosis eradication testing must sign an agreement to have their herds tested before the work will be started, announces W. F. Roberts, county extension agent. So many calls for testing have been made that the veterinarian is unable to take care of them. The state bureau of animal industry put the new ruling into effect. Two precincts practically have been completed, with approximately 65 reactors taken out of the Marietta district.

Four poultry clubs have been organized, two near Leshara, one in District 70 and one of Swedeburg. There are good possibilities for pig clubs at Ceresco, Swedeburg, Wahoo, Cedar Bluffs and Ashland, Mr. Roberts states.

Homemaker groups will meet at Yutan, March 15 at Weston, March 16, and in District 13, March 16, with a dress form meeting at Pohocco, March 17. The Hot Lunch club at Ceresco plans to invite parents to lunch March 14.

In the two weeks' of millinery school, 136 hats were completed, valued at $221.16. The cost of the hats amounted to $55.21, showing a saving of $149.55. A style show was held with about 75 women visiting.

CASS COUNTY.

Weeping Water, Neb.—Activities of spring agricultural societies in Cass county are starting off with much enthusiasm, L. R. Snipes, county extension agent, announces. Avoca boys have formed a sow and litter club, with seven members, while another club conducted a sale of 42 head of Poland-China hogs, which averaged $47.

Six hot lunch clubs, with a membership of 46, are now functioning in the county. Two clubs are planning to hold Achievement day soon. Four garment clubs have been organized, with a total membership of 27, as well as a cooking and poultry club. All clubs are writing letters on their work, one of which is published each week.

Weeping Water—Cass county will have some definite cost records on corn production next year, under plans formulated at two meetings held here last week. Figures on the cost of producing corn in the county last year, read at the meetings, showed: A 50 bushel yield to cost a renter 36 cents and the owner, 45 cents, on a two-fifth basis, and a 40 bushel yield to cost a renter 48 cents and the owner 67 cents on a share basis.

Four pig clubs were formed in the county last week, reports L. R. Snipes, county extension agent. This brings the pig club total in all clubs to 46, with two more clubs expected to organize at Nehawka and Alvo. Two pruning demonstrations also were held at Murray and Plattsmouth, apple trees and grapes being the subjects.

JOHNSON COUNTY.

Tecumseh—Members of the Duroc and Poland Sow and Littler clubs in Johnson county are starting the spring clubs with gilts, J. F. Purbaugh, county extension agent, announces. So far as practicable, the McLean county, Illinois, plan in raising wormless pigs is to be carried out. Individual hog houses will be erected where possible and every sanitary precaution will be used.

The 16 members last year raised 112 pigs, according to Mr. Purbaugh. Many of these gilts have developed to weigh of 400 pounds at 11 months of age.

DODGE COUNTY.

Fremont—The pure-bred sires list in Dodge county on the first of March showed a total of 160 signers, these men using pure-bred sires in breeding their various classes of farm animals, according to R. N. Houser, county extension agent.

Twenty-four head of Holstein and Guernsey dairy cows were shipped in from Wisconsin recently and distributed to seven farmers on a cost plus expense basis by the extension service and the county farm bureau, co-operating. The cows were purchased by the state dairy specialist and Hubert Gilmore of Ames. Arrangements are being made for another shipment under the same plan.

Township tubercular testing is on in full sway in Dodge county, Mr. Houser reports. Survey men have been appointed in eight blocks of six sections each and indications are that the townships will be made 90 per cent clean. Dr. Kersten, federal veterinarian, is in charge of the work.

Officers were elected and the program adopted at the annual meeting of the Dodge County Pure-Bred Livestock Breeders' association. The program includes social, educational and advertising campaigns. The executive committee is composed of 17 members representative of the various breeds of livestock.

MADISON COUNTY.

Battle Creek—Poland-China breeders of Madison county will get here March 18 to perfect a permanent county organization, reports R. A. Stewart, county extension agent. "Get acquainted" before undertaking anything toward furthering the interests of the black hog, advises the agent.

The Madison County Livestock Breeders' association will conduct a plowing contest this summer for the purpose of illustrating the power side of farming. Classes will be made for different types of plows and another division will be made on the number of horses driven. There probably will be a class for farmer-owned and farmer-driven tractors, as well as a class for dealers if demand warrants.

Six accredited farm flocks from Madison county are entered in the project being carried on by the farm bureau and the agricultural college. Several flocks have been establishing good records.

THURSTON COUNTY.

Walthill—Eradication of the gopher menace in Thurston county by an intensive campaign in all parts of the county, immediately the frost leaves the ground, is urged by H. E. Huston, county extension agent. Such a campaign would take but a little time and work, Mr. Huston states, and would practically do away with the pest.

"Every farmer in Thurston county who is at all observing, knows that the gopher is a very serious pest," says Mr. Huston, "as the animal is doing damage to the hay lands and other crops that amounts to hundreds of dollars to every farmer. The pest can be eradicated by the co-operation of the farmer and the land owner, to whose mutual benefit will be the results. Regions of infestation can be blocked, out in sections or districts and by going over the area two times, practically all the gophers can be killed by poisoning. In places that have had thorought treatments, 98 per cent of the gophers were killed."