Seeds May Exceed That of Last Year

Increase Noted for Clover, Alfalfa and Timothy-Decrease in Market for Blue

Grass and Corn.

equal to or slightly greater than last year, although the demand for a few ing to reports received by the United | cently, States Department of Agriculture. Some of the more important factors affecting the demand are: Increased acreage of clovers and grasses, shortage of home-grown ared in various sections, substitution of kinds because of relatively over price, the low price of grain turing the past year, and depressed inancial conditions

Clover and Alfalfa. The prospective demand for red cover in the states of Michigan, Illinots and Indiana is 10 per cent greater than last year; in Maryland, Wisconsin, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri 5 per cent greater; and in Ohio, North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota 5 per cent less, In practically all of the states reporting smaller demand for red clover, a greater demand for other clovers, notably atsike and sweet, is shown, ergely because of the relatively lower price of the latter. On the whole, however, the demand for each of red, alsike and sweet clover is expected to show about the same small

ercentage of increase. The average increase in the demand for alfalfa seed is greater than crasses, only three states-Colorado, Vashington and Idaho-indicating that the demand would be less than

Grasses. The prospective demand for timothy seed is unchanged to slightly larger than a year ago. In the states reporting an increased deand dealers attribute such increase to the low price of the seed, the cesire to increase the acreage sown to grass, and the smaller supply of e-grown seed in many sections. Kentucky bluegrass is in poor de-mand for pastures because of the abnormally high price, but the indications are that the demand for awns will not be reduced. The deand for redtop also is expected to less because of the high price, while that for orchard grass will be

tractically unchanged.

Millet and Sorghums. A few states and district report a prospective increased demand for millets because of a greater interest in dairying and livestock and a consequent demand for more hay. Reports to sell their wheat at the low fixed indicate a slight increase in the de- price and therefore did not haul it mand for forage sorghum and an un-

Peas and Beans. A 5 per cent increase in the de-

mand for Canada field peas is report-York, Pennsylvania. Michigan and Idaho. All other states indicated that the demand would be the same or less than a year ago. More cowpeas and soy beans will be sold in the corn belt because of the lower price of these seeds and the increasing popularity of soy beans as a grain, forage, and soil-improving crop. A 10 to 30 per cent increase in the demand for seed of these crops also is reported in Louisiana, Maryland and Virginia. Seed Corn.

In all of the more important cornproducing states the prospective demand for seed corn is about 5 per cent less than last year because the 1921 crop generally was of good quality and farmers were able either to save seed of their own production or to obtain their supply from other local farms. Reports indicate that efforts to reduce the corn acreage are having little or no effect on the demand for seed.

Seed Grains.

A falling off in the demand for seed wheat is noted in the New Eng-land states, New York, Pennsylvania, corn to feed cattle that are being prepared for market, irrespective of ages, is hardly justified, according to Oklahoma and Texas, and an increase of 5 to 10 per cent in Michigan, the department of animal husbandry Illinois, the Dakotas and the Pacific of the University of Nebraska. The coast states. The prospective de-mand for seed oats is 5 to 20 per cent only exception would be in an instance where a feeder would not greater in most of the heavy produchave many hogs to follow the cating states because much of the 1921 tle and, consequently, the grinding crop was light and chaffy and undewould pay for itself by the better sirable for seeding purposes. In usage of the corn made by the cattle, many sections, however, there are the department states. sufficient stocks of 1920 crop seed oats to supply the demand. The deseed barley is affected by much the same conditions as seed shelled corn are that it requires con-

State Is Third in Building of Roads With Federal Aid

the union in the mileage of roads greater extent than they do shelled Lincoln.-Nebraska ranks third in built, under construction or under agreement for construction in con-junction with federal aid funds since uly 1, 1916, according to George E. ohnson, secretary of the state department of public works. Nebraska has 1,5124 miles of improved road, at an estimated cost of \$8,479,456,27 of which \$4,142,468,38 is federal aid,

Mr. Johnson states.

Texas leads with 2,485.7 miles, and gives a feed which is safe for cattle, Minnesota is second, with 1.713. miles, according to figures. Iowa follows Nebraska with 1,509.2 miles and Georgia ranks fifth title 1,052 a and Georgia ranks fifth, with 1,053.8 miles. No other states show a total of 1,000 miles or more.

Tree Pruning Needs Care

to Be Success. Say Experts Lincoln-In pruning, great care should be exercised in making the ent, declare horticulturists of the state agricultural college, if the wound is to heal over. The time, they say, has little to do with the rapidity of healing. A saw is the best implement as the cut can be made close to the remaining branch Ten Boys of Merna Form and thus prevent stubs being left to rot down into the trunk of the

also is suggested by the specialists. Girls' Club week,

Demand for Field Wheat Crop in Rumania Half of Prewar Average Under Mulch of

Exportable Surplus Estimated at Less Than 10,000, 000 Bushels; Food and Seed Requirements for Present Year Approximately 67,666,000 Bushels; Corn and Barley Crops Also Show Decrease.

The 1921 wheat harvest of Greater corresponding to the low maximum.

The aggregate demand for field seeds this season is expected to be amounted to 70,980,000 busies from the world price, the government amounted to 70,980,000 busies from the world price, the government benefiting by the difference. e.149,000 acres, according to esti- benefiting by the difference, mates by the United States Depart- For the export of all tereals eximportant kinds will be less, accord- ment of Agriculture, published re- cept wheat, for which the govern-This is only a little more ment had made its own contracts, than half the prowar five-year ave- authorization was granted for the rage of 174,000,000 bushels for these organization of a syndicate to act as the government foreign sales erritories.

The requirements for food and agency, his organization is called the seed during the present year are esti-mated at approximately 67,066,000 The mated at approximately 67.066,000 The assembling of rye, barley, bushels. This would leave an exportable surplus of less than 10,000,- the Centrala with funds furnished 000 bushels, which is less than one- by the Syndex, while wheat and wheat products are concentrated by d from old Rumania alone. During the same Centrala with funds furthe five years 1909-1913, the annual nished by the government. The Cenwheat exports of old Rumania, which trals is charged with delivering to the had less than half of the wheat area Syndex at the point of shipment the now contained in new Rumania, ave- grain concentrated for export as well

raged 52,370,000 bushels.

New Boundary Confusing. In making comparisons of profuction figures for individual counries in central and southeastern urope with the prewar production figures some confusion at once arises because of new boundaries, Rumania, by reason of its changed boundaries, s a good example of the difficulties encountered in making comparisons between present and prewar crops. In omparing the present crop figures it s necessary to separate Bessarabia for wheat has aroused considerable rom Russia and Transylvania from discontent among the peasants. As a Hungary and add them to Rumania. Before the world war Transylvania ormed almost the entire eastern half

third of Hungary's grain-growing The consolidation of three

Hungary and covered about one-

territories forms Greater Rumania. Government Mobilizing. The government has undertaken to cline. The area sown to winter wheat nobilize the entire wheat crop of in Greater Rumania during the fall Greater Rumania at about half the of 1921 is only about one-half of world price. The task of gathering what it was in the corresponding and handling this grain has been period of 1920. This large decrease in placed in the hands of the Casa Cen- area could be made up by spring trala, a large co-operative organiza- sowings, but under the existing un-This concentration has been a settled conditions in Rumania and difficult undertaking, however. In the the very low price offered for wheat, first place, in former years the wheat so large an extension is highly imwas mostly grown under large es- probable, tate owners, whose managing organ- Bessarabia is the only part of Ruizations assembled several carloads at mania that ordinarily sows large a given point, where it was sold to areas of spring wheat. Barley, oats, a single buyer, who transported it and corn brought relatively much

to a place of shipment, rail or water. better prices than wheat during 1921, These organizations have disap- and it is doubtful whether the peaspeared since the expropriation of the ant will take the risk of seeding large estates by the government and wheat which he does not eat and buying organizations have grown which is subject to mobilization by

up to take their place. Second, the peasants were reluctant fixed price. to the points where the Centrala had changed demand for grain sorghum opened purchasing agencies. Al- sufficient to supply local needs since seed compared with last year. though the idea of concentrating it is 1,000,000 bushels less than the grain through the Centrala may be prewar crop of the old kingdom logical one, it will take time to alone.

Government Export Plan.

effect an efficient working organiza-

The plan of the government under the exportation of not only When all of these factors are con-tendance over former years. This will be the 10th cor 50 per cent of the wheat crop but also 50 per cent of all other cereals. That part of the wheat crop intended for home consumption is to be sold by the government at a low price factor in the export situation.

Grinding of Ear

Corn for Feeding

Make Food More Easily

Digestible, Says Uni-

versity Expert.

Keeping Qualities Poor.

The chief objections to grinding

siderable labor and will not keep in

quantities over any length of time,

especially in warmer weather, says

department. Furthermore, it says, cattle do not relish it to any

"There are many commendable

features in the practice of grinding

ear corn," says the department.

"While the cob does not contain

much food value, it tends to supply

bulkiness to the mass going into the

animal's stomach and makes the corn

even though they have not been on

Pure Bred Livestock Sales

which at first was expected to pro-

vide a large part of the cereals for

the rest of Europe, will be a small

as the wheat concentrated for the

It is the general opinion however,

that, due to the shortage of wheat in

Bessarabia and in Transylvania as well as to lack of transportation fa-

ilities, the quantity available for

hipment abroad to fulfil the con-

and other countries will fall far short

Much Less Wheat Seeded.

result of this, combined with the

drouth, much less wheat than ever

before has been seeded for the 1922

harvest. The expropriation of the

large estates by the government and

the failure of the peasants to make

full use of the land allotted to them

have likewise contributed to the de-

the government at an unsatisfactory

The fixation of the maximum price

government.

of expectations.

Association Is Organized Kearney, Neb .- The Farmers Pure Bred Livestock Sales association, an auxiliary of the Farm bureau, has been reorganized, with E. Bowker **Has Good Points** vice president, and Dallas Henderson as secretary. It will be known as the Midwest Pure Bred Livestock Sales Cobs Provide Bulkiness and association and sales will be held monthly, the first being scheduled for April 14. Previous sales held by this organization have been highly satisfactory, giving excellent service and at a minimum cost. Any farmer having pure bred livestock for sale Lincoln.-The grinding of shelled can enter his stock. A dollar mem- United States statistics, create bership ice is asked.

Starting Cattle on Feed

Simple if Roughage Given Lincoln, March 19 .- Starting 2 and i-year-old cattle on feed is a comparatively simple problem, providand the grain is increased gradually, says the department of animal is preferable to shelled corn as they provide bulk which results in an easily digestible mass and consequently causes but little digestive trouble, according to the department, Many cattle will start eating oats before they will corn,

Oil Feeds Not Worth Over

50 Per Cent More Than Corn Lincoln-Experimental work tends to show that byproduct feeds which emanate from factories, forming the majority of the socalled protein supplements for cattle feeding, are not worth to exceed more than 50 somewhat more easily digestible. Likewise, the grinding of ear corn per cent over the price of corn on per ton basis, or, it is doubtful two pounds of either oil meal or cottonseed meal would replace more than three pounds of corn in producing one pound of gain, according to the department of animal gestive troubles. Cattle of all ages husbandry of the University of Ne-

Essential for Economy

tention to small gullies.

which tillage may be facilitated."

Increase Beet Acreage

seem to relish ground ear corn. Ears Must Be Broken.

Avoiding Sheet Ersosion "When snapped corn is fed, with the ears high in water content, it is essential that the ears be broken in some manuer. The corn crusher can erosion, the fertility of the soil which is very essential to economical prochine breaking the ear into pieces, duction is maintained, according to be used to good advantage, this macutting the husks and crumbling the Clement Kuska, county extension cob, but at the same time not cracking the kernels."

Pig Club, Name Officers

Broken Bow, Neb .- Ten boys of The specialists advise that all Merna and vicinity have organized manure are suggested as means by wounds an inch or more in diameter a pig club. Glenn Morgan was should be painted over, and white elected president; Francis Jacquot, lead mixed with linseed oil, is rec-ommended. Removal of dead, brok-secretary-treasurer. Several prizes en and diseased branches, water will be offered, and the boy who spouts, crossing or rubbing branches makes the best record will have a and branches that touch the ground, free trip to Lincoln during Boys' and

Potatoes Grown Straw Yield Best

Experiments of Seven Years Indicate Production Increase of 25 to 40

Per Cent.

Lincoln, March 19.-Potatoes that are grown in southern and eastern Nebraska produce about 25 per cent less when planted than seed potatoes grown in the more northern states. or in the high dry land regions of western Nehraska, according to experiments conducted over a period of seven years by the experiment sta-tion of the Nebraska agricultural Good seed potatoes can be college. braska, however, if the potatoes are grown under a straw mulch, results show.

"The yield of potatoes produced under a straw mulch is from 25 to 40 per cent greater than by ordistary cultural methods," according to the announcement, "and in view of this possible yield increase, it is advisable to plant large seed pieces (weighing from two to lour ounces as the larger the seed pieces, larger will be the yield. Potatoes that are to be mulched need be planted but two inches deep."

10 Tons Required.

About 10 tons of straw are requirtracts that Rumania has with France ed to thoroughly mulch half an acre of potatoes, the experiments proved. The mulch should be applied anytime before the potatoes set, preferably about two weeks after planting. or just before the potatoes come through the ground, the announcement states. Continuing, it says: The mulch should be about four nches deep after it has settled. Wheat straw from held relativev free of weeds is most satisfactory although hay or other litter that does tot contain weed seeds may be used nstead of straw. The mulch maintains a lower soil temperature and a temperature more uniform

mulch also retains the soil moisture more effectively.

Have Patch Near Stack. "For convenience, many farmers place their potato patch in the field next to the straw stack. Farmers who raise as much as five to 10 acres of potatoes, by this method can raise their own seed potatoes on approximately half an acre. plan probably will be profitable throughout those parts of the state located south and east of the sand

Prominent Speakers to Be at Feeders' Convention

Lincoln-The program of the The 1921 corn crop of Greater annual stock feeders' convention to Rumania amounted to slightly over be held in the judging pavilion at 99,036,000 bushels. This is barely the agricultural college here, March 28, includes a number of prominent speakers and some interesting rethe winter's experimental sults of work. Officials in charge of the con-The barley and rye crops for vention are making arrangements for Greater Rumania also show large an attendance of between 300 and decreases. The production of oats, 400 people, although with the favorhowever, shows an increase of about able turn in the livestock markets, the control system now in effect is | 12,000,000 bushels over the 1920 crop. these officials expect an increased at- mittee of fifteen on livestock market-

This will be the 10th convention of the kind to be held. Nebraska was one of the first states to inaugurate the custom of holding a stock ieeders' convention each spring at the conclusion of the winter's experimental work.

Diseases of Cattle and

Swine Shown in Pictures York, Neb .- Dr. T. P. Rose, vetbeen reorganized, with E. Bowker erinarian, gave a free show at the as president, W. H. Swartsley as opera house Wednesday night, and a leeture on diseases of cattle and swine. The first three reels, entitled "Under the Shadows," had to do with tuberculosis and its eradication. The pictures clearly portraved the start of the disease among a herd of fine cattle and its spread to hogs. chickens and even to human beings. Milk consumption from tuberculous cows will, in time, according to germs in the human body. The last two reels showed the effects of the round worm among swine

Winner in University Test Lincoln, March 19.-Minita Buter Girl. a pure-bred Holstein owning plenty of roughness is supplied ed by the Woodlawn dairy, with a and the grain is increased gradual- production of 6,066 pounds of butter fat in two days of the February test husbandry of the University of Ne-braska. Ground and broken ear department of the University, again corn, crushed snapped corn or oats, was the high producing Nebraska cow in the mature and senior 4-yearold classes and ranked first in the honor roll. LaVerna Lincoln, an agricultural college product, was a class second, with 5,531 pounds in the same period. Fonda Belle Hen-gerveld, a cow owned by C. H. Van Arsdale of Beatrice, ranked third, producing 5,116 pounds.

FRONTIER COUNTY. W. H. Campbell. Agent.

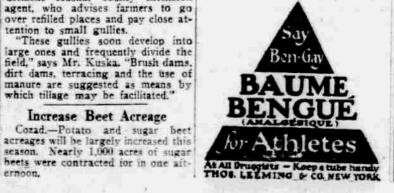
W. H. Campbell. Agent.

Stockville-Following some uncertainty regarding the appropriation for county agent work and a suggestion that the county agent. W. H. Campbell, resign his position, a special meeting of the Farm bureau was called to consider the matter. Some 85 members were present and after a two hours discussion of the matter from every angle it was found that not one complaint was forthcoming.

By a unanimous vote Mr. Campbell was asked to remain through the year. The farmers are learning the benefits that come from working together. Frontier county people retain the fine pioneer spirit of progress.

South Side Brevities

A. W. Jones, insurance all kinds, lowest Schuyler, Neb.—By avoiding sheet 0016. SOUTH OMANA ICE CO.—Adv.



Farmers Union Notes

that in each local of the Farmers ciation to make them acceptable to union somebody be appointed to the established houses. The followbring to each local meeting a summary of what has been said and done in congress. In this way, he delares, larmers can learn what the members of congress are doing and saying and acquire a knowledge of he workings of the government in Wathington,

Insurance Record. A remarkable record in losses has ien made thus far this year by the Farmers Union Co-Operative Insurance company. From January I to March 17, only one loss claim was presented, amounting to \$36.50. Even rectors have voting power in proporof last year, but the claim was not stock received by their respective tiled until March 10. Last year in houses, and provide for one vote for the same period losses amounted to each director roduced in eastern and southern Ne- \$5,477. Insurance in force on March 17 had reached a total of \$12,425,005. compared with \$11.649,462 on January 1. A very large proportion of farm insurance is written in the

Checks Cause Trouble. The farmers union and its bustess enterprises in Omaha are vitalaffected by the little squabble between the Omaha banks and the country state banks over charging exchange on checks, because nearly all of their transactions are with farmers out in the state. The union and its enterprises are asking members who make remittances not to send checks without being sure that their banks will pay them at par when they are returned through checks sufficiently large to cover the

exchange charge. Interest in Legislation. Members of the Farmers union broughout the state are being urged by the executive committee of state legislative committee to take an interest in legislative matters and in acertaining the stand of legislative candidates on the Farmers union program. Of the program adopted by the state convention in January, the committee is emphasizexists in unmulched soils. The straw ing especially the repeal of all laws and regulations interfering with carmarketing, the taxation of public utilities at their rate-making value, and increased county authority over highway expenditures and auto license fees. Among na- cancy, tional issues, special stress is being laid upon reform of the federal re-

serve system to serve agriculture

Would Unite Companies. A proposal to unite all of the cooperative livestock commission companies in the country was the principal result of the conference held in Omaha on March 13. This conference was attended by representatives of the Equity commission houses in Chicago and St. Paul, the house operated by the Missouri Farm clubs and the Farmers union in East St. Louis, the house in Kansas City operated by the Kansas Farmers union and the Missouri Farm clubs, and the houses in Omaha, St. Joseph and Sioux City operated by the Nebraska Farmers union.

A committee of three from the ing, came into the conference and asked the existing co-operative commission agencies to come under their banner. Objection was made that the existing houses had nothing to do with formulating the plan put forth by the committee of fifteen, that the producers' association represents only one commission house, and that its board, instead of being representative of the houses already in existence, was appointed by the

American Farm Bureau federation.

President Charles S. Barrett of the ly appointed a committee to revise National Farmers union is urging the by-laws of the producers' association to make them acceptable to ead the Congressional Record and ing changes recommended by the committee were adopted manim-

Change the name to "National Fedration of Co-Operative Livestock

Strike out the provision for an riginal board of nine directors bosen by the executive committee of the American Farm Bureau fed-

Provide that the board of directors consist of one member from each cooperative commission house becomng a member of the association. Strike out the provision that diloss occurred in the latter part tion to the number of cars of live-

Provide that members of the board directors be members in good standing of the organizations which they, respectively, represent.

Reduce the assessment per car or maintenance of the association om 50 cents to 20 cents. A motion was adopted requiring that as a part of the proposal the rival co-operative commission houses

St. Paul and East St. Louis is These proposals were presented to the committee of three from the Naional Livestock Producers' associaion, but the committee was without power to act. The proposals will e laid before the full board of that association. If the proposals are aceptable as a basis for federation, mother conference will be called.

Endorse Farm Bloc. Weening Water-Endorsement of the farm bloc in congress was contained in a resolution adopted by the Cass County Farmers' umon. E. M. Pollard of Nebawka, a member of he board or directors of the Farmers' Union State exchange in Omaha, addressed the convention, outlining the new policies of the ex-The exchange, he said, is attempting to serve every member the Farmers' union in the state. Where there is no Farmers' union store, or the store does not patronize the exchange, goods are being sold direct to members. Watson Jones of Elmwood was elected secretary of

the county organization to fill a va-

Elevator Kept Busy. Murdock-Twenty-one thousand the month of February by the Farmers Union elevator here at a cost of 11-2 cents a bushels, according to monthly audit of the business by Farmers Union audit department of Omaha. Manager Leis weighted in and dumped all this grain, besides oping out about 17,000 bushels, and taking orders from members for merchandise. The elevator board finds that monthly audits keep them close touch with the business and relieve the manager of considerable detail accounting.

Reorganize County Union.

Tekamah-The county convention of Burt County Farmers' union was addressed by W. F. Dale of the state organizing force. Locals throughout National Livestock Producers asso- the county were well represented, and ciation, which grew out of the com- a reorganization of the county union was effected. The following officers were elected: President, Axel Gilbert, Tekamah; vice president, N. A. Munson, Craig; secretary-treasurer, L. F. Lotz, Decatur. The convention voted to request the state union to send a speaker into the county to put in a county-wide campaign for new

County Union Organized.

Pawnee City-At a meeting attended by about 100 representatives of Farmers Union locals in this After the committee had been county, the Pawnee County Farmers heard, the conference discussed the union was organized. J. O. Shroyer whole question thoroughly and final- of Humboldt, head of the organiz-

address and belped in getting the new organization under way. letcher was elected presidut; Pyle, vice president, and D. W. Ouborne, secretary-treasurer, executive committee consists of Mrs. ennie Woods, Frank Mack, and Johnson county, J. Frank Wilbas. A program committee was appointed to arrange programs for meetings. As a result of

Oppose School Laws.

Walnut-The burden upon cural try cheschool districts of the mittion of stu- work, from the country attending mediately after organization was pertown high schools, under the Ne- jected, braska free high school law, is causing considerable dissatisfaction among farmers in this locality. At a meeting of Walnut Grove Faritters nion local this question caused spirited discussion. The tuition of sonresident student attending high chool is \$108 a year, and this is paid the rural school district from which the student comes. Some of the districts have six or seven students attending high schools, making a tuition cost of \$600 to \$700 in adlition to the cost of running the district school. Walnut Grove local has taken this matter up with the state Farmers' union, and is asking that it he considered in locals all over the

Battle Creek-President C. J. Osborn of the State Farmers union addressed a well-attended meeting of the Madison County Farmers union here. He especially emphasized the efforts now being made to secure the initial capital for the Farmers Union Co-Operative Finance corporation, As a result of this address, the convention decided that the matter should be taken up in the locals throughout the county and that each ocal, so far as possible, should subscribe for stock. William Dahnke is president of the county organiza-tion and F. C. Hoffman, secretary.

Protest Finance Plan. Page-Vigorous resolutions stest against the methods of the War Finance corporation were passed by the district convention of the farmers union held in the Methodist church here. It was charged in the resolutions that tunds have been made available to banks, but not to farmers, and congress was asked to amend the law so farmers and stockmen could secure funds to carry o their operations. The meeting also made up an order for a carload o seed potatoes. J. O. Shroyer of th state union gave an address. Folowing the meeting, an oyster supper was served in the basement of sushels of grain were handled in the church. The farmers union locals in community plan to hold these direct meetings regularly in the future.



my cold ALWAYS keep Dr. King's New

Discovery handy. It breaks up hard, stubborn colds and stops the paroxysms of coughing. No harmful drugs, but just good medicine. All

Dr. King's New Discovery For Colds and Coughs

Stubborn Bowels Tamed. Leavng the bowels unmoved results in health destruction. Let the gently stimulating Dr. King's Pills bring to you a regular, normal bowel functioning. 25 cents. All druggists.

Dr. King's Pills

PROMPT! WON'T GRIPE

Dr. King's Pills

ing work in the state, delivered at Name Leader of Johnson County Angus Calf Club

Tecumseh-Lewis Lailiu, a promneut breeder of Ailgus purcheed livestock, will serve as leader or the Angus call club just organized in county extension agent, announ Neven boys entered the club and all have obtained their calves. The calves its meeting. Farmers union work in will be shown at the county fair, this county is taking out renewed where the awards for the contest will be made. I wenty boys and girls asked to be envolled in a poul ry club, which was organized last



On a swaying gangway, between a seething furnace and an avalanche of coal, the Fireman is an heroic figure,

This modern genie of the shovel and the slice-bar is no stripling. His job is a man's job. Ceaselessly the firebox doors clank open, and ceaselessly he spreads the energy-giving fuel over the roaring flames, Sooty-faced and brawny, the

Fireman truly earns his bread by the sweat of his brow. And, like the other Men Who Make a Railroad, Firemen on the Great Western are animated by the same spirit that makes Great Western service what it is.

MARSHALL B. CRAIG. General *Agent, Passenger Dept. 1419 First National Bank Bidg. Telephone JAckson 0260



Grip Left You a Bad Back?

A RE you getting over a cold or grip only to find yourself a victim of backache? Are you suffering headaches, too, dizzy spells, a dull, tired, wornout feeling and annoying kid-

ney irregularities? Then don't delay! Physicians agree that a vast number of the worst cases of kidney trouble are the result of germ diseases. In every infectious disease the system is alive with poisonous germs and bacteria. The kidneys are overwhelmed with the rush of new work; they break down, become congested, inflamed and diseased. Too often the real trouble is lost sight of until some dangerous kidney ailment sets in. If your kidneys are falling behind, don't wait for serious trouble. Begin using Doan's Kidney Pills today. Doan's have helped thousands and should help you. Ask your neighbor!

Read How These Omaha Folks Found Relief:

A. V. STEARNS, 1713 Webster St., says: "I caught a cold and it settled on my kidneys, which made them more or less sluggish, and sometimes paining me if I would bend or lift heavy. The secretions were irregular, discolored and there seemed to be a heavy feeling across the small of my back. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and was much relieved. Two or three boxes put my kidneys in a healthy condition and drove the pains out of my back and made me as strong as ever."

MRS. F. M. HENDERSON. 2905 S. 17th St., says; used Doan's Kidney Pills some time ago when my kidneys were giving me annoyance. Doan's strengthened and regulated my kidneys so I have had hardly any trouble from them since. (Statement given November 17, 1914.) On May 15, 1920, Mrs. Henderson said: "Doan's will Henderson said: do fine work, for I have used them with good results. They gave me a permanent cure."

JOS. GERDUN, 2608 H St., Omaha, says: "My kidney trouble was brought on by working in damp, cold weather, My back pained and my kidneys were weak and irregular in action. I was so lame I could hardly turn in bed. I read about Doan's Kidney Pills and got a box and they rid me of the trouble (Statement given November 29, 1918.)

On May 15, 1920, Mrs. Gerdun added: "Since using Doan's Kidney Pills I have not had any signs of kidney

Doan's Kidney Pill

Every druggist has Doan's, 60c a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Manufacturing Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.