

HAYES ITEMS

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Plotz and two children were callers in West Side Monday evening.

Mrs. and Mrs. Hans Brockelsby visited Wednesday afternoon at the home of their son, Elzie.

Carl Bandow was a caller at the Aug. Weinbrandt home Wednesday.

Fred Plotz was a business caller in West Side Wednesday.

A number of neighbors of Albert Bandow assisted in hauling sand to his home Wednesday.

Miss Amanda Tolnard was a visitor in Omaha Wednesday.

Mrs. Louie Lahrman and children spent Wednesday afternoon at the Henry Northhorst home in honor of the birthday anniversary of their daughter, Miss Hattie.

Mrs. L. L. Osterlund visited last Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Patrick Gallagher.

Mr. and Mrs. Aug. Weinbrandt and two children, Hilda and Max, were in Denison Friday shopping and visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Kruitfeldt were business callers in Manning last Thursday.

Willie Plotz was a caller Thursday at the Fred Plotz home.

Mrs. Albert Bandow and son, Carl, were in Wall Thursday greeting their many friends.

Mrs. Aug. Weinbrandt and daughter, Miss Hilda, spent a few hours at the Albert home Friday.

Max Weinbrandt was a guest Saturday at the Albert Bandow home.

Misses Ida Ehlers and Ella Bandow were pleasant visitors Sunday afternoon at the Aug. Weinbrandt home.

Aug. Weinbrandt, Jr. spent a few pleasant hours at the Fred Plotz home Sunday.

August Weinbrandt and Claus Hansen were visitors Tuesday evening at the John Stratman home.

Mr. John was a visitor at the Henry John home Saturday evening.

Willie Weinbrandt attended church in Denison Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Olsen and baby, accompanied by Mrs. Elzie Brockelsby and baby, were visitors Sunday at the L. L. Osterlund home.

A number of friends in this vicinity were entertained at the Louie Lohrmann home Saturday evening, the occasion being the baptism of their child, Aug. Weinbrandt, Jr. and Henry Plotz visited Sunday at the parental home.

Willie Plotz was a caller Sunday at the home of his uncle, Fred Plotz.

A number of friends and neighbors were entertained at the Wm. Prater home Sunday in honor of the birthday anniversary of a member of the family. All report a jolly time.

Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Gallagher and son, Leroy, visited Sunday at the L. L. Osterlund home.

Francis Dougherty visited Sunday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Lewis Richeat.

John Plotz is superintending the laying of a foundation for a large new building which he will erect this summer.

JACKSON ITEMS

Julius Jans hauled hogs to town on Monday and received \$7.10 for them.

Charles O'Donnell returned from Omaha Tuesday evening and spent the evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Brogan.

Fred Rickers lost a valuable steer Tuesday.

Miss Alice Dobler celebrated her birthday anniversary June 16th.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dose gave a barn dance in their new barn Wednesday evening, which was greatly enjoyed by a large number of friends and relatives. The West Side band furnished the music, which was excellent, and everyone had a jolly, good time.

The many friends of Miss Clara Brockman will be pleased to learn of her marriage to Mr. Adolph Buscuan of Orange, Cal., which took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brockman, in Arcadia, on Wednesday, June 16th, the ceremony being performed at 2 o'clock.

Miss Amelia Brockman, sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid and Mr. Henry Neumann, of Fontanelle, a cousin of the bride, attended the groom as best man. The happy couple will make their home at Orange, Cal., where they will be at home to their many friends after July 1st.

The stork visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles O'Donnell on Friday afternoon of last week and left two baby boys to gladden their home. We congratulate.

Will Voega and sister, Miss Frances, were Sunday callers at the Rickers home.

Miss May Duffy will teach the fall term of school in district No. 6.

Mrs. Andrew Dozark and son and Mrs. Dozark, Sr. spent a few hours with Mrs. C. Johnson Friday.

Miss Mary Foley is visiting with her sister, Mrs. Charles O'Donnell, this week.

Wm. Bolte purchased a farm of 160 acres near Aspinwall recently, paying \$175 per acre. Mr. Bolte expects to move to the new location next spring.

J. H. Jans was a business caller in Carroll the fore part of the week.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Dose and daughter visited with Mr. and Mrs. John Koek Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Scheldorf and children were pleasant visitors at the Geo. Brotherson home Sunday.

Mrs. John O'Donnell is on the sick list and a physician has been in attendance. We hope to hear of an improvement in her condition soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Ehlers and Raymond and Matilda were Sunday guests at the Chris Brotherson home.

Geo. Dreessen spent several days at the Gus Gertz home the past week.

George Brotherson celebrated his birthday on Saturday, June 19th, Ma-hilda Rickers on Monday, June 21st, and Alfred Dreessen on Sunday, June 20th. We extend heartfelt congratu-

BUILDING UP A DAIRY HERD.

The average man entering the dairy business does not as a rule wish to purchase high priced animals with which to experiment. For such a man it is best to purchase good grade cows and breed up by means of using a pure bred dairy sire to head the herd.

In many cases good grade cows can be purchased which will produce large quantities of milk economically. It must be remembered that individually of the cow as well as the milk record (things to keep in mind when buying). The man who starts with grade cows should by all means secure a pure bred sire. By breeding the cows to a pure bred animal and by weeding out the poor animals is the best way and surest way to profitable dairying.

After several years of experience pure breeds can be gradually worked into the herd by purchasing several good cows and a bull. By these means one can depend on his grades for milk while his pure breeds are developing.

In selecting the dairy cow one should constantly have in mind the purpose of the animal. Some more of the important features which indicate good dairy qualities are constitution, capacity, circulatory system, the nervous system and the ability to pro-

duce milk. The dairy cow in the northern states must live in the barn from six to eight months. The barns are often poorly lighted and ventilated and therefore the animal must have a strong respiratory system. Strong constitution is indicated by large nostrils, bright eyes and a broad, deep chest.

The dairy cow, in order to be profitable, must consume large quantities of food. As a large per cent of this food is roughage and very bulky, the cow must have great capacity. A cow that is small in barrel is generally unprofitable. On the other hand, a large deep bodied cow with wide spring of ribs is capable of handling large amounts of food and is, if properly fed, a large producer. The cow must not only have capacity, but her digestive organs must be strong, in order to assimilate the food nutrients and convert them into milk. The cow that assimilates her food well has a silky coat of hair, soft pliable skin, with a good healthy secretion. The cow with a large mouth, deep, long barrel, well sprung ribs and strong digestive tract is the one which proves the best at the pail.

After the nutrients have been assimilated, they must be conveyed to the udder. This is accomplished by the blood system which must always

be in the best possible condition. If the blood vessels are large and the heart strong, the nutrients are supplied to the udder in large quantities and the milk flow correspondingly increased. A good indication of a strong circulatory system is the size of the mammary veins on the cow's abdomen. These are found projecting forward from the udder and entering the body in milk wells. The good dairy cow has mammary veins about an inch in diameter, which are very long and tortuous and enter the body at several places. If the blood flow is sluggish, or has a tendency to convert the nutrients to other parts of the body, the milk flow is greatly reduced.

The nervous temperament of the milk cow is much more highly developed than that of any other farm animal. If the cow has a bright, placid eye, and a clean cut lean appearance, indicating that her food is converted to milk rather than beef, we may conclude that she is a good producer. However, if the eye is dull and the body covered with flesh, the animal, as a rule, is lazy and is not adapted to the active life which a profitable milk cow must lead.

As to whether a cow is a persistent producer or not is largely indicated by the size and shape of the udder.

The ideal udder should extend well forward on the abdomen and should be attached high behind. It should not be pendulous, but should be square, even and the teats should be of medium size and well placed. The udder should not be beefy, but should be loose and pliable, covered with a fine coat of hair.

Now if the automobiles will please slow down and run through the streets at the moderate rate of 30 miles an hour, perhaps they would not raise quite such clouds of dust.

It must be humiliating for the administration to be compelled, after long delay, to publish statistics of its own gathering showing that retail prices for 1914 averaged two per cent higher than in 1913. This is the record which follows the platform promise of reduced cost of living. By throwing American labor into competition with European and Asiatic labor the democratic party deprived millions of men and women in the United States of profitable employment. At the same time that incomes went down or were entirely cut off, the cost of living went up. And yet republicans are asked not to talk about the full dinner pail.

Most any one can borrow the money to buy an automobile nowadays, but the trouble is to get a loan on the gasoline and the tires.

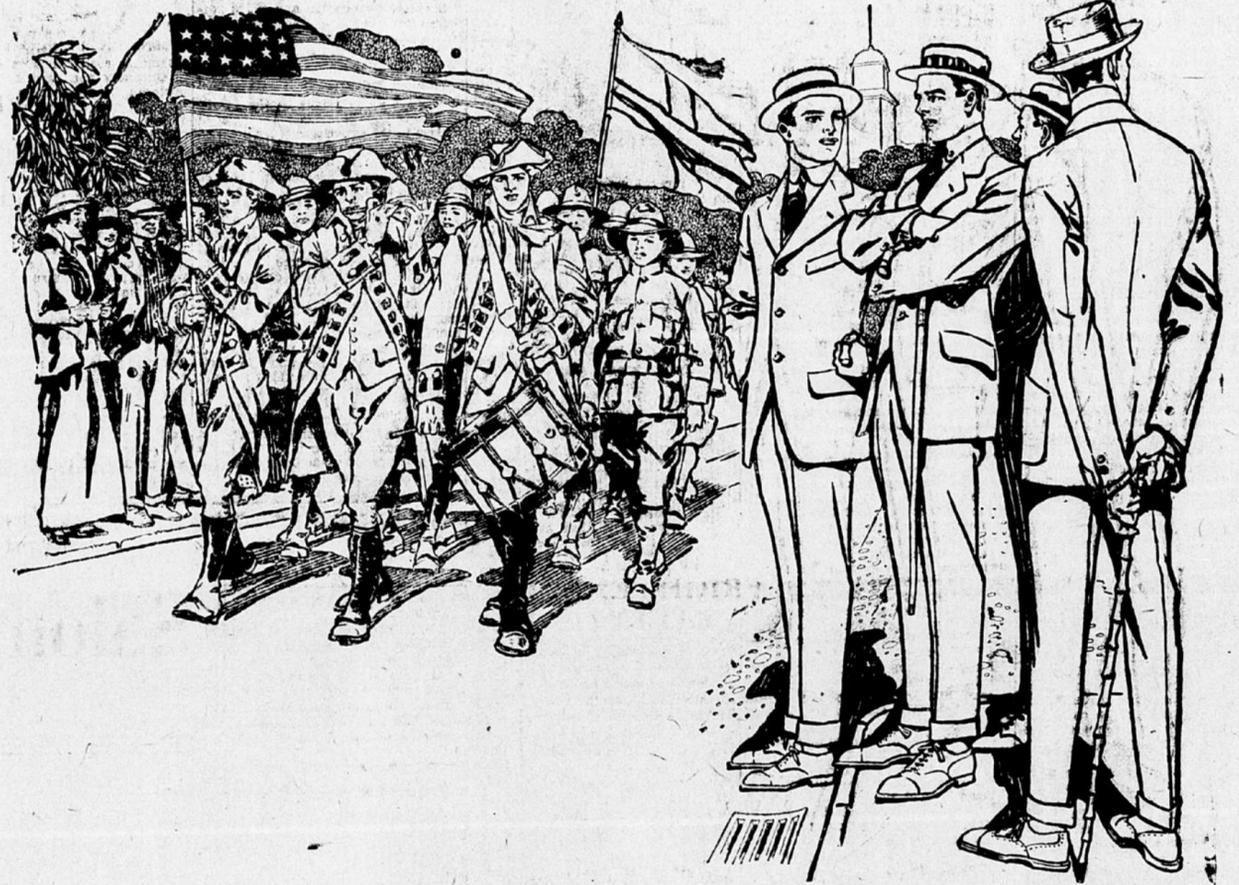
BARGAINS!

Thursday Friday Saturday

Sale of Furniture and 2nd hand household goods at

The Familton Residence 302 East Chestnut St.

Haugh and Brummer, The Old Reliable Clothiers



The "Minute Men" of 1776 and 1915

It was the "Minute Men" who played such an important part in finishing what was started on July 4th, 1776.

Today most all men are "minute men" when it comes to clothes--they don't need to be anything else.

They can step into our store, choose the suit they want and be fitted on the spot--all in the space of a few minutes.

They find here

Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

They're ready for you, too, in the latest styles, newest fabrics, and the smartest patterns you'll see anywhere. Because of the perfect tailoring and unusually high quality, it's economy to insist on such clothes.

Haugh and Brummer, The Old Reliable Clothiers

This store is the home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

POTATO SPRAYING PAYS.

\$600,000 Could Be Saved in the State of Iowa Annually by Making War on Insects.

It costs Iowa something like \$600,000 a year to feed seven or eight kinds of insects affecting the potato plant, 10 per cent of the crop being sacrificed each year to insects, according to R. L. Webster of the Iowa agricultural experiment station, who recently completed a four year study of potato insects in Iowa.

Spraying the potatoes is thoroughly worth while, according to Mr. Webster. Systematic spraying against insects and fungus disease is little practiced in Iowa, yet the potato crop in this state would be greatly increased if spraying were done.

Paris green is the standard poison for Colorado beetles, which eat potato foliage, but lead arsenate paste is also widely used as it sticks better to the potato leaves than paris green and holds in suspension better in water. Four to six pounds of paste, thoroughly mixed in a small quantity of water should be used to each 100 gallons of water.

Full descriptions of the various potato insects, with directions for using the various remedies against them, are given in a Bulletin, No. 155, "Potato Insects," which may be had free by addressing the Bulletin Section.

Breaking Up the Broody Hens.

Breaking up the broody hens is one of the annoying problems of the farm poultry yard. Both methods are unsatisfactory because they are not considerate of the hen. Prof. A. H. Bittender, poultry man of the agricultural extension department at Ames, says that it is not a good idea to throw the broody hen off the nest time after time or to duck her in the water trough. Nor should she be shut up in a close coop for several days without food or water. Any of these methods may serve their purpose in breaking up the broodiness, but the hen is likely to be in such condition that she will not begin laying again for a good long time. Putting the hen in a slat bottomed coop hung between a couple of trees is better. Then, if she is supplied with fresh water and plenty to eat, her broodiness will soon be broken up and she will be in good condition. Plenty of grit, green food and animal food helps to put such a hen in laying condition.

Some people seem to think the president might have given a share in preparing that note to Germany to Mr. Bryan, by letting him write it out on a typewriter from Mr. Wilson's dictation.