

Balanced Farming Plea of President of State College

Lessons of War Taught Danger of One Crop System, Says Charles Pugsley of South Dakota.

By Associated Press. Ardmore, S. D., Aug. 3.—Driving home fresh facts bearing on the gospel of a balanced agricultural era in South Dakota, Charles W. Pugsley, president of South Dakota State college, Brookings, drew at length from lessons of the past in impressing his message on a community gathering here.

It was one of a series of almost daily addresses Mr. Pugsley has made during a tour of western South Dakota the last three weeks. The trip will be continued eastward from here and will be concluded in final meetings at Winner, Colome and Tyndall, according to his schedule.

At the close of the war left us with a large surplus of farm products to market than ever before. The speaker declared in his address here, "we amplified our losses and prolonged our agonies because we did not recognize the situation sufficiently to rebalance our agriculture in the light of new world conditions."

"We can now see that corn-belt plowed lands should have been devoted from wheat and small grains to pastures and meadows. This would balance soil fertility, which would remedy for a worn out soil—crop rotation, and would balance crops by reducing small grain yields.

"We can now see that the marginal wheat fields should have been used for some crops other than wheat, some crops that would have produced a product demanded by the world. If this was done by the operators and the world in general would have been better off than it is now. Just as other war-time property was abandoned when its usefulness had passed.

"If absolute abandonment was necessary the burden should have been borne by the nation, rather than by the few. Absolute abandonment is not necessary in most instances. Balancing the agricultural plan to convert most regions into prosperous communities."

Mr. Pugsley further pointed out that past experience proved that the one crop farmer always had a hard time, is more often than not in dire distress and often completely fails in periods of depression. This has been known for years, he said, but the warnings and lessons have not been heeded as rapidly as they should. The reason South Dakota is better off today than some of her neighbors, he asserted, is because she has balanced her farm products with more intelligence.

"Pointing to the means that will aid in a balanced farm practice, the speaker declared he would be made to apply in South Dakota. "Most farmers of today know that they must feed a balanced ration to their livestock if they expect profitable growth and gains," he said. "If we are to have a balanced agriculture, the crops we grow into must be as truly balanced as the foods entering into a livestock ration."

Observe Natural Laws. "Results on one hand are to be measured in terms of farm and national prosperity, on the other in terms of animal growth. That is the problem to which experiment stations and agricultural colleges must give their undivided attention during the coming years. Farmers, farm organizations, educators, bankers, editors, in fact everybody, must heed the motto 'A Balanced Agriculture for Prosperity' constantly before them."

"Ain't Nature Wonderful" By UNCLE PETE.

O'Neill, Neb., Aug. 3.—The strange epidemic which has been carrying off bird dogs and colliers at an alarming rate around Beaver Flats this summer is not a malady at all, according to local savants who have been investigating the matter. The deaths are caused by hardening of the arteries due solely to lack of exercise, in the opinion of Col. James McPharlin of The Flats, who has made quite a study of dogs; and the condition is brought about by the war of extermination now being waged by the sand fleas, which are quite numerous in the Calamus valley, against the large flocks of mammoth mosquitoes which have invaded the valley from the upper reaches of the Loup river.

The fleas were first incited to enmity against the mosquitoes when the latter began feeding upon the hosts of the fleas. In the preliminary skirmishes between the two insects the fleas soon discovered that it was easier to puncture a well-fed and drowsy mosquito than it was to drill through the sun-baked epidermis of a dog and since then have been preying entirely on the mosquitoes, which, as a consequence, have entirely abandoned the canines as a base of supplies.

The fleas, in their desire to satisfy their newly acquired appetites, followed the mosquitoes, pursuing them to the cattle and other livestock, to which they have transferred their attentions. As a result, the dogs, with nothing to occupy their attention during the hot months, rapidly are succumbing to the epidemic.

Corn Growers to Meet in August

Eighty-Two Counties in Organization, According to Officials.

Des Moines, Ia., Aug. 2.—The "dollar corn movement," instituted by the Corn Growers association a few months ago, will be discussed fully at special meeting to be designated "The Corn Growers' meeting" during the Iowa state fair. The meeting will be held Wednesday, August 23.

In announcing the meeting, officials of the association issued the following statement: "The corn growers movement is spreading rapidly. Already representatives from 82 counties of the three leading states in the corn belt have lined up with the movement and it is hoped that 100,000 members will be under pledge by November 15."

The officers of the association feel that the movement is a landmark in American agricultural history. Never have the farmers received a price for their corn in true relation to the cost of production. The farmers intend to hold their 1924 corn until their price is realized. By January 1, the corn growers expect to have the situation well under control."

Iced Food Counter. Welch restaurants are always up-to-the-minute in seasonal foods. At all the Welch restaurants a special space devoted exclusively to "Iced Foods." This "Iced Food" counter has been met with much praise and comment by patrons of the Welch restaurants during the last hot weather. A large and varied selection of cold meats, salads, desserts and combination wishes are included.

With the County Agents. Pullerton—It is surely a "rare thing to be seen during the harvest season" that the county agent, John Lancaster, 90, an original "40er," is today searching for the EF Dorado, traces of which he accidentally found 25 years ago, in the Big Pine country, and which, because of his then youthful wanderlust, he did not take the trouble to discover.

Wahoo—During the month of July 45 farm laborers have been placed by the farm bureau and the county agent, according to the agent's statement, the majority of the men placed were good workers. Although a few were sent out who "were not worth their salt." It is impossible to get a fair estimate of the damage from the Hessian fly, although the agent stated that the fly is doing a good deal of damage to the corn crop. "Plus for the joint farm bureau and county agent, the meeting has been a success. This is to take the place of the annual farm tour and annual club outing. The state and flax for the meeting have not been announced.

Reaction Upon Bond Market, Prices Lower

Speculative Interest Is Diverted to Stock Trading—Railroad Issues Stronger, However.

New York, Aug. 3.—Diversions of speculative interest to stock trading and occasional outbursts of profit taking last week reacted against the bond market. Prices drifted irregularly lower, although foreign obligations and certain railroad issues developed independent strength.

Progress in railroad merger negotiations, notably the Van Sweringen's plan to consolidate Erie, Pere Marquette and Chesapeake and Ohio with their enlarged "Nickle Plate" system, aroused interest in the bonds of these roads. Erie securities were especially active on reports that an attractive plan for exchanging securities was being worked out. New Orleans, Texas and Mexico, and International Great Northern lines were aided by the withdrawal of objections to the merger of these roads with the Missouri Pacific. Activity of Baltimore and Ohio securities was linked with reports that preparations were under way for the sale of another \$35,000,000 refunding bond issue.

Corporate financing in July totaled \$275,832,800, of which \$236,561,600 was represented by bond and note issues. Bonds called for redemption in August prior to maturity, total \$45,414,800, compared with \$39,394,000 last month.

Stock offerings are expected to vie with new bond issues for public investment interest next week. In addition to the Canadian Pacific's contemplated \$10,000,000 offering of debenture stock, more than 100,000 shares of Great Western Sugar stock will be sold around \$1 a share. The Commonwealth Edison company will market \$15,000,000 5 per cent bonds.

MINE SPURNED, NOW HE WANTS IT

Santa Maria, Aug. 3.—Said to be the oldest gold prospector, John Lancaster, 90, an original "40er," is today searching for the EF Dorado, traces of which he accidentally found 25 years ago, in the Big Pine country, and which, because of his then youthful wanderlust, he did not take the trouble to discover.

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Prospects Bright For State Crops, Official States

Corn Averages Fair While Wheat Is Good—Second Staid of Alfalfa Is Being Harvested.

Lincoln, Aug. 3.—Prospects for crops in Nebraska "are very good," said A. N. Anderson, statistician for the bureau of crops and livestock estimates, in making the bureau's report. "Corn has made wonderful progress in the past 10 days," Mr. Anderson, who was just in from a field trip, said. "Small grain is exceeding expectations in both yield and quality. Good crops and advance prices have promoted a better feeling among farmers than has been experienced since 1920."

The bureau's report follows: "The Nebraska corn crop is not more than 10 days behind its usual stage of growth for this date. Even with this delay, the present prospects with the large reserve supply of soil moisture are more promising than a crop of normal growth facing a dry season. Under present favorable conditions, the bulk of the crop should regain the lost time, due to cold, backward season."

Looks Like Record Crop. "Stands of corn average fair. The color is excellent. Not more than 10 per cent of the crop could be classed as being very late. The prospects are excellent in every section of the state. Southwest Nebraska has as good a prospect as a year ago, when a record production was made. Corn was not delayed as much here as in eastern Nebraska."

Wheat yields are larger than anticipated. The quality is also better than expected. Protein tests of 15.5 per cent have actually been reached. This is abnormally high. Oats are also better than expected. "The second crop of alfalfa is being harvested and is very good. Conditions are favorable for a third crop. The first crop of red clover was very good. The aftermath, second and third crops are very promising. Pastures are usually good throughout the state."

Potatoes Excellent. "Potatoes are excellent. The harvest of the early potato crop has started. The acreage is much smaller than last year but much better yields are expected. Apples show improvement under favorable soil and moisture conditions. "Forage crops are very good. There is a large acreage of Sudan grass and some of it is being cut for early hay. It is furnishing excellent pasture. Sweet clover has made a prolific growth."

Frog's Ball Bearing

Lodi, Cal., Aug. 3.—Folks who have been scoffing for more than half a century at the possibility that Mark Twain's famous jumping frog of Calaveras ever existed were definitely silenced here by Clarice, who, loaded to the gunwales with the latest model ball bearings, is making her own effort to jump for distance.

Clarice is noted hereabout as a weather prophet of note, and from her tank at the city pumping station is wont to swell her stomach when a rainy spell is in the offing, revealing the proceedings during dry weather.

Her latest avocation began when Engineer W. J. Webb was dismantling an ancient flyover. Clarice sampled a ball bearing, liked its flavor and went back for more, aided by the fact that she had a tin of Webb's, who furnished them with oil.

Now Clarice can't jump any more, and the one-time problem of keeping her out of mischief has apparently been solved.

Garden and Orchard Suggestions

By PURLEY L. KEENE. Sweet Peas should be blooming freely now, and in order to keep them blooming through the summer and fall, several things are beneficial, if not necessary. First, all blossoms should be kept picked so that they do not go to seed. Second, water freely twice a week, soaking the ground thoroughly. Third, keep the soil from baking by frequent cultivation or mulching with straw or lawn clippings. Fourth, control aphid and red spider by spraying every 10 days or two weeks with nicotine sulphate or Black Leaf 40. The blossoms keep longer if picked during the early morning or in the evening. These precautions may be applied to other cut flowers in the garden.

Fall planting of perennial flowers and herb bulbs should be planned for now. Order several fall catalogs from nurseries which cater to the flower trade and then spend an evening or two in making your selection for fall delivery. Most perennials such as the peony, iris, phlox, larkspur, fox-glove and lily of the valley do better if planted in the fall than if planted in the spring. The first part of September is usually about the best time for ordering. Bulbs for winter forcing may be ordered at the same time and kept in a cool dry place until needed for forcing.

Vegetables for fall use may be planted now. It is beneficial to water the newly planted garden, as dry weather is apt to cause poor germination in fall planted seeds. The early varieties of turnips, radishes, peas, lettuce and other vegetables for fall planting. Do not neglect cultivation at this time of the year. It is of prime importance. Vegetables should be gathered when the plants are dry as disease spreads more rapidly in the garden when the foliage is wet.

Apple blight appears to be especially serious this year. It is a bacterial disease which gets into blossoms and new growing shoots during the spring. It works back on the growing tip, discoloring and killing the bark and causing the leaves to turn brown, shrivel up and die. This takes place during June and July. By the last of July the disease should have stopped spreading. No spray is effective in controlling this disease. The only method is to cut out and burn infected twigs. This should be done with considerable caution or the disease will be spread by the pruning tool, knife or shears should be disinfected after every few cuts, the more frequent the better. The solution used may be either corrosive sublimate (poison) or formalin. Corrosive sublimate should be used one to four parts to 100 parts of water. The powder as well as much of a pen knife blade, to a pair of water. The cut surfaces of the twigs should be treated with the same solution.

Mulching of small fruits and perennial flowers is desirable at this time of the year. It takes the place of cultivation in controlling weeds and conserving moisture. Lawn clippings, mowed weeds or old straw make good material. The mulch will help keep the fruit and flowers clean and will make it more pleasant to work with the plants.

Banker's Wife Dies

Mexico City, Aug. 3.—Mrs. Rosalie Evans, formerly of Brownsville, Tex., widow of the former president of the Bank of London in Mexico, an Englishman, is reported to have died on her ranch in the district of Huajuclingo, state of Puebla.

Old Timers Disagree on Height of Buffalo Bill

Yellowstone Park, Wyo., Aug. 3.—How tall was Buffalo Bill? Was he a six-footer, or did he only look tall and imposing because of his high-heeled boots and his tall peaked hat?

This question is the subject of controversy between two groups of old-timers, all of whom knew Colonel Cody, but who differ sharply about his height.

The controversy started when E. J. Kuechle of St. Joseph, Mo., and for many years a Montana cattleman, and Mrs. Virginia Skinner, former Denverite and a relative of men associated with the old overland stage route, differed about Buffalo Bill's height.

Tests Show Wheat Can Be Fattened at 90 Cents Less Per Hundredweight When Corn Selling at Same Price.

Lincoln, Aug. 3.—With the price of corn and wheat at about the same level, tests made at about the same time are showing that farmers are wondering if they could not profitably feed wheat to their livestock and numerous questions on this subject have been received by the state agricultural college here and by agents in the counties on the subject.

The agricultural extension service inquired of the college animal husbandry department the relative feeding value of the two grains and gave out the following statement to The Associated Press: "Feeding corn and wheat at \$1 per bushel, which is about the present price on the Nebraska farms, hogs can be fattened at about 90 cents less per hundred weight if coarsely cracked wheat is substituted for corn in a ration of corn and tankage, self feed, according to the results of experiments conducted last year at the college experiment station. The ration of corn and tankage would cost \$8.14, while the results of this test are on a basis for figuring. Six cents a bushel was added to the \$1 per bushel cost to cover the cost of grinding, and is included in the \$7.22."

In this test at the agricultural college, four lots of 10 pigs each weighing an average of 92 pounds were fattened for 30 days. Lot one was used as a check lot and fed shelled corn and tankage in a self-feeder. Lot two received cracked wheat which had been soaked for 12 hours and to which was added about as much tankage per feed as the other lots in the test were getting. This lot was hand-fed, but kept on full feed all the time. Lot three received coarsely cracked wheat and tankage in a self-feeder. Lot four received whole wheat and tankage in a self-feeder.

"Prof. W. J. Loeffel of the animal husbandry department, who conducted the test, has the following comments to make about the results: "Grinding increased the efficiency of the wheat about 4 per cent, but this was hardly enough to pay for the cost of grinding in this test, which was conducted on self-feeders. Tests that have been run by other experiment stations have compared the value of wheat and corn if both are hand-fed. All the pigs on this test were self-fed excepting the check lot to determine what the results would be if the pigs had the feed before them all the time and did not have to go to their feed in a trough twice a day."

LOAD OF WHEAT WEAKENS BRIDGE

Cozad, Neb., Aug. 3.—Traffic was suspended over the bridge across the North Platte river at Cozad for an hour and a half, when the bridge was declared unsafe. This action followed the breaking of the beams that supported the flooring for about 10 ft. as a result of the hanging of heavy loads of wheat across the bridge. The bridge is to be replaced by a cement structure by next year.

Socialist Leader Dies

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 3.—Otto F. Branstetter, 47, formerly national secretary of the socialist party, died here yesterday.

Omaha Produce

Butter—Local jobbing prices to retailers. Extra, 40c extra in 65-lb. tubs, 35c; standard, 35c; first, 35c; second, 35c. Creamery—Local jobbing prices to retailers. Extra, 40c extra in 65-lb. tubs, 35c; standard, 35c; first, 35c; second, 35c.

For No. 1 cream Omaha buyers are paying 25c per lb. in country stations, 25c delivered at Omaha. BUTTERFAT. For No. 1 cream Omaha buyers are paying 25c per lb. in country stations, 25c delivered at Omaha.

Prices above are for eggs received in new No. 10 white-wash cases; a deduction of 25c will be made for second-hand cases. No. 1 eggs, 25c; No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 23c; No. 4, 22c; No. 5, 21c; No. 6, 20c; No. 7, 19c; No. 8, 18c; No. 9, 17c; No. 10, 16c; No. 11, 15c; No. 12, 14c; No. 13, 13c; No. 14, 12c; No. 15, 11c; No. 16, 10c; No. 17, 9c; No. 18, 8c; No. 19, 7c; No. 20, 6c; No. 21, 5c; No. 22, 4c; No. 23, 3c; No. 24, 2c; No. 25, 1c; No. 26, 0c; No. 27, 0c; No. 28, 0c; No. 29, 0c; No. 30, 0c.

Jobbing prices for No. 1 stock, all sizes, 25c; No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 23c; No. 4, 22c; No. 5, 21c; No. 6, 20c; No. 7, 19c; No. 8, 18c; No. 9, 17c; No. 10, 16c; No. 11, 15c; No. 12, 14c; No. 13, 13c; No. 14, 12c; No. 15, 11c; No. 16, 10c; No. 17, 9c; No. 18, 8c; No. 19, 7c; No. 20, 6c; No. 21, 5c; No. 22, 4c; No. 23, 3c; No. 24, 2c; No. 25, 1c; No. 26, 0c; No. 27, 0c; No. 28, 0c; No. 29, 0c; No. 30, 0c.

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Stock Market Is More Sustained Than in Years

Improved Farm Situation and Changes in Europe Cause Better General Conditions.

By RICHARD SPILLANE. Universal Service Financial Editor. New York, Aug. 3.—Rarely has there been such a kaleidoscopic change as that seen in the last few months. In the spring general business was depressed, manufacturing was at a low ebb, one of the worst political scandals in the nation's history impaired public confidence, the European situation seemed to be getting worse and to threaten chaos on the continent, farm conditions in some parts of America were deplorable, unemployment in various great industrial centers was increasing daily and values of securities were declining steadily.

Conservative men talked of a long period of farm depression and depression as certain. "Today what do you see? One of the best sustained stock market advances in a considerable number of years. Many securities up to or near the highest they ever attained. Men talking and thinking not of depression but a return of high activity. A transformation in the agricultural situation. A spectacular advance in the value of farm products, principally wheat, corn, oats, rye, hogs, etc. Banks reopening where banks were closing their doors."

Grain Crops Shortage. "What is the explanation? A dozen elements enter into the calculation. So far as the farm matter is concerned the answer is in a shortage of the grain crops that has made a reduced wheat yield more valuable than a large one and a comparatively small corn crop has had an enhanced not only the value of corn but of hogs and all hog products. Along with the transformation in the grain situation there is promise of large profits to the cotton grower. Whether the cotton crop is as small as 11,000,000 bales or as large as 14,000,000 bales, he is certain to get a handsome return.

Betterment in the farm situation is reflected in betterment in every industry that supplies the farm whether it be agricultural implements, fertilizers, clothing, furniture, motor cars or luxuries. Improvement in the farm outlook is expressed in improvement in scores of industries.

European Change. With the great change in America there has been a great change in the European situation. For the first time since the war the German problem is being considered with a certain degree of reason and with less of racial or national animosity. What the New York stock market has been saying through the ticker quotations is that the European nations are going to come to agreement. If the ticker is right (and usually it is) that means a revival of world trade. In that revival there may be some unsettling developments and disturbing complexities but as wealth comes from production and profit through the interchange of goods, the adjustment of Europe to a business basis will give a tremendous impulse to world trade.

Whether the stock market is disappointed or a good deal of the improvement in American conditions and the possible improvement abroad is an open question. Usually it goes to excess. Usually the movement is up or down.

Fire Loss of \$150,000 at Copper Mines in Alaska. Cordova, Alaska, Aug. 3.—The Bonanza, Jumbo and Mother Lode mines of the Kennecott Copper company will be closed for two or three months as the result of a fire yesterday that destroyed their power house, a storage house and a residence at Kennecott, northeast of here. The loss is estimated at \$150,000.

Prices are quotable as follows, delivered Omaha: Hides—Seamless, No. 1, 7c; No. 2, 6c; No. 3, 5c; No. 4, 4c; No. 5, 3c; No. 6, 2c; No. 7, 1c; No. 8, 0c; No. 9, 0c; No. 10, 0c; No. 11, 0c; No. 12, 0c; No. 13, 0c; No. 14, 0c; No. 15, 0c; No. 16, 0c; No. 17, 0c; No. 18, 0c; No. 19, 0c; No. 20, 0c; No. 21, 0c; No. 22, 0c; No. 23, 0c; No. 24, 0c; No. 25, 0c; No. 26, 0c; No. 27, 0c; No. 28, 0c; No. 29, 0c; No. 30, 0c.

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Pumpkin Puddings. Prepare two cups of pumpkin, just as for pies. Add one-half tablespoon of tapioca. Pour into a buttered baking dish. Add two tablespoons of milk for whey. Bake just the same as for a custard.

Welders Busy. The Omaha Welding company, 1501 Jackson street, reports an exceptionally busy season in the welding business due to the fact that the tractor and threshing machine is now much in use. The firm specializes in the welding of broken parts of tractors, mowers, threshing machines and all farm implements.

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