Clover Culture Facts Tabulated

Agriculture College Prepares Circular Based on Experiences of 200 Farmers.

"Sweet Clover in Nebraska" has just been sent to press by the University of Nebraska agricultural college and will soon be ready for distribution from county extension agents and the college at Lincoln. It has been prepared to meet the inquiries of farmers which have recently been flooding the agricultural college mail. The popularity of this one-time roadside weed as a pasture, seed and soil-building crop seems to be rapidly increasing in Nebraska. Sweet clover can be grown in practically all parts of the state, even in some places where alfalfa and red clover do not pay. It is of particular value on wet and alkali lands of the river bottoms, upon lime soils, and on soils which are underlain by hard subsoils, according to the bulletin. Being a legume, sweet clover is also an excellent nitrogen furnishing soil builder.

More attention is given to discussion of the pasturing value of the plant in this circular. The best practices, of more than 200 farmers, who answered questions regarding their experiences with clover as a pasture crop, are outlined and summarized.

The use of sweet clover as a hay crop has not been found to be so universally successful by these farmers, however, as their use of it for pasture. Under certain conditions and careful management, good hay can be obtained from clover, says the circular. Harvesting seed from sweet clover presents other problems that are solved by the circular. The flower furnishes a good quality of nectar to bees also, a fact that may be considered unimportant to most Nebraska farmers, but of prime importance to a few.

The varieties of sweet clover are discussed from the standpoint of their adaptability to Nebraska conditions. General directions for seed bed preparation, time, rate and methods of seeding, and the kind of seed to use are given in the last part of the circular.

Improvement by Breeding Success College Says

Animal improvement through breeding is being practiced with much success, says the agricultural college. In hog raising, Nebraska has demonstrated to the country what the use of good sires can accomplish. It seems very peculiar, therefore, that equal attention has not been given to improving the milking cattle by the use of good sires. Strange, as it may seem, only 9 per cent of the milk cows of the state are bred to purebred dairy bulls.

Nebraska stands near the bottom of the list of states with only a little more than a ton and a quarter of milk per cow compared with almost two tons and a half per cow in the state of Washington. That state reports that 41 per cent of the sires are purebred dairy bulls that have been bred for generations for high milk production.

Orleans Equity Union Will Hold Annual Picnic June 1

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Orleans, Neb., May 20—Orleans Equity Union creamery will hold its third annual picnic June 1, prepared to serve 12,000 persons with 1,000 gallons of ice cream. Speakers will be Gov. Charles W. Bryan, Leroy Melton, president of the National Equity union; C. O. Drayton of the union; Prof. J. H. Frandsen of Lincoln; Harry McDonald, organizer; John Trumble of Salina, Kan.; R. B. Mayo of Denver; J. W. Shorthill of Omaha; Jack Knight of Kansas City; Arch Bean of Denver and P. L. Betts of Chicago. H. Z. Baker will be master of ceremonies. Two baseball games will be played and music will be furnished by the Orleans band.

Women Urged to Co-Operate in Marketing of Eggs

Walton Peteet, director of co-operative marketing, is calling an egg marketing conference, as authorized by the last annual convention of the American Farm Bureau federation. The conference will be held in Chicago on May 28.

Each state farm bureau will be asked to send authorized delegates to attend. Mr. Peteet is requesting each state to send at least one woman delegate empowered to deal with the egg marketing problem. It is believed that the co-operative marketing of eggs will be of primary interest to the farm women of America.

Adams County Will Ask Tubercular Tests for Cattle

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Hastings, Neb., May 20.—Adams county is preparing to apply for the testing of cattle for tuberculosis. Considerable progress in testing was made last year, and the county owns an automobile that was bought for the federal veterinarian who was stationed here.

Jefferson County Farmers Complete Corn Planting

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Fairbury, Neb., May 20.—This week will practically finish the planting of corn in this section of Nebraska. The acreage will be greater than usual on account of the many dead wheat fields turned under and the ground planted to corn.

Culls

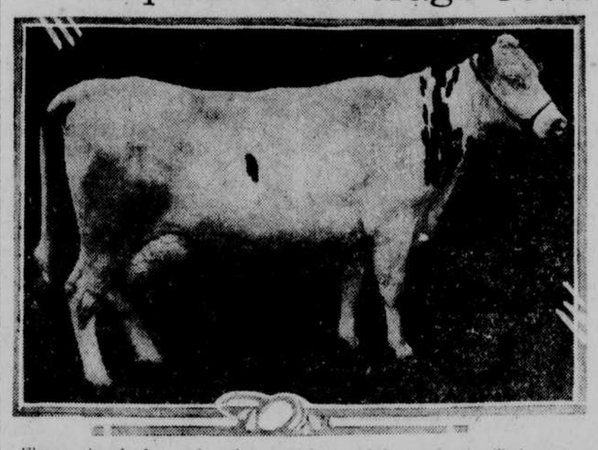
O, the independent feelin' every pioneer hez known,
When he sets his plow a-diggin' in the ground that's all his own!
'Tis the way ter Nature's storehouse, all her treasures ter unfold,
An' the man that keeps it punchin' never fails ter get the gold.
Mortimer Crane Brown.

Plant only the best type of tubers. The flat, oval types show high development. Short, round Early Ohios are reputed to yield higher than long, thick ones. Treat all seed whether it appears clear or not.

Black stem rust of wheat, oats, barley and rye has been controlled in much of western Europe by eradicating the common barberry. This is a fact, not a theory.

Have you a little bee colony on your farm? If so, watch out for symptoms of foulbrood.

State College Holstein Equals 10 Average Cows



Eleven hundred and sixty-one pounds of butter in one year in the production of Varsity Derby Sultana, a purbred Holstein owned by the agricultural college of the University of Nebraska. That is a little more than three pounds produced each day of the year. It is enough to supply 15 families of five persons each with their yearly butter supply. Sultana's record as a senior 4-year-old was 25,456.1 pounds of milk, 928.80 pounds of butterfat, or 1,161 pounds of butter. If taken as milk it equals 23,680 pints or 11,840 quarts. Such a production equals 32 1-2 quarts of milk each day of the 365.

In Nebraska, the average cow produces 2,528 pounds of milk in a year. Sultana is therefore equal to 10 such cows. Such a cow is not a happenstance, but the result of years of constructive breeding. Sultana's sire and dam were both bred at the agricultural college, and she was developed there. As a 2-year-old, she produced 19,555.8 pounds of milk, 693.59 pounds of butterfat, or 866.99 pounds of butter, which is the Nebraska state butterfat record for junior 2-year-olds. She has therefore been a consistent record-breaker.

It will be of interest to know that her last son has been loaned to the Ingleside state hospital at Hastings as a part of the effort to build up better herds at the state institutions.

With the County Agents

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

The white Plymouth Rock chicken flock of H. E. Youngman of Valley is listed among the highest records in the April report of accredited farm flocks of the county, covering second year co-operators.

Acute fowl cholera, the disease which has taken such heavy toll in the poultry flocks of Douglas county during the past two years, again has appeared in the county, according to Earl G. Maxwell, county agent.

DODGE COUNTY.

Fremont—E. H. Hoppert, extension horticulturist, recently has been in the county assisting in orchard spraying property work. A large orchard in the vicinity of North Bend was given the second spray, the lead arsenate and lime sulphur solution being used. The second spray is probably the most important of the season's four, according to authorities. Examination of many of the apples, cherries and plums of the valley regions did not disclose any serious damage to the bloom from the recent freezing temperatures.

Directors and members of the Dodge County Purebred Livestock Breeders association are busy making big plans for their second annual "booster trip." It promises to be bigger and better than ever. The date set for the beginning of the trip is June 4. Purpose of the trip is to make a tour of the county visiting every purebred herd. Last year's booster trip lasted four days.

Several Dodge county breeders recently were "at home" to Prof. Savin of the state agricultural college and a group of 20 of his students in livestock work. The students studied some of the better types of horses, hogs and cattle in the field, receiving pointers from experienced breeders. The herds of Messers Hromas, Diffey and Haun of North Bend and Messrs. Sorath, Bader, Dahl, McGrath and Ferguson of Scribner were visited.

There still exists a marked shortage of farm help in this county, some 6 or 30 good farm jobs for qualified men at $40 to $50 per month, board and room free are offered. Delayed farm operations due to unfavorable weather makes the demand imperative.

Carl W. Jones, assistant state extension leader of boys and girls clubs was in Washington county assisting organize clubs. He was assisted in this work by Chris Hinz, C. C. Van Dausen, and Asa Dixon.

Two sewing clubs were organized, one in Cuming City township and one in Pontiac township. The others will complete their organization within a week or two. The clubs are: Livewire Sewing club, who have as their leader, Mrs. Soren Swedgaard and the Good Luck Sewing club.

Foley's Blue Ribbon Pig club with their leader, Mike Foley, went over to help Kroeger's Faithful Pig club organize and plan their program.

SEWARD COUNTY.

Seward.—Achievement day for the Milford Hot Lunch club will be held Monday, May 21, it was announced by L. A. Wilson, county agent. At the meeting, which is to be open to the general public, some of the problems and benefits of the hot lunch work will be brought out.

DAWSON COUNTY.

Lexington.—Development of the pure bred dairy cattle industry continues in Dawson county, according to Alvah R. Hecht, county agent, who reported that L. G. Scudder of Sumner has bought a pure bred cow and three pure bred heifers, from which he expects to build up a pure bred herd. Mr. Scudder also brought in his third load of grade dairy cattle, and orders have been placed for a fourth carload. Men purchasing dairy cattle are co-operating in buying dairy bulls.

Due to conflicts with school picnics, the sixth annual automobile tour has been changed and will be held Tuesday, May 29, instead of on May 26, it was announced by Alvah R. Hecht, county agent.

FRONTIER COUNTY.

Stockville.—More corn will be planted during the present week than at any other time this spring, according to W. H. Campbell, county agent, who is urging farmers to plan now for corn shows to be held this autumn. Many wheat fields will be planted to corn, Mr. Campbell said.

Four sewing clubs have been started in Frontier county, according to W. H. Campbell, county agent.

Frontier county now has a pig club and two corn clubs and a third corn club is being organized, it was announced by W. H. Campbell, county agricultural extension agent.

THAYER COUNTY.

Hebron.—Increased interest is being taken in the Thayer county cow testing project, according to L. C. Christie, county agent, who has reported that for April 15 co-operators sent in reports for 197 cows, an increase of six co-operators and 44 cows over the preceding month.

Three poultry fattening demonstrations are being conducted in Thayer county. All of the chickens in the demonstrations are White Leghorns. They will be weighed at the end of the 7th, 10th and 14th days. The demonstrations end in two weeks.

The April report for accredited flocks, of which there were 34 in Thayer county, containing 4,617 hens issued by County Agent L. C. Christie, showed that the total egg production was 82,215 eggs or an average of 17.81 per hen. Egg sales totaled $2,188.28 and stock sales $185.66, the total of $2,373.94, being an average of 51 cents per hen. The feed cost averaged 8.4 cents per hen.

DAKOTA COUNTY

Dakota City.—The fourth home nursing school to be held in Dakota county this year will be held early in June, C. R. Young, county agent, declared. Louise M. Murphy of the state extension service will be in charge, and it is planned to have in attendance all women of the county who come under the influence of this work.

During the past week hog cholera was found on the farm of William Oehlerking, near South Sioux City. Little trouble is experienced from this disease in spring months, but occasionally it crops out in fall pigs which have not been vaccinated, as in this case.

Thirty-six lots of corn have been planted on the farm of B. M. Boals for the purpose of determining the difference in yields between smooth and rough type of corn, according to C. R. Young, county agricultural extension agent. Work done in Dakota county in former years showed a marked advantage in favor of the smoother type, according to Mr. Young.

OTOE COUNTY.

Syracuse.—A large number of Otoe county boys and girls will spend the week of May 28 to June 2 at the agricultural college of the University of Nebraska, according to A. H. Delong, county agent. He is receiving several applications a day.

Leonard Hanks has reported to County Agent A. H. Delong that sufficient members have been signed up in Otoe precinct to form a pig club there, and it is expected that the organization will be completed and the club will be functioning within a short time.

Comparative tests of rough and smooth seed corn last year is being continued and seed already has been placed in the hands of co-operators, W. B. Walsh, George Lanning, Fred Lyon and William Dowding. Philip Goering of Unadilla will plant the prize winning exhibit, Joe Beers and wife at our corn show last winter, and has agreed to give a report on yield, in comparison with his own and other seed.

Farmers of Otoe county received 2,100 pounds of picric acid during last week, according to A. H. Delong, county agent. The explosive will be used to blast stumps of trees from farm land.

LANCASTER COUNTY.

Lincoln—Corn clubs were organized by boys of Waverly and Walton during the past week, it was announced by B. F. Montgomery, Lancaster county agent. The members of the clubs, he said, will compete for trophies being offered by the Union Pacific railroad and the Central National bank of Lincoln.

Martell's community hall was dedicated on Friday of last week. The hall is 48 by 99 feet, with a basement under the entire building. The basement is furnished to serve meals. This structure, which is fitted with a stage and dressing room, will be used for basket ball games, school plays, community entertainments and all community gatherings.

FILLMORE COUNTY.

Geneva—Some of the farmers in Fillmore county feel that more economical disposition could be made of their dairy products by converting their market milk into cheese, according to Lee W. Thompson and Edna C. Pegler, county agents. Because of this, said Mr. Thompson, demonstrations in making cheese will be held in the county in the near future.

Boys' and girls' clubs in Fillmore county are making plans for summer, and many are including in their programs a few demonstration club work, according to Lee W. Thompson and Edna C. Pegler, county agents. Three of these clubs already are organized and have their work under way, the county agents said.

SAUNDERS COUNTY.

Wahoo.—Five farmers of Saunders county are co-operating in an orchard demonstration, which will cover several years, it was announced by Walter E. Roberts, county agent. The state horticultural men will visit each orchard once a year and give any information about the management which the owner desires.

Individual farmers are co-operating with County Agent Walter E. Roberts in conducting potato tests, orchard demonstrations, weed eradication, weed control, accredited farm flocks, corn tests and legume tests. The object of the tests is to determine the relative merits of certain varieties of seeds and certain methods of handling the various problems.

Farmers' Union Notes

Will Observe Fourth.

Atkinson—The Fourth of July picnic of the Holt County Farmers Union will be held this year five miles southeast of this place, S. A. Bickman, president of the county organization, has announced. State President C. A. Saborn will be the speaker. This picnic has become an annual feature, and draws large crowds. Everybody is invited, whether members of the organization or not.

Plan County Picnic.

Leigh—One hundred and fifty persons attended a meeting of local of the Farmers Union in their hall Friday, C. J. Osborn, state president, was the speaker. Four new members were received. Plans were started for a picnic, in which all of the Farmers Union folk of the county will be invited to participate. This is one of the largest locals in the state. The hall in which meetings are equipped with a piano and an electric lighting plant. Otto C. Weber is the secretary, and Fred Daniels is president.

Beer is Spoken.

Curtis—F. B. Foster of the Farmers Union State Exchange, Omaha, addressed a series of Farmers Union meetings along the "High Line," laying special emphasis on co-operation as an economic remedy. The meeting here was attended by 150 persons. E. J. Keogh, a leader in Farmers Union work in this county, presided. In addition to Mr. Foster, P. D. Peterson of the Equity creamery at Orleans spoke on co-operation in this country and abroad. Music was furnished by the "Liberty Male Quartet" of Liberty local. From here, Mr. Foster went to Grant.

Store Making Profit.

Wann—A net profit of a little more than $900 on a turnover of $39,128.99 was shown in the first five months of 1922 by the Farmers Union Co-operative Association, which operates an elevator and handles coal and other side lines. The volume of business ran considerably ahead of the similiar period last year. The auditor complimented the association on its low operating expense in relation to turnover.

H. C. Parmenter is secretary of the association.

Increase in Sales.

Rosalie—A good increase in sales is reported by the Farmers Union store here. An audit just completed shows aggregate sales of $10,815.48 in the last quarter. Operating expenses have been reduced to 15 per cent, compared with 17 per cent last year, which gives a margin of profit. The greatest handicap of the business, the auditor, reports, is the large amount in bills and accounts receivable. Christ Sorensen is president of the association, and A. B. Potter is manager.

Creamery Meeting Called.

Superior—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Farmers Union Creamery company, which has a large plant here, will be held in this city May 29. Picnic lunch will be served in the park at noon. In the afternoon, the menfolk will meet in Odd Fellows Hall for the business session, and the women and children will be given a theater party. A speaker will be present from state headquarters of the Farmers Union. The past year has been a good one for the company, Manager James C. Norgaard says in his announcement of the meeting.

Hogs in Adams County Are Poisoned by Frozen Alfalfa

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Hastings, Neb., May 30.—The poisoning of hogs by alfalfa that was damaged by frost a week ago has been reported from several places in Adams county. Some of the animals have died. The frost damage was light and fruit trees escaped almost entirely.

Jefferson County Fair Advertises Home Towns

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Fairbury, Neb., May 20.—The Jefferson county fair catalogue will not contain advertisements of business firms as formerly, but will have a picture and brief description of each town in the county.

Aggie Graduates Become Teachers

Men Teach Agriculture and Women Home Economics in High School.

Agricultural College Trains Many Teachers.

Twenty young men, graduates of the Nebraska Agricultural college, are now teachers of agriculture in the high schools of the state. More than 40 young women, also graduates of the agricultural college, are high school instructors in home economics. Add 30 more rural school teachers who finished the course in the school of agriculture and there are nearly 100 teachers in service, the product of Nebraska's agricultural college and its contribution to the leadership of the public schools.

One expects an agricultural college to train men for farming and women for home-making. One is not surprised to see its graduates become county extension agents or managers of institutions dealing with foods or clothing. Teaching in high schools is comparatively a new field for men and women educated in agriculture and home economics. The college has reached more than 2,000 younger boys and girls through its graduates who teach in the classrooms of rural schools and high schools.

Boys who study agriculture today in high schools will be the farmers of tomorrow. They will be leaders in the movement for better crops, better livestock and better living. Girls who are members of home economics classes now will soon be in charge of their own homes. The result of home economics teaching are a higher standard of home life, better health for the family and more intelligent rearing of children.

The agricultural college has established a strong teacher training department and provided a course of study for prospective teachers. Practice teaching centers have been secured in vocational schools in and near Lincoln.

Control of Stem Rust Not Expected in State

No hope is held out for the control of stem rust of wheat. The aim of all plant pathologists is pointed to the prevention or at least to the gradual elimination of this disease. As far as Nebraska is concerned, the eradication of the barberry bush will not completely eliminate stem rust. However, it will assist in controlling local epidemics where barbery bushes were formerly present.

The plant pathologists of the Nebraska college are now engaged in a fundamental study of the relation of environment factors influencing the development of the red spore stage, as it is this stage that must be counted on in the development of stem rust in the absence of the barberry bush.

At the same time, a study of the conditions which influence the susceptibility and resistance of various wheat varieties is being conducted with the hope of finding by selection or through breeding varieties which will escape or are resistant to the forms of the stem rust commonly found in Nebraska.

Road Grading Program Is Launched in Thayer County

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Hebron, Neb., May 20.—Thayer county commissioners have arranged a program of road grading covering approximately 130 miles, all in the road districts of the county, which will bring nearly every farm home within a mile and a half of a good graded road which connects with the main county roads and federal highways. This work is to be done this season and when completed will give the county practically 475 miles of well-graded roads.

County Highway Commissioner W. H. Bauman has planned the year's program with a view to accommodating the farmers in their connection with the market towns. Two grading crews are at work now and the work is to be pushed with all possible speed. All grading will be done on the section lines, bridges and culverts not in line to be moved or extended to the required position.

Extension Worker Gives Instruction in Sewing

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Nelson, Neb., May 20.—The Nelson Woman's club held an interesting session in the domestic science rooms at the high school. A representative from the extension department, Miss Edith Cone, demonstrated before a large class the uses of sewing machine attachments. After the completion of this work, club members will attend a two-day school of instruction in millinery and dressmaking.

Hardy Bank Aids Dairymen in Obtaining Choice Stock

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Hardy, Neb., May 20.—A car containing 26 Holstein and two Guernsey milch cows arrived here from Wapaca, Wis., the movement being promoted by the Farmers State bank here. The cows will be used for dairy farming by G. D. Bouine, H. M. Davidson, E. J. Fair, J. J. Calder, Morris Powell and Mortensen brothers of this vicinity. Dairy farming is becoming an important business here.

Wisconsin Cheese Producers to Reorganize for Marketing

The Wisconsin Cheese Producers' federation has in contemplation plans for reorganization which will provide ways and means for the orderly merchandising of their product. Walton Peteet, director of co-operative marketing for the American Farm Bureau federation, has been invited by the Wisconsin cheese producers to attend a conference at Plymouth some time this month to outline a pooling plan.

Farmers in Gage County Increase Corn Acreage

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Beatrice, Neb., May 20.—Although the fields in most localities in Gage county are a little soft because of the recent rains, farmers are pushing the work of planting corn, being later this year than usual on account of backward weather. It is believed that the acreage this year will be larger than last.

The Farmer's Wife

By MARY ANN GRAY.

Canning Season Starts—Rhubarb fresh from the garden starts the canning season, and this friut, in addition to making fine pies and sauces, can be canned to use during the winter with raisins, oranges, prunes or in marmalades. These receipts are worth trying:

Canned Rhubarb—Remove skin and cut in one-inch length. Put into sterile jars, cover with water which has been boiled and cooled. Seal. When opened for use, sweeten and cook. You will find that the ruit tastes like fresh rhubarb.

Rhubarb Butter—Chop two quarts rhubard, two oranges, one-half lemon and one-half pound seedless raisins, or put them through food grinder. Cook fruits with two cups sugar one hour, or until butter is almost smooth. Pour into sterile jars and seal.

Rhubarb Marmalade—Cut two pounds rhubarb in one-inch pieces; boil with one-half pound nutmeats in one cup water until nuts are soft. Add one cup sugar and two thinly sliced lemons, from which seeds are removed. Cook until syrup is thick; seal in sterile fruit jars.

Black stockings should always be washed in blue water as this preserves the color much longer.

Figuring that she is cook, nurse, laundress and assistant hired man, it is reckoned that the average farm woman earns $3,796 every year. But she doesn't always get it. Exchange.

To clean rusty shoe buckles scrub with stiff frush that has been dipped in thin paste of sweet oil and emerydust. This removes rust and polishes buckle at same time.

Use discarded phonograph needles for cleaning sour milk bottles, etc. Put a handful of needles in the bottim of bottle with some water and shake thoroughly.

Victor Business Shows Increase

Total Assets Larger After Dividend Paid—New Building Near Completion.

In its financial report for the year 1922, which has just been issued, the Victor Talking Machine company continues to show a steady gain. Eldridge R. Johnson, president, states that the directors look forward to the present year with great confidence that the growth of the company's business and earnings will continue saisfactory.

The erection of a new eight-story record-pressing plant at Camden, N. J., is being pushed to completion, and it is expected that it will be ready for occupancy by July 1. This new addition will enable the company to concentrate its record manufacture and make for greater efficiency and increased output.

Mr. Johnson describes the results of the 1922 operations as truly remarkable in view of existing conditions, and the company report, as of December 31, 1922, shows total assets of $45,734,892, an increase of $2,308,137 after dividends.

A strong financial position is reflected by the report, which gives investment in other companies at $4,568,127, an increase of $2,957,044; marketable securities, $6,261,900, an increase of $4,410,742. The company has no bank loans.

Water Project Tests Made in Adams County

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Hastings, Neb., May 20. — In the soil tests made for the government in the supplmental water project, it has been found that the application of 15 inches of water moistened the soil to a depth of nearly seven feet. Moisture from rainfall in the same locations was perceptible at only half this depth.

The tests are being made to determine the storage capacity of the soil, evaporation, etc. They will be continued throughout the summer, and the data thus gained, together with the reports of the sufrace survey, will show how great an area can be irrigated with the water available. Supplemental irrigation in spring and fall, in sufficient amount to insure crops, can be provided for at least half a million acres, according to unofficial estimates.

Indiana Onion Growers to Form Marketing Plan

President William H. Settle of the Indiana Farm Bureau federation, announces that a meeting of the onion growers of Indiana will be held at Kendallville on May 21 to formulate definite plans for marketing their crop co-operatively.

Financial

By BROADAN WALL.
By Universal Service.

New York, May 20. — Wall street starts a new week in a blue funk. Pessimism is rampant and it is hard to find an optimist. The "buyers' strike" is a reality, so far as the stock market is concerned. Big commission houses report a general unwillingness, even on the part of veteran speculators, to make new commitments.

While most bankers believe the recent decline in the stock market has more than discounted the contraction in industry and trade, they are advising caution and the purchase of only seasoned dividend payeers.

Operators Holding Aloof.

The possibility of a further shrinkage in general business has resulted in so much apprehension that operators in charge of constructive campaigns are holding aloof, pending more favorable developments. While these operators believe their respective securities have depreciated to an unwarranted low level they are reluctant to increase their holdings because of the absence of the public.

Insiders of a number of corporations have been taking advantage of the recent decline to accumulate stocks.

Short Interest Large.

The market is in stronger technical position than it has been since the beginning of the bull movement. The short interest is said to be unusually large, but these short of stock fail to show any uneasiness and feel confident the liquidation has not run its course. The persistence of bear rumors would seem to indicate the existence of an organized bear campaign.

Brokerage loans are the smallest in two years. Commission houses are carrying only a small amount of securities notwithstanding rumors that there is a large volume of undigested securities.

One favorable indication is the steady demand for bonds. While corporations are not in the bond market, the inquiry from small investors is good and has cleaned the shelves of gilt investment houses. A good bond market usually presages an upward movement in stocks.

Omaha Produce

Omaha, May 19.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Local jobbing price to retailers; extras, 44c; extra in 60-lb. tubs, 43c; standards, 43c; firsts, 41c.

Dairy—Buyers are paying 34c for best table butter (wrapped roll); 31c for common and 28c for packing stock. For best sweet unsalted butter some buyers are bidding around 36c.

BUTTERFAT.

For No. 1 cream local buyers are paying 34c at country stations; 40c delivered Omaha; 4c less for No. 2 cream.

FRESH MILK.

Some buyers of whole milk are quoting $2.10 per cwt. for fresh milk testing 3.5, delivered on dairy platform Omaha.

EGGS.

Most buyers are paying around $6.85 a case for fresh eggs (new cases included), either by freight or express prepaid Omaha; state held eggs at market value.

Jobbing price to retailers: U. S. specials 29c; U. S. extras, 26c; current receipts, 25c; No. 1 small 24c; cracks, 22c.

CHEESE.

Local jobbers are selling American cheese, fancy grade, at the following prices. Twins, 25½c; single daisies, 26c; double daisies, 25½c; Young Americas, 27½c; longhorns, 27c; square prints, 28c; brick, 26½c.

POULTRY.

Live—Heavy hens, 20c; light hens, 18c; leghorns, about 5c less; broilers, 1½-lb. to 2-lb. 29c per lb.; Leghorn broilers, about 5c less; capons, over 7 lbs., 28c; old roosters and stags, 11c; ducks, fat, full feathered, 16c; geese, fat, full feathered, 12c; turkeys, fat 9 lbs. and up, 20c; no culls, sick or crippled poultry wanted.

Jobbing prices of dressed poultry to retailers, 1923 broilers, 45c, heavy hens, 27c; light hens, 26c; roosters, 18c; storage stock: ducks, 26c; geese, 23c; turkeys, 33c.

BEEF CUTS.

The wholesale prices of beef cuts in effect today are as follows:

Ribs—No. 1, 26c; No. 2, 24c; No. 3, 19c. Loins—No. 1, 33c; No. 2, 31c; No. 3, 22c. Rounds—No. 1, 17½c; No. 2, 17c; No. 3, 14½c. Chucks—No. 1, 12½c; No. 2, 12c; No. 3, 10½c. Plates—No. 1, 7½c; No. 2, 7c; No. 3, 6c.

FRUITS.

Pineapples—Cuban, fancy, per crate, $3.25@5.75.

Rhubarb—Home grown, per dozen, 60c.

Strawberries—Arkansas, 24 full quarts, per crate, $5.50.

Bananas—Per lb., 8½c.

Box Apples—Rome Beauties, according to grade, $2.50; Newton Pippins, all sizes, $2.25; Winesaps, extra fancy Washington, $2.75@3.25; Arkansas Black, extra fancy, $2.75; Spitzenbergers, all sizes, $2.00.

Oranges—California navels, extra fancy, per box, according to size, $5.25@6.75, choice, according to size, 25@50c less; Tangerines, California, $3.75 per box.

Lemons—California, extra fancy, 300 to 360 sizes, $7.50; choice, 300 to 360 sizes, $7.00; limes, $2.00 per hundred.

Grapefruit—Florida, fancy, all sizes, $4.50@5.75 per box; choice, according to size, 50c to $1.00 less per box.

Cranberries—Fancy Cape Cod late Howes, 50-qt. boxes, $6.00.

Barrel Apples—Fancy Nebraska Ben Davis, $6.00; choice Nebraska Ben Davis, $5.25; fancy Nebraska Gano, $7.00; fancy Iowa Grimes Golden, $5.00.

Figs—California, 24 8-oz. carton boxes, $2.75; 50 8-oz. carton boxes, $3.75; New Smyrna figs, 5-lb. box, per lb., 25c.

Dates—Hollowi, 70-lb. bulk, 15c per lb.; Dromedary, 36 10-oz. cases, $6.75 per case.

VEGETABLES.

Potatoes—Nebraska, No. 1 Russet Rurals, sacked, $1.25 per cwt.; Nebraska Early Ohios, No. 1, $1.25 per cwt.; Nebraska Early Ohios, No. 2, $1.00 per cwt.; Minnesota Red River Ohios, No. 1, $1.60 per cwt.; Colorado Brown Beauties, No. 1, $1.60 per cwt.; Idaho Russet Burbanks, $1.75 per cwt.

New Potatoes—Texas Triumphs, per lb., 8c.

Sweet Potatoes — Southern, hamper, $2.25.

New Roots—Southern turnips, beets, carrots, per doz. bunches, $1.00.

Old Roots—Beets, carrots, turnips, parsnips, rutabagas, per lb., 3½c; in sacks, per lb., 3c.

Onions — Home grown, per dozen bunches, 30c.

Mushrooms—Per lb., 75@85c.

Peas—New southern stock, per lb., 20c.

Peppers—Green, market basket, per lb., 30c.

Beans—Southern wax or green, per hamper, $5.00.

Asparagus—Home grown, doz. bunches, $1.25.

Lettuce—California, head (4 doz.), per crate, $5.00; per dozen, $1.25; hot house, leaf, per dozen, 60c.

Cauliflower—None on market at present.

Parsley—Per doz. bunches, 15c.

Onions—New Texas whites, $2.00; new Texas yellow, per crate, $2.75; Minnesota dry, 4c per lb.; imported Spanish, per crate, $2.50; home grown, green, per dozen bunches, 30c.

Celery—Florida, per doz. bunches, $1.25.

Tomatoes—Florida, fancy, 6-basket crates, about 36 lbs. net, $5.00.

Egg Plant—Selected, per lb., 20c.

Cabbage—New Texas stock, crated, 4c per lb., 25-50 lbs., 4½c per lb.; Mississippi crated, 5½c per lb.; California, crated, 6c per lb.

Cucumbers—Hot house, per doz., $2.50.

FLOUR.

First patent, in 98-lb. bags, $6.60 per bbl.; fancy clear, in 49-lb. bags, $5.45 per bbl. White or yellow cornmeal, per cwt., $1.92. Quotations are for round lots, f. o. b., Omaha.

FEED.

Omaha mills and jobbers are selling their products in carload lots at the following prices f. o. b. Omaha:

Bran—In jobbing delivery, $26.50; brown shorts, $28.50; gray shorts, $30.00; middlings, $31.00; red dog, $34.00; alfalfa meal, choice, $28.00; No. 1, $27.00; No. 2, scarce; linseed meal, $44.70; cottonseed meal, 43 per cent, $49.70; hominy feed, white or yellow, $32.00; buttermilk condensed, 10-bbl. lots, 3.45c per lb.; buttermilk powdered, 100 to 1,000 lbs., 9c per lb.; egg shells, dried and ground, 100-lb. bags, $25.00 per ton.

SEED.

Omaha buyers are paying the following prices for field seed, thresher run, delivered Omaha. Quotations are on the basis of hundredweight measure:

Seed—Alfalfa, $10.00@14.00; Sedan grass, $5.00@6.00; white blossom clover, $4.00@6.00; millet, high grade German, $2.00@2.50; common millet, $1.50@2.00; amber sorghum cane, $2.00@2.25.

HAY.

Prices at which Omaha dealers are selling in carlots, f. o. b. Omaha, follow:

No. 1 Upland Prairie—No. 1, $18.50@19.50; No. 2, $15.00@17.50; No. 3, $11.00@13.00.

Midland Prairie—No. 1, $17.50@19.00; No. 2, $14.00@16.00; No. 3, $11.00@13.00.

Lowland Prairie—No. 1, $14.00@15.00; No. 2, $10.00@12.00.

Alfalfa—Choice, $23.00@24.00; No. 1, $20.50@22.00; standard, $18.50@19.50; No. 2, $16.50@18.00; No. 3, $14.00@16.00.

Straw—Oats, $9.00@9.50; wheat, $8@9.

HIDES, TALLOW, WOOL.

Prices printed below are on the basis of buyers' weights and selections, delivered Omaha:

Hides—Current hides, No. 1, 10c; No. 2, 9c; green hides, 8c and 7c; bulls, 7c and 6c; branded hides, 7c; glue hides, 5c; kip, 12½c and 11c; calf, 14c and 12½c; deacons, 80c each; glue calf and kip, 5c; horse hides, $4.00@3.00; ponies and glues, $1.75 each; colts, 25c each; hog skins, 15c each; dry hides, No. 1, 14c per lb.; dry salted, 11c; dry blue, 8c.

Tallow and Grease—No. 1 tallow, 6½c; B tallow, 6c; No. 2 tallow, 5½c; A grease, 6½c; B grease, 6c; yellow grease, 5½c; brown grease, 5c.

Trackhides—Pork, $60.00 per ton; beef $40.00 per ton.

Wool—Wool pelts, $1.50@2.25 for full wooled skins; spring lambs, 50c each, shearings, 25c each; clips, no value; wool 35@40c.

CHICAGO MARKET.

By Updike Grain Co. AT. 6312, JA. 2547.

Art.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yes.
Wht.					
May	1.17⅝	1.18⅝	1.16⅝	1.17⅝	1.18
July	1.16	1.16⅛	1.15⅛	1.15⅝	1.16⅛
Sept	1.16⅝			1.15⅝	1.16⅛
	1.14⅛	1.14⅛	1.13⅛	1.14	1.14⅛
Rye					
May	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	76⅛	78⅛
July	79⅛	79⅝	78⅝	79⅝	79⅝
Sept	80	80	79⅝	79⅝	80⅛
Corn					
May	80⅝	80⅝	79⅛	80	80⅝
July	79⅝	79⅝	79	79⅝	80
	79⅝			79⅛	
Sept	78⅝	78⅝	77⅝	78⅝	78⅝
Oats					
May	42⅝	42⅝	42	42⅛	42⅝
July	42⅝	43⅝	41⅝	42	42⅝
	42⅛				
Sept	40⅝	40⅝	39⅝	40⅛	40⅝
	40⅛				40⅝
Lard					
May	11.02	11.02	11.02	11.02	11.02
July	11.15	11.17	11.15	11.17	11.17
Sept	11.40	11.42	11.40	11.42	11.42
Ribs					
May	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.10	9.05
July	9.20	9.22	9.20	9.20	9.17
Sept	9.40	9.45	9.40	9.40	9.40

New York Bonds

New York Bonds.
By Associated Press.

New York, May 20.—While speculative bonds fluctuated with the movements of stock prices, the better grade of securities showed firmness throughout the list in the dealings on the New York exchange during the past week. Time money continued easy and new offerings were greatly restricted, influencing a wider inquiry for investment bonds.

Public offerings of new issues totaled $24,367,900, the lowest figure for any one week this year, and bond dealers reported that their shelves were clearer of accumulated securities than at any time within the past several months. Chief interest, of course, centered in the refunding operation of the United States government, which floated an issue of $400,000,000 4 3-4 per cent treasury, 4 year notes. This offering was heavily oversubscribed and Washington announced preference would be given in alloting the securities to subscribers to $100,000 and less.

June Maturities Light.

This new government issue is intended, with the balance of about $400,000 on hand, to provide for payment of the last of the Victory 4 3-4 notes outstanding, amounting to about $820,000,000.

June maturities are unusually light aggregating only $30,967,080 as compared with $44,119,350 in May and $58,992,280 in June, 1922. In addition approximately $21,190,540 corporate bonds have been called for redemption in June in advance of maturity. International bankers report there is little new financing in sight with the exception of the Austrian loan and possibly some Canadian financing later.

Despite the higher rate paid by the government in its new financing the demand for the active Liberty issues kept prices firm and most of them closed the week slightly higher than a week ago. Foreign government bonds were regular but prices held firm and some of the French and Mexican issues showed gains.

Many Losses Reported.

Industrial bonds were affected to a greater degree by the bear selling of stocks and many of them, especially among the chemical and fertilizer companies, showed losses on the week of from 1 to 4 points. Copper companies held heavy early in the week, reacted somewhat, but closed slightly lower than a week ago. Public utility issues generally advanced and railroad mortgages were in better demand with average price slightly higher.

Important new offerings of the week said to be $4,000,000 4 and 8 year city of Atlanta improvement bonds at prices to yield about 4 and 3 per cent and $3,000,000 p per cent, 3 year gold notes of the Rome Wire company at 98 to yield 6.75 per cent.

Bank Clearings

Bank clearings in the United States for the week ending May 17, as reported by telegraph to Brad