Wesleyan Graduate Author of Work on Culture of Potatoes

Fred W. Geise of Norfolk (Va.) Experiment Station Explains Action of Chemicals on Crops.

Fred W. Geise, Nebraska Wesleyan graduate in 1916, is author of a monograph entitled "Experiments With Inoculated Sulphur," which is one number in a series of editions on truck crop investigations. Mr. Geise is a member of the staff at the Virginia truck experiment station where his subject is pathology.

Experiments covered in the late monograph deal with control of potato scab and the effects on subsequent crops. The report covers investigations pursued during 1922 on the experiment fields near Norfolk, Va., where the soil grades from sandy to silt loam, on ground near Onley where the soil is of the sassafras sandy loam type, and on a farm near Morsey. The Irish cobbler variety of potato was used. Formaldehyde was used in preparing the uncut tubers for planting and the inoculated sulphur was applied broadcast in different amounts on the various plants and very thoroughly incorporated with the soil.

The tests tried by Mr. Geise indicated no effect upon a subsequent crop of soy beans and no harmful results upon a following crop of spinach. When corn was planted after the potato crop it was indicated that as low as 500 pounds of sulphur per acre was detrimental to the corn. Rye also seemed to be adversely affected.

Mr. Geise is also author, together with H. H. Zimmerley and Herbert Spencer of the same Virginia station, of a bulletin on "Spraying and Dusting Vegetable Crops in 1922." Copies of both bulletins were received this week at Wesleyan by Prof. C. J. Shirk under whom Mr. Geise studied biological science.

Corn Belt Paragraphs

Don't worry if you fail to find time to gather the red clover hay crop from the orchard. That red clover going back to earth each time will do the apple trees an enormous amount of good. Long time orchard experiments have shown this to be a fact.

Even if the orchard were growing up with weeds as high as our heads they are much better for the trees than bluegrass possibly could be. Bluegrass is the very worst cover crop that the orchard can have.

Scientists tell us that nitrogen is the element that keeps the world from burning up, so it naturally follows that if we will store nitrogen in our soil through the use of legumes the crops that follow will have more nitrogen for their content and will, therefore, be better enabled to withstand the bitter dry heat of midsummer.

Have some thought for the hired man, who is human like the rest of us. He requires some sociability the same as he requires good sleep, three square meals and monthly wages.

When it comes to keeping a really good hired man, the farmer of livestock or dairy has the advantage of the exclusive grain farmer. He can make work for the hired man right through the winter and not have to take chances on a new and unknown one when spring rolls around.

The deeper we stir the soil the more rain it will hold, and the better the crop will be, but this doesn't mean that we should get the biggest shovels on the cornplow that we can find and injure the corn roots with them. We have reference to the preparation of the soil for the crop.

We don't know anything that will give soil any deeper working than sweet clover will, unless it be its sister crop, alfalfa. You are letting the best part of your farm go to waste if you are not using one of these legumes, which are known to be regular subsoilers. Sweet clover, however, is the one for a short and very beneficial rotation.

Some of the experiment stations, Ohio especially, has given soy beans a black eye, with the statement that they can't compare with tankage in protein value. But just remember that soy beans will grow where alfalfa and clover might fail, and the protein they supply doesn't cost as much per ton as it does in the case of tankage.

Even if soy beans were only half as good as some claim them to be, still there would be a place for them on the farm, especially in those years when the spring finds the alfalfa or red clover missing from the meadow.

It's mighty fine experience to find one of those towns that seem to have no city limits—where the city just naturally dwindles away into the country, and where town folks and country folk belong to the same big enthusiastic family.

In this country of the corn-fed "critter" for the beef market, we sometimes almost forget that there is such an animal as the dairy cow. It is she who keeps the loose change in the pocket while we pile the corn and alfalfa or clover hay into the steer that may make or break us.

It isn't so hard a job to mink a cow, even in the sultry days, if we will quit in the field soon enough so that we don't have to do the milking after nightfall. A milk stool is sometimes a restful place and the reward comes soon.

There is much discussion among feeders as to whether or not the grain for the beef steer should be ground. For the dairy cow, we'd grind it every time, and we wouldn't care if the cob were left in it besides.

Before long, the bluegrass pasture may be drying up, and then those who haven't any sweet clover in their stubble fields will be sorry for the hungry cattle.

The greatest profit is made on young hogs, so the quicker we can grow them the better it is for us. Alfalfa and good grass build the frame. Corn only pads on the fat.

"Plum Pockets" Here After Wet Weather

"Plum pockets" or "bladder plums," those freakish looking, puffy growths on plum trees are again quite common in Nebraska this year, according to observations of the Agricultural college horticulturists. The damp weather has been extremely favorable for the development of this disease. A week or two after the blossoms wither and when the fruits are about a quarter of an inch in diameter the infection takes place, whitish green spots appearing which are spongey in texture. These spots enlarge rapidly, leaving the seed undeveloped.

This late in the season there is nothing to be done in controlling this disease. But there is one gratifying feature about it which is lacking in most other diseases, which is that it will not spread to the plums that are now normal. There is but one period of infection and that is just after the blossoms shrivel. Spraying will control the disease, but they must be applied before the infection has taken place, namely, before the blossoms open and just after the petals fall. Lime sulfur in the summer strength, one gallon to 30 gallons of water, is the material commonly used. If the plums are badly infested this year it will certainly pay to apply these sprays next spring. Less than 5 per cent of infections occur where these precautions are taken.

Ohio Hens Lead in Egg Contest

White Leghorns of Nebraska in Front for Laying During May.

At the end of the seventh month of the second national egg-laying contest, under way at the Nebraska agricultural college, the 10 single combed White Leghorns owned by Ohio Poultry farm, Cincinnati, led the 57 entries with 1,144 eggs in the basket. The nine hens left in the pen from St. John Poultry farm of Oronogo, Mo., are a close second, with 1,141 eggs laid. All of the high 10 pens have laid over 1,000 each. Six of these first 10 pens have only nine birds each left.

For the month of May the eight single combed White Leghorn hens owned by J. H. Pietner, Exeter, Neb., led the contest with an average of 27 eggs each. The six hens of the same bred owned by Cackleberry farm, College View, were second, with 25.3 eggs each, and the nine hens in the pen of St. John Poultry farm of Oronogo were a close third with 25 eggs each. The nine single combed Rhode Island Reds belonging to Paul Gurney of Inavale, Neb., were the only group of hens that were not single combed White Leghorns to break into the first 10 pens in May production. They were sixth, with an average of 24 eggs each.

The Barred Rock hen C-334, belonging to Mrs. H. C. Kleinsmith of Hoff, Ore., still holds the high individual honors with 173 eggs in her nest. Of the 12 highest producing hens for the seven months three are Barred Rocks, two are White Orpingtons, one in a R. C. Brown Leghorn and six are S. C. White Leghorns.

This contest is conducted by the agricultural college and costs the owners of the hens only a small entry fee. The college takes the eggs to pay for the fed and care. Pens are entered from all parts of the United States. The hens are cared for in flocks, divided according to breeds and types. Trapnesting makes the recording possible.

We doubt if there is a better implement for pulverising and firming the soil anywhere in existence than the corrugated roller. That this implement will soon pay for itself is a safe bet.

Nebraska State and County Fair Dates Announced

Lincoln Exposition to Be Held September 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7—District Fairs Planned.

The Nebraska State fair will be held at Lincoln September 3, 4, 5, 6 and 7. District fairs are; Tri-state, Crawford, September 6 and 8, Dr. A. W. Sprague, secretary; Southwest Nebraska, Maywood, September 25-28, Julian Calkins, secretary; Norfolk, September 25-28, J. G. Pollock, secretary.

The list of county fairs, with names of towns and dates, is as follows:

Adams—Hastings, August 14-17.
Antelope—Neligh, September 11-14.
Boone—Albion, September 17-21.
Boyd—Butte, September 12-14.
Buffalo—Kearney, August 22-26.
Burt—Oakland, September 11-14.
Butler—David City, September 18-21.
Cass—Weeping Water, September 26-28.
Cedar—Hartington, September 4-7.
Chase—Imperial, September 12-15.
Clay—Clay Center, September 24-28.
Colfax—Leigh, September 4-7.
Custer—Broken Bow, August 21-24.
Dawes—Chadron, September 18-21.
Dixon—Concord, August 28-31.
Dodge—Scribner, September 12-14.
Dodge—Hooper, August 28-31.
Douglas—Waterloo, September 11-14.
Dundy—Benkleman, September 17-22.
Fillmore—Geneva, September 12-14.
Franklin—Franklin, September 11-14.
Frontier—Stockville, September 28-31.
Furnas—Beaver City, September 11-14.
Gage—Beatrice, September 24-28.
Garden—Lewellen, September 19-21.
Garfield—Burwell, September 11-14.
Greeley—Greeley, September 2-6.
Hall—Grand Island, September 11-14.
Hamilton—Aurora, August 28-31.
Harlan—Alma, September 18-21.
Hayes—Hayes Center, September 19-22.
Hitchcock—Culbertson, September 13-15.
Holt—Chambers, September 18-21.
Holt—O'Neill, September 25-28.
Howard—St. Paul, September 18-21.
Jefferson—Fairbury, September 18-21.
Johnson—Tecumseh, September 18-21.
Keith—Ogallala, September 11-14.
Keya Paha—Norden, September 12-14.
Knox—Bloomfield, September 11-15.
Lancaster—Lincoln, September 2-7.
Lincoln—North Platte, September 3-8.
Logan—Stapleton, October 12-14.
Madison—Madison, September 11-14.
Merrick—Central City, September 26-28.
Nance—Fullerton, September 11-14.
Nemaha—Auburn, August 27-31.
Nuckolls—Nelson, September 17-21.
Pawnee—Pawnee City, October 1-5.
Pierce—Pierce, August 28-30.
Polk—Osceola, September 25-28.
Red Willow—McCook, October 2-5.
Rock—Bassett, September 12-15.
Saunders—Wahoo, September 18-21.
Scotts Bluff—Mitchell, September 5-7.
Seward—Seward, August 28-31.
Sheridan—Gordon, August 28-31.
Sherman—Loup City, September 25-28.
Stanton—Stanton, August 28-31.
Thayer—Deshler, August 28-31.
Thurston—Walthill, September 12-15.
Valley—Ord, August 27-30.
Washington—Arlington, September 18-21.
Webster—Bladen, August 22-25.
York—York, September 17-21.

County to Double Acreage of Certified Seed Spuds

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Kimball, Neb., June 10.—Kimball county will double her last year's acreage of certified seed potatoes this year. Applications are coming into the county agent's office rapidly and the indications point to a very much increased interest in the industry. Last year the total acreage of certified seed was about 800 acres. Planting is in full blast now; the soil is in fine condition and farmers are pushing the work rapidly.

There are many farmers who will plant small plots who are inexperienced in the potato game and whose crops may not come up to the standard of excellence required, but a deal of educational work is being done to help these farmers make a success.

Professors Werner and Bonde of the state agricultural farm have been here this week planting the state's test plots on the Gadeken farm.

Farmers Union Elects.

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Plainview, Neb., June 17.—At the annual meeting of the Plainview Farmers' Union Co-operative Live Stock Association held at Breslau, John Langemeier was unanimously re-elected manager.

Farm Society Formed.

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

West Point, Neb., June 15.—The Cuming County Agricultural society has been organized and a board of directors elected. The president of the association is Charles Braff of Bancroft.

Poultry Raising Gains 28 Per Cent in 10 Years

Lincoln, June 17.—Flocks of poultry help to furnish food for the table, clothing for the family, and contribute more or less to the cash incomes on more than 93 per cent of the farms of Nebraska, according to figures compiled by experts at the college of agriculture of the University of Nebraska.

During the past 10 years there has been an increase of 28 per cent in poultry on farms of the state, the statement said, indicating that farmers are realizing the value and profit in poultry raising.

"Successful poultry raising depends mostly upon proper feeding and care," the statement added, and continued: "Breeding and culling offer wonderful possibilities for increasing profits. In feeding one should keep dry mash before the chickens continually. Also oyster shells and sharp grit should be provided at all times. Hens should have a feed of grain before going to roost. Plenty of fresh, clean water also is essential.

"Hens must be kept free from lice and mites if they are to be high producers. A clean, airy, well-lighted poultry house will do much toward keeping hens healthy and productive."

6 New Models of Tractors Tested

Meet Requirements of Engineers at State Agricultural College at Lincoln.

Lincoln, June 17.—The Nebraska tractor testing law is still in force and the testing of all new models of tractors to be sold in Nebraska is progressing as rapidly as the tractors are submitted for test before the board of tractor testing engineers, agricultural college, Lincoln. Six tractors have completed the test so far this year, the Avery Track Runner, the Cases 40-72 and 12-20, the Mallis 15-27 and the Russells 15-30 and 20-40. These six machines with the five models tested last year, the Rogers Four-Way Drive, the Cletrac 9-16, the Holt T-35, the International 15-30 and the Case 12-20, constitute the newer models now on sale in Nebraska.

No tractor can be sold in the state without first being tested by this board of engineers and the dealer having a permit to sell it. Prospective buyers should write to the state railway commission at Lincoln if in doubt concerning any tractor.

Information concerning tractors tested in 1920-21 and 22 is available in bulletin form and can be secured from the agricultural extension service, Lincoln. A limited quantity of mimeographed sheets showing the results of the 1923 tests are available from the agricultural engineering department of the agricultural college, Lincoln.

Nebraska is the only state which has conducted such a test. Its value both to farmers and to the manufacturers can be proven. Of the 86 machines which completed the tests in the past three years, only 16 went through without some change in mechanism or specification. Forty-seven tractors attempted the test but could not complete it and are not being sold in Nebraska. In 1920 only 15.4 per cent of the machines tested completed the test as originally specified while in 1922 80 per cnt of them did.

The increase of 29.2 per cent in fuel economy of kerosene tractors of 1922 model over the same tractor of 1920 model also showed how the manufacturers have been helped in making their tractor a more efficient machine through the requirement of passing this test.

10 White Leghorns of Ohio Farm Hold Egg Contest Lead

Head 57 Entries With 1,144 in Seven Months—St. John Second "C334" Keeps Individual Honors.

Lincoln, June 17.—At the end of the seventh month of the second national egg laying contest, under way at the college of agriculture of the University of Nebraska, the 10 single combed White Leghorn hens owned by the Ohio poultry farm of Cincinnati led the 57 entries with 1,144 eggs, according to a statement made from the college offices. The nine hens left in the pen from the St. John poultry farm of Orongo, Mo., are a close second with 1,141 eggs laid, the statement said, adding that all of the high 10 pens have a mark of more than 1,000 eggs laid each. Six of these first 10 pens have only nine birds left in them.

For the month of May the eight Single Combed White Leghorn hens owned by J. H. Plettner of Exeter, Neb., led the contest with an average of 27 eggs each. The six hens of the same breed owned by Cackleberry farm, College View, were second with 25.3 eggs each, and the nine hens in the pen of the St. John poultry farm of Orongo, Mo., were a close third with 25 eggs each. The nine Single Combed Rhode Island Reds belonging to Paul Gurney of Inavale, Neb., were the only group of hens that were not Single Combed White Leghorns to break into the first 10 pens in May production. They were sixth, with an average of 24 eggs each.

The Barred Rock hen, "C 334," belonging to Mrs. H. C. Kleinman of Hoff, Ore., still holds the high individual honors, with 173 eggs in her nest. This hen has been on the honor roll only twice, but still maintains her lead by her consistent production. Of the 12 highest producing hens for the seven months, three are Barred Rocks, two are White Orpingtons, one is a R. C. Brown Leghorn and six are Single Combed White Leghorns.

The honor roll for May, or those hens which laid 29 or more eggs, is made up of nine Single Combed White Leghorns, one Single Combed Ancona, one White Rock and one Single Combed Rhode Island Red.

Trapnesting makes the recording possible. The college is conducting the contest, which costs the owners of the hens only a small entry fee, and takes the eggs in payment for the feed and care of the birds.

Timothy Hay Prices Fail to Follow Trend

Lincoln, June 10.—Timothy hay prices did not follow their usual upward trend during May, according to a report by the United States Department of agriculture.

"The stocks of hay on farms were estimated on May 1 at 13,480,000 tons, which was about 2,500,000 tons more than on May 1, 1922," the report continued. "The prcentage of the crop, however, was the same as the 10-year average.

"The movement of new alfalfa has been further delayed by rains in the southwest and only two cars have been received to date at Kansas City, Arizona and Oklahoma have been offering new hay for early June shipment or as soon as the weather permits, at prices ranging from $11.50 to $12.50 a ton f. o. b. loading points.

"Old alfalfa prices have declined about $2 a ton during the month. Supply and demand have both been light.

"Prairie hay prices have continued firm on light receipts and a fair consuming demand. New prairie hay is not expected in the central western markets until about July 1."

Farmers Make Tour of Dairy Territory

Brookings, S. D., June 17.—South Dakota farmers making the tour into the New Salem and Flasher dairy communitiees last week were surprised at the many evidences of great prosperity and development they found, according to A. J. Dexter, assistant county agent leader at State college, who made the trip.

Stops were made at various dairy farms, where methods of dairying were demonstrated and studied by the delegation. Professor Shepperd of the North Dakota experiment station, father of the breeding circuit, gave a talk at each farm.

During the tour addresses were given by Governor Nestos and W. F. Reynolds, dairy commissioner, North Dakota; Dr. John Lee Coulter, president of North Dakota Agricultural college; Charles Cottner, president of the Fisher circuit; Professor Shepperd of the experiment station; John Christensen, patriarch of the New Salem circuit; Charles Collisson of the Minneapolis Tribune; Dr. J. T. E. Dinwoodie of the Dakota Farmer, Aberdeen; A. J. Dexter and H. M. Jones of the South Dakota extension service.

Crops and Soils Field Day to Be Wednesday at U. of N.

Lincoln, June 17.—Various methods of seed bed preparations for different crops, and the use of fertilizing materials on various crops are interesting phases of the soils work to be demonstrated at the college of agriculture of the University of Nebraska here Wednesday, which is the annual crops and soils field day, according to an announcement from the college offices.

In crops work there will be an opportunity to see the different varieties of wheat and oats, and improved strains of each, and varieties af alfalfa, sweet clover and other forage crops.

Sanitation Urged in Hog Raising to Prevent Ills

System to Reduce Worm Infestation to Low Danger Point in Pig Industry Discovered.

Each year a greater number of farmers are experiencing difficulty in their hog-raising operations on account of round worm infection and filth-borne diseases. Several herds have been inspected in Douglas county this spring which show general unthriftiness as a result of round worm infection and in some cases in addition bullnose, enteristis and mange infection.

Upon the basis of the results obtained from laboratory study and experiments on a small scale a system of raising pigs to avoid worm infestation or rather to reduce the amount of infestation to a point at which it will cause little or no damage, has been worked out by the United States bureau of animal industry. Through the co-operation of the farm bureau and public-spirited hog raisers of McLeain county, Illinois, this system has been tested out on a considerable number of farms. The results of these trials have been so successful that the system is becoming well established in that county. With reference to this portion of the history of its development it has been called the McLean county system of hog sanitation. It has been found that the system not only prevents losses from worms but more or less completely prevents various diseases termed filth-borne diseases such as bull-nose enteritis, mange, and certain forms of diarrhea.

By applying more practical, sanitary measures to our system of hog-raising, the average number of pigs raised per sow, which is now about 5, should be increased to 7. Where litters raised under unsanitary conditions are now made to weigh 1,000 pounds at 7 months of age, litters should be produced which should weigh a ton at 6 or 7 months of age. Less brood sows would necessarily be maintained and handled with less equipment. More pounds of salable pork would be produced from every 100 pounds of feed because of the healthy growing condition of the pigs and more profit would be realized.

Swiftly growing cornfield and alfalfa meadows insist that we shall not be lazy, and we are happier because of the forced industry.

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A Revelation in Vaudeville Playlets
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In the Mystery Play With a Mission
"The Straight Dope"
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Nights 40c, Mats 25c, Kids 10c
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FAMOUS MRS. FAIR
From Henry Miller-Blanche Bates Stage Success
Featuring a Cast of Favorites
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Nebraska's Prize Beauty Who Thrilled Broadway
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RIALTO
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MACK SENNETT'S
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University of Nebraska Jazz Orchestra

12 Reel Double Feature
This Week SUN Ends Sat.
"NANOOK OF THE NORTH"
Six reels of life and love in the actual artic
"THE TOWN SCANDAL"
A six real comedy drama

THIS WEEK MOON ENDS FRIDAY
"Quicksands"
Featuring
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ALSO SHOWING
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NOW PLAYING
LEWIS STONE
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Sensational Stage and Screen Success

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATERS
VICTORIA - - - - 24th and Fort
"Coolest in Omaha"
NORMA TALMADGE
in "THE ETERNAL FLAME"
GRAND - - - 16th and Binney
GEORGE BEBAN
in "THE SIGN OF THE ROSE"
HAMILTON - - 40th and Hamilton
RUDOLPH VALENTINO
in "BLOOD AND SAND"

With the County Agents

DOUGLAS COUNTY.

A total of 14 clubs, comprising 150 memers, have been organized among the boys and girls, according to Earl G. Maxwell, county agricultural extension agent.

The Worth While Sewing club was reorganized during the past week, according to Earl G. Maxwell, county agent. Vera Donahoo was chosen president, Helen Donahoo, vice president; Luree Schneider, secretary treasurer.

Former members of the Lucky Twelve sewing club at Millard met and organized again for the second course. Margaret Ahrendsen was elected president, Mildred Ramsey, vice president; Vietta Hansen, secretary and Gladys Schomer, treasurer.

S. C. Warren of Chicago precinct and Sofford Brothers of Waterloo precinct are carrying out the McLean county system of hog sanitation this year as a demonstration to Nebraska farmers, and especially those in Douglas county, of the benefits of the system, according to Earl G. Maxwell, county agent. The McLean county (Illinois) system was worked out by the United States bureau of animal husbandry and is intended to reduce the infestation of hogs with round worm and similar ailments.

Lancaster County.

Lincoln—The state executive committee of the American Legion met with members of the state department of school and public lands here Friday, June 15, relative to the state fund for the aid of former service men and women. At the meeting the questions of administration of the fund, collection and payment of interest funds and distribution of aid funds were discussed.

Muddy roads are interfering with the schedules of intercity bus lines, most of the busses arriving 30 minutes to two hours behind their regular time.

Thayer County.

Hebron—A crop field day wil be held at the Thayer county farm, three miles east of Hebron, on Friday, June 22, according to L. C. Christie, county agent. Paul H. Stewart, state extension agronomist of the college of agriculture of the University of Nebraska, will discuss various phases of the work being done at the farm, it was announced.

Eighty-five tests of varieties of wheat, oats, corn sorghums, soy beans and various methods of plowing for wheat and bed preparation and dates of seeding, etc, are being conducted on the county farm, three miles east of Hebron, according to L. C. Christie, county agent.

Seward County.

Seward—Farmers are watching the wheat situation with interest, according to L. A. Wilson, county agricultural extension agent, wheat being one of the principal crops of the county.

Saunders County.

Wahoo—An effort is being made to obtain the necessary 76 per cent of stock owners to agree to a test for tuberculosis, which is required by law in order to make the test country-wide, according to Walter F. Roberts, county agent.

Local agricultural exhibits are to be increased this year at the county fair, the dates of which are September 18 to 21, it is indicated by present activities, according to Walter F. Roberts, county agent. Also the fair association is buying new poultry coops, which are considered a valuable addition to the poultry exhibits.

Otoe County.

Syracuse—A pig club has been organized among the boys of Otoe precinct, with Harold Pursel as president and Leonard Hanks as secretary, according to A. H. DeLong, county agent.

The "Just Sew So" sewing club has reorganized for the summer, it was announced by A. H. DeLong, county agent, with Florence Kraft as president, Eleanor Davis as vice president, and Marion Davis as secretary.

Dawson County.

Lexington—Speculation in dairy cows—buying and reselling for a profit—is being discouraged, according to Alvah R. Hecht, county agent, who declares that a number of carloads of inferior cows shipped into the county several years ago has retarded the growth of the dairy industry 10 years.

Agricultural products will be shown in precinct exhibits at the county fair this fall, it was decided by the board of directors of the fair association, according to Alvah R. Hecht, county agent.

Baseball games, races, a band concert and a program of speaking will make up the entertainment features of the farm bureau celebration at Vasey's Grove on July 4, it was announced by Alvah R. Hecht, county agent. The interpost council of the American Legion has charge of the morning exercises.

Madison County.

Norfolk—The meeting of doctors scheduled for Tuesday, June 12, was postponed on account of rainy weather and bad roads, until Tuesday, June 19.

Battle Creek—A sweet clover tour, in which farmers will be given an opportunity to observe the results of various methods used on farms in the county, will be held Wednesday, it was announced by the county agent's office.

J. J. Blair, a farmer living west of the Yellow Banks, is broadcasting corn and soy beans on a plot of stumpy ground for hogging down, according to the county agent. There are about 14 acres in the plot of ground. Mr. Blair said, and this is the only way it can be farmed without considerable expense for clearing off the stumps.

Dakota County.

Dakota City—The farm bureau is preparing to assist farmers of the county in control of the melon louse and the striped cucumber beetle by conducting demonstrations in the use of the dust spray, according to C. R. Young, county agent.

Boys' and girls' club members and leaders from Dakota, Thurston, Wayne and Cedar counties held a two-day outing at Walker's Island community house Wednesday and Thursday of this week, according to C. R. Young, county agent. Visits were made to some of the large commercial gardens in the vicinity and to a hog demonstration farm.

Cuming County.

West Point—The farm bureau has supplied serum to farmers for the vaccination of nearly 6,000 swine so far this year, according to Kenneth C. Foute, county agent. In May more than 1,600 swine were treated and a larger number have been treated in June, according to Mr. Foute.

Many favorable reports are coming in to the county agent about the soy beans planted this year, according to Kenneth C. Foute, county agent. The seed sprouted readily and is making good growth, according to Mr. Foute.

Farmers' Union Notes

Richland—Walter Burgess, formerly a farmer at Fairfield, Neb., is the new manager of the Farmers Union elevator here. Mr. Burgess has moved his family from Fairfield to Columbus.

Crete—The annual picnic of the Saline County Farmers union, which was to have been held on June 21, has been postponed until after harvest, George Znamenacek, president of the County Union, has announced. Wet weather has put the farmers so far behind with their field work that it was considered impracticable to try to have the picnic this month.

Omaha—The name of Charles S. Barrett, president of the National Farmers Union, was attached to the call for the wheat marketing conference to be held in Chicago June 19 and 20 without his consent, according to a letter from President Barrett received at state headquarters of the Farmers Union. President Barrett is dubious about the conference bringing any relief to wheat growers.

Columbus—A meeting of Bismark Local of the Farmers Union northeast of this city was addressed by F. B. Foster of the Farmers Union State Exchange, Omaha, and Edward Brandt, manager of the Farmers Union store here. Both speakers dealt with the subject of co-operative merchandising.

Concord—The annual picnic of Tip Top Local of the Farmers Union was held in the park here on June 12. Dinner was served cafeteria style, with plenty of free lemonade. L. S. Herron, editor of the Nebraska Union Farmer, was the speaker of the day. A ball game and other sports followed. The convention of the Dixon County Farmers Union was to have been held in the forenoon, but owing to muddy roads in the morning the delegates did not come.

Holbrook—The Farmers Union elevator here handled a grain volume of $37,018, and a live stock volume of $47,797, in the first five months of this year, an audit just completed by the Farmers Union audit department shows. This turnover was $23,00 less than in the similar period last year, due to a smaller grain crop in the territory, and to the fact that a considerable amount of corn went to local feeders. The Farmers Union also has a store here, which showed a merchandise turnover in five months of $20,026, an increase of $1,500 over the corresponding period in 1922. In addition, the produce department of the store handled $8,278 of farm produce. George Hausler is president, and O. J. Van Cleve is manager of the elevator, and Otto Warner and Oscar Fallert are president and manager, respectively, of the store.

Financial

By BROADAN WALL.

New York, June 17.—Despite the absorption of the Austrian loan and other new financing the last week, totalling approximately $150,000,000, Wall street closes the week with less confidence in the stability of prices than for several weeks. Prominent banking interests declare that the successful floating of the Austrian loan marks the resumption of the constructive campaign in the securities market, but the action of stocks the last week has done much to cast doubt on the accuracy of those statements.

Short Interest Confident.

The short interest is larger and more confident than it has been for some time. While prices have declined to a level where insiders say the shares are on the bargain counter, there is little evidence of substantial support.

Those identified with the oil industry have been predicting favorable developments in connection with overproduction but as yet nothing tangible has appeared to warrant the assumption that a change for the better has occurred. Depreciation in the oil shares of good companies has been so pronounced that people identified with the companies declare the shares are selling substantially below their intrinsic value based on earnings and dividends.

Liquidation in Oils.

The oil group has recently been subjected to a great deal of liquidation. Stock market speculation has been heaviest in that group so that whatever brokerage houses want into receivership, the brunt of the liquidation was felt by the oils. Announcement of some definite step to curtail production would undoubtedly do much to prevent what little liquidation might be under consideration. Those who own the oils want less talk and more action

Those prominent on the bull side are pinning most of their hopes in the transportation shares. There has been much switching from industrials into the rails because of the favorable reports of earnings being made by the common carriers. Statements for May are expected to begin coming along the latter part of this week.

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RUNNING RACES! FINAL WEEK!
TODAY—2:30 P. M.
AK-SAR-BEN FIELD RAIN OR SHINE
General Admission $1.00 plus tax.
Children 50c plus tax.
Reserved seats on sale at Beaton Drug Co., Fontenelle Hotel, Merrit Drug Co., Unitt-Doczkal Drug Co.
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