

Farmer Demand for Higher Corn Price Spreading

Nebraska Growers Will Discuss Joining Iowans in Movement for 'Cost-Plus' Marketing Basis.

Des Moines, Ia., April 6.—Following the marked success of the "dollar corn" movement in Iowa, hundreds of Nebraska farmers will meet in Lincoln, Neb., April 10 to join with Iowa and Illinois corn growers in the movement.

Corn growers in the middle west, evidently, are not willing to wait any longer for relief promised them by various kinds of proposed legislation and are experiencing a high degree of success in the movement for costing themselves to hold corn for cost-plus when the word is given.

Following the meeting in this city February 15 in which the "dollar corn" plan was endorsed, a mass meeting was called for Illinois and held in Kankakee March 5. Here it was found that many individual farmers were working on the same basis as the Corn Growers' association announces and it seemed that the movement had not only been spreading but also developing within the year into a state-wide program.

The plan of the corn growers is to establish a base price for their corn that represents a cost production plus a reasonable profit. The growers say that this is a basis automatically adjustable from year to year, depending upon conditions. It is their plan to announce the price once each year and the members of the association pledge themselves to deliver their corn for sale at a price less than the cost-plus price announced by the association.

The base price will be arrived at by the cost figures submitted by the entire membership. The average cost of production in 1923 for corn in Iowa has been estimated at \$1.14. The selling price on December 1 averaged 63 cents per bushel, the association pointed out. Because of the wide margin between the cost of production of farm products and the selling price, the association feels that the farmer would see better times if he had the power to fix the price.

LIQUOR LEADS TO AUTO CRASH

Grand Island, Neb., April 5.—Two automobile accidents in both of which liquor was to blame, led Sherman Lassen, farmer, to a charge of illegal possession of liquor and a fine of \$100, together with damages of \$200 to a taxi car.

KOTA WHEAT LEADS IN TESTS OF YIELDS

Faultless, S. D., April 6.—Strong influence toward greater production of the new Kota wheat in this territory has been created by a report from experiment stations at Highmore, Eureka and Cottonwood that this variety led all others in yield in tests made last year.

At Highmore, the yield was 21.3 bushels, at Cottonwood 20.6 bushels and at Eureka 14.3. Reports from other stations at Brookings and Dickinson and Mandan, N. D., showed Kota wheat in a leading position, in some cases the yield being close to that of the durum varieties and in practically all cases leading the hard spring wheats.

Farm Students Will Eradicate Infected Cows

South Dakota Vocational Class to Campaign Against Tuberculosis—May Be State Wide.

By Associated Press. Rapid, S. D., April 6.—As a demonstration of what, according to plans, will develop within the year into a state-wide program, the vocational agriculture class of the Bryant high school has opened a campaign to make Bryant a "free town" insofar as tuberculosis is concerned.

Under the leadership of C. M. Culhane, agricultural instructor, members of the class are making an individual canvass of owners of dairy cattle, especially those contributing to the town's milk supply, to make a complete examination of all such animals for this disease. Following this, an effort will be made to gain passage of a city ordinance prohibiting sale of milk from untested cows.

In order to reduce the outlay for the test, students plan to bring dairy cows in Bryant together and have them examined at one time. A similar plan will be followed in the neighboring country insofar as possible. The program of the class calls for an uncompromising campaign.

Every case of bovine tuberculosis is a disgrace to the community in which it occurs," their slogan declares, "because it is a type of disease which need never occur if we apply the remedy."

According to the plan, which is sponsored by the state department of public instruction, a similar campaign will be conducted next year in every community having the vocational agriculture course. One of the chief benefits hoped for the plan will be the awakening of sentiment for the eradication of the disease.

9 PCT. INCREASE IN BARLEY ACREAGE

Lincoln, April 5.—An increase of 9 per cent in the intended acreage of barley this year is shown in the survey of the crops and livestock estimates bureau made public here. The increase is marked in eastern, southern and far western states, according to the survey. Greatly increased acreage is planned the report states.

Marked increase in the use of barley for feed during the past five years is shown by the fact that market receipts have averaged about half the former receipts," the survey says, "and prices level has advanced steadily since 1922."

Continuing, the survey says: "This crop is quite popular along the northern and western fringes of the corn belt. It reflects the increase in hog and dairy production here."

Planting Intentions Report Shows Greater Crop Is Planned for United States.

Lincoln, April 6.—An increase of approximately 4 per cent in the planting intentions of farmers, with regard to hay, is estimated by the United States department of agriculture bureau of crops and livestock estimates here, in the third of a series of pre-planting bulletins, made public here today.

Some local shortages in hay existing in spite of the large crop last year, the review states. Prospective plantings are liable to make up low winter time acreages.

The survey of the hay situation follows: "While the 1923 hay crop was large, it fell 5,500,000 tons short of the 1922 crop, which was the largest ever produced. This shortage occurred in clover and timothy producing sections and resulted in a price ranging from \$4 to \$5 above last year's price level. Some of this shortage was made up through importations from Canada. Stocks of alfalfa, which were 2,200,000 tons lower than last year, due to a meager tonnage to market nearly on a parity with that of 1922, when the crop was unusually large.

An increase of 5 per cent over last year is shown in planting intentions in the northern states, where the 1923 acreage appeared to be ample. However, this may be offset by the increased number of cattle.

Alfalfa Limited in Southwest. "In central and southwestern states, favorable rains resulted in large production of alfalfa hay last year, but continued rains damaged a large proportion of the crop. As a result high grade alfalfa has averaged limited in quantity and has averaged \$2 and \$3 higher than last year, earlier in the season. However, recent attempts to market the surplus has reduced the price to last year's level. This indicates that present production equals the demand, while increased cattle production may justify a larger acreage, the survey indicated a large increase of 8 per cent.

Farm Laborers Find Less Work; Costs Too Much

Farmers Trying to Get Along Unassisted in 1924—Demand Falls 5 Per Cent.

Lincoln, April 6.—Plans of many farmers to rearrange the farm program to avoid if possible "hired help" have lowered the labor demand, and purchase of farm machinery has been much below normal for three years, according to a statement on "Farm Labor and Machinery," issued today by A. E. Anderson, head of the government crops and livestock estimates bureau here.

The demand for labor this spring is about six per cent below that of a year ago, according to Mr. Anderson, who said that farm wages (without board) were \$5 higher last year than in 1922.

"As long as other industries employ labor at present prices there is little chance for reduction of farm wages," the statement said.

"With this situation, and with farm prices still low in comparison with the prices of commodities that farmers produce, the adoption of methods of production which look toward reduction of operating expenses is imperative. For this reason, farmers are rearranging the farm program so as to further reduce help. This is shown by the lowered demand for help.

"The purchase of farm machinery has been much below normal for the last three years. However, machinery prices now compare favorably with wages for farm labor—more so than at any time since 1920, and the purchase of farm machinery to save labor is about as advantageous as before the war."

Animals, Human Beings Related

All Nature Is Part of Universe, Says Pastor, in Human Sermon.

In a sense the dogs, cows and trees are our brothers and sisters," said Rev. Albert Kuhn of the Bethany Presbyterian church in his sermon Sunday morning in the interest of the humane society.

Omaha Produce

Omaha, April 6. BUTTER.—Creamery—Local jobbing prices to retailers: Extras, 44c; extra in 60-lb. tubs, 43c; standard, 42c; country, 41c. DAILY—Buyers are paying \$20 for beat butter in 50-lb. tubs, but for best common packing, 20c. For No. 1 cream Omaha buyers are paying 34c per 100 lbs. for 100 lbs. 40c delivered Omaha. For No. 1 MILK—Country station 25c delivered on dairy platform Omaha. For No. 1 fresh eggs, delivered, in new cases, \$2.50; second, 18c; cracked, 15c. In some quarters \$1.75, case count, not less than 15 lbs. gross, is being quoted for fresh eggs, 25c per case, weighing less than 15 lbs. On case count some buyers are quoting 25c more and some 25c less than above.

Local jobbing prices for selling American cheese, fancy grade, as follows: Single daisies, 22c; double daisies, 23c; Swiss, 24c; longhorn, 25c; square, 26c; brick, 27c; 100 lbs. per case. Local jobbing prices for selling American cheese, fancy grade, as follows: Single daisies, 22c; double daisies, 23c; Swiss, 24c; longhorn, 25c; square, 26c; brick, 27c; 100 lbs. per case.

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Nation Grows as Depository of World Wealth

"Invisible" Trade, Including Estimated \$30,000,000 in Smuggled Rum, Plays Part in Balancing Books.

Washington, April 6.—The United States strengthened its position as a depository of the world's wealth, the Department of Commerce said today in a summary of international trade in the future, the department predicted, will be made up of more and more important part in financing world enterprises.

The "invisible" trade, including estimated \$30,000,000 in smuggled rum, plays part in balancing books. The survey showed that the United States is becoming a depository of the world's wealth, and that the "invisible" trade, including estimated \$30,000,000 in smuggled rum, plays part in balancing books.

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New York Bonds

By Associated Press. New York, April 6.—Recovery of bond prices last week followed a return of confidence in the government's financial position and the tax reduction bill would be expedited.

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Advertisement for Tuesday Voter's Day, L-liberty, I-intelligence, O-ur Nation's S-safety, A vote Tuesday beats volumes of criticism Wednesday.

Advertisement for With the County Agents, featuring various agricultural services and information.

Advertisement for ACCUSED FORGER IS FOUND GUILTY, detailing the case of Ernest Denny.

Advertisement for E. C. PAGE, Candidate for District Court Judge, Non-Political Ticket.

Advertisement for Isa Chick Life Worth, featuring a chick and text about its benefits.

Advertisement for M. C. PETERS MILL CO., featuring products like Red Feather Chick Starter and various flour grades.

Advertisement for Updike Grain Corporation, featuring services like grain consignments and a list of branch offices.