

### McNary-Haugen Farm Bill Is Gaining Friends

#### Farm Bureau Envoy at Washington Sees Measure Recognized as Just; Provisions Explained.

The importance of the McNary-Haugen bill as an economic relief measure for the farmer is emphasized by Gray Silver, Washington representative of the American Farm Bureau federation, in the following letter.

Mr. Nelson B. Udlike, Publisher The Omaha Bee, Omaha, Neb.

Dear Mr. Udlike: It has afforded me a great deal of pleasure to see the sustained interest which The Omaha Bee is taking in the McNary-Haugen export corporation bill, and it is also gratifying to see a man like you, who has such wide interest in elevators, to grasp the significance of the McNary-Haugen bill and be such a staunch advocate of it. I believe before long the farmers will be joined also by the milling interests, for there is nothing in this bill which should give them alarm, but it will go a long way toward continuing a domestic source of supply for wheat. The situation has boiled down to the point where there is only one export corporation bill in existence which will do for the farmers what the McNary-Haugen bill attempts to do. Therefore it is time for us to concentrate our effort and see that this bill is passed. If we scatter fire now we are likely to miss the mark.

#### Gains Favor Daily.

The bill is gaining strength every day. Its opponents are admitting this, and many of the new converts are from business itself. Many a business man who dubbed the bill "artificial economics" has finally understood that what the farmers are asking for is no more "artificial" than the tariff which works for industry, the limitation of immigration which works for labor, railroad legislation which works for the railroads, patent laws and special enactments of congress of one kind or another. They begin to see that it is a rather selfish attitude to maintain that the other class of our national life may have these very protective legislative enactments and yet not have them from agriculture. They also begin to admit the justice in the demand which agriculture is making. When the bill was first introduced there was a great deal of misinformation broadcast; very much of it willfully misinformed. Agriculture in this bill is not asking for anything more than to be able to get a price for what it produces which will permit it to purchase with the money which it receives as many commodities as it had back in the prewar days, from 1913. If farmers had this purchasing power today they would get about 50 cents a bushel more for their wheat, 15 cents more for their corn, 33.33 per hundredweight more for heavy hogs, \$1.17 more for cattle, and \$1.08 more for sheep. This increased purchasing power would go a long way toward assuring continued prosperity in this country and would ameliorate the conditions which are bound to follow when we have caught up with the demand for building in the cities, on the railroads and elsewhere.

#### "Kidding" Must Cease.

Those who still hold out the claim that the McNary-Haugen bill is "dangerous legislation," "kiss legislation," etc., unfortunately for them, are in the position of claiming that agriculture should not be given a purchasing power at a parity with what it was before the war, that they are unwilling that agriculture should even enjoy the rates of exchange with our products which would give them the necessities of life, the same as it did for the period 1905-14. It is difficult to conceive anyone with such a narrow, biased point of view that they are unwilling to erect the machinery necessary to bring this condition about. We have been kidding ourselves for the half decade since the war, saying that agricultural conditions which exist permit us to "kiss" the farmer, "kidding ourselves," for that is exactly what we have done. Conditions have not improved. They are worse now than they were last year from an agricultural standpoint. Industry, labor and capital cannot afford to sit idly by and see agriculture become a decadent factor in the economy of the nation. Neither can they prey upon agriculture, sapping its very life blood, without disastrous consequences to themselves.

#### Unearned Increment Paid.

The day of unearned increment on farm land seems to be passed. I am no prophet, but I do not look for an increase in the value of farm lands, and since that element which has been such a large one in the productivity of farming for many years is eliminated, agriculture finds the stark necessity of paying a sufficient dividend on the investment to make the undertaking profitable. For long years past, agriculture has derived a goodly part of its income through enhanced value of the land. Farmers possibly could afford to just break even in their farming operations, and hundreds of thousands of them did no better than this. They made their money from the increased value of land. Thus, with that equation no longer a factor in farming in most localities today, a different point of view must necessarily be taken in relation to the value of the land. It is a decadent position with all these artificial barriers erected against it. If agriculture is forced to compete with the peons of Europe we may look for a rapid decadency and this will be accompanied by an undermining of the strength of the nation itself.

#### Bill Is Simple.

The changes in the life of the cities since the war have been sufficiently disturbing, so that we cannot afford to tamper with the warp as well as the woof of the nation. Five years of unprofitable farming, in which the farmers have had to

### State Agriculture Farm Fair May 3



The "Goddess of Agriculture" heads the annual classic of the College of Agriculture farm fair at the University of Nebraska, to be held this year on May 3.

One of the most interesting and instructive floats of the 1923 pageant was entered by the dairy husbandry department, showing in a graphic manner the amount of milk produced by a champion university cow in one year.

The sixth annual Farmers' fair, the funnest and gala day of the college of agriculture of the University of Nebraska, will be held on May 3.

It is an event entirely supervised by students.

One would scarcely believe it possible for students so busy with university work to put over an undertaking involving so much forethought, time and effort. It is beautiful, artistic and educational. Every student has an assigned duty to perform. The true cornhusker spirit with which these tasks are fulfilled has made it possible to give a fair of real merit.

The fair was established to advertise the college of agriculture. It was founded with the belief that it would stimulate a spirit of good will among the students, and to promote student activities to effect an outlet for the various ideas and talents.

#### Exhibits on Midway.

All exhibits will be displayed in the midway this year. Educational exhibits, including many demonstrations, will be stressed more than ever. The annual husbandry display from

is also interesting. Home economists to present a beautiful and practical display of student-made products.

The agronomy department will exhibit, as will the entomologists with their array of curious and colorful bugs, beetles and cockroaches. The horticulture department promises a display of fruits, vegetables and ornamentals. The poultry department will have products for public inspection. From the dairy department an unusual exhibit is coming.

The purpose of such extensive preparations is to show what the college of agriculture students have accomplished during the year.

The Springtime-Faste shows will erect their amusements on the midway again this year. This company includes the Snorpeum, the Cornfield Follies and the famous Jal Oleon minstrels.

Among the side shows, which are engaged to take care of the overflow crowds, are "Blue Beard," Monte Carlo and the African Dip.

There will be new riding devices

ready for service on the day of the fair. The engineering department has made it possible to introduce "The Wild Cat."

It is possible for the college to put on a real wild west show every year because many of the young men attending here have been born and raised in the west and know how to ride. Special horses that have never had a man on their backs will be tackled by these men.

The Kansas Aggies baseball nine will meet the Cornhusker nine as a special feature of the fair. Music for the parade and on the fair grounds will be furnished by three bands, and two orchestras will furnish bewitching strains for the dances. Beautiful, artistic, original and charming, that is the description that fits the pageant. Time and money are being spent lavishly in order to present a pageant of such beauty as to make it the most charming affair of the festival.

The parade, always headed by that beautiful float, "The Goddess of Agriculture," will be a mile long. The department floats will follow.

gets no more for its products, relatively than the other portions of the country. Further, a bad season of the cotton boll weevil and a large dividend, the amount left over after costs and losses have been met. The "equalization fee" funds thus collected might at any time reduce the price of cotton to below the ratio price which the McNary-Haugen bill would establish. But the bill does not contemplate reducing prices. It would not be operative until the price on the exportable products mentioned in the bill—wheat, oats, rye, barley, flour, corn, rice, raw cotton, cattle, swine, or any food product of cattle or swine—fall below the ratio price, so that the cotton farmer could continue to enjoy his high price for cotton. Likewise the bill applies to wool, but as long as the world price of wool stays at its present level there is no need for a ratio price.

If the general price of the things which the farmers have to buy should lower, the relative price which farmers would receive would decline with it so that no injustice would be worked to any one under the provisions of this bill. Much capital has been made regarding the sale of "scrip." There is nothing new to the farmer in this sort of transaction. Nearly every farmer is familiar with the so-called patronage dividend of the co-operatives. If we were operating today and were disposing of an \$80,000,000 bushel wheat crop, the farm-

er who offered his wheat for sale would now receive around \$1 on the present market, but he would get \$1.25 and a piece of scrip with a face value of about 25 cents. After the year's business has been done and the government export corporation had gotten rid of our exportable surplus wheat at a lower world price and determined how much it had "lost" by paying the higher domestic price for the wheat, it would determine what amount should be charged on each bushel of the entire crop and that amount would be deducted from the face value of the scrip. Some people say that it might be 10 cents. If that were true, the farmer could cash his scrip for 15 cents, and having received \$1.25 a bushel for his wheat when he first sold it, he would get a total of \$1.40 per bushel for his wheat against \$1, the present price. This is not quite equal to the \$1.50 which he should get in order to make his purchasing power equal to what it was before the war. There is some talk of raising the ratio somewhat to give him the full purchasing power. Likewise there are being made a few changes as the bill is studied and restudied by the big farm organizations, along with the committees of congress, in an effort to meet controversies which might arise. For instance, recently it was agreed that no scrip would have to be purchased by farmers dealing among themselves in stock and feeder cattle, or in the exchange of seed grain, or in the use of corn for seed, etc. Of course, these provisions are hedged about by certain necessary restrictions. But there will be no hardships on account of the enactments of the bill, either on the part of the farmers or the purchasers of their products. Those who wish to co-operate with the government in the disposal of our exportable surplus, will have every opportunity easily to do so. Very truly yours, AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION, Gray Silver, Washington Representative. April 22, 1924.

### Iowa State House Passes Control Bill by Majority

#### Price Paid for Prison Labor Must Be the Same as Free Labor Price; Expect Governor's Approval.

Des Moines, April 25.—The deadlock between the house and senate over the highly controversial board of control bill was broken tonight when the senate adopted the report of the second conference committee appointed to iron out the difficulties over the question of prison labor contracts. The bill now having received the approval of both houses goes to the governor for his signature and despite the move of labor representatives to urge an executive veto it was indicated that Governor Kendall would give his approval.

#### Substantial Majority.

Des Moines, April 25.—The board of control bill with its controversial prison labor clause and which has been through two conferences of house and senate members was finally stamped with the approval of the house today by a substantial majority vote.

Crowded into the last few minutes of the session the measure doubtless gained an executive veto if many who wished to see the measure passed so as not to impair the chances for adjournment tomorrow noon.

Under the terms of the second conference committee report contracts for prison labor may be made provided that price paid for prison labor is not lower than that paid free labor in open competition but the board of control may take into consideration all conditions minimizing the value of prison labor. The latter condition was the contribution of the second conference and was the butt of a stinging attack from labor's supporters in the lower chamber.

#### May Appeal.

To satisfy that faction of the legislature which was opposed to vesting final authority in the board of control, the conference added a provision to the measure providing for appeal from the board's action to the director of the budget and his associates. The decision of the budget board will be final.

The Kansas Aggies baseball nine will meet the Cornhusker nine as a special feature of the fair.

Musio for the parade and on the fair grounds will be furnished by three bands, and two orchestras will furnish bewitching strains for the dances. Beautiful, artistic, original and charming, that is the description that fits the pageant. Time and money are being spent lavishly in order to present a pageant of such beauty as to make it the most charming affair of the festival.

The parade, always headed by that beautiful float, "The Goddess of Agriculture," will be a mile long. The department floats will follow.

gets no more for its products, relatively than the other portions of the country. Further, a bad season of the cotton boll weevil and a large dividend, the amount left over after costs and losses have been met. The "equalization fee" funds thus collected might at any time reduce the price of cotton to below the ratio price which the McNary-Haugen bill would establish. But the bill does not contemplate reducing prices. It would not be operative until the price on the exportable products mentioned in the bill—wheat, oats, rye, barley, flour, corn, rice, raw cotton, cattle, swine, or any food product of cattle or swine—fall below the ratio price, so that the cotton farmer could continue to enjoy his high price for cotton. Likewise the bill applies to wool, but as long as the world price of wool stays at its present level there is no need for a ratio price.

If the general price of the things which the farmers have to buy should lower, the relative price which farmers would receive would decline with it so that no injustice would be worked to any one under the provisions of this bill. Much capital has been made regarding the sale of "scrip." There is nothing new to the farmer in this sort of transaction. Nearly every farmer is familiar with the so-called patronage dividend of the co-operatives. If we were operating today and were disposing of an \$80,000,000 bushel wheat crop, the farm-

er who offered his wheat for sale would now receive around \$1 on the present market, but he would get \$1.25 and a piece of scrip with a face value of about 25 cents. After the year's business has been done and the government export corporation had gotten rid of our exportable surplus wheat at a lower world price and determined how much it had "lost" by paying the higher domestic price for the wheat, it would determine what amount should be charged on each bushel of the entire crop and that amount would be deducted from the face value of the scrip. Some people say that it might be 10 cents. If that were true, the farmer could cash his scrip for 15 cents, and having received \$1.25 a bushel for his wheat when he first sold it, he would get a total of \$1.40 per bushel for his wheat against \$1, the present price. This is not quite equal to the \$1.50 which he should get in order to make his purchasing power equal to what it was before the war. There is some talk of raising the ratio somewhat to give him the full purchasing power. Likewise there are being made a few changes as the bill is studied and restudied by the big farm organizations, along with the committees of congress, in an effort to meet controversies which might arise. For instance, recently it was agreed that no scrip would have to be purchased by farmers dealing among themselves in stock and feeder cattle, or in the exchange of seed grain, or in the use of corn for seed, etc. Of course, these provisions are hedged about by certain necessary restrictions. But there will be no hardships on account of the enactments of the bill, either on the part of the farmers or the purchasers of their products. Those who wish to co-operate with the government in the disposal of our exportable surplus, will have every opportunity easily to do so. Very truly yours, AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION, Gray Silver, Washington Representative. April 22, 1924.

### Men Who Are Making Omaha



Mark Martin

He has a Bible name and is the present directing force of the Omaha Real Estate board. His genius of leadership is reflected through the activities of 12 committees of the board and it may be said of Mark Martin that he has never tolerated a rubber-stamp committee. There are no "white-collar" jobs on these committees, not so long as Mark Martin is president of the Real Estate board. Under Mr. Martin's administration, the board entered a new era of usefulness, following the policies adopted by I. Shuler and other former presidents, and adding to the program the best that experience offers. "Omaha first" is the slogan of the board. During the recent controversy over the location of a new gas holder along South Twenty-fourth street, the Omaha Real Estate board tendered its assistance, with the result that the dispute was settled by compromise and threatened court action was averted. When the new zoning ordinance was being amended

last fall, members of the board, assisted the city commissioners in arriving at a conclusion that would serve the purposes of zoning and at the same time would not discourage location of industries along the belt line and other trackage locations. A garden contest is the latest civic activity of the realtors being promoted under the direction of President Martin.

Mr. Martin has been identified with the board's advertising campaign. One of the activities nearest his heart and mind is the idea of a city beautiful, attractive residence streets, with neat lawns and trees and uniform arrangement of improvements.

He began his real estate work here 25 years ago with the Payne Investment company, and is now in business for himself. He is secretary-treasurer of the Farm Mortgage Bankers' association of Nebraska. He is a native of Iowa. Although comparatively young, he has had an extensive experience in real estate affairs of Omaha and Nebraska.

### Radio Waves Must Go to Church Sunday in Kansas

By Universal Service.

Topoka, Kan., April 25.—If static interferes with the radio reception of church services, is it to be classified as the work of the devil or of man? This is the question which trustees of the little pastorless church at Norway, Kan., submitted to Atty. Gen. Charles B. Griffith today.

The little church at Norway thought it had its minister problem all settled with the advent of radio broadcast church services.

Too small to support a resident minister, the congregation installed a radio receiving set with a loud speaker and assembled on Sunday mornings to tune in on the services of a fashionable Omaha church.

The plan worked ideally, the trustees declared. When the Omaha congregation sang, the worshippers in the little country church chimed in. When the Omaha pastor preached, the folks at Norway listened or dazed.

Just like the Omaha congregation when Omaha announced the offering, the plate was passed in Norway.

Then trouble started. Interference in the form of conflicting waves said to have been sent out by a small broadcasting station near Norway, regularly interrupted the services.

Attorney General Griffith decided that if the broadcaster interfered maliciously he could be prosecuted, charged with a violation of the Kansas law prohibiting interference with religious worship and its consequent heavy penalties.

#### Play to Be Given.

A Japanese play, "When East Meets West," will be presented in the First Presbyterian church Sunday at 7:30 by a group of young women. Music will be provided by the choir, Mrs. Louise Zabrackie, Miss Irma Clow, harpist, and Miss Alice Childs, the folks at Norway listened or dazed.

### Sleuths Break in Door of Home

#### Girl Check Suspect Fails to Answer Alarm at Door.

Detectives Keane and Eberwald went to the home of Mildred Johnson, 2302 N. 24th street, to arrest her on an insufficient funds charge. Getting no answer to their knocks, they looked through a window and saw her lying on a bed. They broke in the door and took her to the police station. She declared she had \$150 in the Minneapolis bank on which she wrote a check for \$15 which she paid to the Flynn clothing store, South Omaha. The case was continued until her statement can be investigated.

### INSURANCE MEN IN CONVENTION

Special Dispatch to The Omaha Bee.

Hastings, Neb., April 25.—With an attendance of 200 delegates and visitors the thirtieth annual convention of the Travelers Protective association of Nebraska opened here today. Dr. D. J. Ferguson of Alliance responded to the welcoming addresses of Mayor Ingraham and President Borden of the Chamber of Commerce.

Memorial services were held this morning for deceased members of 13 past years.

Committee chairman appointed were Rules, G. C. Harris; credentials, Frank Johns; resolutions, H. A. Webster; constitution, Lee Martin; appointment, N. Stanley Brown.

### Dr. Hayes Delivers Lecture at Music Teachers' Meeting

Grand Island, Neb., April 25.—At the closing session of the eighth annual convention of the Nebraska Music Teachers' association, Rev. Dr. S. Mills Hayes, honorary professor of English and art in the University of Nebraska, delivered a lecture on "The Influence of the Impressionistic Movement in Literature, Painting and Music," stressing music.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayes M. Fuhr, of the Hastings College conservatory, presented Tennyson's "Enoch Arden," with the musical setting by Richard Strauss, Mrs. Fuhr at the piano and Mr. Fuhr reading the poem.

The convention closed with a banquet.

Scarlet Fever Victim. Antoinette Baumlester, 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Fritz Baumlester, who recently underwent an operation for mastoid, is seriously ill with scarlet fever.

### When in Omaha Stop at Hotel Rome

For business at 515 S. 20th St. Prompt, courteous and sympathetic attention given.

### W. W. KERR Prop.

Patrick J. Harrett Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director

### CANE MORTUARY NOW OPEN

For business at 515 S. 20th St. Prompt, courteous and sympathetic attention given.

### W. W. KERR Prop.

Patrick J. Harrett Licensed Embalmer and Funeral Director

## No More Knocking at Your Door

Oakford's new sales plan, the first of its kind in the country, permits you to purchase your piano without influence or annoyance of any kind.

### We Have Eliminated

- A Fleet of Piano Salesmen
All "Doorbell Ringers"
Commission Takers
Expensive Advertising
High-powered Floor Salesmen

### The Result—

—our Overhead Expense cut to the core . . . enabling us to save piano buyers from \$50 to \$200 on a purchase!

Every piano in our stock is plainly marked at its Cash and Time Price . . . You may wait upon yourself, if you wish . . . no persistent salesmen will attempt to influence you.

This OAKFORD PLAN provides positive protection—assuring highest quality at lowest price.

A child can buy a piano at OAKFORD'S under this unique plan as cheaply and safely as an adult expert.

Table with piano models and prices: A \$400 good used UPRIGHT \$85, A \$1,200 Chickering GRAND \$425, A \$495 used Gulbransen PLAYER \$350

Mr. S. S. Oakford President of Our Company will be happy to wait upon each piano customer personally. We make no calls at your home unless you request us to appraise your old piano.

OAKFORD MUSIC CO. 419 South 16th St. The Baby Grand Store

### Just Three More Days

In which to insure the convenience and comfort of hot water all summer on our special offer of

## 50c DOWN and \$2.00 Per Month With Gas Bill

Advertisement for RUUD TANK WATER HEATER. Includes image of the heater and text: ORDER YOUR RUUD TANK WATER HEATER NOW SPECIAL LOW PRICE INSTALLED COMPLETE \$26.50 OFFER EXPIRES APRIL 30 This is the high-grade double copper coil Ruud—unexcelled for tank heater service. Phone or Mail Your Order GAS DEPARTMENT METROPOLITAN UTILITIES DISTRICT AT. 5767 1509 HOWARD ST. AT. 5747

Only \$3,500 Phone C. B. 21843 Box Y-2630, Omaha Bee

An Attractive Year-round Home On Beautiful Lake Manawa An Omaha professional man, going abroad soon, offers for sale, handsomely furnished and fully equipped, his lovely semi-bungalow type cottage on Lake Manawa, Co. Bluffs, Ia., Omaha's choicest suburban watering place, fronting on Country club golf course with private dock at rear door. Cottage consists of combination living room and den, breakfast room, kitchen, two inside bedrooms and extra large dining-room and sleeping porch facing lake—affording boating, fishing, bathing, golf and outdoor life, yet only 25 minutes' drive from downtown Omaha and 2 minutes' walk from street car line. Suitable for summer or year around use, occupied continuously by owner and family for past two years, immediate possession; ready to walk into. Price by owner for quick sale. Completely furnished at