Cattle Fed on Mineral Mixture Make Best Gains

Show Better on Market, Tests at Ames Prove—Linseed Meal Superior in Dry Lots.

Ames, Ia., May 4.—Cattle fed on a mineral mixture making the best showing in the markets, according to tests made by the Iowa experimental station of the Iowa State college here. In a recent period of experimentation in which seven groups of cattle were fed on seven different types of fodder, those which were given shelled corn, corn silage, clover hay linseed oil meal, block salt and a mineral mixture consisting of limestone, a bone product and potassium iodide, proved the best for the market when their carcasses were opened before a gathering of nearly 2,000 Iowa cattlemen who came here for the results of the experiments.

During the test period, 70 steers, in seven different lots, were fed 120 days with the different rations.

Red Clover Better.

Soy bean oil meal did not give as good results as the linseed oil meal, the experiments showed. Soy bean hay did not prove as good a feed as red clover hay. One lot was fed on oats in place of linseed oil meal. The results showed that oats are not as economical as oil meal.

An average of a large number of American experiments in which linseed and cottonseed meal were fed side by side shows clearly in favor of the flax by-product. In order for cottonseed meal, fed steers, to produce the 100 pounds of gain at the same cost, or return the same margin per steer over feed costs as linseed meal fed steers, the by-product of the cottonseed must be bought at a lower price per ton on the average, the Ames college experts told cattlemen.

399 Cattle Tested.

Results secured from 21 experiments involving 399 cattle in dry lot fattening, showed that the linseed oilmeal was worth approximately 40 per cent more per ton than the cottonseed meal. The 76 calves and yearlings in three experiments averaged 40.89 per cent and the 323 older cattle in 18 experiments, 39.84 per cent.

The Ames experts declared that they were able to advise from these experiments and observations that the linseed meal is worth a little better than 1-3 more than the cottonseed meal in dry lot feeding and about 1-4 more for blue grass pasturing.

GIRL HELPS CELL MATE HANG SELF

Vienna, May 4.—The circumstances of a 16-year-old girl's suicide in a Vienna prison cell, when another girl, who was her cellmate, acted as "executioner," startled local officials recently.

Anna Jug, 16, daughter of a Vienna worker, was arrested on account of immoral conduct and confined, with three other girls, aged 18, 16 and 15, arrested for the same reason.

On the morning of the third day of confinement, Anna told her companions she had decided to end her life by hanging herself. When she asked to be assisted in doing it, two of the girls refused their help, while the youngest at once gave her consent. It was agreed the hanging should be done at night to spare the "spectators" the full details of the gruesome proceeding.

At midnight the "assistant" started working. A bench was put on the table, a bedcloth torn and made into a string, which the youthful executioner fastened to a beam in the ceiling. The suicide climbed on the bench, her head was put into the sling by the other girl, who then pushed her off the bench. Death was instantaneous, it was believed.

After a few minutes' waiting the "assistant" called in the jailer and notified him of the "suicide." A doctor was summoned, who, after careful investigation, stated the girl had been regularly executed. The girl "executioner" confessed she had assisted the suicide and gave all the details of the story, which were confirmed by the two other girls.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Man Made 'Young' At 84 Tells How He Regained Vigor

Another remarkable report of being made "young" without a gland operation comes from J. L. Rowell, 84, of Kaw City, Okl.

"It has simply been wonderful!" says Mr. Rowell. "My eyesight is clearer and my muscles feel supple. I walk with a firm, springy step and now can do a man's work. I am enjoying a remarkable re-invigoration and restoration of gland and nerve activity, and I feel as young and vigorous as I did at 30. I have found a real 'fountain of youth.'"

Mr. Rowell says he "rejuvenated" himself in only ten days by taking the recently discovered korex compound in tablet form. Many others—young and old—make similar reports of their experience with this compound in cases of nerve weakness, lost vigor and premature age. In fact, letters praising korex are being received in such volume that full strength $2 treatments are being offered on trial, under a money-back guarantee, by the Korex company, 1479 Melton Bldg., Kansas City, Mo., American distributors of the compound. The understanding is that the purchase price will be refunded, upon request, to any user who reports within 10 days that he is not satisfied. If you wish to test korex under this guarantee, simply fill out and mail the coupon below.

GUARANTEED TRIAL COUPON

Korex Co., 1479 Melton Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

Gentlemen: Send me a korex treatment under your guarantee. Unless you find $2 enclosed, I agree to pay $2 and postage on delivery; but if I report within 10 days that I am not satisfied, you are to refund my $2, upon request.

Name .....

Address .....

.....

.....

(Parcels cannot be sent C. O. D. to Foreign Countries.)

Prairie Wagons Invade New York

In campaign to lower taxes, ox and horse-drawn prairie schooners, the kind in which the early settlers made their way over the plains, representing the farmers of the middlewest, paraded up Broadway, New York city.

LISTED CORN DOES BETTER IN WEST

By Associated Press.

Lincoln, May 4.—Twelve years' work at the North Platte agricultural experiment station show that listed corn outyields surface planted corn about four bushels per acre, according to a statement from the state agricultural college here today.

The early growth of listed corn is retarded, due t oplanting in the colder ground at the bottom of the lister furrows and the lower setting of roots caused by cultivating soil into the furrows, says the statement.

Surface corn, continues the agricultural college declaration, is not so retarded, due to planting in the cold-it is usually several inches taller by July 1. Due to the larger growth, surface planted corn often requires more moisture than is available during July and August and suffers more from drought than does the listed corn.

Teachers, Clergy, Editors Powerful

Bethany Pastor Says World Needs Educators With Vision.

"The greatest need of the World are educators," said Rev. Albert Kuhn, of the Bethany Presbyterian church, in his sermon Sunday morning.

"The preachers, the school teachers and the newspaper editors have it in their power to bring a millenium of peace, good will and prosperity upon this earth.

"President Coolidge struck a true note when he said in his recent speech at the annual luncheon of the Associated Press:

"One newspaper is better than many criminal laws. One schoolmaster is better than a legion of bailiffs. One clergyman is better than an army with banners. These are our guarantees of internal peace and progress.

"Of course, the president did not mean any preacher, teacher or editor, but one that had common sense and noble ideals.

"Among the most influential institutions of our land are the theological seminaries, because they are the places where the views of the 200,000 preachers are moulded who Sunday by Sunday direct the higher thought of our American people. Because the work of these institutions is carried on without publicity in scholarly seclusion and because these schools are not representing great numbers as far as students are concerned, our people have little idea of how much our American culture depends upon them."

USE OF NARCOTICS ON WANE, REPORT

Washington, May 4.—Illegal importation, sale and use of narcotic drugs is rapidly declining, according to a detailed report transmitted to Prohibition Commissioner Haynes by L. G. Nutt, head of the narcotic division of the prohibition unit.

Opium importations were shown to have fallen from 471,000 pounds annually for the 10 years prior to 1915, when the Harrison act became effective to less than 136,000 pounds in 1922 with a reduction in per capita consumption from 36 grains to seven grains.

With the County Agents

Schuyler—Joseph Kuzel, farmer near here will carry out the corn variety test outlined by the county agent, to determine what varieties and what yields are effective in this county.

A demonstration of the installation of brush dams, to prevent soil erosion by water, was given on the farm of W. C. Finley, north of here. The county agent and farmers of the county built the dam.

A clothing club, for instruction of farm folk in the art of making their clothes, was started at a meeting at the Dublin school house. The club now has nine members.

The Platte valley corn club held its first meeting. Corn selection, seed testing, seed planting and general crops were discussed. The club is an organization of boys who are working for better corn.

The county agent advised farmers of the county to test their seed corn before planting, as "seed corn is not turning out as well as expected."

Lincoln—Orchard spraying "is the order of the day" in Lancaster county for farmers who have small orchards, J. F. Purbaugh, the county agent said. He declared that many of the farmers in this county have found it useless to try to raise good fruit unless they spray their trees. In several communities, groups of farmers have purchased spraying outfits and are sharing the cost of operating them. Dead trees in many orchards of the county have been uprooted, to be replaced by new trees, he said.

It is generally customary to plant about 3,000 acres of potatoes in Lancaster county and "let the bugs eat about half of them," the county agent declared. "The other half would come in very handy and might as well be saved if we just would have a little poison on hand when the first bugs appear," he continued. He also advised that cabbage be sprayed to prevent damage.

Geneva—The county agent gave newspapers of this county the warning issued by 13 livestock organizations against the purchase of inferior grades of cattle from "scalpers" that are said to be operating in Nebraska, selling these cattle as good dairy stock.

All of the women's clubs in the county that have taken up hat selection and manufacture work as a part of the home economics division work of the extension service were represented at a meeting held here. Each of the ladies brought a hat frame, made at previous meetings, and trimmed the hat.

Leaders of girls canning and sewing clubs in this county held a conference to make plans for the summer's work and discuss ways and means of conducting the various lines of work. Goals of the club work methods of conducting meetings, individual demonstrations and judging work were brought to the leaders' attention.

Seward—The work of organizing boys and girls agricultural and home economics clubs in this county for this summer's work is now under way, the county agent reports. The clothing club of Cordova was the first organized this spring. Eleven girls formed the club to study clothing construction.

The present time is a rather critical period for many of the spring pigs, said the county agent. They are not old enough to be left to shift for themselves and spring work is demanding a large part of the farmer's time. The agent advised farmers to keep from lessening their care of the pigs, wherever possible.

Blair—Many farmers "make it too soft for their alfalfa," declared one Washington county farmer, in telling the county agent how he had continually maintained good stands of alfalfa the farmer stated that he did not seed in such soft soil that it hindered the growing properties of the plants. "In planting alfalfa, the farmer should remember that the field must be packed and firm," said the successful grower. "Many farmers find that their largest stand is in the corners and ends of the field where the plow ran out and the horses trampled down the ground. It is a good plan to work down the field for alfalfa until you think it is good shape and then go over it and work down again."

There is a good supply of seed corn available within this county yet and it is not thought that there will be a shortage of the seed, the county agent declared. Farmers testing their corn for its germinating ability report to him that samples are running from 70 to 95 per cent good seed. Many of the farmers with good seed, he said, have had business dealings with farmers of other counties of the state.

A circular on boys and girls' club work in Nebraska was distributed to pupils in four rural schools, following talks by the county agent on the club work. These propaganda schemes were intended to interest the boys and girls in the agricultural and home economics clubs to be formed for this summer.

The next meeting of the club delegates' school of instruction in hat selection is to be held in the courthouse here, May 8. Women of the county attend the schools.

Weeping Water—Six clubs were represented at the meeting in Elmwood for instruction on dietetics and food selection for women of Cass county. The women were delegates from clubs of the county, to which they are to recount the instructions given.

The county agent thanked all farmers of the county who agreed to co-operate in keeping cost sheets of their farm work for this season. Mr. Taylor of the accounting department of the state agricultural extension service, called on farmers of the county to introduce the plan to them.

Columbus—Farmers of Platte and Loup valley farms are setting aside large plots of land for water melon growing this season, while regular melon growers are enlarging their fields. Farmers stated that rapid disappearance of the back-yard plots where sweet corn was raised, gives them a better market for this delicacy and that more of the sweet corn will also be planted.

Lincoln—The state agricultural college, in a bulletin recently issued, suggested that farmers whitewash the interiors of their out-buildings, especially that of the dairy barns. Much dirt and filth is removed that is a breeding place for flies and a place for fly eggs to hatch in warm weather, says the bulletin. It suggests, however, that the building must be thoroughly cleaned for the whitewash to be effective.

Lincoln—Poultry experts at the state college of agriculture here advised farmers and poultrymen not to starve or mistreat hens inclined to broodiness, but to place them in coops and to feed them well for a few days until the inclination to set. Bad treatment of hens merely destroys the egg production, thereby defeating the ends for which it is established, they said.

Syracuse—The regular monthly delegate meeting of representatives of Women's clubs in this county was held for furtherance of the food selection project which the women have taken up.

Two sewing clubs, one first year and one second year, have been organized by girls of this county. Several other boys' and girls' clubs will soon formulate their organizations. It is aimed that the clubs shall be ready to start work when school closes.

A conference of boys' and girls' club leaders for this county was to be held in the office of the county agent here today. All who were interested in leading clubs for the year were requested to attend the meeting, which was presided over by Miss Greene, state agent for boys' and girls' clubs.

I. D. Wood, extension engineer of the state agricultural college, was in this county for work with the county agent on survey for drainage and soil terracing. One farmer, who had lines run last year, who laid his drainage, was commended by the engineer. Two other farmers had the engineer look over fields that have been unsuited for farm operations.

Omaha—Farmers and seed men of Douglas county have made numerous tests on seed corn in the past few months and are practically unanimous in their contention that the situation as regards germination is the most serious in a great many years. The year 1917, when corn seed was very poor, was not excepted, farmers said.

One seed man declared that the best cribs in the county would not contain corn that would germinate over 75 per cent.

The county agent advised farmers of the county not to go by appearances of the corn, but to be sure of tests made for germination.

Fremont—Correct contents of first sprays for fruit trees, including apple, cherry, and plums, were given by the county agent. This is the time, he said, for farmers and orchardists to protect their fruit, and insure good yields.

The government motion picture "Clean Herds and Hearts" was shown before an audience of farmers and their families, who were called together to consider the bovine tuberculosis situation and discuss prevention and eradication of the disease.

Comparative tests of soy bean seed from the agricultural college experiment stations will be run in this county, the agent said.

Two meetings for poultry raisers were held in this county yesterday and last night. The first was held here and the evening meeting was staged at Scribner. The incubation processes were discussed.

Battle Creek—The Norfolk Dairy Calf club met at the home of Will Wagner to take up parliamentary practice, study of confirmation and type of ideal dairy cattle and practice work in milk testing. At a meeting tonight the club is to take up dairy testing.

Complaints are still coming in to the county agent's office regarding leg weakness in baby chicks, the agent said. It was said that 90 per cent of the chick losses were directly traceable to improper feeding. The agent gave recipes for different feeds for the chicks.

This county will develop a dairy judging team to send to this year's state fair. The team has been selected and is now taking up studies on breed characteristics.

The county agent advised farmers that it was time for the dormant or first spray for their fruit trees.

Lexington—Wheat that was sowed last fall before the fifteenth of September is more or less infested with Hessian fly, said the county agent. In fields where that disced their ground instead of plowmore numerous, he said. Also farmers that disced their groun instead of plowing the stubble, have found an abundance of flies.

Eighty-five farmers in four precincts in this county are sowing sweet clover as a soil builder, the county agent said, while two years ago, "a piece of sweet clover in the hills was a curiosity." Four farmers have reported to the county agent that they plan a regular system of crop rotation, with the sweet clover and corn.

Girls and their mothers in this county have "taken" so well to clothing club courses offered by the state home economics extension service that five more problems have been included in the course.

Wahoo—County Agent Walter E. Roberts quoted to farmers of the county the state law regarding shipment into Nebraska of dairy cattle, and declared that although the law and livestock regulations protect the state against the invasion of disease, "it requires the co-operation of the individual to afford the greatest protection."

Dakota City—Large crowds of farmers and their families attended the community meetings arranged by the county farm bureau at Walkers Island, Salem, Hubbard and Fiddler Creek. Films of agricultural topics and of governmental branches were shown and N. W. Gaines of the state agricultural college addressed the farmers.

Arrangements have been made for other motion picture shows for the farmers, starting May 5. These are to be staged at four different points in the county.

The corn testing station established by the county agent and the farm bureau is still running at capacity, and farmers have orders in ahead for their corn's test. One week is taken to find if the corn is of proper germinating ability.

RADIO

By Associated Press.

Program Monday, May 5 (Courtesy of Radio Digest).

WSB, Atlanta Journal (429), 8-9, pianist; 10:45, S. C. University Glee club.

WGR, Buffalo, (319), 4:30, music; 5:30, news; 6:50, "The Normal School;" 7-9:30, concert, dance.

WLW, Cincinnati, (309), 7, music; 8, community chest rally; 8:40, music.

WFAA, Dallas News, (476), 12:30, address; 8:30-12, concert, Mexican program.

WOC, Davenport, (484), 6:30, Sandman; 8-10, musical.

WCX, Detroit, (517), 5, concert; 6, music.

WWJ, Detroit News, (517), 7:30, orchestra.

WBAP, Fort Worth Star-Telegram, (476), 7:30-10:45, quartet, band.

KFKX, Hastings, (341), 9:30, Kearney talent, Kearney.

WOS, Jefferson City, (440.9), 8, Missouri State Prison orchestra.

WHB, Kansas City, (411), 7-8, music; 7-7:45, children.

KFI, Los Angeles, (469), 10-12, concert, dance.

WBAH, Minneapolis, (417), 9:30, classical music.

WLG, Minneapolis-St. Paul, (417), 7:30, lectures.

WOR, Newark, (405), 4:16, orchestra; 6, talks, music; 8, band.

WEAF, New York, (492), 5:30-7:30, songs, talks; 7:30, string ensemble.

WAAW, Omaha, (360), 7:30, orchestra.

WDAR, Philadelphia, (395), 8:30-8:05, orchestra, talks.

WFI, Philadelphia, (395), 4, talk; 4:30, orchestra.

WIP, Philadelphia, (509), 4:05, orchestra; 8, talk.

WCO, Philadelphia, (509), 8:30-8:05, orchestra.

KGW, Portland (492), 9-11:30, talk, recital.

KFAE, Pullman, (330), 9:30, talks, songs, instrumental.

WGY, Schenectady, (380), 6:15-6:25, addresses; 6:45, musical.

WRC, Washington, (469), 8, children.

WOAW Program

Monday, May 5.

6 p. m.: Program by Christian Endeavor society of the North Side Christian church.

6:30 p. m.: Dinner program by Randall's Royal orchestra of Brandeis Store restaurants.

7 p. m.: Program arranged by Margaret Graham Ames:

Soprano Solo—"Spring Song.....Weil
Mrs. Ames.

Violin Obligato .....
Flora Shukert.

Edith Louise Wagoner, Accompanist.

Baritone Solo—"Pilgrim's Song .....
.....Tchaikowsky
George C. Wahl.

Violin Solo—"Largo".....Handel
Flora Shukart

Louise Shadduck Zabriskie, accompanist

Quartet—
(a) "Sweet Genevieve".....Tucker
(b) "When You and I Were Young"
.....Butterfield
Mrs. Ames, soprano,
Mrs. McCormick, alto,
Mr. Wahl, baritone, Mr. Ames, bass.

Piano Solos—
(a) "Prelude" ..... Rachmaninoff
(b) "La Coucou" .....Arensky
Edith Victoria Robins, pupil of
Edith Louise Wagoner.

Soprano Solos—
(a) "The Lass With the Delicate Air"
..... Arne
(b) "Kashmiri Song" .....
.....Amy Woodforde-Finden
Mrs. Ames

Baritone Solos—
(a) "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes".....Old English
(b) "Long, Long Ago".....Bayly
Mr. Wahl

Violin Solo—"Guitarre.....
.....Moskowski-Naumburg
Flora Shukert.

Louise Shadduck Zabriskie, accompanist

Soprano Solo—"Ah Love But a Day"...
.....Browning
Mrs. Harry McCormack

Duet—"La ci darem la Mano"...Mozart
Mrs. Ames and Mr. Wahl

Soprano Solo—"Sunshine Song".....Greig
Mrs. Ames

Baritone Solo—"The Lost Chord".Sullivan
Mr. Wahl

Duet—"Behold the Hilltops".....Buck
Mr. and Mrs. Ames

Baritone Solos—
(a) "Contentment".....Salter
(b) "Heart of Gold".....Manney
Mr. Wahl

Soprano Solos—
(a) "Who is Sylvia".....Schubert
(b) "The Lotus Flower".....Schuman
Mrs. Ames

Piano Solo—"Menuett and Andante from Sonato" ..... Greig
Edith Louise Wagoner

Quartet—"Loves Old Sweet Song..Molloy
Solo voice, Mrs. McCormack

Soprano Solos—
(a) "Smile, Smile, Slumber"....Gounod
(b) "Ave Marie".....Bach-Gounod
Mrs. Ames

Wolfe Oil Corporation

An analysis of the oil situation in connection with the above company will be sent on request.

Morin & Hare & Co.

Members of N. Y Stock Exchange

11 Wall St., New York

Whitehall 6170

Cattle Brought From Wisconsin Doing Well Here

Many Holsteins Producing 40 Pounds or More of Milk Daily — to Be Tested.

Hebron, Neb., May 4.—Reports coming into the farm bureau office here today indicate that many of the Holstein cows recently brought into the county from Wisconsin by the farmers, through the organization, were producing 40 pounds or more of milk each day throughout April. Considering that new grass was not available during the first half of the month, this record is unusually good for cows that have recently been shipped across two states, officers of the farm bureau said.

Several of the cows produced more than 50 pounds of milk average per day and a few of them went over the 60-pound mark. Butterfat tests are running from 3.5 to 3.7 per cent for the milk.

Two carloads of these cattle were shipped into the county early in the spring. Most of them are grade Holsteins that were due to freshen soon after arrival or heifers due to freshen next summer or fall. They were purchased by the farmers through the farm bureau and O. H. Liebers, dairy cattle buyer. The two carloads were well distributed over the entire county, not more than four cows being sold to one farmer or dairyman. Another carload of the cattle has been unloaded here and another car lot was shipped to Davenport.

Most of the fresh cows of the first two cars are enrolled in the second year's Thayer county cow testing project. Records of production and butter fat content are kept by the farmers entering their cows in the testing, and then tabulated in the farm bureau office, where the butter fat tests are made.

The farm bureau officers voiced their hope that 500 or 600 cows would be enrolled in the project before the season is over. The 1923 record was completed on 36 of the 63 cows that were started in the first month a year ago. Several farmers dropped the work during the rush of farm operations in the summer months. However, those who maintained their records were successful in weeding out cows in their herds that were not producing enough milk to compete. These were sold. The new cows are supplanting the nonproductive members of the farm herds.

In the records of the 36 cows the net income over cost of feeding varied from about $8 to over $100 per cow.

Potatoes Tested in Iowa.

Sac City, Ia., May 4.—Extensive experimentation is being conducted on farms in Sac county with potatoes this year. On three farms 16 different kinds of potatoes were planted in the same field and are being given conditions as near similar as possible to determine the best varieties for this section of the state.

Cattle Expert to Coast.

Lakeview, Ia., May 4.—Pending the absence of Dr. G. E. Golden, in charge of tuberculosis testing work among cattle in this part of the state, experiments will be halted. Dr. Golden was sent to California to assist in fighting the hoof and mouth disease.

Guests at Ohio Hotels Have Finger Prints Taken; Closely Scrutinized

Columbus, O., May 4.—When in Ohio, don't be surprised if the hotel clerk presents you with a saucer of lampblack with the request that you leave a fingerprint opposite your name on the register.

If one's conscience is clear neither need he be alarmed if the man behind the desk casually withdraws from the files a photograph which he compares with the features of the newly arrived guest.

It is not likely that the guest will be asked for his Bertillon measurements, although this information may be required if he bears a striking resemblance to one of Ohio's professional hotel crooks.

The clerk, whose duties may seem so similar to those of a police Bertillon operative, merely will be working in accordance with new rules of the Ohio Hotels association, which has organized a protective department for the purpose of driving out the sneak thief, professional gambler and forger.

Under the direction of experienced detectives a miniature police department has been organized with all the adjuncts of a regular law enforcement bureau, including Bertillon records, fingerprints, photographs and all other paraphernalia useful in identifying the hotel swindler.

The protective bureau is operated in conjunction with the police departments of the larger Ohio cities. Weekly bulletins are issued, similar to the daily police bulletins, giving information as to the activities of widely known hotel crooks.

A central office in Columbus keeps in constant touch with the member hotels, and when suspicious characters put in an appearance at any of these hostelries, warning is broadcast to other hotels in the organization.

"Heretofore the hotel has offered a fertile field for the professional sharper," said an official of the protective bureau. "Not only does he steal from the rooms and engage other hotel patrons in gambling, but he uses the hotel postoffice and banking departments as implements in committing fraud.

"The modern hotel swindler usually has a woman accomplice, who is present to throw off suspicion and to assist in winning the confidence of his prey. In spite of the individual efforts of hotelkeepers to apprehend the swindler, he continues to thrive. The hotel protective bureau then was organized, and through it the association hopes to make the hotel as safe as the home."

Farmers' Union Notes

Omaha—"Although this is rated as a windy spring—and we have had a great many windy days—Nebraska has been unusually free thus far from tornadoes and damaging windstorms," said Ben L. Peters, manager of the Farmers' Union Co-Operative Insurance company of Nebraska. "We have no record of a single tornado or damaging windstorm in the state this year. Our windstorm losses thus far in 1924 have been the lightest of any year since the company was organized in 1918." Mr. Peters' statement also shows that fire losses have been unusually light, but he does not assign any credit to the weather for this.

Davey—A meeting of those interested in the Farmers Union store here was attended by C. McCarthy, manager of the Farmers' Union State exchange in Omaha, and D. N. Shenefelt, superintendent of stores for that institution. Mr. McCarthy made the principal address. He urged the importance of loyalty and patronage in the success of any co-operative enterprise. The greater the volume of business, he showed, the lower the expense for each unit of business transacted, and the greater the savings that can be made for the patrons. The Farmers' Union store here is operated as a branch of the Farmers' Union State exchange.

Lanham—A net profit of $3,705.79 was made by the Farmers' Union store here in the latest fiscal year, Commissions on cream handled totaled $575.57, and the remainder of the net profit was gain on merchandise sales. Merchandise sales amounted to $72,212. Of the net earnings, $1,585.50 was placed in sinking fund and surplus. Expenses of operation for the year amounted to $5,166.70. This association follows the policy of paying the manager 10 per cent of the net profit as a part of his compensation. It is believed that this puts him on his mettle to make a good showing. Lanham is on the Nebraska-Kansas line, and draws trade from two states.

Clarks—The Farmers' Union Co-Operative association of this place made a net profit of $2,332 in the latest fiscal year, according to the report of the directors to the annual meeting of the shareholders. The association handled 120,800 bushels of grain through its elevator, and sold 700 tons of coal. From the net earnings the 7 per cent dividend on stock is being paid on the share capital, $600 is being set aside for a depreciation reserve, and $300 is being placed in a surplus fund. The shareholders voted to remodel and enlarge the coal office. A vote of thanks was given to Frank L. West, the manager. C. S. Thomas was elected president of the association, C. Beardsley secretary, and J. C. Imhoff a member of the board of directors.

Superior—Two things Nebraska farmers should do to make their dairying more profitable, said James C. Norgaard, manager of the Farmers' Union creamery company of this place, in a recent statement. They should establish more centralized co-operative creameries, so the whole state would be covered with creameries of this kind, and then the marketing of the butter from these creameries should be co-ordinated, so as to get the highest possible price for it. Mr. Norgaard thinks this is the kind of a dairy movement in which Nebraska farmers should interest themselves.

Verdigre—More than 400 persons attended a "jollification" meeting held jointly by the several locals of the Farmers' Union in this vicinity in Bohemian hall on the evening of May 1. State President C. J. Osborn was the speaker. A dance followed the speaking. The Farmers Union Co-Operative association, with 215 stockholders, operates a store and livestock shipping business here. In the latest fiscal year, it showed a net profit of $7,907.40, on a volume of $225,421.38. Since it was organized in 1914, this association has paid interest on its share capital every year, and in addition has paid, up to January 1, 1924, $30,600 in patronage dividends. It now has reserves amounting to $5,850.95, and is entirely out of debt. The livestock shipping department handled 116 cars of livestock last year, practically all of which went to the Farmers' Union Livestock commission in Omaha. The savings in commissions on this business, returned to the association at the end of the year, amounted to $1,500. Premysl Sedivy is manager of the store, and E. P. Jenks handles the livestock.

Measure to Limit Radio Energy Received Likely

New York, May 4.—Laws limiting the amount of radio energy which each receiver may draw from the ether soon may be necessary, Maj. E. H. Armstrong declared recently in an address to the Institute of Radio engineers.

Decline in signal strength, often attributed to "fading" or unfavorable weather conditions, actually is due in most cases to absorption of transmitted energy by thousands of sets tuned in on one broadcasting station, Major Armstrong said.

He gave instances where a station's waves were almost entirely absorbed by aerials located in a given direction.

Every set drains a part of the energy transmitted, he said, and legislators may soon have to determine what this amount shall be.

Bee Want Ads are Boosters.

$100 to $120 covers all expenses

THIS includes railway ticket, sleeping car fare and meals en route from Omaha to Denver or Colorado Springs and return, the 150 mile motor tour from Denver to Rocky Mountain National Park and back, and twelve days accommodation at comfortable hotel, inn or camp. If traveling double, even this cost may be reduced.

Impossible? Not at all! Let us show you two Colorado vacation budgets well within these figures.

Railroad fare Omaha to Denver or Colorado Springs and return	$26.50	$26.50
Pullman lower berth (both ways)		12.76
Pullman upper berth (both ways)	10.20	
4 to 6 meals en route (both ways)	4.00 to 6.00	
150 mile motor trip Denver to Rocky Mountain National Park and return	10.50	10.50
Twelve days meals and lodging at hotel, camp or inn	48.00	60.00
	$ 99.20	$115.76

Write for booklet—"Colorado's Mountain Playgrounds" which gives lists of hotels, inns and camps with the rates of each, and a wealth of pictures and interesting information.

For information, ask—
A. K. Curtis, City Pass. Agent, U. P. System, 1416 Dodge St., Omaha, Phone Jackson 5822
Consolidated Ticket Office,
1416 Dodge St., Phone Atlantic 9214, or
Union Station, 10th and Marcy Streets

192 L

Union Pacific

Thayer Farmers Club Together

Five Purchase One Pure-Bred Bull and Share Expenses.

Hubbell, Neb., May 4.—Five farmers near here have just completed the stall and pen for their yearling Holstein bull which they own together in the first block of the proposed Thayer County Bull association. Fred Evers will keep the bull and the expense will be apportioned among the five farmers. They bought the bull from Kilpatrick Bros. at Beatrice at a price higher than any one of them could have paid alone. These farmers all have a few Holstein cows, some of which were just recently shipped in from Wisconsin through the farm bureau organization in the county.

It is hoped that several other blocks will be formed in the county so that the various groups may be able to exchange animals at the end of two years instead of selling them at a sacrifice, states County Extension Agent L. C. Christie, who has been encouraging the dairy industry among the farmers during the last year.

Practically all the cows that will be bred to this bull are entered in the Thayer county cow testing project, which has already been conducted by Mr. Christie for a year. These new cows from Wisconsin are all making good records in the first month of the 1924 project. Most of them are grades from which the farmers expect to improve their herds by using the good purebred bull.

This increased interest in dairying in Thayer county has been partly due to the cow testing project carried on by several farmers on more than 100 cows last year. The farmers kept the milk production records and had each cow's milk tested at a cream station once a month. These records with the estimated feed costs were sent in to the county farm bureau office for tabulation.

ANTHRAX BREAKS OUT IN DAKOTAS

Brookings, S. D., May 4.—Five outbreaks of anthrax on South Dakota farms in three counties, reported to state college veterinarians within the last week, have caused state college agricultural and livestock experts to issue a general warning to farmers and livestock growers. With one exception, all the outbreaks are reported from farms where the disease was found last year. This is rather early for the disease to break out, veterinarians declare, and they are making efforts to guard against numerous outbreaks during the coming summer.

Anthrax is a highly contagious disease, affecting all domestic animals and man, the experts point out. Sheep and cattle are the most susceptible, but horses and mules frequently take the disease. Human beings contract the disease by handling dead animals. Some outbreaks had been looked for in the state this year because the disease was quite widespread in this region a year ago.

When you think of GRAIN, CONSIGNMENTS, SERVICE You think of UPDIKE

at

OMAHA—KANSAS CITY—CHICAGO—MILWAUKEE

Ample finances assure country shippers of immediate payments of their drafts and balance due always remitted with returns.

Telephone AT lantic 6312

Updike Grain Corporation

"A Reliable Consignment House"

POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT. POLITICAL ADVERTISEMENT.

How Koutsky Tried to Fool the Taxpayers

In his campaign literature (for which someone is spending thousands of dollars) City Commissioner Koutsky, of South Thirteenth street and Military avenue paving fame, attempts to prove that he once saved the taxpayers $12,737.70 by rejecting some sewer bids.

THE TRUTH IS that the rejection of the bids, an act of which Koutsky boasts, actually cost the taxpayers $1,131.25.

Koutsky is able to show a saving only by juggling figures.

The statement he gave out to the public is NOT in accord with the records in his own office.

Koutsky says that on March 20, 1922, he rejected bids on twelve sewer districts and that when new bids were opened on April 20, 1922, they showed a net saving of $12,737.70 for the twelve districts.

Koutsky's own office records show that instead of a NET SAVING there was a NET LOSS of $1,131.25.

All the bids but two were small. On the ten small bids Koutsky made a slight saving.

But on the two larger contracts the rejection of the bids caused a loss to the taxpayers of $4,560. The figures are taken from Koutsky's own blue prints.

Here is the way Koutsky printed the bids received on the two dates on the sewer district in which he claims to have saved the taxpayers $9,900.41:

Dist.	Bid March 20 1922	Bid April 20 1922
633—Jas. Jensen	$51,306.10	$47,952.25
Dunnegan and Briggs		$41,405.69

Deducting the Dunnegan & Briggs bid on April 20 from the Jas. Jensen bid of March 20, Koutsky says the saving to the taxpayers was $9,900.41.

But he NEGLECTED to include the bid Dunnegan & Briggs submitted on March 20, which was for $37,437.09.

ACCORDING TO THE RECORDS IN KOUTSKY'S OFFICE the bids on March 20 actually were as follows:

Dist.	March 20 1922	April 20 1922
633—Jas. Jensen	$51,306.10	$47,952.25
Dunnegan & Briggs	$37,437.09	$41,405.69

Any person can see by the foregoing that Koutsky's FAILURE TO INCLUDE THE BID OF DUNNEGAN & BRIGGS ON MARCH 20 ENABLED HIM TO MAKE A SHOWING OF HAVING SAVED THE TAXPAYERS SOME MONEY.

But when the real figures are produced, it shows that Koutsky actually made the taxpayers in that district pay $3,968.60 more than they would have paid if the first bid had been accepted.

Why Did Koutsky Try to Fool the Taxpayers?

Are His Other Statements Any More Reliable?