Farmers Repaid by Use of Good Wheat Seed, Say Experts

Yield Increased and Quality Bettered by Careful Selection and Treatment.

Even though Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas have just harvested a big wheat crop, good authority has conservatively estimated that through the use of better seed alone the total yield could easily have been increased 25,000,000 bushels. This is equivalent to an additional profit of $25,000,000, as good seed costs very little more than ordinary seed. In fact, if better seed had been sown, thereby improving the quality of the crop and eliminating smut, rye and mixtures, the increase in value would easily have been twice this amount.

W. W. Burr, agronomist of the Nebraska experiment station, says: "There are two chief reasons why pure seed wheat is preferable to ordinary seed—greater yield and better quality.

"During the past several years, at the Nebraska station, the average yield from the use of pure varieties has been 10 per cent more than from the common varieties. This difference would have been very much greater had the results been compared to the yields from the ordinary seed sown by the average Nebraska farmer. What Nebraska needs is more pure seed, free from rye and smut; this will not only increase the yield, but will produce a higher market grade of wheat."

Even though country-run seed may lack pugity, it can be greatly improved by cleaning and grading. Good authority states that 20 per cent of the wheat sown in the southwest consists of cracked, immature or injured kernels that will not grow. The feeding value of these kernels, which are useless as seed, will pay the expense of running the seed through a fanning mill. It is generally known that the best wheat farmers, who reclean their seed and sow only the purest, obtain yields of at least three to five bushels more than the country average.

Avoid Rye.

The presence of rye in wheat cuts down the grade as well as the price. It darkens the flour and produces a heavy bread. Five per cent of rye in a choice milling wheat will reduce the price from 3 to 5 cents a bushel. More than 2½ per cent of the hard winter wheat coming into Kansas City during 1919, 1920 and 1921 graded down one grade or more on account of rye. On this basis the wheat delivered in Kansas City from July 1, 1923, to April 30, 1924, would have included more than 1,300,000 bushels mixed with enough rye to lower the quality from one to two grades, representing a loss of approximately $50,000 on this one market in less than a year.

There may be one predominating variety in mixed seed suitable for local conditions, but it is out of the question to assume that a mixture of two or more varieties is uniformly desirable. Crops from this kind of seed do not ripen evenly and when sold grade as "mixed," with considerable reduction in price.

Look Out for Smut.

The loss in the southwest this year from stinking smut is greater than for the past several years—amounting to millions of dollars. Fully 90 per cent of this loss could have been prevented through seed treatment just before sowing. The cost of the material for treating seed is from 1 to 5 cents a bushel.

The old standard and dependable remedy for smut consists of dipping, floating or sprinkling the seed in a solution containing one pint of formaldehyde to 40 gallons of water.

The new, dry method of seed treatment, copper carbonate, is now being quite generally recommended by agricultural colleges. It consists of thoroughly mixing the seed with copper carbonate dust, at the rate of two ounces to a bushel. "Coppercarb," a well-known commercial mixture, may be used at the rate of four ounces to a bushel of wheat. This treatment cannot be made by shoveling; it must be done in some kind of a mixer, either home-made or commercial. An old churn or a concrete mixer will do.

FLORIDA PLANS MOVIE COLONY

Daytonia, Fla., Aug. 17.—With the announcement that there will be established a movie colony right here in Florida, near this city, movie promoters now are in the market for scores of beautiful girls. To aid them in their search for beauty there will be a movie ball staged on the beach, near here, on the evening of August 21, it was announced today.

Local and state beauties will pose before the camera during the evening so as to have their pictures entered in the contest for candidates for the movies colony.

The ball will be participated in by real stars from filmdom, it was announced. There will be a floor large enough to accommodate 500 couples, and the best orchestras in the state will supply music for the occasion, it was said.

The movie colony to be established near here will be known as "Sun City." Construction work will begin in the immediate future, according to the promoters.

WHITE PLAGUE IS HAWAIIAN PERIL

Honolulu, Aug. 17.—Tuberculosis still holds the lead in the number of communicable diseases reported to the territorial board of health, it is shown in the last report issued by Miss Mae Weir, secretary of the board.

For June there were 113 cases of the disease reported out of a total of 289 instances of communicable ailments. Sixty-eight of these cases were found on Oahu; 29 on Maui, 14 on Hawaii and 11 on Kauai.

No communicable diseases were reported at the leper settlement on the Island of Molokai. Six cases of leprosy were found among the various islands.

Publisher Rose From Saloon Porter to Philanthropist

Denver, Aug. 17.—With the simple ceremonies he had requested, Harry H. Tammen, publisher, philanthropist and showman, was laid at rest in Fairmount cemetery here this week.

His death came after a long fight for health.

Harry Tammen rose from the humble environment of a saloon porter to one of the best known, most picturesque and wealthiest newspaper publishers in the United States.

Born in Baltimore in 1856, son of a Dutch consul in the United States, Tammen "went on his own" at a tender age rather than become a burden to his mother when his father died.

Printer's Devil.

One of his earliest employments was in a printing office in Philadelphia, and the "printer's ink" craving never left him.

For more than 20 years Tammen engaged in varying enterprises. He was known as one of the most expert "bartenders" between Chicago and the Pacific coast; he performed various tasks in the administrative end of several circuses, and he engaged, with a modicum of financial success, in many methods of gaining a livelihood by his wits. His genius led him into many fields, and at one time he earned a large sum of money by "dressing up" the declaration of independence in attractive bindings and selling thousands of copies to the public.

His great venture came in 1895 when, in partnership with F. G. Bonfils, he purchased the Denver Post, a small and little known daily paper of the growing city at the gate of the Rocky mountains. Its Sunday edition now boasts a circulation in excess of the combined circulations of a dozen Sunday newspapers in Colorado, Wyoming and New Mexico.

Circus Lover.

Tammen never lost his love for the circus, being interested as director or owner of several of the biggest shows on the road.

HARRY H. TAMMEN.

His kindness and "humanness" was probably best expressed in his love for children. He made many substantial gifts to the children's hospital of this city, the last one of $100,000 for the construction of a new building for the institution.

It is estimated that Tammen left an estate of approximately $7,000,000.

He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Agnes Reed Tammen, a sister and brother.

Dairy Train May Go Through State

Railroads Will Carry 30 Pure-Bred Bulls to Farmers in Nebraska.

By Associated Press.

Lincoln, Aug. 17.—Arrangments are being completed by the state agricultural college here, the state agricultural extension service, the Nebraska Dairy Development society and the Burlington railroad, co-operating, to send through Nebraska October 6 to 23, a "Dairy Sire train."

This train is to carry 30 purebred bulls which are to be given to 30 farmers in widely separated areas in exchange for the farmers' "scrub" bulls. The movement is part of the "Better Sires—Better Livestock" campaign now being carried on by various agricultural agencies over the whole country.

Representatives of the co-operating agencies met and decided that Nebraska dairy farmers could improve their dairy cattle by the introduction of the better type of sire. This, they say, insures better offspring and consequent higher milk and butterfat production.

Thirty stock raisers responded to the agencies' call and donated 30 purebred bulls—registered and guaranteed to be of the best available.

The railroad agreed to run a special train through the state to deliver the bulls to the farmers, who are being selected by the chambers of commerce, business mens' associations and farm organizations in their own locality.

The latter organizations assist the extension service in locating farmers who will be responsible for the feeding and care of the bulls, which are to be used by several stock raisers in each community.

The agricultural college dairy department has concluded work on the pedigrees of the bulls and these are to be delivered to the farmers with the bulls.

The scrub bulls, which the agricultural agencies believe have kept Nebraska dairy cattle on no more than an average basis, will be given to the officers on the train in exchange for the better sires. The scrubs will then be sold to packing companies at the market price and the proceeds will be used in assisting with the trip's financing.

The itinerary of the train is not yet arranged, but it is thought that it will travel through the eastern and southern portions of the state.

CHEAP LIPSTICKS PERIL TO HEALTH

By International News Service.

London, August 17.—Danger in the constant use of the lipstick is seen by many English medical men.

Recent cases of obscure dyspeptic trouble in girls have led to the belief that lipsticking may be responsible.

Doctors assert that the lip salves commonly used are harmless if prepared from pure ingredients, although constant use will give the user cracked lips and damage to the mucous membrance. It is the cheaper varieties that are doing the harm. Most cheap lip salve is based on hard paraffin and aniline dye, and the doctors state that the constant swallowing of these products must eventually result in injury to the stomach.

GLOBE GIRDLERS USE ENGLISH GAS

By International News Service.

Copenhagen, August 17.—Some of the final laps to be flown by the United States world-flight aviators will be flown on British gasoline and oil.

Lieutenant Crumrine, the United States officer in charge of the depots now being prepared for the fliers in the Faroe islands and Iceland, has been unable to procure gasoline on satisfactory terms from the Danish agents of the Standard Oil corporation and has bought his supplies from the agent of a British oil company.

Nebraska Crops Carry Off Honors

State Ranks Third in Corn Production in August Report.

Lincoln, Aug. 17.—Nebraska crops take high rank in the August report of the Department of Agriculture bureau of crops and livestock estimates, made public here. The state is listed as second in winter wheat, third in all wheat and third in corn. Crops exceeded their average August condition, 4.6 per cent, a gain of 13.2 per cent during July, the report states. Only two states in the country made greater gains.

The report follows:

"Nebraska ranks third in corn production in the August report. The condition was 80 per cent, which is 10 per cent above the condition of the nine leading corn states. Ohio and Indiana are lowest in condition, being listed as 59 per cent of normal. Illinois, Missouri and Minnesota are 70 per cent of normal; South Dakota, 71 per cent; Iowa, 74 per cent and Kansas, 77 per cent.

"The state ranks second in winter wheat production, being exceeded by Kansas, which state produced more than 25 per cent of the crop this year. In all wheat, Nebraska ranks third, being exceeded by Kansas and North Dakota. The state ranks sixth in oats and seventh in barley.

"The composite condition of all crops in Nebraska is 4.6 per cent above the average. This is a gain of 13.2 per cent during July. Only two states, North Dakota and Kansas, made greater gains. Half of the states show losses during July. The condition of all crops in the United States is 4.1 per cent below the 10-year average and the average gain during July was 1.9 per cent."

British to Keep Farmers on Land

Special Commission Probes Agricultural Problems and Outlines Remedy.

By LUTHER A. HUSTON
International News Service Staff Correspondent.

London, August 17.—How to keep the farmer "down on the farm" is a problem that is causing British statesmen much anxious thought.

A tribunal, composed of several leading authorities on agricultural problems which was set up to study the question, has just issued its report, together with recommendations of measures to be taken to revivify British agriculture.

One of the most significant findings of the tribunal is that England is the only country in the world where the total area of land under cultivation has decreased in the last fifty years. The report points out that British farm products do not suffer by comparison as to quality with those of other countries, but that the fundamental difference is in the size of the agricultural industry.

The rapid industrial development of England in the last half-century, it is pointed out, has drained the agricultural areas of their man-power to the great detriment of quantity production. The crux of the problem, therefore, is to induce farmers to stay on the farms and till the land that is arable. Among the suggestions the tribunal makes to this end is that increased wages and better rural housing is the most effective way of stopping migration.

LADY ASTOR LIKES TO PAY TAX!

By International News Service.

London, August 17.—Lady Astor has a new sport. It is paying taxes.

Opposing a proposal to reduce the income tax, Lady Astor intervened in a lively house of commons debate to declare:

"I like paying taxes. I am very glad to have the money to pay taxes."

Influential as Lady Astor is, however, it is very doubtful if she will be able to popularize the pastime which gives her such pleasure.

Large Number of Bond Issues Put Out During Week

Total Offering Greatest Since February—Securities Record New High Levels.

By Associated Press.

New York, Aug. 17.—Effects of the reduction in the New York federal reserve rediscount rate on the bond market last week were measured by the successful flotation of an unusually large volume of new financing rather than by the price movements of the listed securities. Both domestic and foreign issues, however, sold around the year's highest levels, although their progress was slow and interrupted at times by selling.

New bond offerings totalled approximately $145,000,000, the largest weekly output since last February, when the $150,000,000 Japanese loan was sold. Oversubscription of nearly all issues testified to the demand for attractive investment securities.

Two of the week's offerings commanded an uncommon display of interest from investment circles. Through the sale of $7,500,000 5 per cent bonds the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad company completed the most important step in its huge refunding program.

Big Railroad Financing.

The transaction also marked the largest single piece of railroad financing to be done this year. The issue was heavily oversubscribed, allotments to new purchasers being reduced to 15 per cent. At the same time brisk bidding developed for the road's maturing prior lien 3½s, whose holders were given preference in subscribing for the new bonds.

Bearing the unique provision that it would be payable in time of war as well as of peace, irrespective of the nationality of the holder, an international loan of $22,000,000 of the Bank of Japan brought a quick response from investors. Additional interest attached to the offering because it was the first Japanese issue, bearing the guaranty of the government, sold here since the passage of the act excluding immigrants from Japan.

Morgan in German Loan.

The prolonged deadlock in the interallied conference at London over the question of evacuation of the Ruhr was depressing to the foreign obligations.

Prices, however, held around the year's best levels, although most issues marked time, awaiting a definite settlement of the question.

With the return of several international bankers from Europe, Wall street obtained additional information regarding the probable arrangements for flotation of the forthcoming German loan. One banker who is expected to participate in the underwriting predicted that the new German bonds would be made available to investors on an 8 per cent basis, probably carrying a 7 1-2 per cent coupon and selling 93. One syndicate headed by J. P. Morgan & Co. probably will handle the American portion of the loan.

The Shelton Clipper grins while remarking that Buffalo county's wheat crop will make more than one kind of dough.

With the County Agents

Stockville—There are to be a number of divisional fairs or "corn shows" in this county during the fair season, the county agent announced today. At Eustis more than a score of the business men and farmers met and decided upon a community fair. A committee was appointed to work out plans for the show. Eustis has several times put on good community fairs.

At St. Ann a "corn show" is to be staged in November, in connection with the annual bazaar. Farmers were urged to make up exhibits of their home-grown grasses and grains for exhibition and suitable prizes are to be arranged later.

The county agent urged all farmers in the county to join the farm bureau and published for their information the farm bureau "creed." This creed concludes with the statement, "I am the farm bureau—the hope of the farmer."

Lexington—Fourteen precincts expect to enter into competition at the county fair, which is now being planned by farmers of the county for competition on the best sectional exhibit placed. Competition in this section of the fair was keen last year and the county officers anticipate 14 precinct exhibits this year.

Smut has taken its usual toll again this year in fields where the seed was not treated, the county agent said. "A good many people believe that smut in small grain is a matter of seasonal conditions and that seed treatment will do no good," the agent said. "To some extent the weather does have its effect, but if the seed is properly treated the spores which cause the disease will be killed and there will be no chance of smut infection, no matter what the weather conditions."

Weeping Water—Cass county will be well represented at the state fair by the following teams: Livestock judging, 2; grain judging, 1; clothing judging, 1; grain grading, 2; crops, 1; rope demonstration and clothing demonstration on one each. This is the largest demonstration group ever entered in the state fair boys' and girls' club competition by this county.

If farmers would learn the amount of leguminous crops their land should have, they would have more than five times the acreage in these crops, the county agent said. He urged that farmers of this county count the benefits of planting soil building crops and find the status of their farm in this matter. "Clover will bring prosperity," he said.

Dakota City—A well attended farm bureau meeting was held at the Nacora school recently. Several films were shown and the meeting was conducted with the discussion of control of swine diseases, through hog lot sanitation. Two other meetings of the same nature were held in the county the following nights.

Arrangements have been made to have two doctors from this and Sioux City examine boys and girls of the agricultural clubs of this county. This work follows the suggestion of the state medical association and the co-operation of the state extension service. The best physical specimen of these boys and girls is to represent the county at the state fair contest.

The August report of the Walkers Island community women's club shows that this organization has just completed the home economics extension service course in home making "as a profession." Early in the summer the women redecorated their community house and they have since studied various means of bettering the home.

Syracuse—County recipe books, containing the choice recipes for cooking they have compiled, have been distributed to the women of the county food selection club.

A girls' canning club is getting its budget ready for the state fair. The club has discussed inviting another girls' club in the county to a picnic to be held some time soon.

Another girls' club has recently completed a course in sewing, under the supervision of the home economics extension service. Plans are being made by this club for a picnic and program.

Two other girls' clubs in the county are planning demonstrations of their year's work and picnics to celebrate the closing of the successful year.

The county agent advised farmers regarding garden and field pests which feed upon the roots and often kill the plants. He gave simple remedies for some and advised farmers to seek further information in eradication of the pests from their agricultural college and the county agents.

Geneva—It was found necessary to advance the county farm tour from August 26 to August 18 and the tour is to be staged through this section on that date. It will continue through the day, after starting at 9 a. m. Several farms will be visited and the group making the tour will picnic at noon near here. A program, including speaking and band music by the boys' band of this city will be the feature of this noon meeting. Several agricultural topics will be studied and discussed at the various farms on the itinerary of the trippers.

Farmers may plant rye early, without danger from the Hessian fly, the county agent said. He declared that the fly would infest only wheat, in most cases, and that tests had been made to prove this. This will permit farmers to have their rye sown at an early date and be ready for the wheat planting when the "fly free" date is announced.

One farmer of this county figured what wheat smut had cost him this year and in one field of two seedings of wheat the smutted section cost about $4.12 per acre, according to his figures.

Blair—The Blue Ribbon Pig club of Ft. Calhoun township met at the home of a farmer near here, and after the regular business session a demonstration team was selected to carry on the club's work at the county and state fairs. Winning teams in a county-wide contest will compete at the state fair trials.

On Thursday, August 21, delegates from the various women's community clubs of the county who have been attending the hat selection schools during the term of their operation, are to meet with Miss Easley and the county agent for an "achievement day," or celebration of their achievements in the work during the year's work.

Lincoln—Farmers and their wives and families of Lancaster county have been invited to take the annual county farm bureau tour, which is to be carried out next Wednesday and Thursday. The tour is for the inspection of poultry, crops, modern farm homes, farm equipment and other agricultural phases. Livestock and poultry are to be the leading points taken up in the tour. Another purpose of the tour is to promote better acquaintance between the farmers of the county. The trip is to start at 8 a. m. from the court house here.

Fremont—Members of boys' and girls' agricultural clubs in this county are spending most of their time now in preparation of demonstration and judging teams for the state and county fairs. The first of these is to be the Hoopla fair on August 27 to 30. A special effort is being made by the management of this fair to have large boys' and girls' club exhibits. Other exhibits are being prepared by the county agent and several farmers on agricultural lines.

A large part of Nebraska's wheat crop is usually damaged by unfavorable weather conditions, the county agent said, and he advised farmers to feed this to their hogs, providing that is fit for feeding purposes. He quoted figures prepared by the state agricultural college to show that the feeding value of the wheat is high, if not higher in comparison with corn.

Seward—With a large wheat crop harvested, farmers of the state should not allow themselves to forget the Hessian fly, and they should wait until the "fly free" date is announced so that their next crop will not be damaged by this pest, the county agent said.

A summary of a recent bulletin issued by the state agricultural college on the efficiency of milk cows was given out today by County Agent Wilson. He declared that farmers should rid their herds of cows that were under the average for milk and butterfat production. These, he said, would be sold at market prices and more productive cows taken in. Purebred sires of the coming milk cows will do much to improve the herds, he said.

Wahoo—Six prizes have been offered by the county fair board for exhibits at the fair and the county agent has urged farmers to enter their livestock or grains and grasses, either in the collective exhibits or individually. Parts of collective exhibits are also eligible for prizes in the individual class, he advised.

NEBRIN
Unlike Aspirin it does not depress the heart
The SAFE Headache Remedy
25¢ a box — DRUG STORES

S. D. Financial Problems Said to Be Far Advanced

For First Time in Four Years Agricultural Outlook Bright, According to Many Bank Officials.

By Associated Press.

Sioux Falls, S. D., Aug. 17.—Likelihood of the best prices since the war for corn, hogs and wheat is only an incident in a definite upturn in South Dakota's financial and economic condition, which has been noticeable since early summer and which had grown more pronounced as the harvest approached, according to a consensus of the views of conservative bankers, business men and agriculturists compiled by The Associated Press.

The state, brought face to face by a series of bank and business failures during the winter and early spring with a condition of financial depression, is confronted on the eve of the 1924 harvest with a business and agricultural outlook which elicits from economists and bankers of the state a tangible note of sound optimism for the first time since 1920.

Bankers in particular, those who have been advising retrenchment since the first flush of postwar prosperity, declare now that the process of deflation has spent its fury in the state and that, although some banks and business houses still may pay a penalty for indiscretions of the last four years, the improvement in the agricultural and business situation already is so notable as to promise to offset further reverses, with every assurance that the gleaning of the 1924 crop will see more liquidation of agricultural and business liabilities than any season has brought since the descent began.

This impression is given authenticity by the judgments of men outside the state who have been concerned with South Dakota's depression. F. B. Stiles, vice president of the Agricultural Credit corporation, which spent much time on South Dakota's financial problems, declares that "South Dakota is rapidly approaching a time when its banking situation will be entirely sound." A high official of the United States treasury, who asks that he be not quoted, declares that "all of the advices we get now are optimistic and favorable" as to the money situation in the state. "Of course, you understand," he says, "that I do not mean we expect the whole aspect of events to be changed overnight, but there apparently seems little doubt but that conditions are improving."

The same official, in a personal letter to a South Dakotan regarding the national bank situation, remarks that "the condition of the banks, particularly in the northwest, encourages me in the belief that we will not have occasion to appoint as many receivers in the next few months as has been necessary in the last year."

George K. Burt, vice president of the Security National bank of Watertown, observes "a great increase in the number of cattle, hogs and sheep in the country," but calls the increase in cream production "perhaps the most significant and remarkable." There has been, he says, "some liquidation of old accounts, with more in prospect." Three other Watertown bankers corroborate these beliefs.

In Yankton's territory, embracing a considerable portion of southern South Dakota, W. O. Nelson, cashier of the Dakota National bank and an official of the state bankers' association, finds the farmers' lot much better and the farmer abler to cope with his problems than in other recent years.

The last testimonial from the bankers comes from the far western section of the state, the Black Hills, where R. H. Driscoll, cashier of the First National bank of Lead, declares that "bank footings are $350,000 larger than a year ago; there have been no business failures locally in the last year and only one bank failure in the county."

Week Marked by Rising Volume of Business

Commodity Prices Increase and Sentiment in Trade Lines Is Now More Optimistic.

By RICHARD SPILLANE.
Universal Service Financial Editor.

New York, Aug. 17.—A rising volume of business and an increase in commodity prices along with more optimistic sentiment in trade lines last week characterized conditions in various trade channels. The stock market is discounting such developments and during the week the average price of stocks reached a new high for many months.

Heavy buying of securities was noticeable at the week-end following President Coolidge's acceptance speech which met with the approval of business men in general for the chief executive advocated a reduction in taxes and economy in government operations.

Copper, brass, sugar and lead were advanced in price as supplies of metals diminished while orders are expected from European countries. Corn, wheat and oats had spectacular upturns, but cotton did little, being influenced at the week-end by a private estimate indicating a crop of 13,300,000, or larger than expected in speculative circles bullish on the white commodity.

Reports of financial editors in leading cities of the country indicate a broadening of activity with merchants displaying greater confidence. New construction continues at a favorable rate and pig iron prices have been advanced.

Here are the reports from leading centers:

Chicago—Trade in this section broadening. Merchants display more confidence and buying more liberally. Pig iron raised 50c a ton. Building activity continues without any sign of slackening. Money easy and plentiful.

San Francisco—Price reductions in department stores are stimulating trade and sales are reported on a parity with a year ago. Auto dealers report a larger volume of business than a year ago. This is also true of tires. Rentals of high-priced apartments are showing a downward trend to the unusual activity in home building. In country districts conditions somewhat better due to increased purchasing power of farmers who are cashing in on their crops at high prices. Export trade fair and collections satisfactory.

Baltimore — Wholesalers report larger number of buyers in the market than for many weeks. Inquiry for good labor evidences an early beginning of reasonable activity. Business and industry seem about to start upward.

Fort Worth—Merchants, farmers and bankers never more optimistic than now. Recent rains boosted the cotton crop and insure a good yield with practically no pest damage this year. Grain men having trouble to obtain stocks to fill contracts and are paying a premium for immediate delivery stuff destined for export. Bankers complain of a dearth of borrowers and bank deposits show a big increase over last year. Farmers here holding grain for higher prices. Cotton has begun to open and first bales are pouring into smaller towns.

FIRST AID TO BEAUTY AND CHARM
Nothing so mars an otherwise beautiful face as the inevitable lines of fatigue and suffering caused by tired, aching feet.
ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE
The Antiseptic, Healing Powder, insures foot comfort and is an everyday Toilet Necessity. Shake it in your shoes in the morning. Shop all day—Dance all evening—then let your mirror tell the story. It will convince you. Allen's Foot-Ease is adding charm to thousands of faces. Let us show you what it can do for you. Trial package and a Foot-Ease Walking Doll sent Free. Address
ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, Le Roy, N. Y.
For Sale at all Drug and Department Stores

"Ain't Nature Wonderful"

By UNCLE PETE.

O'Neill, Neb., Aug. 17.—Doc Wilkinson has asked the police department of Beaver Flats to assist him in trying to recover his famous fighting bullhead, Firpo, which was stolen sometime last Tuesday evening from the fighting pool at the sporting club on Fish lake, nine miles north of the Flats. The bullhead is the holder of the championship in the two-pound class in the Calamus valley, having defeated Wingy Brown's fighting bass and Bill Anderson's sparring pickerel, both claimants to the title, in events at the club this summer.

Firpo at the time of his disappearance was in training for an encounter in September with a member of his own race from over on the Sweetwater, considered by many to be of championship caliber.

The bullhead was trained by the doctor from infancy by being placed in pools with bass or pickerel of his own size who would attempt to swollow him and was taught to use his sharp pectoral fins scientifically in defending himself. To prevent injury to Firpo and his sparring partners boxing gloves similar to those used on fighting cocks in training were placed on Firpo's fins and rubber guards on the teeth of the pickerel, while a snub halter around the nose of the bass kept him from opening his mouth sufficiently to absorb either of his companions.

The contests were allowed to go until the fish were well nigh exhausted, but never until the bullhead became discouraged; for a bullhead once defeated never again is any good in the fighting pool as he seems to lose his courage. Firpo's normal weight when not in training is about two and one-half pounds and the doctor is fearful that he may so fatten up if not recovered soon as to totally unfit him for fighting.

A substantial reward has been offered for his return, equal in amount to the appearance money already posted for his September bout, with no questions to be asked of the finder.

Omaha Produce

Omaha, Aug. 16.

BUTTER.

Creamery—Local jobbing prices to retailers: Extras, 39c; extras in 60-lb. tubs, 38c; standards, 38c; firsts, 37c.

Dairy—Buyers are paying 28c for best table butter in rolls or tubs; 26@28c for packing stock. For best sweet, unsalted butter 29c.

BUTTERFAT.

For No. 1 creamery Omaha buyers are paying 26c per lb. at country stations; 31c delivered at Omaha.

FRESH MILK.

$2.00 per cwt. for fresh milk testing 3.5 delivered on dairy platform, Omaha.

EGGS.

For eggs delivered Omaha, on loss-off basis, around $8.40 per case. For No. 1 fresh eggs, graded basis, $8.70@9.00; seconds, per dozen, 23@24c; cracks, 20@21c.

Prices above are for eggs received in new or No. 1 whitewood cases; a deduction of 25c will be made for second-hand cases. No. 1 eggs must be good average size, 44 lbs. net. No. 2 eggs, seconds, consist of small slightly dirty, stained or washed eggs, irregular shaped, shrunken or weakened eggs.

In some quarters a fair premium is being paid for selected eggs, which must not be more than 48 hours old, uniform in size and color (meaning all solid colors—all chalky white or all brown, and of the same shade). The shell must be clean and sound and the eggs weigh 25 ounces per dozen or over. Producers must necessarily deliver their own eggs to benefit by this latter classification.

Jobbing prices to retailers: U. S. specials, 34@35c; U. S. extras, commonly known as selects, 31@32c; No. 1 small, 26@27c; checks, 23@24c.

POULTRY.

Prices quotable for No. 1 stock alive: Broilers, 1½@2 lbs., 28@30c, 2@2½ lbs., 25@27c; Leghorn broilers, 22@24c; spring 2½ lbs. and over, 28@30c; hens over 4 lbs., 17@18c, hens under 4 lbs., 15@16c; Leghorn hens, 12@14c; roosters, 10@12c; ducks, f. f. f. young, 12c; old ducks, f. f. f., 8@10c, geese, f. f. f., 10@10c; pigeons, $1.00 per dozen.

Under grade poultry paid for at market value. Sick or crippled poultry not wanted and will not be paid for.

Jobbing prices of dressed poultry (to retailers): Springs, soft, 35@38c; broilers, 35@38c; hens, 21@25c; roosters, 18@19c; ducks, 22@23c; geese, 15@20c.

FRESH FISH.

Jobbing prices quotable as follows: Fancy white, 24c; lake trout, 20c; halibut, 26c; northern bullheads, large, 20@22c; catfish, 28@32c; fillet of haddock, 27c; black cod sable fish, 18c; red snapper, 27c; flounders, 20c; crappies 25c; black bass, 32c; Spanish mackerel, 1½ to 2 lbs., 25c; yellow pike, 22c; striped bass, 20c; white perch, 14c; pickerel, 15c; chinook salmon, 36c; silver salmon, 22c; frozen fish, 2@4c less than prices above; ling cod 12c.

CHEESE.

American cheese, fancy grade, jobbing price quotable as follows: Single daisies, 23½c; double daisies, 23c; square prints, 24c; young America, 24c; longhorns, 23½c; brick, 23c; limburger, 1-lb. style, $3.25 per dozen; Swiss, domestic, 32c; imported Roquefort 62c; New York white, 32c.

BEEF CUTS.

Wholesale price quotable: No. 1 ribs, 25c; No. 2, 22c; No. 3, 14c; No. 1 loins, 35c; No. 2, 32c; No. 3, 18c; No. 1, rounds, 26c; No. 2, 19½c; No. 3, 12½c; No. 1, chucks, 15½c; No. 2, 13c; No. 3, 9½c; No. 1, plates 8½c; No. 2, 8c; No. 3, 6½c.

FRUITS.

Jobbing prices.

Grapes—Thompson, seedless, 25-lb. crates, $1.75; malies, crate, $2.25.

Apples—New Early Harvest, bushel basket, $2.50; California Gravensteins, box, $3.50@3.25; Arkansas stock, basket, $1.00.

Pears—California, Bartlett, per box, $4.50; Colorado, do, bushel basket, $3.50; Flemish Beauty, $2.00.

Peaches—California, per box, $1.25; Arkansas, bushel basket, $2.50.

Plums—California, per crate, $2.00@2.50.

Bananas—Per lb., 7½c.

Lemons—California, extra fancy, per box, $7.00, fancy, per box, $6.00; choice, per box, $5.50; limes, 100 count, carton, $2.00.

Grapefruit—Florida, extra fancy, $3.25@5.50.

Oranges—Valencias, extra fancy, per box, $4.00@5.00.

VEGETABLES.

Jobbing prices.

Onions—Spanish, crate, 50 lbs., $2.50; Washington, yellow, in sacks, 4c per lb.; home grown, dozen bunches, 25c.

Cucumbers—Homegrown, fancy, $1.00.

Honey Dew Melons—6 to 12 in crate, $2.50.

Watermelons—Crated, 6 melons 1½c per lb.

Cantaloupe—Per crate, $2.50, per market basket; hothouse, basket, $1.00.

Sweet Potatoes—Alabama, 50-lb. hamper, $2.50.

Cantaloupe—California standards, $4.50, ponies, $3.75; flats, $1.75; Arkansas standards, $2.75.

Cabbage—3c per lb.; crates, 2½c per lb.

Lettuce—Head, per crate, $6.00; per dozen, $1.75; leaf per dozen, 40c.

Roots—Beets, carrots and turnips, market basket, 50c.

Tomatoes—4-basket crates, about 16 lbs., $1.00.

Celery—Oregon, doz. stalks, $1.25@1.75; Michigan, doz., 75c.

Peppers—Green, market basket, $1.50.

No increase and the average this week is probably around 80 per cent capacity. Mill feeds are moving fairly well; but there is not the volume of inquiries there should be at this time of year; but the demand is more confident than it was one month ago, as the case sometimes, but inquiries are coming from many parts of the country. The southwest is bidding more freely, and the Pacific coast country shows a little more interest due to lack of rain in that part of the country.

Market quotable per ton, carload lots, f. o. b. Omaha.

Wheat Feeds—Bran, around $22.00, brown shorts, $24.00@26.50; gray shorts, $28.50; flour middlings, $29.00; reddog, $36.50@37.00.

Cottonseed Meal—43 per cent, $46.00.

Parsley—Per dozen bunches, 50@75c.

Radishes—Home grown, 20@25c per dozen bunches.

Beans—Green or wax, market basket, $1.

Potatoes—New crop, in sacks, 1½c per lb.

Sweet Corn—20@25c per dozen.

FEED.

The mill feed market is somewhat firmer this morning; and asking prices are about 50c higher. The high prices of corn and poor prospect for the corn crop have an effect on the feed markets, but a week or two of dry warm weather would no doubt have a bearish effect on mill feeds. Local production is showing Hominy Feed—White or yellow, $41.00.

Digester Feeding Tankage—60 per cent, $60.00.

Linseed Meal—34 per cent, spot, $48.60.

Buttermilk, Condensed, for feeding, in bbl. lots, 3.48c per lb.; flake buttermilk, 500 to 1,500 lbs., 9c lb.

Alfalfa Meal—Choice, prompt, $28.00; No. 1, prompt, $22.00; No. 2, prompt, $22.00.

Egg Shells—Dried and ground, 100-lb. bags, ton lots, $25.00 per ton.

When in need of help, try Bee Want Ads.

Sentiment for Week in Wheat More Bullish

Market Will Reach $1.50 Level Shortly, According to Predictions—Every Bushel Wanted.

By CHARLES J. LEYDEN.
Universal Service Staff Correspondent.

Chicago, Aug. 17.—Bulls enjoy complete control of the wheat market these days, and while prices have advanced 35c in two months, the top is not yet in sight. As the week sentiment was more bullish than ever, and predictions were made that the $1.50 level would be reached shortly. World conditions affecting the wheat trend appear to be gathering fresh strength.

The successful conclusion of the London conference and the belief that foreign loans would soon be consummated attracted prominent buying into the wheat pit last week.

Farmers of the United States have rushed 45,000,000 bushels of winter wheat to market the past two weeks, but even this load of grain has failed in checking bullish activities. Every bushel of wheat grown this year will be wanted, as the trade sees it.

Frost damage is feared over the Canadian northwest. The wheat crop in the provinces is maturing slowly at this time, and with temperatures below freezing Saturday at several points in Saskatchewan and the forecast for cool weather generally, the trade began to see the possibility of a further reduction in the yields up north.

The spring wheat movement from the American northwest is approaching. Cutting of wheat in the Dakotas and Minnesota is under way in many sections, and the quality of the grain is reported as generally excellent. Many in the trade look for a heavy run of spring wheat from the thresher. Northwest farmers had a hard time of it last year and the belief is many of them will readily turn their grain into money.

Prominent millers claim the domestic demand has not been nearly satisfied as yet.

There has been a better class of public buying in wheat the past few days. If outside trade continues to broaden, as many believe it will, hedging sales that continue from the winter crop and later from the spring wheat should be easily taken care of. The Chicago market is relatively cheap, compared with other domestic markets and Winnipeg, and it is likely only part of the hedging pressure against the spring wheat movement will find its way here. Minneapolis and Winnipeg should prove more attractive.

The carrying charge on wheat from September to December widened out to 4⅝ to 4⅞ cents Saturday. This should prove profitable enough to elevator interests, and tend to keep deliveries on September contracts down to the minimum.

Corn was up 15c for the week on the new crop months. Bulls claim that unless weather conditions improve shortly prices will go much higher. The weather for maturing corn has been extremely unfavorable. Cold, wet days and nights have held the crop back and predictions are made that the crop this year will be a short one. Selling pressure in the pit negligible, except that in the way of realizing.

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Hay Fever
Complete Relief Guaranteed in 24 Hours Through New Discovery
A wonderful new scientific treatment has been discovered which banishes every single symptom of hay fever—not in weeks or days—but actually in 24 hours.
This new treatment, known as Dr. Platt's Rinex Prescription, is the result of 8 years' intensive study of hay fever and completely relieved 1950 of 2000 severe cases at the Clinical Laboratories, Cleveland, Ohio, in one day's time.
The new discovery is no mere surface spray, ointment or inhalation. No more headache or fever remedy. Positively no narcotics or habit-forming drugs—no bad after-effects. It goes direct to the underlying cause of hay fever—the overloading of the system by absorption of raw protein from pollens floating in the air. Rinex taken into the blood through the digestive tract, immediately neutralizes the protein. The result is heavenly relief in 24 hours.
Why suffer a day longer when Rinex is guaranteed to relieve you completely? Simply go to the drug store and ask for Rinex, about $1 a cost. Take the prescription for 24 hours—just TRY it. If your hay fever tortures do not entirely disappear in 24 hours, the druggist will gladly return your money.
You can obtain a 4-hour trial package Free by making a written request to The Clinical Laboratories, Cleveland, Ohio. But you take no risk in buying the $1 package direct from your drug store because, if this treatment does not help you in 24 hours, the druggist will promptly refund your dollar.
Rinex is also sold under the same money-back guarantee to completely relieve asthma and catarrh. Be sure to get the genuine Dr. Platt's Rinex Prescription in the air-tight glass flask. It may be obtained in this city at all good druggists. Omaha: Sherman-McConnell Drug Co., 19th and Farnam, 16th and Dodge, 16th and Harney, 24th and Farnam; Lee's Rialto drug store, 117 S. 15th St.; Unit Doceksl Drug Co., 1620 Farnam St.; P