

Nebraska Farm Body Adopts New Constitution

Youngs Favored for President At Coming Election in Lincoln—Executive Committee Chosen.

(Continued from Page One) the country, and those who can influence the flow of freight cars have the power to send farm prices up or down, and should not be left without the benefit of the farmers' advice, he said.

Freight Rates Important. "I suppose there are men in this audience who could have received \$1.95 for their corn if they could have got cars, but who are now selling it at about 50 cents," he ventured. "Freight rates are another thing that are vitally important to the farmer and one that he should watch carefully. Right today the South American farmer can ship his corn and his live stock to the eastern coast of the United States for less freight charges than the western farmer has to pay."

The Farm Bureau federation has hired Clifford Thorne, a rate expert, at a salary of \$1,000 a month, just to watch transportation matters for the farming interests, Mr. Wallace said. "If farmers are to come into their own, they must do it by such great organizations as this," he declared. "Sympathy or legislation is not going to do as much as self-help. There has never been any research work done by the farmers and they have not the full information on their industry with which to meet the knowledge of world conditions held by the packers, the railroads and other industries. If I were given authority today to appoint three men whom I considered competent to advise with the manufacturing and transportation interests and protect the rights of agriculture, I would not know where to go. Farming is the biggest business in the world, but farmers have never collected real information on its questions."

Shipping Board Blamed. "Do you suppose, folks, that if we had had when the secretary of the treasury and the governor of the federal reserve bank system decided on such drastic deflation of credit, that we would have been where we are today? I think the farmers would have recombed their heads and slide down the roof instead of jumping off."

Mr. Wallace also blamed the shipping board for maintaining ocean freight rates at triple prices, to the cost of the farmers whose surplus was shipped abroad. Urging farmers to organize and depend on themselves for their salvation, Mr. Wallace stated that the members of the hod carriers' union in America paid more money to their protective organization each year than all the farmers paid to all their organizations. He also spoke favorably of co-operative buying and selling.

Co-operative Buying Discussed. "It is interesting to see some of the people in the towns and cities who fear that the farmers will put them out of business with co-operative agencies," he said. "Now Henry Ford is wiping out the middleman all along the line, and yet he is applauded as a farseeing citizen. When Mr. Ford needed wood in large quantities he bought a forest. When he needed iron, he got a mine and built his own smelter. But when the farmer tries this same system of cutting down the number of hands that intervene between producer and consumer, they are many who try to make it appear that the very existence of our institutions is menaced." Mr. Wallace commended co-operative efforts to the county agents, Mr. Wallace told of the success of co-operative seed houses in Illinois. Fair prices to the farmers are as

much to the interest of the consumers as to the producers, according to Mr. Wallace. He showed that the ups and downs on the market were disturbing to all industry and stated that if the high peaks and the low drops of the last 10 years had been leveled off, and grain prices stabilized, the farmer could have sold his crop 10 per cent cheaper and made a profit.

Reached Maximum Production. "The United States has reached its maximum food production at present prices, Mr. Wallace believes. Through improved machinery and efficient methods production has been held high even though many people have left the farms and filled the cities. Consumption has crept close to production and there is little new land except swamps, cutover and arid regions. This, he said, would be brought into production only when food prices rise sufficiently to make it profitable. Until that time, the increase will come from an increase in the yield per acre on the land now in use. This, he declared, cannot come about without some increase in return to pay for the use of more labor."

Farming on Sound Basis. "When the farmer suffers all other interests are bound to suffer with him," Mr. Wallace concluded. "The purpose of the organized farmer is not to state prices, but to exact unjust prices, not to array class against class, not to overturn those institutions which have made us the greatest nation on earth. The purpose is to put our agriculture on a sound basis so that the farmer can continue to feed the nation at a fair price; so that the farmer's wife can have her share of the comforts and luxuries so freely granted to wives of other men; so that the farmer's children shall have a fair chance at educational and social opportunities fairly comparable to those enjoyed by the children of other men. We must carry on a system of agriculture which will safeguard the precious fertility of the soil and hand it down for the preservation of those who are to come after us. It is a task in which the farmer should have the sympathetic help of all classes of citizens, for upon his success depends the very life of the nation."

T. L. Hall, who ceased this week to hold office as state railway commissioner, and now is going back to the farm, asked Mr. Wallace from the floor what he would estimate a fair return on the farmer's invested capital to be. He referred to the prevalent rates of interest demanded by public utilities and asked if farmers were not entitled to as much. Mr. Wallace said he could not set any certain per cent, but that he was on the side of the farmer.

W. H. Brockway, director of the extension service, spoke on the work of the federation and was followed by County Agent Campbell of Frontier county, who urged greater representation for farmers in educational management. He quoted figures showing that of 6,000 rural school teachers in the state, only 151 had agricultural training.

Grand Island Editor Speaks. J. L. Thompson, country life editor of the Grand Island Independent, spoke on the way outsiders should view farm organizations. "If the Farm Bureau federation is ever thrown down, it will be by some one within its ranks," he warned. "The people as a whole are sympathetic, and if the big industrial interests ever decide to overthrow the organization, they cannot do it from the outside, but only from the inside."

With one of the most successful farm weeks closing today, a committee, headed by E. B. Danison, secretary of the state department of agriculture, has been named to arrange for next year's sessions. C. W. Pugsley continues as secretary, and the other members are Dean Burnett, Miss Margaret Fedde, W. H. Brockway, N. S. Whitten and H. D. Lute.

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Spirit of Optimism Prevails at Meet Of State Farmers

They Have Set Selves to Long, Hard Pull With Confidence They'll Win, Says Omaha C. of C. Man.

By PAUL GREER. Lincoln, Jan. 7.—The finest thing that could happen to any business man would be to mix with the organized farmers who have been meeting at the state farm here this week. That is on the word of Charles F. Schwager of Omaha, at the attending sessions of the dairy men and the swine breeders. "There is less grouch to be found in these meetings than on the street corners of Omaha," is the way H. F. McIntosh, manager of the agricultural department of the Omaha Chamber of Commerce, put it. "The game way in which the farmers are taking their reversal is an inspiration to the rest of the world to do business as usual."

C. W. Pugsley, editor of the Nebraska Farmer, is a man who is constantly in touch with the men of the industry. "There is a note of optimism at these conventions that has not been heard in more than a year," he says. "One cannot help getting the idea that the farmer has set himself for a long, hard pull in which he is confident of coming out on top. It is all in a business-like manner; he is not howling over a sore paw, but setting to work, quietly and sensibly, to cure his wound."

Efficiency Is Hope. It is not only through marketing reforms that he is aiming to insure future profits, for the talk of the cost of production inevitably keeps the question of farm efficiency to the fore. Dean E. L. Burnett of the college of agriculture touched this when estimating that 1,000,000 bushels of corn were used for seed in Nebraska each year. "If 5 per cent of that fails to germinate, he said, calling attention to the need for careful testing of seed corn."

More efficient labor is another hope of the farmer. In recognition of the manner in which faithful service is regarded, consider the public resolutions of the State Dairy association commending Nels Anderson, a herd boy from Denmark, for his faithful work in feeding and milking Nebraska's new champion cow, Laverne.

Four times each day, at 6 a. m., noon, 6 p. m. and midnight, for an entire year, Nels milked Laverne in order to establish a record for milk production. H. F. McIntosh at the dairy banquet last night paid a tribute to this farm worker that resulted in the collection of a purse of considerable weight as a token of the respect of the dairymen.

Old officers of the association

were re-elected as follows: President, Harvey A. Morrison, College View; vice president, C. E. Morse, Lincoln; secretary-treasurer, J. E. Palm, Lincoln; C. H. Gustafson, Lincoln; Prof. J. H. Fransen, Lincoln; Jacob Sass, Chalco; J. Frazer, Bellevue, and Charles Grau, Bennington, directors.

The Nebraska Improved Live Stock association at a banquet last night elected H. J. McLaughlin of Doniphan president and re-elected M. B. Posson of Lincoln secretary and Prof. H. J. Gramlich treasurer. Twenty members of the Nebraska Milk Goat Breeders met to claim the establishment of a new industry elected Dr. C. E. Leech of Fairbury president; E. J. Rothwell, Lincoln, vice president, and E. W. Dole, Beatrice, secretary.

Speaks on Markets. Prof. H. C. Filley, who has been looked upon by some portions of the population as somewhat radical on agricultural questions, spoke on the subject of markets in a way that was not entirely in accord with the views of some of his hearers at the farm bureau meeting. First Prof. Filley gave it as his opinion that the profits of carrying grain from the spring are much smaller than generally thought. He announced that a study of market prices on No. 3 wheat at Omaha for the seven years from 1907 to 1913 had averaged 90 cents a bushel in August, and in the following May averaged 92 cents. This increase of approximately 10 cents was most of it used up in terminal charges and insurance, he said.

There was a profit in handling grain, but it was in the cleaning and conditioning, and this was where the farmer should step in, he said. Every market smaller than low graded grain that after being cleaned takes rank as No. 1, and he declared this a legitimate business process, but one which the co-operative farmers would take over if they were wise, and get the profit for themselves.

Need More Exchanges. "There has only been one year out of seven when it would have paid the farmer to hold their oats from August to May, and only two out of seven for wheat," he stated. "A good many mean things have been said about the Chicago Grain exchange, but it has handled wheat at less cost than any other product is handled. We do not need fewer grain exchanges, but more."

The wool growers will tell you that it seems that they have no market at all, but this has never happened to wheat. What the farmers should do is to control the marketing of their crop through their own local co-operative elevators, through the terminals where they will clean it, and through their co-operative export associations at the Atlantic ports."

What Mr. Filley called "market strategy," the rumors on which prices are sent up or down, should be met by authentic information on foreign crops and markets which the United States bureau of markets should be authorized by congress to obtain, he said.

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January Sales at Thompson-Belden's

Suits, Coats, Dresses and Separate Skirts

Are being offered for January sale prices which are very low indeed. A sale purchase from Thompson-Belden's carries the assurance of high quality and consequent satisfaction.

All Sales Final—A Charge for Alterations. Apparel Sections—Third Floor.



Unusual Silk Savings

- Haskell's Famous BLACK SILKS Greatly Reduced**
We have sold Haskell's for more than thirty years and know their goodness. NO RESERVATIONS. All black taffetas, satins, failles, bengalines and ottomans are included.
Prices You'll Like
- Crepe de Chine Only \$1.95 a Yd.**
A heavy quality, 40 inches, wide.
- Kimona Silks**
\$2.00 quality, \$1.59. \$6.00 quality, \$2.98. Black and colors.
- Belding's Satin de Chine, \$2.95**
A choice silk for general wear (all colors), 36-inch.
- Belding's Satin for Petticoats**
\$2.50 quality, \$1.89.
- Tub Silk, \$2.29**
Heavy quality in desirable patterns (33 inches wide).
- Lingerie Silks—\$1.49 to \$1.98**
Satins, crepe de chine, wash taffetas and several qualities of crepes. All are much underpriced at \$1.49 to \$1.98 a yard.
- \$3.50 Heavy Satin, \$2.49**
A heavy quality that promises the best of wear (36-inch).
- Belding's Satin de Chine, Reduced to \$2.95 a Yard**
A desirable silk for general wear. All colors. (36-inch).

Suitings, Coatings and Dress Goods at Splendid Reductions

January Sales in the Store for Blouses Offer

All Silk Sweaters for \$10

Values to \$49.50

Many beautiful shades and weaves in attractive tuxedo and coat styles. Every one from our regular stock.

30 Per Cent Reductions on Wool Scarfs and Sweaters

Sweaters in both brushed wool and plain yarns—striking black and white sweaters, several shades of brown and a pleasing selection of brighter shades.

And the scarfs are the huge fluffy ones of brushed wool that may be worn with or without a belt.

A Table of About Fifty Georgette Blouses \$1

Odd sizes and blouses that are a trifle soiled from handling, make up this selection priced Saturday Only \$1

All Other Blouses Have Been Reduced 20 Per Cent

A selection that permits one to choose between Georgettes in light or dark shades, embroidered, beaded or trimmed with real lace; satin costume blouses with handsome braidings, metallic girdles and beads to enhance them, and black silk lace and chiffon blouses for more formal occasions.

A Sale of Wool Hose for Women

- \$3 Hose, \$1.75**
Wool heather mixtures with dropstitch patterns.
- \$3.50 Hose, \$2.50**
Made of pure Australian wool. Heather mixtures with dropstitch.
- \$4.00 Sport Hose for \$2.50 a pair**
Heavy ribbed wool for out-of-doors sports wear.

Boys' Wool Hose Are Reduced

Half hose with fancy roll tops, \$3 values for \$1.75 a pair. \$3.50 qualities, \$2.

White Lawn Gimpes Are to Be Had for Less

Daintily trimmed gimpes in four, five, ten and twelve-year sizes. 65c values for 49c. 85c values for 59c. \$1.25 values, 98c.

Second Floor

January Sale of Men's Wear

- Manhattan Shirts**
\$5 to \$11 qualities, HALF PRICE
- Eagle and Arrow**
Shirts regularly \$5 to \$10, HALF PRICE
- Any Silk Shirt**
In our stock for \$10
\$15 to \$20 values.
\$4.00 shirts, \$2.35
\$3.50 shirts, \$2.25
\$3.00 shirts, \$2.05
- Night Shirts**
Muslin and outing flannel:
\$2.50 qualities, \$1.55
\$3.00 qualities, \$1.95
\$3.50 qualities, \$2.15
\$4.00 qualities, \$2.95
- All of the above shirts are new Fall and winter patterns.

Interest in the Sale of Quality Linens Continues Day After Day

- Irish Linen Table Cloth With Napkins to Match**
Round Floral Designs
\$15.00 cloths for only \$11.89.
\$15.00 napkins, \$11.89 a doz.
\$22.50 table cloths, \$17.50.
\$25.00 table cloths, \$20.00
\$30.00 table cloths, \$25.00
\$22.75 napkins, \$18.75 a doz.
- Unusual Saturday Values**
35c striped glass toweling, 19c a yard.
30c hemmed glass towels for 19c.
40c hemmed tea towels for 29c.
65c bleached Turkish towels, 35c.
85c bleached Turkish towels, 59c.
50c hemstitched huck towels, 29c.
20c hemmed huck towels for 12 1/2c.
15c wash cloths for only 10c.
\$2.50 all-linen huck towels, \$2.

- Linen Sheeting**
(Extra Heavy)
\$5.50 quality (72-inch) for \$4 a yard.
\$7.50 quality (90-inch) for \$6 a yard.
- Bed Spreads**
\$10 Bedspreads, \$7.89
\$4.75 Ripplette spreads (90x100) for \$3.89.
\$15 Bed sets, \$12.00.
\$17.50 Imported Marseilles spreads, for \$13.75.
- White Goods**
\$1 Nainsook 75c yd.
\$1 Phantom cloth, 75c yard.
\$1.25 Embroidered white voiles, 75c yard.
85c Long cloth, 65c yard.
- Handkerchief Linen-White**
\$3 quality, \$2.50 yard.
\$3.25 quality, \$2.75 yard.

Haas Brothers

Second Floor Brown Block 16th and Douglas Sts. Dominating the Apparel Situation of Omaha

Our Sixth Annual January Clearance

The event that brings to the women of this city the most remarkable apparel buying opportunity of the season.

Haas Brothers' Luxurious Coats

Magnificent coats in wide array of the season's most successful style creations now priced so strikingly low that they are simply irresistible.

- Buck Suede, Bolivia, Tinseltone, Duvet Superiors, Lustrolas and Baffin Seal, Plain and Trimmed in Mole, Nutria, Australian Opossum and Raccoon.**
\$20, \$35, \$50
- A Forceful Clearaway of FROCKS**
Stunning new models, the majority of which we featured during the holidays, priced decidedly low.
- Handsomely Beaded Tricotines, Chiffon Velvets, Beaded Georgettes, Tailored Serges, Crepe Algiers, Beaded and Embroidered Silk Duveltyns, Crepe Back Satins.**
\$10, \$15, \$25

No Sale Considered Final Until Your Satisfaction Is Assured

The Junior Shop Has Exceptional Special Values for Saturday

Boys' Two-Pants Suits at \$7.50 and \$10
About 300 all told. We will not say what these are worth, but WILL say you will surely miss out on a great bargain if you don't get in on it.

Boys' Overcoats

Every Junior Shop Coat marked down to prices that are way below comparison. About 250 Coats to choose from.

Coats Now Priced at \$5, \$7.50, \$10
And a few higher.

- Knickerbocker Pants**
Choice of entire stock, \$3.25 and \$2.75 values **\$1.95**
Corduroys and mixtures—Sizes 7 to 17 Years.
- Straight Knee Pants**
Ages 3 to 8, choice, at **\$1.45**
Values up to \$2.50—Corduroy and Tweed mixtures.

Barker Clothes Shop

Second Floor Securities Bldg. 16th and Farnam

