

Agricultural News of Special Interest to Nebraska and Iowa Farmers

Farmers to Hear Details of New Marketing Plan

Series of Meetings on Co-operative Scheme of Committee of 17 to Be Held in Middle West.

Plans for a farmers' national sales agency for the handling of grain will be laid before farmers in all the principal grain growing states this month in a series of meetings beginning Monday.

The conferences are called by the Farmers' Grain Marketing Committee of 17, which was appointed in the fall of 1920 by J. R. Howard, president of the American Farm Bureau federation.

At each state meeting delegates will be selected to attend a final meeting in Chicago on April 6 to pass on ratification of the proposed "improved grain marketing plan" of the committee of 17.

Representatives of all the farm organizations in each state interested in the co-operative marketing of grain, together with all the grain growers of the state, have been invited to attend the conferences. Representatives of the committee of 17 will be present at each meeting to explain the plan in detail.

The schedule of meetings as announced by the American Farm Bureau federation is as follows:

- March 14, Jefferson City, Mo.—P. E. Donnell, C. H. Gustafson, William Hirth, C. H. Hyde.
 - March 14, Springfield, Ill.—W. G. Eckhardt, C. V. Gregory, A. L. Middleton.
 - March 15, Topeka, Kan.—John L. Boles, C. H. Hyde, Ralph Snyder.
 - March 15, Indianapolis—C. V. Gregory, A. L. Middleton.
 - March 16—Columbus, O.—C. V. Gregory, A. L. Middleton, L. J. Taber.
 - March 16, Oklahoma City—C. H. Hyde.
 - March 17, Lansing, Mich.—C. V. Gregory, L. J. Taber.
 - March 17, Fort Worth, Tex.—C. H. Gustafson, C. H. Hyde.
 - March 17, St. Paul, Minn.—C. H. Gustafson, C. H. Hyde.
 - March 21, Madison, Wis.—J. M. Anderson, C. V. Gregory.
 - March 21, Lincoln—C. H. Gustafson, C. H. Hyde, A. L. Middleton, Clifford Thorne.
 - March 22, St. Paul—J. M. Anderson, C. V. Gregory.
 - March 22, Lewistown, Mont.—W. G. Eckhardt.
 - March 22, Des Moines—A. L. Middleton, Clifford Thorne, Frank Myers.
 - March 23, Fargo, N. D.—J. M. Anderson, C. V. Gregory.
 - March 23, Sioux Falls, S. D.—Don Livingston, A. L. Middleton, Clifford Thorne.
- In the ratification meeting, each state will have one delegate-at-large and one additional delegate for each 100,000 acres of grain marketed annually. On this basis Illinois will have 14 delegates; Iowa, 9; Kansas, 8; Nebraska, 7; Indiana, 7; North Dakota, 6; Minnesota, 6; South Dakota, 6; Ohio, 5; Missouri, 4; Oklahoma, 4; Washington, 3; Texas, 3; Michigan, 3; California, 2; Pennsylvania, 2; Montana, 2; Oregon, 2; Idaho, 2; Wisconsin, 2; Maryland, 2; Tennessee, 2; Virginia, 2; Colorado, 2; and Kentucky, 2, making a total of 107 delegates.

Woman Wizard at Breeding Fine Turkeys Gives Tips

Careful Selection of Foundation Stock From Standard Bred Flocks is Advocated.

By FRANK RIDGWAY.

"It takes a wizard to raise beautiful birds like that one," remarked a National Poultry show visitor, pointing to the big turkey that had just been declared champion of this year's exhibition. "He looks like a bronze statue standing there on the top of that barrel. I wonder how such wonderful specimens are produced?" he added, reaching for one of the bronze feathers that were being plucked from the bird's tail and handed out as souvenirs by Mrs. Rea E. Fowler, Rochelle, Ill., owner of the champion.

Wizards are not uncommon among the men of the farm who gain recognition as breeders of live stock, but the women are seldom listed in this class. Certainly Mrs. Fowler is an exception, for a woman who has succeeded in breeding turkeys as she has done, winning championships in competition with the best from the flocks all over the United States, has surely earned such distinction in the poultry world. She is of course, secretary-treasurer of the International Turkey club.

In giving advice to beginners Mrs. Fowler emphasizes the importance of securing good foundation stock, particularly the male. "Get the best standard bred male you can afford," she advises. "The standard weight males are most desirable. (The standard weight of the bronze turkey is about 36 pounds for adult birds 2 years old or over.)"

Buy From Reliable Breeder.

There are six varieties of domestic turkeys recognized by the American standard of perfection. The one most widely known is the bronze, the kind grown on the Fowler farm. The others are the black, bourbon, red slate, Narragansett, and White Holland. It is of course, always advisable to buy from a reliable breeder, and the birds should be transferred to their new home at least by March 1.

"Never fatten birds that are kept for breeding purposes," continued Mrs. Fowler. "Birds that are too fat are poor breeders. It is better to keep them thin in flesh rather than fat. We learn a great deal about feeding by studying the habits of the wild turkey. They wander over a wide range gathering their feed; they have to hustle for their food or starve, and this keeps them in ideal condition in winter."

"Feed your birds sparingly, and give them but little corn when they are not being fed for the market. We feed ours mixed with plenty of charcoal in a trough about a foot from the ground. Charcoal is of great value as a conditioner."

Keep Fowl in Yard or Orchard.

"During the laying season, which starts about the last of March or the first of April, depending on the spring of warm weather in the early of it, is a safe rule to use one tom with 10 hens. It is quite natural for the hen to wander a long way from home to make her nest, and she lays her eggs in the brush or grass covering them with leaves. The eggs are difficult to find. "We keep our turkeys in a yard orchard during the laying season. An orchard makes a nice place if it is well



BRONZE STRUTTERS ANSWERING MESS CALL—Mrs. Rea E. Fowler is here shown in her poultry yard feeding her flock of bronze turkeys. Her crop of Thanksgiving birds yields more money each year than does the grain grown on the farm. She is secretary-treasurer of the International Turkey club.

fenced with turkey-proof wire. Clipping their wing feathers will prevent them from flying over the fence. We use boxes and barrels for them to lay in, putting in leaves and straw for nesting material.

"The eggs should be gathered every day. A china egg should be kept in the barrel or box for a nest egg. Keep the eggs in a cool place and turn them daily. Each hen will normally lay from 15 to 20 eggs the

first laying, and if shut up for a few days she can be made to lay a second and even a third laying, but the latter is usually too late for the eggs to hatch and the birds to become full sized by fall.

"The eggs may be set under the turkey hen, a chicken hen, or an incubator. I use the incubator and hatch out from 50 to 125 eggs at a time. The turkey-hen is the only successful means of brooding the lit-

tle poult. Keep a few china eggs under her until the eggs hatch in the incubator or under a chicken hen. When the poult arrive slip one or two of them under the old turkey hen's wing at night, and by morning she will own all you give her. I generally give them 12 or 15 poult. Dust the hen with insect powder when she first begins to set, and keep her free from lice and other insects throughout the entire season.

Birds Form Effective Air Patrol Against "Hopper" Invasion

A nice, tasty dish of live grasshoppers is much favored in the menus of 25 out of 27 species of birds of which the epicurian peculiarities have been noted by United States Department of Agriculture experts. Farmers are urged to form leagues of war with any tribes of lark sparrows, meadow larks, Franklin gulls, Arkansas kingbirds, crow blackbirds and common kingbirds that show up around the farm, as well as many more common varieties, thereby obtaining the services of a vigilant and hungry air patrol against raiding "hoppers." The farmer can show his good faith in the alliance, the experts say, by killing any stray cats and protecting the members of the feathered tribes from hunters.

"Probably there are not enough birds in the country to clean up a full strength invasion of grasshoppers, such as farmers in some parts of the west and south have come to dread," the government bulletin says, "but the birds assist materially in efforts to control the pest of insects."

Iowa Livestock Shippers Plan Better Co-operation

Twenty-five representatives of co-operative live stock shipping associations in different parts of the state met recently in Des Moines to discuss ways and means of developing a wider interest and bringing about a closer union of the individual shipping organizations for the good of all.

Among the speakers on the day's program were Professor Nourse of Ames, Messrs. Sykes of Ida Grove, Tom of Minburn, Cottrell of Leon and Cunningham of Des Moines. A free discussion of their various topics brought out the fact that there is little or no union of interests among the 625 local shipping associations in the state. They have been organized at different times and by different influences.

Gage County Farmers Plan Drive Against Tubercular Cattle

Gage county farmers have started a campaign against tuberculosis in cattle, and the slogan, "No more tuberculosis in Gage county herds," was adopted at a meeting of stockmen held near Beatrice recently. If plans discussed at that meeting are carried to completion, Gage county will be one of the first in the state to co-operate with the United States government in a systematic eradication of the disease among cattle.

At a farm bureau meeting held in Clatonia recently, the idea was also approved and a number of farmers have already obligated themselves to have their herds tested by competent veterinarians. The service as planned, will be available to any stockraiser in the county, but organized groups will be given the preference for reasons of efficiency and economy. It is expected that an authorized federal inspector will be located in the county in the near future.

Big Surplus of Wheat Held in U. S. and Canada

The wheat surplus for export and carry-over of the United States and Canada is 165,000,000 bushels, according to estimates of the bureau of markets, based on official and commercial reports. The combined crop of the two countries and the carry-over from the 1919 crop was placed at 1,165,000,000 bushels. The surplus estimate, it was explained, took into account bread and seed requirements and export clearances from seaports to February 21.

According to some French estimates, department officials said, the surplus in the world now stands at 293,000,000 bushels of surplus wheat, while the import requirements of countries that can buy wheat are 260,000,000 bushels, leaving a net surplus of 33,000,000 bushels.

Exports and Imports Of Cheese During 1920 Practically Balance

Exports of cheese for 1920 just about balanced imports, 16,290,000 pounds of the one and 15,994,000 pounds of the other. The United States imports cheese in considerable quantities from France, Italy, The Netherlands, Switzerland, Canada and the Argentine, consignments from the last-named country totaling 9,872,000 pounds for the year.

On the other hand cheese is exported to Belgium, Norway, Sweden, England, Canada, Mexico, Cuba and some 15 to 20 other countries. England and Cuba are the biggest customers, the former taking more than 5,000,000 pounds last year, while approximately 3,000,000 pounds went down to Cuba.

Imports of butter exceeded exports by many millions of pounds, 37,454,000 pounds coming into the country and 17,488,000 pounds going out. During the year Denmark sold about 10,000,000 pounds to Yankee customers. More than 9,236,000 pounds came across from Canada, 4,000,000 pounds from Argentina and 3,000,000 pounds from The Netherlands.

Campaign on Barberry Continued in Nebraska

The United States Department of Agriculture is preparing to continue its work of freeing Nebraska from the barberry bush, the shrub which has much to do with the spread of stem rust in wheat. The following counties have been practically freed from the bush: Dakota, Thurston, Wayne, Pierce, Cuming, Burt, Colfax, Dodge, Washington, Saunders, Butler, Polk, Seward, Lancaster and Adams. The plan for the coming summer is to continue the eradication work in Douglas, Cass, Ogee, Richardson, Johnson, Pawnee, Gage, Jefferson, Stanton, Cedar and Dixon counties. This will eliminate the pest from most of the eastern part of the state.

In the three years that the department of agriculture has been working in the state, a total of 75,460 bushels have been removed, out of a total of 77,057 found. Of the total number located, all but 6,057 were in towns. Concerning the work, A. F. Thiel, plant pathologist, is in charge in this state.

Purebred Hogs Sell High At Beatrice Public Sale

Pure-bred hogs sold high at the sale of G. A. Wiebe & Son, Gage county fair grounds in Beatrice last week. One porker brought an even \$100 and another changed hands at \$75. Several Colorado men were in attendance and bought.

A feature of the sale was the number of boys and girls who were present, and several bought pigs to enter the boys' and girls' pig club contest of the annual Gage county fair.

The toolmakers are the highest paid of any automobile workers, making from \$60 to \$70 a week, plus time and a half for overtime and holidays.

Clubs Prosper As Live Stock Prices Decline

Estimate 3,000 Youngsters Will Enroll in Calf and Pig Clubs in Nebraska This Year.

The drop in farm prices is not discouraging members of boys' and girls' clubs. This is especially true of those interested in live stock raising. Inquiries and other information gathered by the college of agriculture extension service point to the fact that probably 3,000 boys and girls will be members of live stock clubs this year. At least 175 pig clubs will be formed, or almost double the number of last year. There were 22 calf clubs last year and indications are that this number may be doubled this year.

Hall county, which had no pig clubs last year, has asked for five this year. Howard county had only one pig club last year; this year it wants four. Several other counties are either new in the work or are increasing the number of their live stock clubs.

Poultry clubs are continuing popular and the number this year will likely go much over the 80 mark reached last year.

One of the features of club work this year is the way girls are breaking into the live stock game. While about one-fifth of the live stock club members last year were girls, those directing the work at the college of agriculture would not be surprised to see nearly half the membership girls this year. Many girls are asking admission to live stock clubs, and there is evidence that there may be more girls interested in pig and calf clubs than in cooking and baking.

Movement of Wheat For Last Half of 1920 Shows Decided Slump

The movement of wheat during the last six months of 1920 appears to have been decidedly slumped, according to the same period of 1919. Car lot receipts at 29 markets in December totaled 51,840. Minneapolis led with 7,876 cars; Kansas City, with 6,978 cars, stood second and New York third with 3,577 cars. Total receipts for last six months of the year showed 387,553 cars against 435,955 cars for the corresponding period of 1919.

Only six markets in the country received more wheat during the last six months of 1920 than for the corresponding period of 1919. Duluth, New York, Baltimore, New Orleans, Galveston and Portland. Receipts at middle west market centers showed a very decided slump. Receipts at Kansas City were less than for the same period of 1919 by nearly 22,000 cars. Wichita slumped to the extent of 4,644 cars while the flow at Omaha shrunk about 2,000 cars.

Real Irishman Raises Real Spuds in Nebraska

Will Nebraska produce big potatoes? Ask Mike Kirby of Meadow Grove, Neb.

Last year Mr. Kirby harvested 300 bushels of giant spuds from a half-acre of round. They are real Irish potatoes, raised by an Irishman and the original seed came from Ireland.

Twenty-six of the spuds weighed out exactly one bushel and they were large enough to stack up on one's arm and carry like stove-wood. "So-m-e Spuds!"

Fiftieth Anniversary of Church Observed at Crete

Crete, Neb., March 13.—(Special Telegram.)—The 50th anniversary of the founding of the First Congregational church here was celebrated at a banquet in the church basement. Among the out-of-town attendants were Rev. and Mrs. Bross Chancellor, Mrs. Avery, Professor Swezey and Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon of Lincoln. Dr. Mitchell, the first graduate of Doane college, spoke at the banquet. The church now has 333 members, as compared with five when established.

Legion to Stage Play

Minden, Neb., March 13.—(Special.)—A three-act Quaker play, "As Ye Sow," will be staged by the Minden post of the American Legion here Friday and Saturday nights, March 18 and 19.

Neighbors Peevish Over Livestock Kept By West Virginia Man

Walter Merrifield is a farmer living down near Fairmont, W. Va., and he has ideas all his own about the kind of stock to raise on his farm. But the neighbors living near "Walt" don't seem to cotton to his ideas with any great amount of enthusiasm and have been making him no end of trouble lately. They have declared his stock a nuisance, not so-called and many other hard things, and recently they went so far as to take the case into court, and an order was granted ordering Walter to dispose of his animals.

According to the neighbors, the stock in question consisted of 20 polecats and seven dogs.

Hogs Beat H. C. of L. in Tramping Down Silage For Kansas Farmer

Five dollars a day and board seemed a pretty stiff price for Henry Schank of White City, Kan., to pay to have the silage tramped down in his silo last fall. So when it came time to fill the silo, he decided to beat the high cost of living and let his hogs do the work, thereby saving about \$15 a day and board for three men. He put 42 head of hogs, weighing about 125 pounds each, in the silo, and began to fill it. The hogs moved around just about where they were needed the most, and the result was that the silage was tramped down more evenly and more satisfactorily than the men would have done.

"When we reached the top in filling the silo," said Mr. Schank, "we had to rope each hog and let him down separately. There was considerable squealing and scrambling going on of course, but they were lowered without any harm and without much trouble. I never had a silo filled and packed down so well. I would not hire a man at any price to do this work, while at the same time it proved a big cash saving to me."

Nebraska Wesleyan

The spring vacation at Nebraska Wesleyan will continue from March 23 to April 1. The school will be open to all students who are pursuing research.

Registration for the spring quarter at Nebraska Wesleyan continued into the present week. Many have returned who were absent during the winter. The classes are very crowded. In personal hygiene there are 107 registrants. Almost 400 students are expected to attend. A third class had to be formed for those who wanted university credit. There has had to be a new laboratory for the excess registration in nature study. The third quarter rhetoric class has also had to be divided.

The Nebraska Wesleyan has officially adopted a plus minus system of grading. Hitherto all grades were given simply in letters with rather wide range of interpretation. The question for discussion is, "Resolved, That the Nebraska Wesleyan shall meet South Dakota university at Vermillion, March 25, 1921." The affirmative was voted by 419 yeas, 100 nays, and 10 abstentions. The question for discussion is, "Resolved, That the federal government should enact legislation embodying the principles of the Kansas law for the settlement of labor disputes in public service utilities, constitutionally waived."

Doane College

Mrs. F. P. Loomis of Omaha spoke at a mass meeting in behalf of the Vera Reynolds fund. The debate with Midland college has been postponed and the debate with Hastings was cancelled owing to the fact that Hastings is quarantined. The schedule as now posted calls for a dual debate with Wesleyan. The debates with Colby and Midland come off Monday and Tuesday, respectively.

An interesting recital of the Doane conservatory music room will be given Monday evening, March 14. There were piano numbers by Misses Dorothy Smith, Avis Collett, Harriet Johnson, Helen Baldwin, Charlotte Craven and Marion Sheldon; vocal numbers by Misses Mary Newcomb, Hazel Hinde, Virginia Wray, Pauline Crumb, Vera Cort, Luethe Walsh, Viva Blood, Ruth Young, Lillian Held, Helen Shearer and Messrs. Curtis, Noyce and Jones. Two groups of original songs by the advanced harmony class attracted attention; they were written by Misses Vera Cort, Elizabeth Wittmann, Helen Shearer, Mrs. G. W. Venrick and Doris Jock.

Mondell Urges Early Revision Of Revenue Laws

Republican Leader Says Legislation More Important Than Tariff Measures, at Opening of New Session.

Washington, D. C., March 13.—After a conference with President Harding, Representative Mondell, house republican leader, in outlining the probable program and policy of the new congress, declared revenue revision legislation should be considered ahead of any temporary or stop-gap tariff. He held that the enactment of a temporary tariff law would require as much time as would be necessary for a permanent one. If the country demands relief and an emergency law, he suggested that this be confined to a simple anti-dumping provision and possibly an amendment to the present law basing rates on American rather than foreign values.

"But I tackle the questions of tariff and revenue is the important thing," Mr. Mondell said. "It has been suggested that it would be wise to take up some measure, for instance the Payne-Aldrich bill, modify a few provisions, but continue it as it was and pass it as a purely temporary and emergency stop-gap tariff measure. The suggested program would be to follow that with revenue legislation and then a permanent tariff bill."

"Personally, I am somewhat doubtful of the wisdom of that policy. If it were possible to take the Payne-Aldrich bill, with a few changes, pass speedily so that it would be on the statute books in six weeks or two months, I think it might perhaps be wise to do it. Whether this can be done, I am not at all certain such a bill would not, when it reached the senate, be opened up for many amendments, and be delayed in its passage so that instead of securing what is suggested—the benefit of quick action on a temporary bill—we might find congress considering for months, a measure which, starting as a temporary measure, might finally come to be considered as a permanent measure and entirely made over. It would thus lose the benefit of quick action. We would also lose in what would be come the permanent tariff bill, the benefit of starting the bill as a permanent measure rather than as a temporary one."

Wellesley College Dorm. Operated at \$11,361 Loss

Wellesley, Mass., March 13.—Not all landlords are profiteers. One here, with over a thousand girl tenants, operated last year at an actual loss. The deficit in this case for the operation of the student dormitories at Wellesley college was \$11,361.

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Adams County Plans County Fair Society

A number of the leading farmers of Adams county, and several of the merchants of Hastings, Neb., recently decided that Adams county should have a real agricultural fair, so they immediately started a move to organize what is known as the Adams County Agricultural society. The result is that said county will have a fair this coming fall.

Romance in Origin Of Superstitions

By H. IRVING KING.
Stirring With a Knife.
"Stir with a knife; stir up strife." This rhyming piece of old-time superstition is still firmly believed in by a great many people. It is especially prevalent in the rural districts of New England at least, and is of ancient descent. The superstition has its root in imitative magic in which our barbarian ancestors were particularly strong. Seeing effects only, and ignorant of causes and yet convinced that causes must exist, they adopted the homeopathic doctrine of "like produces like," imitating what they desired to produce.

More Truth Than Poetry

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE.

Uncle Sam Declares a Cut in
The income tax collectors have been trying to make Joe Jackson make a return of the bribe he is said to have received for throwing the 1918 baseball championship.

No more to the labor leader
The inexact blunder
That it is loot or plunder
Which makes a man a thief.
For it has been decided
That this is a trade
Which all may play—provided
The income tax is paid.
The wiles the grafter uses
Won't get him in a jam
Unless the wretch refuses
To split with Uncle Sam.

The bandit who requests you
To back against a wall
And ruthlessly divests you—
While backed there—of your all.
Must make an inventory
Of every single cent.
For he would die before he
Would cheat the government.
And though a soulless blighter
The average bandit is,
His conscience will be lighter
If Uncle Sam gets his.

Too bad that they neglected
The supertax on crime
That might have been collected
In Mr. Ponzi's time.
Too bad that outlaws clever
Should be compelled to pay
No income tax whatever
In Jesse James' day.
And if we'd clap taxation
Upon the bootleg trade,
The debt of all the nation
Would presently be paid!

TOO TRIFLIN'
If the people of Yap expect the world is going to fight another war over them, they'll have to change the name of their island.

NOT SO SAFE
The prospect of hostilities on the German front may make it necessary for Mr. Dempsey to abandon his purpose to visit that section.

AWFUL THOUGHT
With an eight-cent fare all around, what in the world are we going to call the fitness hereafter?

Common Sense

By J. J. MUNDY.
How Do You Start the Day?
How do you start your work in the morning?
Do you begin in a nervous, high strung manner, giving little thought to anything but the job you must do first, or do you work in such a manner that your head plans into your hands efficiently?

In your wild efforts to get a lot done in a short time, you scatter things about and clutter up your desk, jump from one thing to another, permit little annoying things to get on your nerves.

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