# Agricultural News of Special Interest to Nebraska and Iowa Farmers

### Wheat Growers Pledge Grain to **New Association**

Contracts Covering 23,000,000 Bushels to Be Sold Through Co-operative Organization Signed Up.

Pledges of 23,000,000 bushels of aram, with assurances of many more to follow, were the result of the first business meeting of the United States Grain Growers, Inc., held in Chicago Saturday afternoon, following organization of the new association on the day previous. The neeting was conducted by the organzation committee, which will later nstitute the board of directors of the organization through which a large portion of the farmers' grain

vill flow to market in the future The pledges for the first consign ment of wheat to be handled through the new channel was made by George Jewett of Spokane, head of the Northwestern Wheat Growers' as-

Organization of the new plan for meeting of farmers' representatives from practically every state in the union, at a conference held in Chirago Thursday and Friday of last

#### Directors Appointed.

The new corporation will be controlled by a board of directors of 21 members and these directors were appointed by the state delegates at their session Friday. The grain growing states were divided into 12 districts and the number of di-\$60,000 worth of grain being ap-

C. H. Gustafson of Lincoln, chairman of the committee of 17, was elected temporary chairman of the diately. The new marketing machinery will be owned and controlled by the farmer membership and no man is eligible for membership unless he actually grows grain or receives grain as rent on his land.

Each member must pay a fee of sign contracts with the national cor-

Form Warehouse Corporation. To provide money for the grow-ers a terminal warehouse co-opera-tion will be formed and facilities for receiving, conditioning, grading and receiving, conditioning, grading and handling the grain will be provided. The project will be handled under the United States warehouse act. Warehouse receipts will be issued which will become collateral for financing the handling of the grain and paying the grower.

The grain will be sold through the

terminal sales agencies established at the principal markets. The farmers will seek legislation to provide seats on the boards of trade.

A finance corporation is to be formed. Stock will be sold to the farmers at \$100 a share. The owners of the capital stock will receive a reasonable rate of interest, but all profits will go back to the grower, the form of patronage dividends. This is expected to be one of the biggest financial institutions in the country, but will co-operate with banks.

A market news bureau will be established to gather crop and market information from all over the world, The whole idea is to keep the grain of the nation in the hands of the farmers so they can market it in orderly fashion.

### Many Favor Pooling.

Many farmers believe in pooling because they say this system makes it possible for them to better reguate the flow of grain to the conmer, distributing it over a period of 12 months instead of dumping it on to the market within a short

But the farmer has two options. He can still sell his grain to the local elevator, as he does today, or pool it with his neighbor. In that case his grain passes into the hands of a local pooling committee, which directs when the grain shall be sold by the national sales agency.

Under the plan adopted, the grow-er may sell direct or through local. state, or district pools. He has the privilege of pooling any kind of grain or any part of the grain he grows. whether it is corn, oats, wheat or some other crop. This plan preserves every unit of marketing machinery in existence except the speculative phase of the present sys-

The board of directors passed a resolution asking that the farmers be allowed the right of collective bargaining on the same equality with the purchaser. The board opposes peculation in futures and also vigorously opposes the substitution of the sales tax for the excess profit tax, It also urges the interstate commerce commission to bring relief in the present high freight rates. request will be made that the profits made by the United States Grain corporation during the war be set aside as a permanent revolving fund to furnish grain growers financial credit for moving their crops.

### Wheat Acreage in Iowa

Practically Up to Normal Wheat acreage in Iowa is almost up to normal this year despite the threatened "strike" of farmers of last fall. In the fall of 1919, Iowa agriculturalists sowed 458,000 acres to winter wheat, while last fall 420,000 acres were planted to the same grain. according to Frank A. Pinney of the United States bureau of crop statistics. The decrease of but 38.-000 acres does not indicate a "wheat cation since the beginning of our history, and it is pretty generally agreed strike" movement, according to Mr. that it was worth it.

### Costly Caraculs Raised In United States for Fur



CARACUL RAM-Thousands of caracul sheep on the deserts of central Asia have been killed in the last few years. The caracul is the only marketing grain was perfected at a sheep in the world that produces valuable fur. Note how straight the hair

#### By FRANK RIDGWAY.

great demand for the making of coats, collars and the trimming of homespun capes that the raising of and baby lamb. mestic flocks in this country,

The caraculs are native to central Asia and are the only sheep which produce valuable fur. A few years ago thousands of caracul ewes and rectors from each district was de- lambs grazed along the banks of the ermined upon the amount of grain tributaries leading to the Caspian sold each year, one director for each sea, but after the invasion of the boishevist armies comparatively few flocks were left.

ed on the Asiatic natives to furnish millions of dollars' worth of caracul new organization. A general man- fur every year. Today it is claimed ager will be named soon and the by those who are familiar with conwork of organizing and getting the ditions in Asia that it will be from Through several years of selective farmers signed up will follow imme- three to five years before many of breeding of the caracul in this counthree to five years before many of breeding of the caracul in this coun-the caracul lamb skins will be try there are now two types being brought to the United States.

#### Transportation Bad at Present. Exchange and transportation are

used and the rate of exchange is such in this country, with the object of \$10 and sign a contract authorizing that the Americans do not care to producing fur. In the government's the sale of his grain through the new channel. The farmers' contraveling is not safe. The country the caracul cross upon the American traveling is not safe. is infested with robbers, making it tive elevator, or where there is no dangerous even f or the Asiatics fur standpoint. Private flock of elevator, the organization will set up themselves to travel across the deserve got about the same results. an association on co-operative principles. Then the local elevators will make caracal lamb skins uable caracul lamb skins.

oration, which is incorporated under these names being used interchange- results, especially in the first cross. the laws of Delaware, and which ably) played such an important part Encouraging results have come from will have headquarters in Chicago. in the fur industry of America that the crossing of the caracul with some it was thought worth while to bring of the coarse wool breeds, such as years ago. Up to 1915 only three lots, a total of 54 caracul sheeps, had been brought to this country, all of them being imported by Dr. Young. value, he said. Some of them were

More Truth Than Poetry

NEGLECTED PUBLICITY.

Abundance of wealth and a seat on a throne.

Managed to make himself fairly well-known,

The multitude followed wherever he went;

Think how he might have enlivened the lives

Old Brigham Young, when he reached his maturity,

Somehow his name and his fame got around.

Because he was wedded to wives by the score;

Prudish New Englanders talked about burning him

If he'd sued for divorce all those nine-hundred wives

And wives that outnumbered the average sorority.

Dinners were given him, flowers were flung at him,

Till with his fame he was fairly content.

And wakened the interest of all the community

Though he was not a publicity hound,

All of the newspapers printed concerning him

Yet he'd have gathered far more notoriety

Of gathering fame to the point of satiety

The Terrible Turk uses methods nefarious

To get himself into the popular eye.

He razes whole cities and waxes hilarious

Interviews, pictures and features galore.

If only he'd taken the up-to-date course

By suing his forty-two wives for divorce.

While watching the helpless inhabitants die.

He scoffs at the devil and jeers at the fates,

And yet he'd be three or four times more notorious

If he'd sue for divorce all his spouses at once!

THEY MADE HIM WHAT HE IS TODAY.

column conductors, who devoted most of their time for three weeks to

writing about "Main Street", Mr. Sinclair Lewis is just a trifle ungrateful.

DANGEROUS. The decision permitting liquor to be shipped from Canada to th

United States without stop-over, seems to us very likely to increase the

**OUITE REASONABLE.** 

We spent for luxuries in 1920 more than we have spent for edu-

number of train wrecks.

We don't want to be critical, but it seems to us that in knocking

As long as he's famed for his murderous stunts,

His motives are base, and his features are sinister.

The finishing kick to the people he hates.

And pauses for nothing except to administer

He cares not a rap if the world is censorious,

Ballads reciting his glory were sung at him

Still, he neglected one great opportunity;

Didn't exactly abide in obscurity-

Solomon, having unstinted authority

sell for \$350 to \$2,000. The dressed Caracul lamb fur is now in such pelts of these lambs are known among furriers as caracul, Persian lamb, broadtail, Astrachan, krimmer, Asiatic sheep may offer some relief curl, color of the fur or fleece, and to the discouraged owners of do the luster determine the different grades. All of them, furriers sav. have been passed through a dyeing process before they are put on the

### Sheep.

The caracul sheep are native of Bokhara, in Russian Turkestan, an for several years with any sort of riculture and the Nebraska Live are mixed hybrids. While they have labor that presented itself, according Stock Feeders' association. been raised for many years by the American fur dealers had depend- natives of that part of central Asia, scientific breeding has not been practiced, and consequently they are inbred and crossbred. There is no fixed type in their native country. developed, Danadar and Doozbai. The first one is a small type and the latter a large type.

Some tests have been made in the crossing of the caracul with sheep Merino was unsatisfactory from a

Other breeds have been included in making the crosses. None of the The caracul or karakul lamb close wool sheep gave satisfactory Coats made of caracul lamb fur worth \$10 or \$12 at prewar prices.

### Unemployment **Driving Many** Men to Country

Wages for Farm Labor Rapidly Getting Back to Prewar Level-More Men Than Jobs.

Widespread unemployment in cifarm and relieved the farm labor shortage brought about during the war, reports of federal and state employment bureaus reveal,

Farmers, who for several years have been forced to grant almost any concessions to labor to bring their crops through, are in a position this year to dictate terms of employment, according to employment agency officials. Then, too, the farmer faces the problem this year of holding down the cost of produc-tion because of the low prices of farm products and generally is trying to get along with as little help as possible.

Farm wages in Kansas this year average \$40 a month, board and lodging, or about \$20 less than a year ago, the free employment bureau that state reports. W. H. Lewis, Missouri labor commissioner, declares "there probably will not be any shortage of farm labor this year and wages probably will be much be held at the college of agriculclosed that farm labor for spring completed at the experiment sta- of kosher meats becomes apparent. and summer work was plentiful at tion and the feeding season will be from \$30 to \$40 a month as com- so nearly ended that the men may

to officials of the Kansas free employment bureau. Experienced apart and M. B. Possom of Lincoln is plicants are being located as fast as they apply, however, while there are about 16 applicants for every ich open in other lines of industry, the records show.

The general scale recognized in Kansas, the principal wheat growing state, according to bureau officials, \$25 to \$50 a month (according to experience); for single men, from \$40 to \$65; for married men who are willing to live on farms with their families. Last year the scale ran \$40 to corn, alfalfa and silage. Lot 4 is experimental work it was found that the caracul cross upon the American to \$65 for single men and \$50 to \$80 for married men.

The immediate prospect is fur standpoint. Private flock own-ers got about the same results.

### Romance in Origin Of Superstitions

By H. IRVING KING. Lucky-Bones.

rated bone found in the head of the of hogs and 180 head of sheep, cod; in the middle western states it is the small bone found in the head of the gar. The lucky-bone not pocket-piece. In southern Europe tend the exercises. a little fish of silver, or some other material, is worn as a charm against the evil eve and other malevolent influences-as a lucky amulet. But a bone from a fish's head is just as efficacious and much less ostenta-

The head being the center of the fish's mystic life, the little bone in it is well calculated to represent the fish, being its least perishable part and calculated to retain, therefore, most perfectly the qualities inherent in that body of which it once formed a portion. That same magic of association by which primitive man considered the hair, nails, and teeth of a man to retain after severance from him a portion of the characteristics of their former possessor ing the possibilities of the dairy busi-works with regard to the little bone ness. A delegation which recently fish, from most ancient times, was the symbol of the reproductive power of water. Water on the fields made the corn grow-gave life to vegetation. A creature that lived in water, like the fish, was an obvious symbol of the reproductive power of the element in which it lived-which had, apparently given it birth. Isis, as the goddess of reproduction, the "Mother of the World" was intimately associated in Egyptian statues and paint ing with the fish and frequently wears one upon her head instead of the usual disc and her horns. lucky-bone has a very ancient and respectable descent. (Copyright, 1921, by The McClure News-paper Syndicate.)

### Where It Started

The Red Cross. Jean Henri Dunant of Geneva wit-24, 1859, and was so moved by the the heavy reading. sufferings of the wounded, that in a book published three years later, he advocated the special training of nurses to officiate on the field of battle. His suggestions were adopted, the Red Cross taken as a symbol, and the first international conference was held at Geneva in Octo-

(Copyright, 1921, by The Wheeler Syndi-cate, Inc.)

### Parents' Problems

How can a child of 4 be taught that it is wrong to take what does not belong to him? Some children learn more slowly

than others the meaning of property lis, and that no one else ought to touch them without his consent. At the same time tall him that his toys are lectlise, and that no one else ought to dairy regions of Wisconsin, where touch them without his consent. At the purchased 20 head of Guernsey was named secretary. the same time, tell him that broth- cows for the Newkirk dairy farm er's or sister's toys are theirs, and near Hastings. The stock purchas that it is wrong to take them with-out permission. Be careful to ask were bought after Mr. Davis had the children's permission yourself, inspected 11 herds, totaling 850 head prospects for a good crop this year before disposing of even their out- of cattle. Included in the purchase are better than usual, according to

# Purebred Shorthorn

horn cattle was held at Franklin, Neb., last week by the Nebraska-Kansas Shorthorn Breeders' associa-tion. The show, in which ribbons were offered in nine individual classes besides a class for the best two head by one consigner, a grand championship for both cow and bull and a grand trophy cup given by the Franklin Community club to the win-ner of the contest for any sex or age, was held in the forenoon.

The grand championships went to

ties has created a drift back to the Haskins & Ogden of Republican City on a white yearling bull and to Upperhill Mary, a yearling heifer, bred and owned by Blank & Laver of Franklin, Ex-Governor A. C. Shellenberger of Alma, awarded the rib-

### Cattle Feeders To Meet at Stae College April 15

portunity to Inspect Results of Work at Experiment Station.

The ninth annual spring meeting of Nebraska live stock feeders will ower than in any year since 1915." ture, April 15. At that time im-In North Dakota a survey dis- portant feeding tests will have been Crossing Caracul with American solution pared with wages of from \$50 to be able to formulate their opinion of the past and future of the feed Kansas farmers are demanding ex- ing game. The meeting will be held perienced men after warrying along co-operatively by the college of agand M. B. Possom of Lincoln is secretary of the feeders' association. Two cattle feeding experiments will be completed by April 15 and the stock will be on exhibition and reports made of the tests. In one of the experiments, 50 head of steers are divided into five lots and the value of certain supplemental feeds tested. Lot 1 is being fed the standard Nebraska ration of corn and alfalía. Lot 2 is supposed to show the value of adding silage to corn and alfalfa, while lot 3 receives alfalfa and molasses meal in addition stead a ration of silage, four pounds probably done for purely business of oil meal each daily, and alfalia These cattle were purchased for \$8.75 hundred and will have been on

> The second experiment consists of three lots of 10 head each of highcattle in his experiment will have been fed 160 days April 15.

Reports will also be made at the meeting of experiments with 100 head More than 300 men attended the

#### Many Farmers of Nebraska Interested in Dairying

The comparative stability of the price of butterfat, in the face of big drops in many other farm products, is causing farmers in several Nebraska counties to be interested in dairying. . The farmers of Adams county, through their farm bureau. recently shipped in a car load of Holstein cattle from Wisconsin. car load of Holsteins also recently arrived in Lancaster county, and the farmers of Scotts Bluff county purchased two car loads last winter.

The farm bureaus from Dawson and Madison counties are investigatness. A delegation which recently from the head of the fish. Now the visited Wisconsin found farmers there making money out of dairy cows, in spite of comparatively high feed prices. Alfalfa, on account of high freight rates, was costing Wisconsin farmers \$30 a ton. Several of the northern dairy farmers were curious to know why money could not be made in Nebraska, where alfalfa is bringing only \$10 to \$15 a ton, and where there is an abundance of corn and other feeds.

### Ernest Misner Appears

Before State Teachers Reading of the "Fortune Hunter" by Ernest Raymond Misner, head of the Misner Schol of the Spoken Work in Omaha, was one of the features at the northeast district meeting of the State Teachers association, held in Wayne, Friday and Saturday of last week. Mr. Misner appeared before an audience of 1,000 on Friday afternoon, impernessed the battle of Solferino, June sonating 11 different characters in

### Herbron Pavilion Company

Will Hold Live Stock Show The Hebron Pavilion company at Hebron, Neb., will put on a live stock show and corn carnical this fall, according to plans now being perfected. At a recent meeting, M. G. Corliss and Fred M. Mitchell were re-elected president and vice president of the company, respectively; M. C. McMahon and Fred C. Beisner were re-elected to the board of directors, and W. M. Sharp was elected to fill a vacancy on the board.

### Wisconsin Dairy Cattle

Purchased by Hastings Man County Agent Davis of Hastings,

## Trade in Kosher Dog Hill Paragrafs Show Held at Franklin Meats is of Great The Rye Straw Storekeeper is shoving back the sardines and cove

Importance in U.S. Meat From Practically All

Cattle Slaughtered in New York City Goes to Jewish Trade.

Few people not directly engaged in the business of handling fresh meats portance of the kosher meat indusry in the industrial centers of the United States, according to an article in The Market Reporter, a weekly publication issued by the United States department of agri-

It might be explained briefly that

is a Hebrew work meaning clean or, more precisely, ceremonially clean, according to the Jewish law. The opposite of Kosher is "tref," meaning unclean.

During 1920 there were slaughtered in greater New York, in round numbers, 438,000 cattle, 517,-Live Stock Men Will Have Op- 000 calves and 1,290,400 sheep and Of these approximately 98 per cent of the cattle, 90 per cent of the calves, and 15 per cent of the sheep and lambs were slaughtered and dressed in accordance with the Hebrew regulations and were thereby transformed into kosher meats. If in connection with the above there is taken into account the fact that between 50 and 55 per cent of the meat consumed in New York City (Copyright, 1921, George Matthew Adams.) corn silage were fed, supplemented is slaughtered locally, the importance

New York Largest Consuming City. While considerable numbers of ive stock are koshered in almost every city of any considerable size Is There a "Best Man" at a Wedthe trade naturally reaches its greatest volume in the great centers of population like New York, Jersey City, Boston, Philadelphia and Chi-New York City with its Jewpopulation of approximately 1,-500,000 is the largest kosher meat market in the United States and posibly in the world.

The fact that the kosher trade uses only the fore quarters accounts to a considerable extent for the large number of animals required to supply that class of trade. The nd quarters are always sold to the Gentile trade. In New York City and Philadelphia the ribs are sold to Gentiles in addition to the hind This leaves only quarters. chucks and plates for the kosher receiving corn, alfalfa, silage and oil trade, which represents about 43 per meal. Lot 5 is fed no corn, but in- cent of the carcass weight. This is reasons, as the rib is wholly acceptable from a religious standpoint and in most cities is used by the feed 127 days at the tim eof the kosher trade along with the rest of the fore quarter.

The kosher trade is confined almost exclusively to heavy, fat anigrade Herefords; one lot of 2-year- mals, and for that reason kosher olds, one lot of yearlings and one lot slaughter produces a tonnage of of calves. All lots are being fed corn. meat per given number of animals, of the past. The honeymoon itself oil meal, alfalfa and silage, the obejet much higher than the average rebeing to ascertain the effect of age on sulting from slaughter for Gentile

Animal Thoroughly Bled. The kosher system of slaughter

differs somewhat from the general custom among Gentiles, and one of the prime requisites is that the anispring meeting last year and more mal bleed thoroughly. According are expected this year. April 15 is to Jewish relief, no blood should reonly brings good fortune, but in also the date of the annual com- main in the meat when consumed. some sections is supposed to have mencement of the university school For that reason the animal's throat also a therapeutic value as a preven- of agriculture and the parents of is cut without first being stunned by tative of cramps-a most valuable many students will be here to at- a blow on the head, as is done in other than kosher killing.

While kosher slaughter is primarily of a religious nature, being performed by the rabbi or his deputy. it is also a system of inspection and antedates the modern government aspection by several thousand years. The schecter, or man who does the slaughtering, inspects the carcass and accepts or rejects it, depending upon whether or not it meets the requirements of the Hebrew law. If the carcass is accepted he affixes his official stamp. Those holding strictly to the orthodox faith insist on having kosher meat exclusively.

The same system applies to poultry as to other kinds of meat. During certain religious holidays those of the orthodox faith eat no meat except fowl and in most large cities this not only has a tremendously depressing effect on the beef, veal and mutton trade but is responsible for an increased trade in poultry.

#### Over 8.500 South Dakota Kids Enroll for Club Work

More than 8,500 South Dakota farm boys and girls between the ages of 10 and 18 years, are now enroll ed in agricultural club work for the present season, according to the extension division of the state agricultural college. The work to be conducted on the farms of the state this summer will range from growing pigs to dressmaking and will include practically every subject in which a youngster can be interested. The number enrolled in each of the projects at the present time is as follows: Corn growing, 300; potato growing, 221; gardening, 1,491; baby pork raising, 1,552; cow and calf clubs, 159; baby beef raising, 45; sheep raising, 63; sow litter clubs, 1,513; poultry raising, 421; canning clubs, 619; bread making. 281; dressmaking, 1,452, and hot school lunches, 459.

### Dodge Couty Purebred

Live Stock Men Organize Live stock breeders of Dodge ounty organized an association at Hooper, Neb., one day last week, and a committee was appointed to draw up rules and by-laws for the association. The aim of the association is to promote a better understanding and community spirit among the live stock men of the county, as well as to gain better co-operation in advertising and selling, and to promote boys and girls' calf and pig club work. H. M. McCath of Ames was elect-

### Seeding in Minnesota

Seeding of the 1921 wheat crop was a pure-bred, 15-mouths-old bull reports from that state.



ovsters to make room on the shelf for his new spring line of millinery.

The Tickville Steam Laundry has had Raz Barlow's collar now for going on three weeks and grave fears are entertained for its safety.

leaves for parts unknown, and adds

When we dig back into the origin of many of the customs which surround marriage, even when it is regarded in the light of a religious ceremony, it is surprising to find the number of signs which point directly to the days when a wedding was merely a matter of agreement between a man and a woman, and force, rather than courtship, was the principal argument used.

The first form of marriage outside of a tribe was the "marriage by capture." The bridegroom simply went out, accompanied by a friend or two, seized upon some woman who appealed to him, and carried her off to his home. In modern marriage the very name of "best man" bears witness to this custom which antedates Christianity by many hundreds of years, for the "best man" is simply the successor to the strongarmed warrior who assisted the groom to carry off his bride, just as the wedding ring symbolized the throngs with which the bride was bound, and the old shoes thrown after the couple, take the place of the missles hurled by the pursuers time when the captor had to hide his prize from her kinsmen until their consent had been gained. (Copyright, 1921, Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.

### Jewel, Flower, Color Symbols for Today

By MILDRED MARSHALL Coral is today's talismanic stone

but it should be worn so that it is conspicuous, because of its brilliant color. In Italy only pieces of this stone which have just been gathered from the sea are believed to bring good luck; in other countries, this superstition changes, and one is warned that it is bad luck to break a piece of ooral which is worn as a talisman. Coral is said to protect those who travel, and to endow its wearer with wisdom.

Today's natal gem is the carnelian, which is particularly lucky for singers, according to the ancients, who believed that it made the voice clear and resonant. This superstition has also been changed, and the carnelian now is said to give to its wearer the power never to speak un-

Black is today's color, and is said to assure married women that they will always know constant love. Today's flower is the white rose, symbolic of purity of thought. (Copyright, 1921, Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

### Sheep Feeders In Platte Valley Losing Heavily

Three Hundred Lambs Wintered at Mitchell Substation Cost State Approximately \$2 Per Head.

The sheep feeders of the North Platte valley are losing heavily this year, according to Prof. H. J. Gramlich of the college of agriculture, who attended a feeders' meeting at Mitchell and visited several of the big feeders of the valley recently.
Aproximately 112,000 sheep were fed in the valley this winter, against about 140,000 head a year ago. Twelve thousand head of cattle were fed this year compared with 15,000 a year ago. Most of the lambs were purchased at from \$11 to \$12 a hundred and those sold to date have brought around \$9 a hundred.

Three hundred lambs fed experimentally at the Mitchell substation lost the state nearly \$2 a head. They were purchased at Denver last November for \$11 a hundred, and cost approximately \$12 a hundred laid down in Omaha. I. Vaughn of Clay. Robinson & Co., appraised them as worth \$9.62 a hundred March 16.

The purpose of the experiment then observes where somebody was to test the utilization of by-products and roughage of the North that Parts Unknown would be an Platte valley under irrigation. Alideal location for a moonshine still. falfa, dried beet pulp, beet tops and with corn and cottonseed meal shipped in. Dried beet pulp returned a value equivalent to 85 per cent that of corn, and beet tops returned a value equivalent to \$1.45 per ton of beets produced. In other words, if beets yield 12 tons to the acre, the tops were worth \$17.40 per acre as

> The lambs fed corn, beet tops and alfalfa lost the least money, 93 cents a head, while those fed dried beet pulp and alfalfa lost the most, \$2.89

> > Low Cost





Egg-O-Latum Preserving
Reeps eggs strictly fresh for an entire year.
Item, odories, tasteless. Protects eggs
moisture, odore, germs and deesy. Proven
thousands for five years. Every user conductavo special crates or borns needed.
Get your supply of Egg-O-Latum news. Simply
out find and winke. Easy to follow directions.
Void at Top Frices—I put up gam in Egg-Oum when cheap last summer. Kept them
fresh until high prices this winke.
They used fresh No. I aggs has
prough top prices—D. V. Osspenter. Drexe, Missour.
At All Dealers—10,000 dress
recovered fresh to the strength of the concovered fresh of the strength of the conpenter. Drexe, Missour.
At All Dealers—10,000 dress
recovered fresh of the first of the concovered fresh. So Jur for 50 dealers.
Si Ols for 200 dos. gas.

GEO. H. LEE Co. GEO. H. LEE COMPANY 1115 Harney St.

# SERVICE...

m the Careful Handling of All Orders for Grain and Provisions for Future Delivery in All the Important Markets

We Operate Offices at

Private Wire Connections to All Offices Except Kansas City Omaha, Nebraska Lincola, Nebraska Hastings, Nebraska Chicago, Illinois Sioux City Iowa Holdrege, Nebraska Geneva, Nebraska Des Moines, Iowa Kansas City, Mis

WE SOLICIT YOUR

Consignments of All Kinds of Grain

to OMAHA, CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE. KANSAS CITY and SIOUX CITY

The Updike Grain Company

Every Car Receives Careful Personal Attention

THE RELIABLE CONSIGNMENT HOUSE