

Big Increase in Condensed Milk Trade Reported

United States Makes Big Gain in Supplying World During Past Seven Years.

An enormous increase in international trade in condensed and evaporated milk since the prewar period is shown in a study of world conditions recently made by the United States Bureau of Markets. This increase is in striking contrast to the decreased world trade in butter and cheese as revealed in the Market Reporter for February 26 and March 12, respectively. The total volume of international trade in 1919 was at least six times as great as in 1913. In 1920 the world trade, although diminishing, was still far in excess of what it was in 1913.

The outstanding feature in the world situation during the war period was the growth of the condensed milk industry in the United States, both as to manufacture and trade, and with this, if not wholly explanatory of it, the unprecedented consumption and lower production of Europe. Since 1919, because of a more restricted demand, a readjustment has been forced upon the entire condensed milk industry and trade of the world. European supply and demand are recovering their balance and more normal sources of demand in the far east and the tropical regions are developing.

Changes During War.

The European countries taken as a unit were in 1913 more than self-sustaining, with an importation for consumption of 97,000,000 pounds and an exportable surplus of 136,000,000 pounds. In 1919 the exporting countries of Europe furnished but 47,000,000 pounds for export, less than 10 per cent of Europe's total imports for consumption for that year. The United Kingdom in 1919 imported 421,000,000 pounds from the United States alone, or three times as much as the total imports of that country in 1913. In Switzerland production fell off, consumption increased, and exports decreased markedly. In 1913 that country had an exportable surplus exactly equal to the imports for consumption by the United Kingdom.

The demand from the Orient and the tropics contributed comparatively little to the expansion of the world's trade between 1913 and 1919, notwithstanding the peculiar suitability of this dairy product in withstanding heat and supplementing the native food supplies. Compared with the total volume of trade the quantity taken in 1919 by these regions was apparently unimportant. That this trade was more nearly normal and of more permanent significance than that of some of the countries that loomed largest in the wartime trade is indicated by a comparison of the exports to those countries shown in table three.

Surplus in Australia.

In the southern hemisphere, Australia was the only country in 1913 that was exporting any surplus, and the excess of exports of that country was negligible, an item of only a few hundred thousand pounds. In 1919, with an exportable surplus amounting to 27,000,000 pounds, it was still the only exporting country in the world. Consequently, New Zealand had an exportable surplus of about 1,000,000 pounds. In Argentina there are no condenseries of importance as yet. While increasing its exportation of butter and becoming an exporter instead of an importer of cheese, Argentina remained an importer of condensed milk in 1913. It was somewhat more so for consumption in 1919 than in 1913. The imports for consumption by this group of countries have decreased, although not to any significant degree. It is evident, therefore, that southern countries, which were such an important factor in the world's supply of butter and cheese, did not contribute very materially to the expansion of the condensed milk industry during the period under review.

Canada in 1919.

Canada in 1919 was exporting six times as much as in 1913. Less than 9,000,000 pounds were exported in 1913. Canada was thus just keeping pace with the increase in the world's trade.

Exports Increase.

It was in the trade of the United States that a spectacular change was made in this period. From an exportable surplus of 15,000,000 pounds in 1913 this country's excess of exports expanded to the enormous quantity of 836,000,000 pounds. This increase of more than 800,000,000 pounds is the equivalent of at least 2,000,000,000 pounds of whole milk. During the single month of June, 1919, the United States exported 114,835,626 pounds, a quantity of several times greater than the total exports for any entire year prior to the war.

Imports of Condensed Milk.

The imports of condensed milk by the United States have never been so important, amounting generally to less than 2 per cent of the domestic production. The tendency during 1913 and 1914, however, suggests the probability that if the war had not affected foreign production and trade, foreign competition in the home market as elsewhere would have been a factor with which manufacturers in the United States would have had to reckon. There was already a tendency toward over-production in this country.

Nebraska Corn Planting Practically Finished

Corn planting in Nebraska has progressed rapidly the last 10 days and in some localities is practically finished, according to the weekly crop and weather bulletin issued at Lincoln. The past week as a whole was favorable to all crops. Winter wheat is generally growing well, but has deteriorated somewhat in some localities.

Corn is reported to be germinating quickly and coming up well. Oats have grown well, while alfalfa is nearly ready to cut in southern counties, with a fair crop in prospects.

Temperatures last week averaged 12 degrees above normal in the eastern counties and seven degrees above in the western part of the state.

The get-together medium - Bee Want Ads.

South Dakota Spud Growers Want Name

The state Potato Growers' Co-Operative Exchange of South Dakota is looking for a good name for potatoes. They want a real peppy name, but preferably one that is expressive of "mellowness, quality, uniformity and good keeping characteristics."

And the exchange is willing to pay for a suitable name with a prize-just what sort of a prize is not designated. The contest is open to everyone in the state from kids to grandparents, and names should be sent to Frank E. McCall, general manager of Watertown, S. D.

Four States Produce 37 Per Cent of Sugar Made in United States

Four states in the Tenth federal reserve district—Colorado, Nebraska, Wyoming and Kansas—produced approximately 3,231,000 tons of sugar beets on 310,850 acres harvested last year. Growers received, under contract with the United States Sugar Corp., a total of \$38,456,000, an average of \$119.90 per ton, for their beets. From this tonnage, 25 factories in the four states made 407,550 tons of sugar, this being 37.4 per cent of the total production of beet sugar in the United States in 1920.

Contracting of acreage of sugar beets by the refiners continued this season, almost to the middle of May, and while full reports have not been received to this date, it is known that approximately 300,000 acres, or something like 3.4 per cent less than last year's acreage has been contracted for. A few of the factories are exceeding the contracted acreage of 1920 while others are reporting a slightly reduced acreage.

North Dakota Farmers Plan to Take Over Co-Operative Stores

Farmers of North Dakota will take over most of the 37 co-operative stores owned by the United States Consumers Stores company, and operate them as independent co-operative units, according to C. W. Reichert, receiver. The company went into the hands of a receiver this spring. One of the reasons given was that crop failures prevented farmer stockholders from paying for their stock.

Farmers in 31 of the communities in which these stores are located have already organized local co-operative companies and have arranged to take them over. Only three stores have been definitely abandoned, according to Mr. Reichert.

Farm News Notes

South Dakota farmers are planning to support the state wool pool loyally this year, according to J. C. Holmes, secretary of the State Sheep Growers' association.

The new state law relating to county fairs will be of material benefit to fairs, and particularly to those wishing to make improvements this season. The law provides for a one-fourth mill levy in each county, but in no county outside of Douglas and Lancaster is the fair to receive more than \$2,000, which must be used for no other purpose than the payment of premiums and permanent improvements.

There are still some old-fashioned folk in southern Nebraska who believe in the efficiency of the lightning rod," an exchange remarks, Well! Well.

Just a little bad news along with the good. Reports from southern Nebraska say that the prospects for watermelons in that county are rather gloomy. The cold weather early in the spring caused the seed to rot in the ground. That's tough, especially on the kids.

Hogs on the Chicago market reached the lowest mark reported in five years last Friday, at around \$7 a hundred. The average at the Omaha market on the same day was between \$7.50 and \$8.

The bill planned to put the Chicago Board of Trade on the shelf in Illinois seems to have fallen by the wayside. At last reports it had been "indefinitely postponed" in the Sucker state legislature. It passed the senate by two votes, but never reached the house.

Live stock receipts continued to fall at the leading markets last week, although in some cases prices were stronger. Dressed beef prices made good advances on all markets, while beef, veal and pork prices slumped, due largely to the falling off in consumptive demand.

Grain prices generally showed stronger last week than for some time past. Reports of crop damage from many localities helped to boost the rates to a great extent.

Officers representing co-operative elevators at Pleasanton, Miller and Poole, Neb., held the annual meeting of the association in Kearney last week. C. Vincent stated that the past year was a hard one on these elevators, all showing a loss for the first time in their history. He assured that elevators were in good shape to recuperate from the losses, however, and are expected to show steady gains in the future.

The sale of Polled Shorthorn cattle held at the Caudreault sales pavilion in Hastings, Neb., last Wednesday attracted a large crowd of buyers from all parts of Nebraska and Iowa, and good prices were the rule. Cattle were consigned by the following breeders: C. A. Bailey, Riverdale, Neb.; Floyd T. Brown, Stamford, Neb.; A. L. Lamp, Inland, Neb.; J. F. Carr, Harvard, Neb.; F. A. England, Doniphan, Neb.; J. C. Wisner, Hastings; J. S. Shaw, York, Neb.; Albert Hultine, Soronville. The top price was paid for a bull which went to Z. T. Dunham & Sons of Dunlap, Ia.

Grain Marketing Company Formed

Papers for New \$100,000,000 Corporation to Be Filed in Delaware Friday.

New York, May 29.—Plans for co-operative grain marketing were advanced at a conference by the formation of the Farmers' Finance corporation, with a capital stock of \$100,000,000. This announcement, made by the executive committee of the United States Grain Growers, Inc., stated that Bernard Baruch will act in an advisory capacity for the body.

Incorporation papers will be filed in Delaware Friday.

Purposes of the corporation, it was said, include affording farmers a ready market in case of money stringency; hastening the movement of grain and elimination of much of the handling of products by middlemen. The organization does not seek to wreck the existing marketing system, it was stated.

The marketing body is an offspring of committees of the American Farm Bureau, government committees and other farm organizations.

Members of the grain growers executive committee present at today's conference, included C. H. Gustafson, Lincoln, and Frank M. Meyers, Fort Dodge, Ia.

Famous Tenor Laments Aridity of America; Sails for Native Land

New York, May 29.—Enrico Caruso sailed for his native Italy today, confident of returning to America, and of his triumphant tenor voice unaffected by his illness of last winter.

"My malady had nothing to do with my voice," he said just before departing on the steamship President Wilson. "The length of my stay in Italy will depend on the weather and the speed with which I recover."

The tenor, enscathed aboard ship in five luxurious suites, lamented the alcoholic aridity in America. He told reporters his only regret in leaving was that he would not be in New York on July 4 to take part in the parade of anti-prohibitionists.

The opera star's quarters were fragrant with dozens of bouquets sent by admirers. Telegrams wishing him a pleasant vacation and rapid recovery, were heaped high on his desk.

Imports of American Wool Show Increase

According to statistics published by the United States department of commerce, the imports of wool into the United States during the first three months of 1921 amounted to 162,158,546 pounds, compared with 101,085,167 pounds during the corresponding period of 1920, an increase of 60 per cent. On the other hand, figures recently published by the British government show that the imports of wool into the United Kingdom during the first three months of the current year amounted to 192,963,820 pounds, compared with 208,179,900 pounds during the same period of 1920, a decrease of 7 per cent.

Although the imports of wool into the United States during the first two months of 1921 were about 5,000,000 pounds less than for the same period of 1920, the imports during the month of March were 65,071,167 pounds greater than for the month of March, 1920.

Crop Prospect Bright On Farms Near Creston

Creston, Ia., May 29.—(Special.) The outlook for a good crop this year is growing daily in this section as the warm weather and little rains have put the ground in excellent condition.

Corn planting is just finished and the oats, wheat and rye are now recovering from the setback caused earlier by the extremely cold spring.

Selling of corn and other grains has been light this spring as most farmers, who are financially able, are still holding their corn and small grain.

In spite of the late frosts and freezes there is going to be quite a good deal of fruit and strawberries.

Doane College.

At a meeting of Beta Lambda Sigma the officers for next year were elected: Dorothy Noyes, president; Beth McMillan, vice president; Katharine Koles, secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Shoemaker of Lincoln will give a lecture on "Wild Life in Nebraska," June 1. This lecture will be illustrated by pictures from his own photographic slides. Mr. Shoemaker has a national reputation as a bird photographer. The lecture is under the auspices of the Beta Lambda Sigma society.

Professor G. H. Allen presented Miss Olga Sputh in a song recital. Miss Sputh is from Greeley, Colo., and has studied under Director Allen for two years. She is possessed with a naturally rich soprano voice of great volume and range.

The girls' athletic association held their track meet Wednesday.

The Doane Players have organized to promote dramatic interest in Doane. Regular weekly meetings are to be held next week with review and study of plays. The new officers of the organization are: President, Helen Sharpley; Treasurer, W. W. Buck; secretary, Hilda Straube; treasurer, W. M. Campbell.

Yankton College.

Yankton college summer school will open June 15 and give its students the opportunity of seeing the Meridian Highway bridge, spanning the Missouri river at Yankton, in process of construction. The bridge is over a mile long and will cost \$1,500,000.

June 11 to Be Hard Day For Dakota Roosters

Saturday, June 11, is going to be a hard day for roosters in South Dakota, if the plans now being carried out in that state are followed. Maintaining that the present low prices received for eggs make it all the more important that every egg marketed be a good egg, the state food commissioner has decided to revive "Rooster Day," and June 11 has been set as the day for the drive. On that day farmers are urged to take every rooster in sight to market or prepare them for the Sunday dinner or dispose of them in some other equally effective way.

South Dakota Farmers Will Express Wishes On New Legislation

Farm bureau members of South Dakota will have a chance to express their wishes on legislation, in a vote to be held by the Farm Bureau in that state in the near future.

Among the questions which will be passed on are:

Do South Dakota farmers want legislation making short selling of agricultural products illegal? Do they favor placing the packing industry under government regulation?

What do they want in regard to freight rates? Other subjects covered in the referendum will be bonded warehouse receipts, live stock financing, personal rural credit system, prohibiting tax-free securities, continuing excess profits tax, general sales tax, farm-to-market roads and legislation for co-operative marketing.

Receipts of Wheat Larger Than Usual

Receipts of wheat at the market centers are unusually heavy for this season. At Kansas City, Omaha, St. Joseph and Wichita, the four principal markets of this district, the receipts in April totaled 10,931,900 bushels. The increase over the corresponding month last year was 6,307,300 bushels, or 136.4 per cent.

Some increase in milling activity over last year is noted in the reports from millers' markets. There has also been some improvement in the export trade via the Gulf.

The increased marketing of wheat in April, which is continuing through May, is making a considerable reduction of the stocks of wheat on farms. Kansas farmers, according to correspondents reporting April 16, were holding 25,850,000 bushels, or 18.4 per cent of last year's crop. Their holdings being 3,900,000 bushels more than at the same time last year.

The quantity of wheat in mills and elevators, however, is much less than a year ago.

On the other hand the farmers are apparently holding much of their corn until a good crop is assured for this year. The receipts at the four markets in April were 2,212,850 bushels, or 1,204,550 bushels less than the receipts in 1920. Receipts of oats, rye, barley and kaffir in April also registered large declines as compared with the receipts of April of last year.

New Zealand Meat Prices Show Gradual Decline

A recent report from the American consul general at Auckland, New Zealand, concerning live stock and meat trade conditions in that Dominion, states that there has been a gradual decline in meat prices in New Zealand during the last months of 1920 and the first months of 1921, with a special slump during the last few weeks. Stock raisers, slaughterhouse owners, and meat exporters in that dominion are greatly disturbed.

The meat congestion in Europe is blamed for much of this marked decline. Increased freight charges for refrigerated space bring the actual shipping cost, including insurance, commission, etc., to more than 8 cents pound, while beef has been quoted at wholesale in London at 18 cents pound for hind quarters and 12 cents pound for fore quarters.

Stock raisers say that these prices leave very little margin for them and that as a consequence they are facing financial difficulties.

Fifty Men on Way to Fight Forest Fire in Arizona

Nogales, Ariz., May 29.—Fifty men left the boundary line from Mexico into United States in the Patagonia range. The fire is gaining headway and the men expect to battle flames all night.

Dog Hill Paragrafs

The new photographer at Bounding Billows announces that he is now prepared to make flash-light pictures. Until he can get hold of some of the regular powder made for that purpose, he is going to use large firecrackers instead.

We stop the press to announce that Miss Peachie Sims has decided not to go to Bounding Billows for a visit, as her sister would not let her wear the hat.

One of the Tobe Moseley's bees got into the hive this morning, and he like to never get it back in.

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More Truth Than Poetry

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE

ANOTHER VERSION
Said Little Bo Peep to Little Boy Blue,
"Wake up, little boy, I have need of you
For the bars are down and the sheep have strayed,
And I'm a disconsolate little maid
Who cannot think of a word to say
To the farmer who's sheep she has lost away.
They are scattering far through the fields of corn;
Wake up, little shepherd, and blow your horn!"

"Don't bother me now," said Little Boy Blue,
"I am sure your sheep will come home to you.
They will all be safe in the fold by night."
And my beautiful dream isn't finished, quite,
And he looked so drowsy and heavy-eyed,
That the poor little shepherdess cried and cried,
While the sheep bells tinkled, faint and dim
Down by the distant river's brim.

Then little Bo Peep dried up her tears
And seized the shepherd by both his ears,
And reaching down in the fragrant hay
She drew him forth to the light of day,
While he gently smiled, did Little Boy Blue,
And said, "This isn't a dream, it's true!"
For he gazed, with eyes that were round and wide
On the prettiest girl in the country side.

Then Little Boy Blue blew loud his horn
But the sheep still strayed through the sunlit corn,
Yet little he cared, and little did she,
For the wind was soft on the grassy lea
And the road that led to the rounded knoll,
Was such a delightful place to stroll.
So thither the children took their way,
And the sheep came home by themselves, next day.

SOME PEOPLE NEVER LEARN.
Before the Poles start a war with the rest of Europe it will pay them to go to Holland and take counsel of the only man who ever tried it.
THOROUGHLY DOMESTICATED.
Anyway, some of these divorce proceedings have shown that the Indian has now adopted all the customs of advanced civilization.
VIA THE POSTAL CARDS.
Mr. Hays expects applicants for postmasterships to pass examinations. They would have more information to pass them with after they had been on the job a while.
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HOLDING A HUSBAND

Adele Garrison's New Phase of Revelations of a Wife

The News the Telegram Bore.
As I put out my hand for the telegram Jerry Tiger had brought, Lillian moved closer to me and slipped her arm around me in protecting comradely fashion. I knew that she meant to be ready for any service if the message should contain tragic news.

My hands were shaking as I tore open the envelope, although I scored myself for the weakness. But I never can eradicate my fear of the yellow envelope, a legacy of my childhood days, when my little mother trembled and grew pale at every wire with the tragedy of her moaning husband never before her.

But it was something far different than tragedy which confronted me when I tore open the envelope, although, looking at it from a domestic standpoint, the term, after all, might fit. I gasped in dismay as I read the first words, and my worry deepened as I went on down the page. Dicky, with characteristically extravagant words, had counted no words when writing the message.

"Received this wire just now from mother," the message began: "Getting unbearably hot down here. Cannot wait any longer on your procrastination in getting house. Should have had something long before this. Will attend to it myself when I get there. Starting today. Meet us at Penn station tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock."

"Your father sent this wire," Dicky's message went on, "but before I had courage to read it I turned to Lillian with a gesture of hopeless dismay."

"Mother Graham's on the way up north!" I said.
Over Lillian's face flashed a look of relief.

"That's bad enough," she said with a little smile, "but from the look of frozen horror on your face I had guessed that the war was on again, and Dicky assigned to duty at the front. But I can't blame you for being petrified with dismay. When does she arrive?"

"Tomorrow—no—today—oh, I can't tell—wait till I read the rest of it—Dicky's written three pages—"
I turned back nervously to my father's wire, which Dicky had forwarded.

"Your mother starting north today against my protests, for weather is ideal down here. Junior in wonderful condition. I, of course, accompanying them. Do not let Margaret worry."

I flashed a recognizing, grateful tribute to my father's never-failing solicitude for me, then went on to the rest of the message, an almost hysterical appeal from Dicky.

"You will receive this tonight," his message ran. "If you take first train tomorrow morning you will be in time to meet them. Have you the time for me? It's one at once. Don't be too particular. No time for fussiness. If you can't, bring, buy. Do anything. Shall I arrange for party to stay at hotel, or shall I plan to bring them out? Please advise immediately. "DICK."

Lillian's Interference.
I handed it to Lillian, silently, after another look at the date line, and gave myself up to solving the problem of just what was meant by his todays and tomorrows. When Lillian finished the message and looked up at me I was staring at her in blank dismay.

"They're coming in today!" I said, "at 2 o'clock. I can't possibly get there."

"And a good thing you can't," Lillian replied briskly. "You've got all you can manage to swing this deal and get this house fit to live in, if you can buy it."

"But my baby will be there!" I protested hotly. "This telegram

Jewel, Flower, Color Symbols for Today

By MILDRED MARSHALL.

Today's talismanic stone, the pearl, was accepted by the orientals as a symbol of youthful purity. They believed that it endowed its wearer with great charm, and if she was a woman, made her irresistible to the opposite sex. However, they claimed that it also prevented her from ever falling deeply in love herself.

According to Roman mythology, the emerald is the natal stone of those born on an anniversary of this date. It also is a foe to sentiment, but makes up for this by endowing its wearer with unusual clarity of vision.

White, symbolic of purity, should be worn today, according to the mystics of old. They believed that those who dressed in white on this date, and wore pearls and emeralds, were assured of a harmonious and successful life.

Today's flower is the water lily, in whose cool chaste beauty the ancients read a prophecy of pleasure. Copyright, 1921, Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.

Parents' Problems

What should be done in the case of a child of three who destroys things when in a temper, his toys, books, or even clothes? In the first place this child should not be given new toys or books; in the case of clothes, it might be good ally to wear some garment he had torn when in a temper. In the second place, a child subject to such temper is probably not well, and a physician should be consulted regarding him. It may be that he needs more sleep, or a simpler diet. A physician would know just what to advise.

Announcement

BANKING HOURS

during

JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST

The banks of Omaha will be open for business FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 2 P. M. Saturdays, 9:00 to 12:00

Savings Departments will remain open until 3:00 o'clock every day.

A Grand and Glorious Feeling

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All of the blame is placed on you, you are threatened with lawsuits, and a nice repair bill stares you in the face.

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