Many Elevators In Middlewest Sign Pooling Plan

Thirty-Five Firms in Nebraska to Handle Grain for New Organization-Growers Enter Contracts.

One hundred and twenty-two farmers' elevators in five of the important grain growing states of the middlewest have signed contracts to handle grain for the United States Grain Growers, Inc., according to a summary of organization's work issued by the national headquarters. The reports show that 10 elevators in Illinois, eight in Oklahoma, 39 in North Dakota, 33 in Nebraska and 30 in Missouri have become identified with movement.

"Special importance is attached to reports from Illinois," said R. N. Clarks, director of membership so-licitation in that state, "because of the effort now being made by agents of the Chicago Board of Trade to discredit the idea of co-operation before farmers and directors of county elevators. Flied solicitors have been at work in Illinois for only two days and thus far they have been able to complete negotiations with every group of directors before whom our plan has been explained. This fact strongly indicates that producers are determined to try co-operative grain marketing on a national basis.'

In Oklahoma, in addition to eight elevators signed up, solicitors obtained grower contracts from 132 farmers. In North Dakota, where 39 a bushelage represented by grower tracts. In Missouri, where 30 elevators have signed up, grower contracts have been obtained from 106 farmers.

"In most states," says the statement, "solicitors are confining their well started, and a large increase in efforts to obtaining contracts with elevators. The plan of the United Grain Growers, Inc., includes two contracts, one with the grower, running to his local elevator, and the second running from the local elevator to the national sales agency. Because the whole problem of cooperative grain marketing will be simplified in sections where country handling facilities are available, it has been found advisable to complete negotiations with local elevators before grower contracts are circulated. This accounts for the fact that few reports have been received as to the number of these latter agreements that have been

er and the national sales agency, but paid at the farms run from 90 cents this will be used only in sections to \$1.05.

been interested in the bulk handling

The first shipment of wheat in bulk is largely experimental and it Fgypt, 100. The greater part of this will be the only shipment made un- grain was corn. til the results are known. The varying temperatures encountered during the voyage are a subject of the temperate climate of Sydney, passes through the colder southern latitudes, then through the equatorial regions, and finally again through a colder climate to reach its destination. How these temperature variations will affect the cargo is as yet undetermined. As the dunnage required for lin-

the ship was nearly 8 cents per bushel. Although the cost of loading bulk wheat is ordinarily much less than loading it in bags, the expense of lining the ship in this instance made the bulk shipment \$2.51 per ton higher than the cost of loading bagged wheat. Shippers and shipowners are therefore not especially favorable toward bulk loading at present time.

New Zealand's Wheat Crop

The total production of wheat for New Zealand should be approximately 5,975,000 bushels compared sale of wool in such a manner as to with an actual yield of 5,559,934 bushels for the season of 1919-20, acres of wool find it necessary, howcording to the New Zealand depart- ever, to dispose of their stocks and ment of agriculture.

The percentage of oats threshed anticipated. area under that crop. Assuming that a similar proportion is threshed this year, the total production of grain should be approximately 5,-520,000 bushels compared with 6,-967,862 bushels for the previous sea-son; but from the information so far available it would appear unlikethat the proportion of oats threshed this season will be as high as in the season 1919-20.

Mexico Imposes Duty on

THE GUMPS---

A LETTER FROM MIN

Drawn for The Bee by Sidney Smith.



Banks Reaping Benefits From Wheat Harvest

Threshing Well Under Way in Southern and Central Parts Of State-Yields

Spotted.

Already banks and mortgage companies of the middle west and especially of Nebraska and Iowa, are beginning to feel the effects of the elevators have joined the movement, wheat harvest in the liquidation of a bushelage represented by grower contracts, already signed, is in excess of 5,000,000. In Nebraska, where costs of 5,000,000. In Nebraska, where costs of 5,000,000. In Nebraska, where costs of 5,000,000 in Nebraska, where cess of 5,000,000. In Nebraska, where southern part of Nebraska and ma- 30 cents; 'deduck' elevator charges, 35 elevators have been signed up, chines in the central and northern that left 27 cents; 'deduck' husking, solicitors as yet are making no spe- sections of the state are beginning to that left 15 cents; 'deduck' hauling, cial effort to obtain grower con- hum. Harvest hands are reported to that left 5 cents; 'deduck' the hired be more plentiful than for several man's wages from that and you are

While the movement of wheat to market is not yet at its height, it is receipts at the principal markets is looked for during the present week. Wheat receipts at Omaha last week averaged from 200 to 300 cars a day. Receipts at Chicago last Saturday were reported to be the largest in some time and a rally in the market came, after big receipts at the lead-more than 1,000,000 plows with a ing terminal points had forced the value of over \$40,000,000, \$225,000 price down at the start.

also have lead to stronger selling on chines with a value of nearly \$25,the Chicago market of late, and both 000,000, were manufactured in the Belgium and Germany have been re- United States during the year of ported as being in the market for 1920, according to detailed reports

Wheat yields in Nebraska are rather spotted, according to reports from a number of sections of the The total value of implements state. Yields are said to range from manufactured was \$537,000,000 and The national sales plan includes as high as 25 to 30 bushels an acre gas tractors constituted more than a direct contract between the grow- to as low as 12 to 18 bushels. Prices one-third of the total.

Austria, 39,134; Belgium, 36,323 Italy, 17,963; Czechoslovakia, 8,483; Poland, 1,100; Greece, 281, and

The total grain crop of 1920 amounted to about 2,738,473 metric tons compared with 2,527,317 tons in 1919. A small part of the 1920 crop concern. The cargo, after leaving has already been exported by the consortium.

Number of Live Stock in Quebec Is Decreasing

The number of live stock in the province of Quebec, Canada, appears to be decreasing, according to figures supplied by the provincial buing the holds is not available in reau of statistics. Holdings of sheep, Australia, the timber has to be im- however, have shown a moderate inported and the cost of lining is crease during the past few years. The therefore a large item. In this in- continual decrease in the number of stance the cost was \$12,745 for the milk cows is attributed to high feedone ship, and as the cargo totaled ing costs, and that of horses to the 66,000 bushels, the cost of fitting increasing use of automobiles and farm tractors.

Despite efforts made by the government to encourage hog raising, little success has resulted, as farmers maintain that it is an unprofitable business. The government is also endeavoring to improve the breed of sheep, by establishing a number of grading stations.

Australian Wool Situation

The enormous accumulations of wool in Australia are causing great uneasiness and may precipitate se-Placed at 5,975,000 Bushels rious financial results, reports the American consul at Melbourne. An effort is being made to regulate the serious breaks in market prices are

'Dry' Agents Harvest Bumper 'Wet' Crop on Farm in Sucker State

Surprising products are being raised on farms this year. For instance. prohibition agents went to a farm bottom and then from the second Imports of Live Stock cistern beneath, they raised 75 gallons of alcohol. The farm also yielded five barrels of whisky, 34 cases

"De Ducks" Get Crops Iowa Farmer Says in Asking for New Loan

Some of the problems now facing farmers were outlined by an Iowa man, in attempting to explain to a banker at Dubuque, just why it was necessary to receive a loan to tide m over a lean period.

"But," said the banker, "I don't understand why you should want to berrow money when you have just shipped your crop. What did you do with the money?"

"De ducks got it," replied the

"What do you mean by de ducks?" "Well," explained the farmer, "I shipped the car to market and sold it for 52 cents a bushel. "They 'deyears and an abundance of labor can be had at \$3 a day.

In a darn sight better farmer than I am if you can find anything left."

Farm Machinery to Value of \$537,000,000 Manufactured in U.S.

Gas tractors to the number of 203,-Reports of crop failures in Russia \$25,000,000 and 412,000 haying ma-

Spanish Crop Estimates

Progress of the Crops.

Weekly Crop Bulletin of the Agricultural Bureau Omaha Chamber of Commerce. Bureau Omaha Chamber of Commerce.

The third week in July is probably the most important week of the season in its effect on crops. This is because it is the climax of the season throughout the main part of the season throughout the main part of the corn belt and the "finishing off" period in the spring wheat country. This condition emphasizes the surpassing value of a great fall of rata such as came to the lower Missouri valley on July 17 and 18. Those midsummer showers almost assure the corn crop in an area of 50,000 square miles in which corn is the leading crop. Unfortunately all parts of the corn belt did not share in this splendid rainfall, and there are very considerable areas on the west watershed of the Mississippi river drainage area, the head of Lake Michigan and the lower Ohio valley where the extreme heat continued till late in the week, with the prevalent drouthy conditions becoming daily more serious. Doubtless western Kentucky and Tennessee and southern Indiana have suffered most of any. Pastures have failed in much of that territory so that feeding live stock is necessary. A similar condition exists in southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois, northeastern Missouri and a considerable area adjoining in Iowa is very much in need of rain. The corn crop in those districts is not seriously damaged as yet, though it is below normal as a prospect. The injury is most apparent in the yield of oats, potatoes and hay, and the failure of pastures. of pastures.

ure of pastures.

Harvesting and threshing made rapid progress in all districts except in the area of Kansas and Nebraska, where the work was stopped by the heavy rain of Sunday last. Western Nebraska and eastern Colorado had fine weather for winter wheat harvesting and report some very good yields. This week will probably complete the winter wheat harvest in the high altitudes, with generally a very good crop and less than normal loss from hall.

the high altitudes, with generally a very good crop and less than normal loss from hail.

The cotton states have had very satisfactory weather conditions. The western district had ample showers in the Red river valley and while Texas got but little rain its farming areas are not much in need. The eastern cotton states have had full relief from the drouth except in small areas and all growing crops show improvement. The slow growth of cotton and tobacco through the drouth period gave opportunity for much insect damage, and the cotton boll weevil, not hereofore found in the uplands of the Carolinas, is doing some damage in that district. In considerable areas of both the guif and Atlantic coast plains, where there has been much rain lately, cotton is not fruiting heavily, and upon the whole the cotton crop promises only a moderate yield.

New England and the north Atantic states have had showers generally, and in many districts enough rain to materially improve conditions. The Lake Ontario district and the St. Lawrence valley, however, report the drouth un-

valley, however, report the drouth un-broken.

broken.

The Pacific coast and most of the inter-mountain states have had nothing to interfere with their harvesting operations. The Puget sound country had temperatures below normal, which further benefited its large orchard interests, Imports of Live Stock

By a Mexican decree, effective
June 17, an import duty of \$4.99 in
United States currency per head is
imposed on live stock, with the exception of males imported with females for breeding, with a proportion of two males for each female, reports the American consul at Mexico City.

Insports of Live Stock of a lice of whisky, 34 cases of pint bottles of whisky and 35 gallon jugs of booze.

Authorities for some time have been puzzled over the source of supply of booze to students of the University of Wisconsin and various points in northern Illinois. It is believed the raid solved that problem.

In ther benefited its large orchard interests, as both apples and pears are growing well and maturing slowly. They promise largely to supply the fruit failure of the corn belt states. New York state and Michigan report promising fruit prospects. All the range states report abundance of feed on the ranges except the extreme ply of booze to students of the University of Wisconsin and various points in northern Illinois. It is believed the raid solved that problem.

Live Stock

DISPOSITION—HEAD.
Armour & Co.
Cudahy Packing Co.
Dold Packing Co.
Morris Packing Co.
Swift & Co.
J. W. Murphy
Swift from K. C.
Allied Packing Co.

Total

Total

Total

Cattle—Today's cattle market was the usual nominal Saturday affair as only 50 head were received. The week's total of 23,500 is somewhat larger than last week but while heavy and plain steers are no more than steady for the week's good light and handy weights have advanced as much as 25@40c, best selling up to 32.5@9.40. Cows and helfers are about 350 higher for the week and feeders are up 25@50c as a result of a broader demand. Western beeves are about up to \$7.00@7.50.

Quotations on cattle—Choice to prime beeves, \$8.75@8.25; good to choice range steers being quoted up to \$7.00@7.50.

Choice to prime yearlings, \$3.25@8.30; fair to good feeders, \$5.50@7.55; fair to good cows, \$4.75@5.50; good to choice to prime ows, \$3.00@7.50.

Sample white: 1 car, \$1.00; 2 white: 2 cars, \$0½c. No. 2 mixed: 2 cars, \$49½c. No. 2 mixed: 2 cars, \$49½c. No. 2 mixed: 2 cars, \$49½c. No. 2 mixed: 2 cars, \$40½c. No. 2 mixed: 2 cars, \$40½c. No. 2 mixed: 2 cars, \$40½c. No. 4 white: 2 cars, \$36; 2 cars, \$35½c. No. 4 white: 2 cars, \$36; 2 cars, \$35½c. No. 4 white: 2 cars, \$36; 2 cars, \$35½c. No. 4 white: 2 cars, \$36; 2 cars, \$35½c. No. 4 white: 2 cars, \$36; 2 cars, \$35½c. No. 4 white: 2 cars, \$36; 2 cars, \$36; 2 cars, \$35½c. No. 4 white: 2 cars, \$36; 2 cars

40 9 20 70 9 40 70 9 60 110 10 00 ... 10 20 ... 10 50

Sheep and Lambs—No sheep or lambs were received today and prices were unchanged. Fat lambs have been working a little lower this week and are closing at declines of about 25c, with best fat westerns selling around \$10.25@10.40. Fat natives are quoted up to \$10.00. Fat sheep are mostly 50c higher for the week with ewes selling up to \$5.50. A better demand exists for feeders and prices for good thin lambs show a 50c gain for the week. Good feeders are wanted up to \$1.00@7.50.

Quotations on sheep: Fat lambs, westerns, \$9.50@10.40; fat lambs, natives, \$9.00@10.00; cull lambs \$4.50@5.00; fat year-lings, \$5.25@7.50; feeder lambs, \$6.50@7.50; fat ewes, \$3.25@5.50; feeder ewes, \$2.25@3.25; cull ewes, \$1.00@2.50.

Omaha Hay Market. Upland Prairie Hay-No. 1, \$10.50@ 1.50; No. 2, \$8.50@9.50; No. 3, \$7.00@ 1.50; No. 2, \$5.50 Hay—No. 1, \$10.00 July Midland Prairie Hay—No. 1, \$5.50 7.50. 1.00; No. 2, \$7.50 9.00; No. 3, \$5.50 7.50. Lewland Prairie Hay—No. 1, \$7.50 88.50; July Lewiand Prairie Hay—No. 1, \$7,50@8.50;
No. 2, \$6..50@7.50.
Alfalfa—Choice, \$17.00@18.00; No. 1,
\$15.00@16.50; standard, \$12.00@14.00; No.
2, \$8.00@11.00; No. 2, \$7.00@8.00.
Straw—Oats, \$8.00@8.00.
Straw—Wheat, \$7.00@8.00.

Omaha Grain

this will be used only in sections where local elevators either cannot or will not become a party to the national movement."

First Bulk Shipment

Of Wheat Is Made From Port of Australia

The activities of the Bulgarian rain consortium established in July to control the exportation of Bulgarian rain consortium established in July to control the exportation of July 190 to control the exportation of July 19

1.23 ½ 1.27 ½ 1.25 ½ 1.25 ½ 1.28 ½ 1.28 ½ 1.25 ½ 1.28 ½

.61% .61% .61% .60% .39% .43 1/4 .42 1/4 10.87 10.87 10.70 10.70 10.70

Kansas City Grain.

Kansas City, Mo.—July 23.—Close:
Wheat—July, \$1.09\\(\frac{1}{2}\): September, \$1.11;
December, \$1.15\\(\frac{1}{2}\): September, \$1\\(\frac{1}{2}\): Corn—July, \$8\\(\frac{1}{2}\): September, \$5\\(\frac{1}{2}\): Corn—July, \$3\\(\frac{1}{2}\): September, \$5\\(\frac{1}{2}\): Oats—July, \$7\(\frac{1}{2}\): September, \$3\\(\frac{1}{2}\): Oats—July, \$7\(\frac{1}{2}\): September, \$3\\(\frac{1}{2}\): Oats—July, \$3\(\frac{1}{2}\): September, \$3\(\frac{1}{2}\): Oats—July, \$3\(\frac{1}{2}\): Oats—July, \$3\(\frac{1}{2}\): September, \$3\(\frac{1}{2}\): Oats—July, \$3\(\frac{1}2\): Oats—July, \$

We offer for Immediate Delivery

M 25,000,000 German Gov't. 5% Bonds

\$10.40 per M 1000 at Exchange Rate of 1.30 10.48 per M 1000 at Exchange Rate of 1.31 10.56 per M 1000 at Exchange Rate of 1.32 10.64 per M 1000 at Exchange Rate of 1.33 10.72 per M 1000 at Exchange Rate of 1.34 10.80 per M 1000 at Exchange Rate of 1.35 (The price increasing 8c per M 1000 with every point in the Mark Exchange.)

Pre-war Par Value \$238 per M 1000

The possibilities for an enhancement in capital value, through even a moderate rise in Exchange, are obvious. For instance:

.50, value would increase to \$11.70, or 1214 % profit. 1.60, value would increase to \$12.50, or 20% profit.
1.70, value would increase to \$13.30, or 271/2% profit. Mark Exchange 1.80, value would increase to \$14.10, or 35½% profit.
1.90, value would increase to \$14.90, or 43% profit.
2.00, value would increase to \$15.70, or 50% profit. should

Interest on German Government and Municipal Bonds is being paid promptly and has never been in default.

Five Per Cent German Government Bonds in Germany are accepted in payment of taxes.

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Foreign Government and Municipal Bonds 44 Broad Street

New York

Omaha Produce

| Receipts were: | Cattle Hogs Sheep Official Monday | ... 688 9,441 19,518 | Circial Monday | ... 688 18,491 9,508 | Carris, with wheat 2.77; corn, 6.55 cats, official Privacy | ... 131 7,981 7,446 | Circial Muraday | ... 818 7,981 7,446 | ... 818 7,441 7

Minneapolis Grain.
Minneapolis, July 23.—Flour — Un-Minneapolis, July 23.—Figur of changed.

Bran—\$15.00.

Wheat—Receipts, 326 cars compared with 242 cars a year ago; cash, No. 1 northern, \$1.39½@1.52½; July \$1.55
September, \$1.27½; December, \$1.29.

Corn—No. 3 yellow, 54@55c.
Oats—No. 3 white, 34½@35½c.
Barley—47@57c.

Rye—No. 2, \$1.10@1.11.

Flax—No. 1, \$1.97@1.98.

Linseed Oil. Duluth, July 22.—Linseed on track and arrive, \$2.03\(\frac{1}{2}\).

Potato Acreage Is Twenty Per Cent

that of last year.

According to reports to the state department of agriculture from the 26 field inspectors in the potato industry, the acreage this year will be an increase of over 20 per cent of

Larger This Year

With a normal yield, the crop ought to produce 10,000,000 bushels, or equivalent to the banner years of 1917 and 1918. The yield last year was 8,000,000 bushels.

Acreage in the Kearney district where digging for early shipments will soon begin, is about double that of last year, according to reports. The condition is reported good. Nebraska ranks fifth in potato pro-

duction, and early potatoes have attracted attention in the south, where they are used extensively for seed says the department statement. The department of agriculture has just ruled that potatoes shipped for seed must grade No. 1, except as

AMUSEMENTS,

A CHINESE REVIEW, a Chinese Conception of the American Artists; MEDLEY & DUPREE, Singing, Talking and Dancing; CELLO & CO., "Musical Fool;" SPEAKER LEWIS, Humorist Senator, Photoplay Attraction—"HER FIRST ELOPEMENT," featuring WANDA HAWLEY.

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Costs the country annually \$500,000,000, 50,000 lives, 83,200 homes.

Stand in front of a clock- every time the minute hand passes the minute mark - a new fire breaks out.

Most fires are preventable. Be careful, and by all means have FIRE INSURANCE. You can't afford to gamble with chance.

*Harry: A. Koch-Co

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The Unhappy Finish A Beautiful Bruce Scenle

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Harry Brader, Director

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HUGHES



BASE BALL TODAY July 25, 26, 27. OMAHA vs. JOPLIN Game called at 3:30 p. m. Box seats on sale at Barkalow Bros.

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