

Co-Operatives in Nebraska See Good Trade Year

Survey by State Shows Favorable Outlook Is Generally Taken — Few Are Negative.

Lincoln, May 9.—(Special)—A favorable outlook for co-operative enterprises in Nebraska is reported by 189 such institutions, while 41 take an unfavorable view. This is according to the survey of co-operatives just completed by the state board of agriculture and the bureau of business research of the University of Nebraska.

A business of \$39,000,000 was done by 221 representative concerns in 1921. The total sales of 115 elevators was \$24,206,271, and of 41 combinations of elevators with other lines was \$10,807,503. This indicates that the elevator alone transacted more than 60 per cent of the total volume of business.

The total sales of 58 co-operative stores amounted to \$4,122,781, or one-tenth of the total business of the 221 companies examined. The average sales of co-operative lumber yards were the smallest, \$46,634, while stores averaged \$71,082 and the elevators \$210,489. A warning note calls attention to the fact that in 56 stores the ratio of goods on hand to capital was too high, 101 per cent.

Forty-three per cent of the companies have survived despite the hard season. The number reporting higher prices to producers through co-operation is 178; lower prices to consumers through co-operation, 137.

Many Dissolve.

Of 230 reporting companies none started an entirely new business in 1921, but five began by purchasing the business of old stock companies and reincorporated as co-operatives. Forty companies have been in existence since before 1913 and 190 companies have established themselves in the period 1913-1921, inclusive, showing a steady increase in numbers.

More than 20 companies of a co-operative nature filed articles of dissolution in 1921. Inasmuch as many companies often do not file dissolution articles until some months after quitting business, it is not possible to determine just how many co-operatives actually did cease business from failure and other causes in 1921.

The companies are engaged in business as elevators, stores, creameries and lumber yards; 58.7 per cent of the principal lines carried on by 230 companies being elevator business, 26.3 per cent being stores, and the remainder creameries, lumber yards and miscellaneous lines. It is to be noted that these proportions refer to type of business and not to volume of sales.

Some Limit Control.

One hundred and thirty-nine, or 60.4 per cent of the companies, report themselves as practicing all four of the principles denoting true co-operation; while 173 or 75.2 per cent pay a fixed rate of interest on capital investment, decrease patronage dividends and limit the power of control of individual members in the company either by restricting the amount of stock owned or its voting power, or both.

This larger group of companies therefore carry into effect the three principles usually spoken of as essential to co-operation. Sixty-three companies, or 27.4 per cent, paid dividends on capital stock in 1921; and 29 companies, or 12.6 per cent declared patronage dividends.

It is also noted that 221 of the 230 companies reporting a paid-up capital of \$4,025,911 had a volume of business amounting to \$39,882,512 in 1921. The volume of business for 485 companies in 1919 amounted to \$112,369,069 and in 1920 to \$83,014,109. The average volume of business per company for these 485 companies in 1919 was \$314,038 and in 1920, \$216,766, and for 221 companies reporting in 1921 the average is \$180,463, showing a slight decline in business, as would be expected in a time of industrial depression.

80 Had Notes Outstanding.

According to the returns only 180 of the companies had notes outstanding January 1, 1921, and only 157 had outstanding notes for borrowed money January 1, 1922. The total amount outstanding at the beginning of the year was \$2,567,429, as against \$2,333,300 at the end. Ninety-three companies borrowed \$683,270 during the year, while 138 companies paid off notes during 1921 amounting to \$917,399. It will be seen that there was a decrease in the amount of money borrowed of \$234,129 from the beginning to the end of 1921. A significant fact is that only 93 companies borrowed funds during the year and 138 companies made payments on previous borrowings.

One hundred companies report a surplus in 1921, amounting as a total to \$522,777, or an average of \$5,227, while 21 others report a deficit. It was not determined whether the surplus accrued in 1921 or represented merely the accumulations of more generally prosperous preceding years. It is noteworthy in either case that 43 per cent of these companies were still able to report a surplus for the year during which business was depressed throughout the country.

Parole From Prison Asked by Sarpy County Burglar

Lincoln, May 9.—(Special)—William Hutter, serving one to 10 years in state prison for burglary from Sarpy county, appeared before the state board of pardons and paroles to seek parole.

His brother, Fred Hutter, former sheriff of Sarpy county, was present and offered to assume responsibility for him in case he should be paroled.

Man Who Twice Abused Wife in One Night Is Fined \$10

"Rude" Benish, 1415 Chicago, who attacked his wife Monday night and was twice arrested, was fined \$10 in Central police court yesterday morning and ordered to keep away from his wife.

"When oil and water do not mix," Judge Wappich said, "one is foolish to keep trying."

What Didja Do Yesterday?



Ak-Sar-Ben Sues Grocer

Louis Sommers, Omaha grocer, was sued for \$800 by the Ak-Sar-Ben Exposition company. The pe-

titition states that Sommers, who contracted to buy eight shares of stock in the Ak-Sar-Ben enterprise at \$100 a share, refuses to pay or live up to the contract.



Requisites for Success

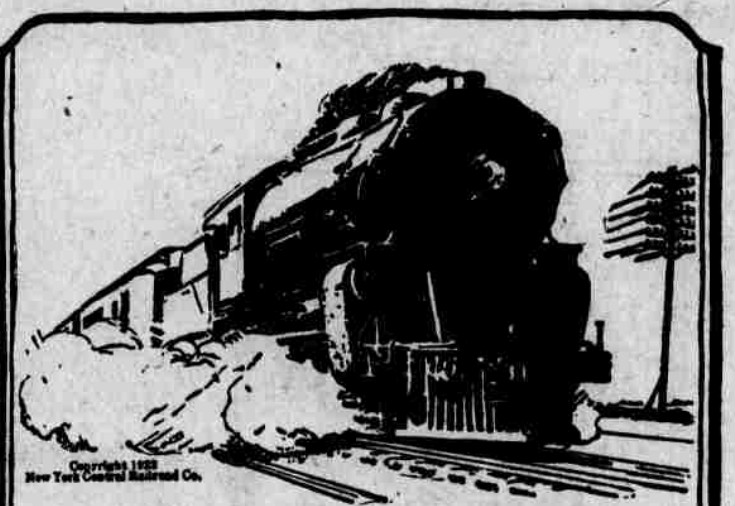
Successful men will tell you that by the practice of a few homely virtues they have achieved their present position.

Chief among these are honesty, thrift, industry and a good banking connection. The latter is often a very vital factor. A bank should be more than a mere depository for your money. It should be a friend and an advisor, one to whom you may come for suggestions and counsel.

The First recognizes that on the success of its customers depends its own growth, and spares no effort to helpfully co-operate with its customers.

First National Bank of Omaha

1867



The Century—on a scenic highway

The water-level route of the New York Central Lines—the route of the *Twentieth Century Limited*—between Chicago and New York, follows a natural highway of great beauty, including the historic valleys of the Mohawk and the Hudson.

"Century" Westbound
Lv. New York 2.45 p.m.
Lv. Boston 12.30 p.m.
Ar. Chicago 9.45 a.m.

NEW YORK CENTRAL

"Century" Eastbound
Lv. Chicago 12.40 p.m.
Ar. Boston 12 noon
Ar. New York 9.40 a.m.

Omaha Office: 808-809 Woodmen of the World Bldg.

NEW YORK CENTRAL

Janitor Suspect in New 'Con' Game

Detective Tells of Purse Scheme Used to Mulet Victims.

Sam Davis, who claims to be a janitor, 2854 Lake street, was arrested by Detective Harry Buford in front of the Omaha National bank building at 10:30 yesterday morning for investigation into an alleged confidence game.

Here's the game, the way Buford tells it: One of the men stops a prosperous man in front of the bank, engages him in any sort of agreeable conversation and just when another man comes along, stoops as if to pick up a purse and the first com-

er grabs the arm of the victim-to-be and says: "Sh-sh-sh. See that? See that?" They step up and catch the pocket-book under, tell him they saw him get the purse, and the three of them go around the corner to divide it. But inside is a \$100-bill, which the victim must change before he can get his share, and by the time the two men are through with him, the \$100-bill, his change and his share, all are gone with the two slick strangers.

Three Principals to Retire

Martha L. Powell, Mary Reid and Jeanette L. Woodward, principals of Long, Franklin and Lake schools, respectively, will be retired at the end of the present school year at their own request. They have been on the teaching force of Omaha for 30 years. Supt. J. H. Beveridge said he regretted to lose these efficient principals.

EXHAUSTED NERVE FORCE CAUSES THOUSANDS TO MAKE FAILURES IN LIFE

—Doctor Tells What To Do

When your nerve force becomes weakened, all the vital organs of your body lose their normal strength and vigor, and as a result, all kinds of alarming symptoms may appear, such as nervous irritability, heart palpitation, indigestion, pain in the front or in the back of the head, more especially at the base of the brain, and a general weakened, run-down condition. In such cases it's worse than foolish to waste your time taking stimulating medicines or narcotic drugs. Your starving nerve cells must have more nerve force, the same as a starving person must have food. This is best accomplished by increasing the activity and power of the nerve-force making organs, the principal one of which is the blood. This can be quickly and most effectively accomplished by the free use of Nuxated Iron, which not only increases the ac-

tivity of the blood-making organs, but it feeds true red blood food directly to the blood itself, thereby helping to create millions of new red blood cells. This wonderfully increases the power of the blood to help manufacture new nerve force, the same as enriching the soil increases its power to grow more wheat, corn or oats. If you are suffering from nerve force exhaustion, you can quickly and easily prove to yourself the power of Nuxated Iron to help overcome your condition and make you strong and vigorous again by the following simple test: Make a written memorandum of all your symptoms before you start, then at the end of two weeks, go over your symptoms again and place a check mark after any that are left, and you can at once see what it has done for you. If you have not obtained most surprising results, all and even more than you expect, the manufacturers will promptly refund your money.

KIDNEY TROUBLES
Conquered or Money Back

Have you seen the New Oakland Six? The extra good-looking car that is as good as it looks

The New Oakland 644

Oakland Motor Car Co.
Oakland Bldg., 20th and Harney Sts., Omaha, Neb.
Telephone AT lantic 2929

USE BEE WANT ADS—THEY BRING RESULTS

RINGWORM ON BABY'S FACE
Itched and Burned Awfully. Cuticura Heals.

"When my baby was three years old pimples broke out on his face, under his eye, and later turned to ringworm. The ringworm was about the size of a fifty-cent piece, and itched and burned awfully. The skin was swollen and red.

"The trouble lasted about six weeks. I began using Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using one case of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment he was completely healed." (Signed) Mrs. Frank Snyder, Box 192, Floodwood, Minn., Aug. 5, 1921.

Makes Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Talcum your every-day toilet preparations and watch your skin improve. Sells Drug Store by Mail Address: "Cuticura" Manufacturing Co., P.O. Box 1033, St. Louis, Mo. Cuticura Soap always without soap.

\$80 Soon Becomes \$100

When you adopt this safe, simplified method of saving. New U. S. Treasury Savings Certificates offer unusual opportunity.

WELCOMED by all who want to make their savings earn the utmost with safety, U. S. Treasury Savings Certificates have met with nation-wide popularity. Thousands upon thousands of people have adopted this new-day way of making their money earn more.

This simplified system is offered by your Government, through the Treasury and Postoffice Departments. This means absolute safety. You save by investing in Treasury Savings Certificates, each bearing 4½ per cent interest, compounded semi-annually. They mature in five years, each earning 25 per cent for that period. They do not fluctuate in value, but increase each month. You can redeem them at any time, which means that while your savings earn constantly,

they are available *at any time*, in case of emergency. Your interest is paid up to the month of withdrawal.

The certificates are exempt from Normal Federal Income Tax and from State and Local taxation (except estate and inheritance taxes). Any individual can buy up to \$5000 worth of any one issue. These are but several of the many advantages, too numerous to list here. But once you become familiar with this improved system of saving, you will want to join the thousands who are buying Treasury Savings Certificates weekly or monthly.

Figure out what you can save. Then compare your present way with the opportunities offered here. Ask your postmaster for a descriptive circular. Or send direct to the address below.

4½% on Savings

Liberal Interest - Safety - Certain Value - Payment on Demand

U. S. Treasury Savings Certificates are issued in denominations within the reach of all. You can buy a \$25 Certificate for \$20, a \$100 Certificate for \$80 and a \$1000 Certificate for \$800.

If you save less than \$20 per month, you can accumulate Postal Savings Stamps at 10c each, or Treasury

Savings Stamps at \$1 each, neither interest-bearing. Or you can open an interest-bearing Postal Savings Account. Then you can convert such savings into a Treasury Savings Certificate when you accumulate \$20.

U. S. Treasury Savings Certificates may be purchased at Post Offices, Federal Reserve Banks, banks and

trust companies, or direct from the U. S. Government Savings System. There is no red tape, no formality.

Do not delay in becoming acquainted with this simpler, more profitable system of making your dollars grow. Make the money you work for, work for you. See how quickly it earns 25 per cent.

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT SAVINGS SYSTEM

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C.

Application For Treasury Savings Certificates, New Issue

Enclosed find Check, Draft, or Money Order for—

NUMBER DESIRED	\$25 Treasury Savings Certificates,	Price \$20 each \$.....
	\$100 Treasury Savings Certificates,	Price \$80 each \$.....
	\$1,000 Treasury Savings Certificates,	Price \$800 each \$.....
		\$.....

Register in the name of and send to (Name).....

Street address..... City..... State.....

Mail this coupon with remittance to the United States Government Savings System, Washington, D. C.

Use this Form

In buying your Treasury Savings Certificates

Save this Form

Use it later, if you are not ready to buy today