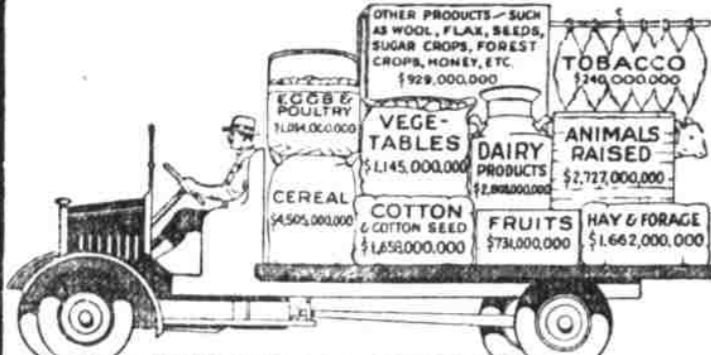


Show 1925 Best in Five Years for Prices to the Farmer

WHAT THE FARMER PRODUCED IN 1925



TOTAL VALUE OF FARM PRODUCTS BY YEARS

1916	\$1,516,700,000	1921	13,369,000,000
1917	20,816,000,000	1922	15,042,000,000
1918	22,896,000,000	1923	16,634,000,000
1919	24,854,000,000	1924	17,355,000,000
1920	19,110,000,000	1925	17,454,000,000*

THE farmer produced just about as much stuff in 1925 as in 1924, and it was worth a hundred million dollars more, according to the annual year-end survey of the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. The average of all farm prices is now 154 per cent of the pre-war average, as compared with 140 per cent last year at this time. The real significance of this is indicated more clearly by the relation of returns from the sale of farm products to wholesale prices of commodities which the farmer buys and consumes. This means, states the Foundation, that the purchasing power of the farmer's dollar has risen from 66, the lowest point following the war, to 90 for 1925 and indicates that agriculture is recovering.

The low point, prior to the war, of values of farm products came in 1914 with a valuation of \$11,517,000,000. The high point values for farm products came during the war with a gross total of \$24,854,000,000 for 1919. Then came the four critical years in which farm prices fell below cost of production and values became correspondingly low.

In 1924 the total value of all the farm products raised in the United States was estimated at \$17,355,000,000. This year the production is estimated at \$17,454,000,000. The cash income to the farmer for his 1925 work will be right around \$10,000,000,000.

Life is a Game
by O. Lawrence Hawthorne



Oh, the most delightful comrade
Is the man who learns to play,
Who forgets his work and worry
And puts business cares away
When his daily task is ended!
He's the chap I like to know,
For to him the world is jolly
And he helps me find it so.

There's a wealth of satisfaction,
There's an endless fund of joy
For the man who seeks amusement
With the spirit of a boy.
Health depends on recreation
And a merry state of mind—
Just the sort of wholesome pleasure
That an active lad will find.

Life is pretty much a pastime,
If we see it as we should—
Just a game, where any player
Wins the prize by making good!
It's a game where competition
Should be friendly all the way,
Where good-fellowship is waiting
For the man who learns to play.

HOW THE OATS MARKET ACTED IN 1925

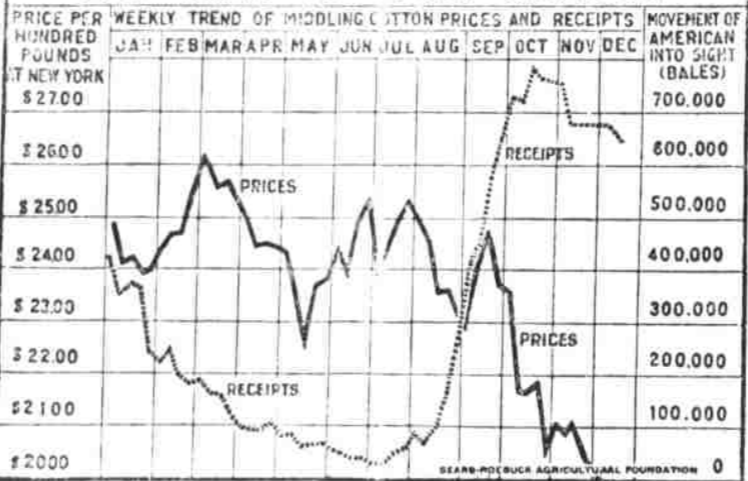


EARLY in 1925, oat prices were so high, reports the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, that consumption was actually checked. Then the market began to decline and with large stocks coming on through commercial channels, reached a low level in April, went up again in June, fell to less than 30 cents in August and stayed at that low level. The 1925 crop was 1,501,000,000 bushels and the carry-over from 1924 was larger than usual. Total supplies of oats in all sections were only 20,000,000 bushels less than in 1924 when the crop of 1,522,000,000 bushels was harvested.

Prices started to go down in February and March, went up somewhat during June but came down again in August and have maintained a general low level. Oat prices are likely to advance toward spring as commercial stocks are reduced and the consuming sections of the country draw more extensively on the terminal markets.

Cotton Crop of 1925 One of Three Largest on Record

1925 TREND IN COTTON MARKETING



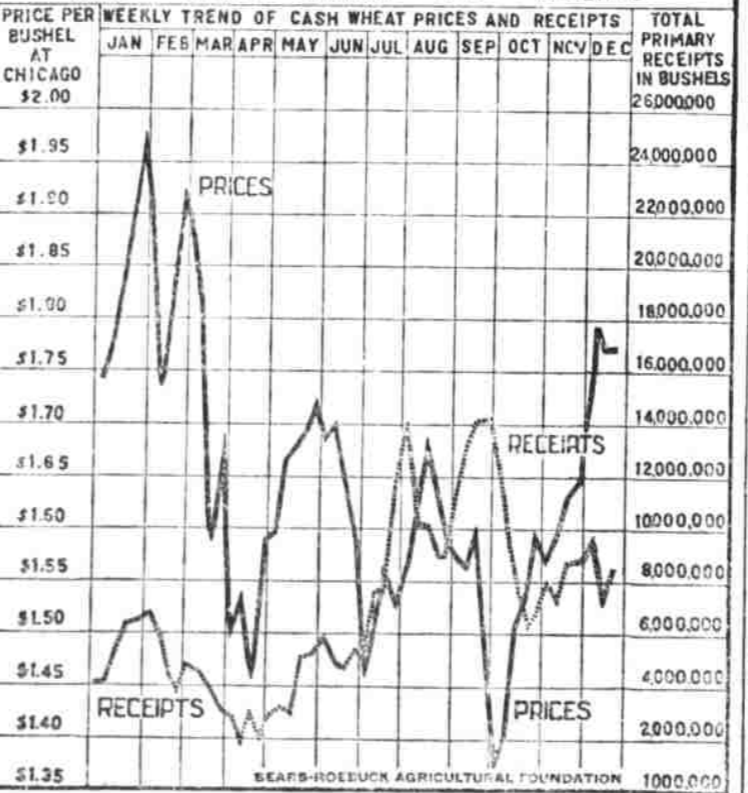
THE 1925 cotton crop is expected to reach 15,000,000 bales, according to the annual summary of the industry by the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation, thus ranking 1925 in production with the crops of 1911 and 1914. It is one of the three largest on record. The 1925 income from cotton to the Southern farmer will very nearly equal that of last year. As a whole, prices are lower than they were a year ago, but the general price level for the cotton belt as a whole will be maintained at a fairly equal level and will produce a revenue for planters because good yields are obtained all through the cotton belt with the exception of south and central Texas and the Piedmont areas of Georgia and North and South Carolina.

Part of the crop was damaged by weather conditions. There was no excessive moisture during the growing season and not as much damage as usual from the boll weevil.

Prices in New York ranged from \$19.35 to \$26.05 per hundred pounds. The movement into sight of the 1925 crop was rapid during the months of September, October and November, reaching the high peak of 703,040 bales during the third week of October.

It is generally expected that the entire crop will move into consumption at good prices and with a steady income to the Southern farmer, estimated at a total of \$1,450,000,000 for both cotton and cotton seed.

1925 WHEAT PRICES AND RECEIPTS



THE 1925 wheat market has been one of many surprises for the growers of both winter and spring wheat, states the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation. Owing to unfavorable weather conditions last winter, which caused a large abandonment of winter wheat acreage due to the winter killing of nearly ten million acres, or 22 1/2 per cent of the area sown in wheat, the total crop production in 1925 reached only 680,305,000 bushels as compared to 802,027,000 bushels the year before. With the exception of 1917, this is the heaviest abandonment of wheat area on record. The final harvest averaged only 12.8 bushels per acre, which is the lowest average since 1904. Spring wheat, which looked very promising at first, also lost heavily through injury from rust. The yield per acre was cut down to 12.9 bushels, which is 3.3 bushels below the 1924 average.

The carry-over of wheat from 1924 was moderate. From 635,000,000 to 650,000,000 bushels are required for domestic consumption. Exports up to the end of December were nearly 60,000,000 bushels, and the remaining exportable surplus is small. Both winter and spring combined production totaled 133,302,000 bushels less than in 1924, making it the smallest wheat crop since 1917 in terms of production, and in proportion to population, the smallest wheat crop since 1890.

HOW THE CATTLE MARKET ACTED IN 1925

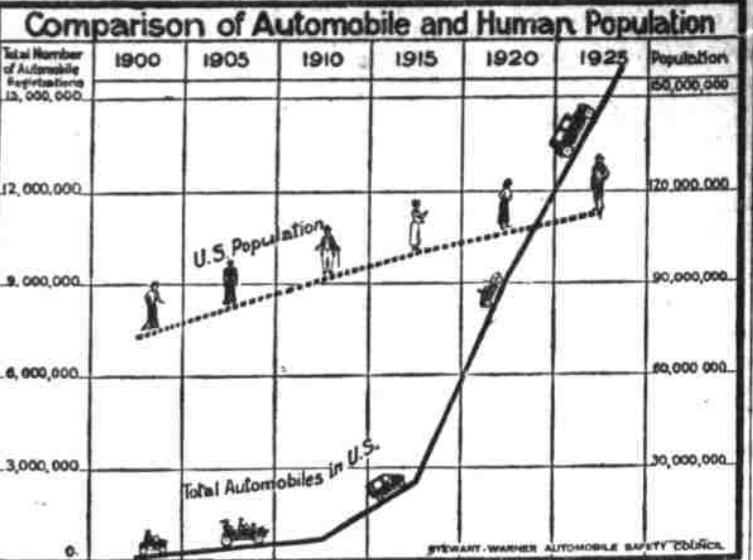


THE large demand for both feeder and fat cattle, finds the Sears-Roebuck Agricultural Foundation in its cattle marketing investigations, has inspired a much greater confidence in the future of the industry. The first recovery of the beef cattle market came early in 1925 with a steadily progressing trend of prices from February to August. The average prices paid to farmers, states the Foundation, in the first ten months of the year ran 65 cents higher than the prices of last year and the highest since 1920. Chicago prices were also the highest for that period for the last five years.

Liquidation of western cattle herds was much less noticeable in 1925 than in any year since 1919, showing that the cattle industry is gradually getting back to a state of normalcy. The total number of cattle, slaughtered under federal inspection in 1925, was 5 per cent greater than in 1924.

Baby beef, made from young cattle that have been pushed to a desirable market weight of around 1,000 pounds at an early age, brought the highest prices. Public demand for smaller cuts of choice beef have made the half-ton baby beef popular on the market.

Auto Hosts One-Sixth as Great as U. S. Population



IT'S a far cry from the full skirts, wasp waists and leg o' mutton sleeves of twenty-five years ago, but we have traveled also a long way from the two-cylinder gas wagon of 1900 to the high-powered motors speeding over our highways today, declares the Stewart-Warner Safety Council.

A quarter of a century ago there was one automobile for every 8,500 people in the United States. Ten years ago there was one automobile for every 83 people, while today the motor population is one-sixth as large as the human population, or one car to every six people. This rapid growth has put the automobile as foremost among American industries, but it has also produced a fearful menace to the public, points out the Safety Council which has for its purpose the prevention of automobile accidents. A vigorous campaign of public education must be pushed if annual rate of automobile fatalities is to be reduced from 22,000.

WAYNEWOOD THEATRE.

February 8th to 13th.

Monday.
Buck Jones in **LAZY BONES**
Full of pathos, fine drama and quaint humor. From the Owen Davis New York Stage Success.

Tuesday.
Monte Blue in **RED HOT TIRES**
It breaks the speed limit for fast and furious fun. Speedy should take lessons.

Wednesday.
Milton Sills in **THE KNOCKOUT**
A romance of the Canadian wilderness, where life and death gamble

with love at the stake.

Thursday.
Norma Shearer in **HIS SECRETARY**
The romance of a BUSINESS MAN and his Secretary. Girls it's a WOW.

Friday.
Doris Keyton in **A THEFT IN PARADISE**
STOLEN!—he steals kisses from honeyed lips—he woos behind a mask—he is the thief all women love because—HE KNOWS HOW TO STEAL FOX NEWS.

Saturday.
Yakima Canutt in **WHITE THUNDER**
A rip-roaring, hip shooting, hard riding western—full of thrills. "FAILURE" is the comedy.

Announcement!

We wish to announce to our friends and patrons that M. G. Green is now associated with E. K. McGee as a partner, having purchased an interest in the business January 1st, 1926. Mr. Green will devote his full time to the business.

The firm is now operating under the firm name of E. K. McGee & Co., and as before doing a general insurance and real estate business, and will continue to give the public that same type of service and courteous treatment as in the past.

We solicit your patronage, and guarantee close attention to all matters of business whether large or small.

E. K. MCGEE & CO.
Real Estate Phone 300 Insurance

BARGAINS FOR THIS MONTH

USED WATCHES GUARANTEED.

One 18 size, 21 jewel Hamilton, 20 year O. F. regular \$55.00 value, at \$30.00.

One 12 size, 17 jewel Hamilton, 25 year O. F. regular \$50.00 value, at \$35.80

One 16 size, 15 jewel Hampden 20 year O. F. regular \$20.00 value, at \$12.50.

One 16 size, 15 jewel Elgin, 20 year O. F. regular \$22.50 value, \$12.00.

One 16 size, 7 jewel Elgin, 20 year O. F. regular \$17.50 value, at \$10.00.

Repair Department Expert Workmanship Guaranteed
Your valued and trusted time piece. Let us examine and quote you on the Expert adjustments necessary.

Cleaning and adjusting \$2.00
Main springs 1.25
Crystals25

All other work in proportion.
Machine needles and supplies.
Stationery and Candles one-third off.

JERE DAVIS
Jeweler and Optometrist.