

A Newspaper For Michigan Farmers

Ninth Year, Vol. IX, No. 2

ONE DOLLAR
PER YEAR

SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1931.

FIVE CENTS
PER COPY

Issued Semi-Monthly

SHORT SELLING OF GRAIN IS DOOMED, LEGGE BELIEVES

Farm Board Head Replies to Critics at Illinois Farmers' Week.

DEFENDS FARM CO-OP'S

Describes Wheat Situation And 2 Courses Before Farmers.

Urbana, Ill.—Alexander Legge, Farm Board chairman, thinks that ultimately short selling of grain on the grain exchanges must go, and said so here January 16 before 3,000 cheering farmers at the 33rd annual Farm and Home week at the University of Illinois.

Paul Potter said in the Chicago Tribune that Mr. Legge renewed his attack on the Chicago Board of Trade declaring that if corn growers were organized they "could take 25c more a bushel for their corn as easy as falling off a log."

To put the grain board out of existence now, Mr. Legge said, would be a serious blow to the grain marketing machinery, but he pointed out significantly that live stock has been marketed without a "futures" market for years, and declared his belief that short selling "ultimately must go."

Answers Critics

"Critics say we have crippled the grain exchanges. We have only been doing that the last year or so of the life of a system 80 years old. If that system were delivering the goods the Farm Board would never have been brought into existence."

Recently it was reported from Chicago that for the first time in 80 years wheat traders were moved out of the big trading pit—speculative interest having been rendered dead by Farm Board control of wheat—and their places were taken by corn traders. There is no Farm Board price stabilization plan for corn. The wheat traders were relegated to a smaller pit formerly used by the corn men.

"The Farm Board is not giving farmers a handout, a dole or charity, Mr. Legge said. There's nothing new about using funds this way, as a matter of fact. Those who holler the loudest are not the biggest taxpayers. Some of them aren't even on the books."

Mr. Legge defended co-operative marketing with the assertion that the "percentage of failures in any industry you care to name has been greater than in co-operatives. The trouble has been that mistakes in management have not been made known soon enough and used by the directors."

He referred to the record of California citrus fruit growers as demonstrating how farmers can operate marketing associations "of a high type of efficiency and at maximum of profit to the growers."

Wheat Situation

For 62 consecutive months, he said, wheat farmers continued to pyramid a surplus of wheat, then wondered why they were in trouble. The tariff, he said, had been made partially effective by the stabilization purchases, until Chicago prices January 15 were 33 1/2c a bushel over competing wheat in the Buenos Aires, a world market.

"You and the entire financial structure of the nation are getting a temporary relief in a critical time when it's most needed," he averred. "You ask what we intend to do with the wheat we have on hand? The answer is in the hands of the farmers."

"I cannot believe that when they know the true facts they will want to continue toward their downfall in competition with world trade. If they gradually cut wheat production 20 percent, the tariff of 52 cents a bushel will protect them. The only other choice is to take the consequences of the antiquated and unnecessary effects of the survival of the fittest."

The Future

"If production is reduced," he said, "the holdings of millions of bushels of wheat by the Grain Stabilization corporation can be absorbed without seriously altering markets. If the farmers choose to continue producing, the wheat would be sold and the loss whittled off."

Much of the present surplus of such farm products as butter, Legge said, was due to underconsumption rather than overproduction. This, he said, would right itself when the city working man went back to work, and which he predicted was "not far distant."

The livestock farmer, he indicated, is not in such serious straits as the grain grower. The number of live stock on farms, January 1, while 10 percent below normal, would entirely consume all grains on hand in the United States during the present season, he said, "if the men who feed do not get panicky and sell beef

(Continued on page 2.)

Compare Prices With '96 and 1900

St. Johns—In a political advertisement clipped from an old time paper by Earl Peterson, Duplain farmer, "McKinley Prosperity Prices" of 1900 are compared to what are termed "Bryan Free Trade Prices" of 1896. These prices, which prevailed in Clinton county 30 and 34 years ago, says the St. Johns Republican-News, are interesting when viewed alongside of today's values as printed below:

ARTICLE	1896	1900	1931
Wheat	5.54	5.70	8.89
Clover seed	4.00	7.00	12.00
Corn	1.15	.22	.35
Shelled corn	.29	.50	.70
Oats	.19	.22	.30
Butter	.10	.15	.30
Lard	.06	.08	.10
Beans	1.08	2.91	4.05
Wool	.12	.22	.30
Cattle, live	2.25	3.4	4.3
Hogs	3.90	3.5	6.7
Dressed Pork	4.90	6.25	11.00
Chickens	.05	.07	.11-.13
Hides	.03	.05	.03

It will be observed that only three of the items, wheat, wool, and hides are today as low or lower than the "McKinley Prosperity Prices."

FARM BUREAU TAX BREAKFAST CALLED FARMERS' WEEK

Public Invited to Hear Lewis Taylor on Indiana Plan Wed., Feb. 4.

How were farm taxes reduced in more than 80 Indiana counties for 1931?

The answer to this question will be told to Michigan farmers and their friends by Lewis Taylor, vice president of the Indiana Farm Bureau, at a breakfast meeting in the Union building ballroom State College, East Lansing, beginning 7:30 a. m. Eastern, (Lansing time) Wednesday, February 4th. The breakfast will be one of the features of the Farmers' Week program and is sponsored by the Michigan State Farm Bureau, with the general public invited. Breakfast will be about 60c per plate.

Mr. Taylor has for several years directed the tax department of the Indiana Farm Bureau. Under his management the Bureau, together with Indiana Taxpayers' Association, is credited with being primarily responsible for farm tax reduction under the Indiana plan of controlling expenditures.

According to the Indianapolis News there will be a \$5,000,000 tax saving for 1931 in Indiana, with more than 80 of the 92 counties in the State sharing the benefits and only 6 showing a distinct increase.

Michigan farmers have been watching the operation of the Indiana plan of controlling expenditures with growing interest in view of its endorsement by Farm Bureau officers both in Indiana and in Iowa, where it is in force. Now that the business depression has spread from agriculture to other lines of business there is a growing demand from all over Michigan for legislation along the lines of the Indiana plan.

Persons desiring to attend the Farm Bureau breakfast are advised to make reservations in advance, by writing to the Michigan State Farm Bureau, Lansing, Michigan.

Genesee F. B. Ann'l, Grand Blanc, Jan. 28

Grand Blanc—Genesee County Farm Bureau will hold its annual meeting in the town hall here Wednesday, January 28. A potluck dinner will be served. After dinner speakers are Sec'y C. L. Brody of a State Farm Bureau, Alfred Bentall, and C. A. Cheney. Community singing and other entertainment features are planned.

He Sold the Baler

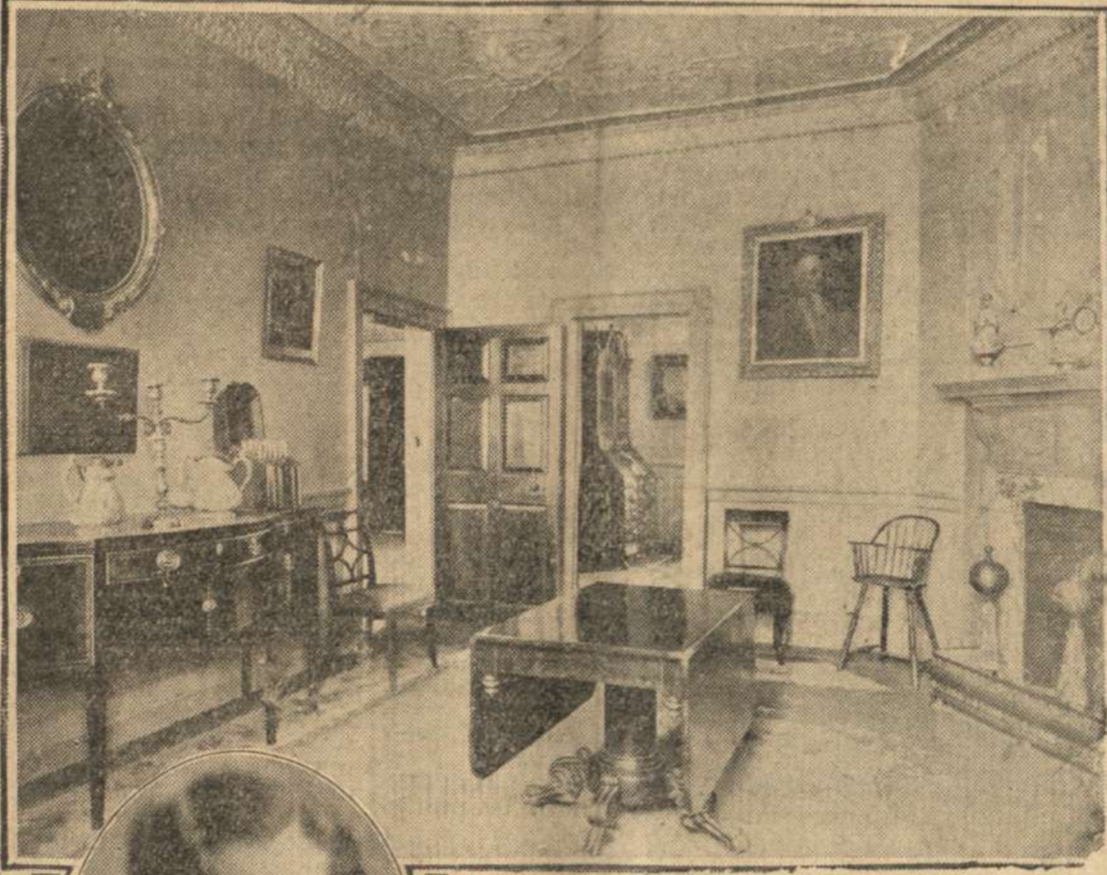
Michigan Farm News, Lansing, Mich. Gentlemen:

I must ask you not to publish again my advertisement about the hay baler as the baler is sold. Must thank you for the results it brought me. The first week the ad was in the paper I had five different parties that wanted the baler but the first party took it. From now on if I have any machinery to sell I will not forget the Farm News.

GEORGE WRUBLE

FOR SALE—USED OHIO HAY PRESS in good running order, will bale 3 tons or more per hour. If interested write Geo. Wruble, Harbor Beach, Michigan.

Where Washington Entertained at Mount Vernon



Here is shown the dining room of Mt. Vernon, where General Washington entertained Lafayette, Rochambeau, and hundreds of other illustrious guests, distinguished Revolutionary patriots, and envoys from foreign nations.

Miss Frances Wolfe (inset), decorating stylist, is now working with Miss Anne Madison Washington, great-great-grand niece of President Washington, and a descendant of the Madisons, in the intricate task of selecting drapes, carpets, furniture, etc., to reproduce Mt. Vernon at the Paris Exposition this summer, exactly as it was when it was occupied by President Washington.

The American Committee to the Exposition includes General John J. Pershing, Paul Claudel, French Ambassador to the United States; Walter E. Edge, Ambassador to France; George Harrison Phelps of Detroit, and C. Bascom Slomp, U. S. Commissioner-General to the Exposition.

Farmers Week, Feb. 2-6 Big Event At College

Every Department Serving Farmers Will Have Educational Exhibits; Entertainment, Noted Speakers Provided.

East Lansing—February 2 to 6 is Farmers Week at Michigan State College—the most important agricultural event of the winter. Every College department of interest to farmers will have its services on display.

Some 30 rural social and business organizations will hold meetings during the week, usually in the morning to permit members to attend afternoon and evening programs. Last year total attendance was estimated at 10,000.

Visitors may find accommodations at private homes in East Lansing at \$1 per night per person, through the College Y. M. C. A. at the Peoples church.

Principal program speakers are: Dean J. F. Cox, Tuesday afternoon; Pres. Ruthven, University of Michigan, Wednesday afternoon; George William Russell, Irish poet and economist, Wednesday evening; Governor Wilber Brucker, Thursday evening.

Farmers' Week programs may be secured by writing to the Short Course Director, State College, East Lansing. The NEWS presents these features of the 1931 program:

Women's Program Better Homes

For women visitors who are interested in making their home more attractive there will be a "better homes show" in the art laboratory, Room 305 Home Economics building, during Farmers' Week. The displays are being put on by Miss Janet Smith, assistant professor of Home Economics, and her committee.

A corner of the laboratory will be arranged as a section of a living room with wisely selected furniture and accessories in attractive arrangement. In contrast to this there will be a corner furnished with faulty harmony and worst possible arrangement.

Profuse arrays of inexpensive pottery, lamps, lamp shades, pictures, mirrors, on the exhibit tables, will lend suggestions to the homemaker. A great variety of winter bouquets made from common plants such as bitter-sweet, black alder, milkweed, will be shown in one of the glass cases of the first floor corridor. In another one of the cases will be a bit of home setting.

Household Appliances

Making dish washing easy is what the chief of a group of exhibits of household appliances is designed to illustrate to the women visitors of Farmers' Week, in Room 1 of the Home Economics building.

An inexpensive sink with dish drainer, and pan scrapers, and home made cleaning compounds will be shown to suggest simple and economical aids to the homemaker.

(Continued on page 2.)

General Program Music

Music for the general program will be supplied by the Michigan State College band and the Boys' Band from the State Vocational School. The College Music department will furnish music for the meetings for women held in the Home Economics building. The Grange Singing Contest will be held on Friday. Prizes are offered by R. E. Olds Community Singing Fund.

Group Banquets

Banquets and luncheons are held by 20 groups. The four dairy breed associations on Monday. The crops, home economics, livestock, and rural electrification banquets on Tuesday evening. The horse breeders, farmers' clubs, and beef producers have noon luncheons Tuesday. Luncheons for the lamb feeders, bean growers, sheep breeders, swine breeders, and Master Farmers on Wednesday. Sugar beet producers, short course men, and muck farmers have selected Thursday noon for their luncheons.

Entertainment

The general program Thursday night will bring out such features as athletic stunts, a mounted relay race between representatives of the county agricultural agents and the College staff, an act with a pair of trained mules, and a mounted wrestling match and a tug of war between students.

Other entertainment features are the Rural Drama contest in which casts from several counties will present plays. These casts are selected in county elimination contests. A contest for the world's record in horse pulling will be entered by teams owned by R. F. Langley, Flint; George Wilcox, Greenville, Ohio; and J. F. Gohr, Lansing. The annual contest to determine the best farmer rifle shot will be held on the College rifle range in Demonstration Hall.

(Continued on page 2.)

Ask 9 Changes In Constitution

Lansing—In the first full week of activity, members of Michigan's 56th legislature have proposed no less than nine amendments to the State constitution, by means of joint resolutions. The substance of them, at a glance, follows:

1. A 4 year term for governors.
 2. A 4 year term for members of the legislatures.
 3. A 4 year term for county constitutional officers.
 4. A life term appointment for all judges.
 5. Increase in the governor's pay from \$5,000 to \$8,000.
 6. Provision for an "Ontario" plan of state liquor sale control.
 7. Provision allowing two or more counties to consolidate.
 8. Home rule for counties.
 9. Annual, rather than biennial sessions of the legislature.
- Seven of the measures have been introduced in the house; Senator Ernest T. Conlon, of Grand Rapids, fathering the other two.

PALM OLEO WAR IS WARMING UP

Dairy Interests Attack On Every Promising Point.

Washington—Fighting by dairy interests to wrest from palm oil oleo its recently won 10c per lb. color tax exemption has broken out on several fronts since Jan. 1.

Dec. 27 the NEWS reported that British chemists had rid butter-yellow palm oil from Java and Sumatra of its bad taste, and secured an Internal Revenue Bureau ruling exempting palm oil oleo from the "artificial coloration" tax of 10c per lb. since palm oil's yellow color is natural. Heretofore palm oil has been used in small quantities as a coloring agent, subject to tax. Removal of the odd taste opened the door to quantity use and very profitable tax exemption.

Ketcham Wires Latest Friday, January 23, Congressman Ketcham telegraphed the Michigan Farm News:

"Michigan delegation is active against palm oil ruling. Joined other states in January 10 protest hearing. Representatives McLaughlin, Ketcham and Vincent named by Michigan delegation to protest vigorously to Treasury Sec'y. Flood of bills introduced against coloring oleo. Hearings on Brigham bill began Wednesday. Michigan well represented, also by Pres. N. P. Hull of Milk Producers. Expect early favorable report. Urge Michigan legislation along same lines."

The American Farm Bureau filed brief with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue arguing that the British chemists process to improve the taste of palm oil is a hydrogenation process, changing the chemical constituents of the oil, therefore making it an artificial product, and the oleo therefrom subject to the artificial coloration tax.

Senator Townsend of Delaware and Cong. Brigham of Vermont opened a new attack by offering an amendment to the oleo bill of 1886 to tax ALL oleo that is yellow in color 10 cents per lb., and providing that any tint or shade of yellow comes within the amendment. Other Federal Legislation is information.

Girl Sees In Congress What Elders Missed

Washington—Out of the mouths of children come truths mighty and compelling. Take the case of the 13 year old school girl who with her class recently visited the houses of Congress, to see first hand how laws are made. The girl had been told that the press of the nation's business might make an extra session necessary. She looked over the gallery railing. Later that she confided to her parents: "What do you think I saw? In the House some members were reading the comic strips in the newspapers, and some were asleep. On the Senate side I counted five senators in their seats while one of them seemed to be making a speech to the people in the galleries."

Brick Tied to Cow's Tail Knocks Milkster Unconscious

Toledo, Ore.—Jack Horsfall, Toledo high school student, decided to stop his cow's practice of switching her tail while he milked. He tied a brick to her tail. The cow switched her tail anyway, and the brick struck Horsfall behind the ear. He fell unconscious. When he recovered he untied the brick.

TWP. ROAD REPAIR ITEM MAY COME OFF YOUR TAX BILL

If Legislative Group Is Able To Win State Aid

ROAD RELIEF SOUGHT NEWS Tells What Governor, Legislature Are Doing For Economy.

Lansing—With the Legislature at a standstill while committee members familiarize themselves with the needs of the various institutions and departments for which they are responsible, the time is fast approaching when the State will have an opportunity to judge whether economy in the abstract can stand the pressure in the face of the admitted needs for finances in many directions.

Up to the present moment, at least, the tax producers seem to have the upper hand, with many Legislators privately expressing themselves in emphatic fashion for wholesale slashes in salaries for public officials, a reduced state budget, for lower road and school taxes, and for various forms of tax limitation laws.

Would Trim Road Taxes

The spot-light of the campaign for tax reduction is focused just now upon the road program. Representative Ate Dykstra of Grand Rapids has already introduced a bill calling for a limited state participation in the construction and maintenance of trunkline routes through cities and villages. A committee representing various road interests and farm organizations as well as the State Highway Department is at work trying to draft a companion bill providing township road relief. From present indications it appears that the township measure will strike at the township road repair tax, and there is a possibility that this familiar item will be entirely eliminated from the tax receipts by 1932.

The Covert Act likewise seems certain of revision. Some highway officials have expressed the opinion that if the amendments already proposed are written into the law there will be a complete halt on Covert Act projects for two years to come.

School Requests Cut Down

But while road and street relief legislation bulks largest at present other economy and relief measures are getting under way. A campaign for state aid for schools was launched hopefully some months ago. It now appears that the joint Legislative Committee which had this project under advisement has carefully analyzed the situation and has drawn the line between actual tax relief and legislation designed to promote increased expenditures.

As a result a program originally calling for a \$10,000,000 outlay, most of which would have been released without strings to prevent its wastage, has been deflated to a size where it can be presented to an economy-minded Legislature with some chance of passing. These chances will be still further increased if proper safeguards are set up to insure that the new aid will actually be used to reduce existing costs.

Turner Act Possibilities

One feature of the school aid question that has recently developed is the growing sentiment among members of the committee in favor of amending the Turner Act to provide a new method of distributing funds. It is claimed by some that if the money now disbursed under this act were redistributed, there would be little need for any large increase in State aid at this time. This means that some districts would lose what other districts.

The Farm Bureau has gone on record as opposing the repeal of the Turner Act, and favors the idea that the State should make a new appropriation for additional relief. The Bureau's position is strengthened by recent investigations which seem to show that the state would not need to disturb the Turner Bill if it attempted a full equalization of school costs, and would save in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000 only on a partial equalization plan by repealing the act.

However, the Bureau is also fully aware that it was the typical rural school that was most alighted under the present law, and that these districts will probably secure a greater measure of justice under either an amended Turner Act or a new act.

The whole question of equalizing school taxes has been under investigation at Michigan State College for a period of about two years, and it is reported that a bulletin dealing with this subject will be released by the Department of Economics in the very near future.

(Continued on page 2.)

FARM MICHIGAN NEWS

Successor to the Michigan Farm Bureau News, founded January 12, 1923.

Entered as second class matter January 12, 1923, at the postoffice at Charlotte, Michigan, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Published the second and fourth Saturday of each month by the Michigan Farm News Company, at its publication office at 114 Lovett St., Charlotte, Mich.

Editorial and general offices at 221 North Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan. Postoffice box 708. Telephone, Lansing, 21-271.

E. E. UNGREN Editor and Business Manager

Subscription rate \$1.00 per year, in advance.

Vol. IX SATURDAY, JANUARY 24, 1931 No. 2

Farmers Week Program

Women's Program
Continued from page 1.

Thrifty Meals

“Three Thrifty Meals for Thirty Cents”—a breakfast, a dinner, and a supper—will be displayed in Room K, Home Economics building, for the homemakers of Farmers' Week, by Miss Roberta Hershey, nutrition specialist of the college.

The secret of this small cost will be revealed as the utilization of home state products as far as possible. The wisest ways of buying cereals, whether by bulk, large package, or small, will also be demonstrated by actual merchandise in size and price contrasts. The effects of vitamins on the constitution will be illustrated by white rats and guinea pigs from the college laboratories.

General Program
Continued from page 1.

Better Business

Five farmers representing five lines of farm work who will express their ideas of the means and methods which might improve agricultural conditions. The men are E. P. Reynolds, Olivet, dairy; Otto Wegner, Riga, livestock; George DuVall, Fennville, fruit; E. W. Ruehs, Caledonia, poultry; and Fritz Mantey, crops. They speak Wednesday evening.

Agr'l Shows

Shows listed are potato, grain, egg, and livestock. The first three are open for exhibits of products raised by Michigan farmers. The grain show includes all small grains, corn, beans, and seeds. One new class in the grain show is a certified seed growers class in which the samples were selected from the owner's general crop and all cleaning done was performed by members of the College staff so all grains were treated exactly alike and are representative of the grain which the grower offers for sale.

Dresses and Hats

Groupings of dresses and hats will tell the spring fashion story for the women visitors of Farmers' Week in the sewing laboratory, Room 206, and in the main corridor cases, first floor, of the Home Economics building, by arrangement of Miss Anna E. Bayha and her committee.

The laboratory room will be converted into a sort of clothing shop with departments for millinery, children's garments, and ladies' house dresses. The dresses for the display have been made by farm women of the extension clubs under Miss Merle Ramer and Miss Irene Taylor of the college.

Their bring out the note of economy in spring apparel, a corner of the room will be reserved for budget-making demonstrations, with a layout of merchandise showing practical additions to the average woman's wardrobe for this spring.

Interesting evening gowns of cotton fabrics, made by Home Economics students, with correct and incorrect accessories, will be shown in one of the cases of the first floor corridor. In another one of the cases will be wool street dresses made in advanced sewing classes.

Grange Chorus

Prizes amounting to \$210.00 will be awarded to the winners of the seventh annual subordinate Grange Singing Contest, conducted under the auspices of the R. E. Olds Community Music Fund, to be held at the Gymnasium Annex on the Friday morning of Farmers' Week, February 6.

Choruses entered will be composed of at least ten Grange members with accompanist and leader either Grangers or not. Each group will render "Creation," and another selection of their own choice.

Representatives of the Music Department of Michigan State College will judge the contest. The scoring will be based on general impression, 50 points; pitch, 25; and enunciation, 25.

Rural Drama

The third annual rural drama contest, sponsored by R. J. Baldwin, state director of extension work, and directed by Prof. E. D. King of the speech department of the college, will be held at the State Theater on Friday afternoon, Feb. 6, at 2:00 o'clock.

This year, elimination contests will be held at Williamston for the Ingham county teams; at Eaton Rapids, for Eaton county; and at St. Johns for Clinton and Gratiot counties. The best cast from each contest will appear at the finals at Farmers' Week.

Prizes for the contestants are being offered by Mr. Baldwin. The club placing first will receive \$25.00; second, \$15.00; and third, \$10.00.

The contest will be judged by B. O. Hagerman, agricultural agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad, Grand Rapids, H. G. Sweet, manager of the State Theater, and Bert Wermuth, editor of the "Michigan Farmer."

CHIPPEWA TAX RELIEF PROGRAM

Twp. Road and School Relief, Limit on Bonding Sought.

Sanit Ste. Marie—Taxpayers in Chippewa county have organized to secure for their district the benefits of an "economical and efficient expenditure of public moneys." The new organization, known as "The Chippewa County Tax Payers Association" is headed by Edward W. Thompson, register of deeds, Grange leader and Farm Bureau member. The association was launched on November 8th at a taxpayers meeting at which H. Wayne Newton, Director of Taxation for the Michigan State Farm Bureau, spoke on the possibilities of economy through greater interest on the part of taxpayers.

A platform and by-laws were adopted at a recent meeting at which President Thompson set forth his ideas concerning tax relief, recommending township road relief and State aid for over-taxed school districts. President Thompson also spoke in favor of the Michigan Farm Bureau's demand that the State Tax Commission be removed from politics and for a plan of reviews for local budgets on the petition of taxpayers. Other items proposed by Mr. Thompson were: The payment of taxes in two installments, reduction of delinquent tax penalties, and the limitation of the right to vote on bonding proposals to those who pay taxes.

A legislative committee has been appointed by the Association. It has established contacts with the Michigan State Farm Bureau.

Meanwhile three other departments were able to show some signs of progress in the direction of reduced expenses, through payroll costs. A reduction of \$50,000 in the Highway Department, \$20,000 in the department of Labor and Industry, and \$4,000 in the office of the Secretary of the Administrative Board complete the total as reported formally or informally to date.

Short Grain Selling Doomed, Says Legge
Continued from page 1.

There are still some unpleasant economic adjustments to be made," he said, "but I am convinced the bottom has been reached and I look for a gradual improvement generally from the most drastic period of reduction in world history."

FAST ONES

Doc (to patient's wife)—By all means get him to perspire. The more the better.

Wife—Oh, I see! I think I'll put this year's tax bills on the bed before him. They should make him sweat.

Traffic Cop: "Let me see your license."
Tourist: "Marriage, car, driver's, campfire, fishing, or hunting? Open the license trunk, Maria."

Angus: "If you've found such a valuable ring the law requires that you advertise for the owner."

Sandy: "AY, mon, and which newspaper has the smallest circulation?"

Beneath the spreading chestnut tree The smith works like the deuce,
For now he's selling gasoline,
Hot dogs and orange juice.

Patent—"Two dollars for pulling one tooth? Why it was only a few second's work."

Dentist—"Well, I could have drawn it more slowly."

Teacher—"Remember that cleanliness is next to godliness."
Johnny—"Then why is it wrong to go swimming on Sunday?"

Employer (to new boy): "And has the foreman told you what to do?"
Boy: "Yes, sir. He told me to wake him up when I saw you coming."

Pa: "A man is never older than he feels. Now this morning I feel as fresh as a two-year-old!"
Ma (sweetly): "Horse or egg?"

The judge was stern. The culprit trembled. "I understand," said His Honor, "that this is the fifth person you have run over."
The Speeder, hastily replied: "Only four, Your Honor, one of them I ran over twice."

Charitable Lady—What were you, my poor man, before you came to this penitentiary condition?
Lazy Lewis—In really a season worker, ma'am. I smoke glasses for solar eclipses.

"Darling, would this be a good time to ask your crabbed father for your hand?"
"Yes, dearest, he's sitting in the kitchen now in his stocking feet."

Muskrat Breeding Cut 25 Per Cent in 1930

Lansing—Breeding of muskrats in captivity as a commercial enterprise dropped 25 percent during 1930 in this state. The number of licensed breeders in 1929 was 463; in 1930, 331 licenses were issued by the Conservation Department.

The drop was attributed to a tendency to eliminate the promotion or speculative element, and the adoption of more conservative measures among the breeders, and the general decline in fur prices.

Made Himself a Job

Out of work, Harry Stevens, ex-service man at Kansas City, Kan., saw motor car owners carrying 1931 license tags from the courthouse which gave him an idea. Armed with a screw driver and a pair of pliers he offered to attach the license tags to cars at 25 cents a set. Being a job the average car owner doesn't relish, Stevens has had plenty of work ever since and has taken himself out of the ranks of the unemployed.

Wets Overlook This

Every year after the holiday season wet newspapers shed copious tears over deaths by alcoholism which they lay to bootleg whisky for which they hold prohibition is responsible. But government statistics show that in 1917 with the saloons running full blast the mortality rate from alcoholism was 5.2 per 100,000 of population. In 1929 this death rate had dropped to 3.7 per 100,000.

Any of This Money Yours?

Washington—In the U. S. Treasury at Washington lies \$31,715,370 that Uncle Sam has borrowed and that the lenders have not called for. Nor are these securities bearing interest, because they have matured, some of them many years ago. All the lenders have to do to get their money is to send in or present their bonds or other securities.

Handshake His Undoing

Chanute, Kan., police who received a tip that a bad check writer having only two fingers on his right hand was bound for that city in a bus detailed an officer to watch for him. When the bus came in the cop stationed himself at the door and smilingly greeted every passenger alighting with a cordial handshake. He soon discovered the two-fingered man.

MOTHER LOVE

Lorraine Olson, 2 months old, is the sole survivor of a railway crossing accident in a Chicago suburb in which both her parents, a brother and sister, lost their lives. The baby was tossed to safety just before the train struck their car. Mother love was on duty even in the face of death.

Repainting household equipment helps it to last longer.

families which would otherwise begin to eat the crops as soon as the crops begin to grow. The winter birds such as woodpeckers, chickadees and nuthatches should be encouraged to stay around; they are good policemen and search the trees for eggs, caterpillars and full grown insects.

Men and Hosses—A Comparison

By R. S. Clark

As I look the family over (the human one, I mean) I often note resemblances to hosses I have seen. How some is right up on the bit and always keen to go. While others (men and hosses, too) prefers to take it slow.

The run of us are honest folks, dependable and staid— We get more fun from labor than we do from dress parade, But now and then I think some hoss (or person) that I know Gets real for-sure enjoyment by steppin' out for show.

A few are easy keepers, stay sick on nothin' much. But most of us need income or we pine to beat the Dutch. And every man (and every hoss) has got enough good traits If handled right to make him worth a place among his mates.

I call to mind a mustang I owned some years ago— By nature sort of mulish and by inclination slow; He always wore a kicking grin because his heels were tight— But how that horse would travel if I got him started right!

Though many people prophesied we'd meet a violent end He'd follow me about the place. He knew me for his friend. And when I went away to war he made the best of it— They sold him to the Army and I'll bet he did his bit.

It's so, I think, with lots of us. We simply grab along And don't do anything just right; but heaps of things quite wrong, Yet when we come to shuffle off from this territorial ball It seems to us that life was worth the living after all.

Well, when I travel out alone across the Swellin' Tide A-scootin' like a skipper-bug to reach the Other Side I hope some sage philosopher will scratch his chin and say "Oh well! He had his points (if he couldn't chew his hay)."

THERE IS NO JUSTICE!

The Colorado potato beetle, or common potato bug, looses about one-third of its weight in the form of water before winter. The concentrated solutions left in its body act as an anti-freeze solution and the beetle passes the winter safely.

Who's Who at Paw Paw

Paw Paw—Co. Agr'l Agent Wm. P. Johnston publishes each week the list of callers to the Van Buren County Agent's office.

MECHANICAL FERRET ILLEGAL

Ferrets, even the mechanical kind, are illegal when used to hunt rabbits in this state.

Another Glorious Feeling

Finding that the rattle you suspected of being in your car came from the one closely following— isn't it a glorious feeling?—Toledo Blade.

About half the cost of producing eggs is for feed—which puts the question of profits up to the hen. Poorly bred chicks do not grow into hens that lay eggs profitably.

Alfalfa hay contains about 15 per cent protein on the average. Its high protein content makes it such a desirable home grown roughage.

It cost, on the average, 13.7 cents a can to cool milk with ice on 22 New York farms. On 101 farms with electric coolers the cost was 11.4 cents a can.

Uncle Ab says that "depression" is just another name for a time when it's hard to pay for things he never should have bought.

Wisconsin, Iowa, Illinois, Minnesota and New York each tested more than 100,000 cattle for tuberculosis during the past October.

One hundred hens, laying heavily, will transpire three to four gallons of water as vapor in a day. The non-layers will give off only half as much.

Wisconsin produced 16,500,000 lbs. of Swiss cheese in 1929, an amount about equal to our foreign Swiss cheese imports.

Pulp mills of New York state use 100,000 cords of pulp wood annually— chiefly spruce, and of this 600,000 cords come from outside the state.

Uncle Abe says that persons who differ with us may be as just good as we are, at that!

Tomorrow is a promissory note; yesterday is a cancelled check.

Canning of meat may save time, labor, and fuel for the farm woman. It is sometimes cheaper to can a beef, hog, lamb, or veal at one time than it is to cook the meat for each meal separately. Canned meat also provides a convenient ready supply of meat for use at a moment's notice.

Fortunately, the change in trend of meat animals has its advantages for the farmer, for the young animal such as is now demanded by the trade makes more increase in live weight for food consumed than do old animals.

The acreage of the alfalfa crop in Wisconsin is again at a high point, and if the present winter does not reduce it, an even larger production is in prospect for 1931.

Trading on future deliveries of potatoes started on the Chicago mercantile exchange January 12. The first trading will be on Idaho russets for March delivery.

The yearly production of a rubber tree averages 4 to 5 pounds. The rubber from two average trees in one year will make an average-size automobile tire.

Any party which takes credit for the rain must not be surprised if its opponents blame it for the drought.—Dwight W. Morrow.

Among the hazards mentioned as causes of farm fires, the storage and use of gasoline is perhaps the greatest of all.

Tests show that the practice of salting hay does not make the hay keep better. Hay cures best in the field.

A lasting world peace will never come so long as one nation has something that some other nation wants.

Uncle Abe says books have some advantages over persons; one can always shut up a book.

The tallest tree in the world is said to be a redwood 363 feet high, growing in northern California.

When cabbage is fed to cows, feed it immediately after milking and at no other time.

Australia is more than 25 times as large as Great Britain of which it is a dependency.

Eighty-five per cent of the rubber output of the U. S. A. goes into automobiles.

Why Mermash Pleases Poultrymen

A poultryman tells us: "We have been using Manar feeds for poultry about a year and have put it to every test and used it under practically all conditions found on a large poultry farm. Our observations have been as follows:

1. It increases hatchability 10% to 25%.
2. It produces chicks that are stronger and more vigorous.
3. It reduces chick mortality.
4. It hastens maturity.
5. It makes hens lay more winter eggs.
6. It produces a higher yearly egg average.
7. It produces heavier shelled eggs.
8. It hastens old birds through the molt.

"An outstanding feature is the shell texture of the eggs. We have practically no soft shelled eggs, and they stand shipping much better than the average run of eggs."

See your distributor of Farm Bureau supplies for Mermash and other Farm Bureau open formula poultry and dairy feeds.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, INC.
Lansing, Michigan

Hundreds Place Money In Banks—And Forget It!

But the Condition May Be Peculiar to "Show Me" Missourians.

Jefferson City, Mo.—That hundreds of citizens of this state can have bank deposits to their credit which they have completely forgotten about, is one of the peculiar quirks of human nature which was again revealed here last week. A law in this state requires that the commissioner of finance publish every five years a list of unclaimed bank deposits of more than \$50 which have been undisturbed for the previous five years.

The Kansas City Star was given, along with other papers in Missouri the list of names and amounts standing to their credit in various banks of the state. The list occupied a full page and a half in small type. The sums were not totalled but the highest was more than \$7,000 which belonged to an evidently wealthy man who was vacationing in the south at the time. The Star telephoned some of those in Kansas City whose names were on the list.

One man had "forgotten all about \$712;" one woman was told that her husband, from whom she had been separated during the intervening five years was on the list. She said she was "going to find out about it right away." Unfortunately there were a few very common names as John Jones, William Brown and the like. Practically everyone in Kansas City having names like those listed called up the Star to know if they were the ones mentioned.

Alfalfa sowed a marked increase in production in Wisconsin last year due to the fact that the crop wintered unusually well.

Township Road Repair Item May Disappear

Continued from page 1.

On the administrative side, the Department of Conservation which openly flouted Governor Brucker's recommendations for economy and a new deputy to control conservation in the Upper Peninsula had its first taste of the "embarrassment" which the Governor promised to those who did not co-operate wholeheartedly in reducing government costs. At the regular meeting of the State Administrative Board, January 20, all requests for release of funds for Conservation purposes were referred to the finance committee. This represented a distinct departure from the policy of the former administration which had regularly approved similar requests without delay.

Meanwhile three other departments were able to show some signs of progress in the direction of reduced expenses, through payroll costs. A reduction of \$50,000 in the Highway Department, \$20,000 in the department of Labor and Industry, and \$4,000 in the office of the Secretary of the Administrative Board complete the total as reported formally or informally to date.

Short Grain Selling Doomed, Says Legge

Continued from page 1.

There are still some unpleasant economic adjustments to be made," he said, "but I am convinced the bottom has been reached and I look for a gradual improvement generally from the most drastic period of reduction in world history."

NEW HOMES, BARN
FOR OLD AT FARM
WEEK EXHIBITION
College Engineers to Show
Low Cost Home, Barn
Improvements.

East Lansing—Ideas for remodeling farm homes for convenience, for new accommodations, and for beauty, and the same ideas as applied to farm buildings, will be shown by "before and after models" and other information by the architectural engineering department of State College at the Gymnasium Annex (old armory) opposite the new gymnasium, during Farmers Week, February 2 to 7, according to Mr. C. H. Jefferson, in charge of that department.

"Materials and labor are cheaper than they have been for years," Mr. Jefferson tells us. "The problem of remodeling some of our staunchly built old houses is sometimes very simple. Models at this show will help many individuals work out the improvements they have in mind. Not only will we have models on hand, but there will be someone to explain them. There will be exhibits of materials, and information as to how to make the best use of them." Complete rural electrification, farm conveniences and farm buildings exhibits will be shown in the gymnasium annex. Wednesday, February 4, there will be an all day Buildings and Conveniences program, as follows:

- MORNING**
- 9:30—W. H. Sheldon, Chairman, a. m. featuring Greater Profit from Present Farm Buildings—A. M. Thompson, Mitchell Manufacturing Co.
 - 10:15—Enjoy My Remodeled Farm Kitchen—Mrs. Maude Lovejoy, Perry.
 - 10:45—The Importance of Insulating Farm Buildings—Walter B. Adams, Wood Conversion Company.
 - 11:15—Remodeling the Farm Home—C. H. Jefferson, Michigan State College.
- AFTERNOON**
- C. H. Jefferson, Chairman.
 - 1:15—The Importance of Running Water—C. D. Lester, F. E. Myers, Bros. & Co.
 - 1:45—Sanitation and Sewage Disposal—W. H. Sheldon, Michigan State College.
 - 2:15—Motion Pictures of Better Farm Homes—Sponsored by Nat'l Lumber Manufacturers Ass'n.
 - 2:45—Extension program—A. D. Edgar, Michigan State College.

Pictures "Alfalfa Bill"
Murray's Inauguration

Notables, Indians in Regalia,
Hear His Father, 91,
Read Oath.

Oklahoma City—A. B. MacDonald, writing in the Weekly Kansas City Star, gives us this picture of the swearing in of "Alfalfa Bill" Murray recently as governor of Oklahoma by his 91 year old father, before an inauguration crowd of 12,000:

Mr. Murray and his wife came down the long flight of stone steps to a plank platform where twenty Indians in full regalia were standing, together with high officials of Oklahoma. On a front seat was Murray's father, the Rev. Uriah Dow Thomas Murray, 91, a retired Baptist preacher.

Not so long ago the old gentleman was going barefooted in the little town of Bethany, twelve miles from here. But before "Alfalfa Bill" Murray came here to be inaugurated he borrowed \$250 from a bank in Tishomingo and out of that he bought his father a new suit of clothes, an overcoat and a hat.

Murray advanced to the front rail of the platform and looked out over the crowd, waving his hands as he recognized a face here and there in the throng. He wore, the same felt hat he had on when I saw him just after he was elected last November. His tan overcoat looked as if he had worn it two or three winters. Around his neck was a muffler.

First, there was a prayer by a preacher. Then it came the turn of Murray's elderly father to get up and swear in his son as governor. But the weight of his 91 years was heavy upon him and he could hardly arise. Kindly hands lifted him, and while his long, white beard floated in the winter wind, he said:

"My son, William Henry Murray, you have been duly elected under the constitution of this state to the high and responsible position as the governor of the state of Oklahoma. It is my happy privilege to administer unto you the oath of office. You will, therefore, raise your hand and repeat after me."

The oath he was to read had been printed in big type on a card a foot square, but the old gentleman had mislaid his spectacles. After a search they were found, a man fixed them on, and he began to read, sentence by sentence, his son repeating after him. But even that large type was hard for the dim eyes to see, and he had to be prompted.

At the close of the formal oath the father turned and faced the great audience, leaning both hands upon the railing. He tottered and would have fallen, but the hands of his son and of others supported him up. He said:

"In 1864, where the waters of a creek had washed away the earth and bared the roots of an old elm tree I knelt and found Jesus Christ as my Savior."

From behind him, from in front and all around arose shouts:

"Amen" "Hallelujah" and "Praise the Lord."

Probably no such scene ever occurred before at the inauguration of any high official.

"I have been true to the Lord, I have proclaimed His word, I have trusted in His promises, and see how He has pleased me and mine," he said in a voice that quavered, while tears coursed down his cheeks.

"Glory to God, praise His name," voices shouted.

Thousands of voices cried, "Amen" and many handkerchiefs were out, fluttering to tear-filled eyes. If someone had struck up a hymn just then it would have been like an old-time revival meeting.

8 BEAN GROWERS
ASS'NS UNDER WAY

Delivering Beans to Saginaw,
Midland and
Wheeler

Saginaw—Farm Bureau Services bean elevators at Saginaw and Midland and the Farmers Co-operative Elevator at Wheeler are now receiving beans from the following bean growers ass'ns according to location. All are affiliated with the Michigan Elevator Exchange at Lansing:

- Auburn Bean Growers Ass'n
 - Bay City Bean Growers Ass'n
 - Gera Bean Growers Ass'n
 - Hemlock Bean Growers Ass'n
 - Merrill Bean Growers Ass'n
 - Munroe Bean Growers Ass'n
 - Pincinnong—No. Bay Bean Growers Ass'n
 - Saginaw Bean Growers Ass'n
- The growers deliver their beans for cash sale, short, or long term pool, with cash advance. The Elevator Exchange is their sales office.

ASK U. S. RULE OF
GRAIN EXCHANGES

Midwest Congressmen Would
Give Sec'y of Agr.
Authority.

Washington—Identical bills introduced in Congress by Senator Capner and Congressman Dickinson "To Amend the Grain Futures Act," supported by farm organizations, propose additional regulatory measures for the grain exchanges, as follows:

1. Exchange members should be licensed by the Sec'y of Agriculture.
2. Limitations on short selling should be invoked.
3. Rules and regulations of the Exchanges should be subject to approval of the Sec'y of Agriculture, as well as initiated by him when necessary to protect the public welfare.
4. Authority to close or suspend such exchanges should be vested wholly in the Sec'y of Agriculture.

Mich. Report on Sheep
And Cattle Feeding

Lansing—Michigan farmers were feeding 200,000 sheep and lambs on January 1, a reduction of 18 per cent from the number a year ago, and they were feeding 20 per cent less cattle than they were a year ago, according to a report from the Michigan Co-operative Reporting Service here.

Regarding the sheep, it is observed that, "In the face of the feed shortage and the general depression, farmers have been reluctant to buy, and the shipments of feeders into the state for the last six months of 1930 were only 43 per cent of those shipped in during the corresponding period of 1929." The feed shortage was also cited as explanation for the decrease in cattle feeding reduction, combined with "a shortage of capital," which circumstances cut western cattle shipments into Michigan for the last half of 1930 to 65 per cent of the number for the last half of 1929.

1930 Auto Toll Nearly
Equals World War Loss

Chicago—Automobiles killed almost as many people in the United States in 1930, as this country lost in man power during its 19 months participation in the World war, according to figures issued by the National Safety Council. From April 9, 1917, declaration of war until November 11, 1918, the date of the Armistice, the United States lost 37,541 men, killed in action in France. The slaughter by automobiles for 1930 was 32,500 according to the closest estimate which can be made. In 1929, the toll was 31,215, or 4 per cent less than last year.

Montcalm Farm Bureau
Has Annual Meeting

Six Lakes—Montcalm County Farm Bureau held its annual meeting Jan. 7 here in the new Grange hall. Grange men served a splendid dinner. President Fred Johnson and Sec'y Wm Jamieson reported an increase in membership and that the county organization is in very good shape. Mrs. Thomas Musson extended greetings to the new members.

State Sec'y C. L. Brody spoke on tax relief possibilities and matters to come before the 1931 legislature. A splendid entertainment program included a Farm Bureau Sextette—Mrs. Wm. Ward, Mrs. Karl King, Mrs. W. A. Blanding, Mrs. Frank Holmes, Mr. Wm. Ward and Mr. King. Also, a solo by Mrs. Emmalee Smith, accompanied by Mrs. Glenn Hillman, and a duet by Mr. Lucas Heck and Mr. Roy Hillman, accompanied by Mrs. Heck.

A one act play was given by Roy Hillman, Lucas Heck and William J. Hammel. Officers and directors elected for 1931 are F. W. Johnson, Edmore, president; Don C. Evans, Butternut, vice pres.; Wm. C. Jamieson, Lakeview, secy. Directors—W. D. Orr, Lakeview; H. F. Nelson, Vestaburg; Mrs. W. T. Mussen, Edmore; Mrs. M. A. Hunt, Stanton; Emil Rasmussen, Sheridan.

Officers and directors elected for 1931 are F. W. Johnson, Edmore, president; Don C. Evans, Butternut, vice pres.; Wm. C. Jamieson, Lakeview, secy. Directors—W. D. Orr, Lakeview; H. F. Nelson, Vestaburg; Mrs. W. T. Mussen, Edmore; Mrs. M. A. Hunt, Stanton; Emil Rasmussen, Sheridan.

Minnesota Farm Bu.
Hears About Michigan

St. Paul, Minn.—Clark L. Brody, Sec'y of the Michigan State Farm Bureau, described to the annual meeting of the Minnesota Farm Bureau and Minnesota State Farm Mutual Insurance agents here January 22 the automobile and life insurance, the large seed, feeds, fertilizer and other Farm Bureau services that have been developed for Michigan farmers during the past ten years. Indiana and Ohio have similar Farm Bureau Service organizations, and the three states work together at every opportunity.

You Would Have \$39.41
If U. S. Divided Cash

Washington—If you had \$39.41 in the bank last December 31, you had your share of the money of the nation in circulation, according to treasury department figures. If you had less, someone had part of your share; if you had more, you were above the average. The population estimate was 124,074,000 for December 31, and the amount of money in circulation on that day amounted to 4,890 million dollars. The lowest per capita circulation of money on record was for January 1, 1929, when it amounted to \$16.92; a year ago it was \$37.59, making 1930 look encouraging from one standpoint, anyway. On October 31, 1920, the level was at \$53.01, the peak for recent years.

An Opinion on Times
And Hungry People

Editor,
Michigan Farm News.
Dear Sir:

I have farmed it all my life and have heard through politicians, farmers, merchants, bankers and what not all about the cause of the hard times we farmers are having to meet our taxes and other obligations. This is just what I intend to explain in this letter. As I see it no one is obliged to agree with me, but as I have read so many opinions, I believe that there will be no harm done to have one more.

A politician, as I see it, thinks at the time he is running for office that his main object must be to make or try and make as many as possible believe he is just the one man every voter should vote into office. He makes many promises. But has the average farmer ever given it a thought that all the promises a politician makes before elected are only verbal? And now my dear farmer friends, don't you think when election time comes if we farmers would do our judging ourselves and not be influenced through the daily papers or other gossip? Our last state administration should explain very plainly what I have just been trying to tell. We were told through the press, politicians and also by radio, by voting for Green for our Governor the State of Michigan was to be handled "pay as you go".

We'll we all know or if you haven't inquired about your taxes as yet you had better do so at once. And if this doesn't convince you, look farther. But at that we farmers may not understand what was meant by "pay as you go". It might be that by the word "go" was meant faulty brakes. You know as well as I do that when one drives down a steep hill and applies his brakes and they don't hold—what then?—go. But haven't we farmers the right to think where was the emergency brake? Now my belief is that us voters are the only emergency brake that can and will be applied.

Now the word "pay" must be meant that you and I will pay for the faulty brakes. Let's us farmers put on the brakes and from now on pay a little more attention to the adjusting of the brakes. We can do it.

We are told through the press that there is an over supply of farm produce. Well let's just imagine there is an over supply, and then imagine what has been done to take care of this enormous over supply. Can you see beans going up, also wheat, oats and barley? Yes, where are they? Isn't it sad with such an over supply and still so many going hungry. Have you ever looked into the situation how the needy people are really taken care of, how they are fed in these times of over production. Could you, with a family living in the city live and eat all you would like for \$2 or \$3 a week? Of course in these wintry days one could probably chew hard enough on such allotment to keep warm and go to bed with the chickens, but nevertheless, farmer friends, it is up to us to feed these people and see that they are in want of nothing. The more they eat the more call for grain we will have. This is no time to force the good American people on a diet. I honestly believe most of the people that are out of work and in want are just as good as you or I. Some call them poor fish. But let's you and I not make a monkey out of ourselves. These people buy and eat what we harvest when they are earning money. Why should they go hungry now?

Fowler, Michigan, R. 1
December 30, 1930.
Walter Nobis.

When a glass stopper sticks, pour a little glycerine around the neck and let it stand. The stopper will soon come out easily.

Before measuring molasses, dip the measuring cup or spoon in scalding water and then the molasses will flow out easily.

What A Life!

Detroit—I. H. Sefton, newspaper editor of Colfax, Cal., for 20 years a supervisor of public schools, some months ago, in five minutes, time, dashed off a short essay for the "Why I Should Buy a Plymouth" automobile contest. He mailed it without revising it in any way. Out of 500,000 essays submitted, his won the grand prize of \$1,000 a year for the rest of his life. Essays were received from 47 countries. Five essayists won trips around the world.

Master of a Bally Car

Rockland, Me.—Almon Spear, six feet and 260 pounds, as one might expect, is a strong fellow. He cranked a motor car. It backfired. Something broke. An arm? No. The crank; into three pieces.

BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS, S. C. White and Brown Leghorns, Anconas, S. C. Rhode Island Reds, Barred Rocks, of high egg bred blood lines. Orders now being booked for spring delivery. We guarantee 100% live delivery. Send for free circular, gives full details. Bowen's Hatchery, C. Bowen, Prop., Holland, Mich., R-8, Box M.



Baby Chicks Bred To Pay

Give us a trial order for Baby Chicks bred to lay and pay you a profit. We specialize in only three varieties, to which we devote our entire time. Send for circular and prices. We are sure you will satisfy as to "A Healthy Chick and a Square Deal". We solicit your patronage.

SUMMIT HATCHERY, Box No. 174, Byron Center, Michigan

WORLD'S CREAM WHITE LEGHORNS
WHITE ROCKS
BARRED ROCKS

Correct type, large healthy breeders—many blood-tested—and layers of big eggs. Contest winning blood strong in each breed. Many high pedigreed males. Guaranteed. Customer reports moving his Leghorns five times in year, yet flock averaged 20 1/2 eggs per bird. "Best laying B. Rocks in community." Your W. Rocks lay like Leghorns. "My wonderful testimonials. Quality mating Leghorns, \$10.00; B. Rocks, \$11.00; Master Mating Leghorns, \$14.00; W. and B. Rocks, \$15.00 per 100. Reduction on quantities. HAIGHT HATCHERY, Cedar Springs, Michigan

Larger and Better White Leghorns

This year try chicks from 1, 2 and 3 year old proven hens. Mated to selected, pedigreed, wing banded cockerels from Dan's record of 209 to 234 and Sir's Dan's record 250 to 294. Send for free catalog with prices before you buy. Visitors always welcome. Farm & Hatchery 1 mile west of Zeeland on M-21.

RIVERVIEW POULTRY FARM, R-2, Box 94, Zeeland, Mich., Geo. Gommers & Son, Props.

UTILITY
Leghorns Pay
GREAT PRODUCTION STRAIN

Large Birds Laying Large White Eggs
MAKE BIG PROFITS WITH UTILITY LEGHORN CHICKS
\$3.50 per bird in eight months, as writes Mrs. F. Snauman, others write 80% production in Dec. Heavy winter layers; high floor average. That's the reason why over 85% of our last year's orders came from old customers. Send for FREE catalog and new low prices, early order discounts how to get FREE poultry book interested in agency. UTILITY HATCHERY & FARMS CORP., Box F, Zeeland, Mich.

W.S. HANNAH & SONS
RICH CONTEST BLOOD
In HANNAH Leghorn Chicks

297 eggs per bird was the average of the Hannah pen at New York Contest (1929-30) Farmingdale) where Hannah pen won first and also the two highest individuals on points. Free book gives details of this and other big consistent winners year after year. A MORE PROFITABLE LEGHORN FLOCK
Yes, you can have one! Official records and reports of customers in this valuable book shown at the left show WHY a more profitable flock can be matured from Hannah chicks—all of which are Michigan certified.
Don't wait—remember that early pullets raised from Hannah chicks will make money. Order direct from our breeding farm. Mail postal now for free book.
W. S. HANNAH & SONS
2119 Eastern Ave., S. E. Grand Rapids, Michigan

LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARMS

Lakeview Chicks won sweepstakes over all Michigan entries, Grand Champion Barred Rock, Grand Champion White Leghorns in Michigan 1929 Chick Show. Barred Rocks won heavy breed pen Glenn Flynn, Ill., Egg contest 1928-29. White Leghorns, Ed. & Wm. Rocks, 1928, 1929, 1930, Wyandottes. ALL MICHIGAN ACCREDITED heavy laying strain.

MALES OF R. O. P. PARENTAGE

Star matings headed by pedigreed males out of R. O. P. hens with records of 200 to 310. Get free catalog that tells about BIG DISCOUNT. 95% of our chicks are sold right here in Michigan. People know and appreciate the quality of our stock. Ask about our liability guarantee. For information regarding our stock, write LAKEVIEW POULTRY FARM, R-8, Box 38 Holland Mich., Marinius J. Kole, Owner

WASHTENAW HATCHERY

Quality Chicks, Scientifically Hatched. Bred primarily for High Egg Production. Fifteen years of breeding high quality chicks; pure Tanager and Tom Barton Leghorns. Sired by Cockerels of 25 to 510 egg record hens. Barred Rocks of fast maturing early layers. Sired by Cockerels of 210 to 295 egg record hens. Special Discount on orders before March 1st. For information regarding our stock, write WASHTENAW HATCHERY, Geddes Road, Ann Arbor, Michigan

Chicks direct from POULTRY FARM

BABY CHICKS: For the past year we have imported the Large Type Breeding Hens, weighing 4 lbs. each, direct from Tom Ham on at England by again improve the Village View Stock. Many commercial egg farmers in this vicinity are buying their chicks from us year after year because the Village View Chicks develop into Big Lob-combed Birds and heavy producers of large white eggs that sell at a premium price. Write for catalog and also on 8 and 10 wk. old pullets to be delivered in May and thereafter. VILLAGE VIEW POULTRY FARM, Box 5, R-3, Zeeland, Michigan

Mermash Makes Money
For Poultryman

RECORD OF FRED F. THOMPSON FLOCK, BYRON, MICH.
ON MERMASH 18%

	NOV.	DEC.
Average daily egg production	221.8	245.7
Average % daily egg production	63.2	71.7
Average number of hens in flock	351.0	342.0
Weight of mash consumed daily, lbs.	40	37.1
Per cent mash consumed daily	42.7	44.0
Weight of grain consumed daily	63.8	47.3
Per cent grain consumed	57.3	56.0
Feed cost per doz. eggs	11.6c	9.3c
Eggs per cwt. of feed	226.4	229.6
Average price per doz. for eggs	35.7	30.6
Returns above feed cost	139.80	139.72
Profit per bird above feed cost	\$3.1e	\$0.79e
Returns for each \$1 spent for feed	\$3.05	\$3.27

After all it's the cost of producing eggs that determines profit. Hundreds of poultrymen are using Farm Bureau Mermashes (with Manamar) or Egg-makers and making a profit from good hens.

Here's a good flock—and figures to show that Mermash fed to good hens brings a profit.

We have the figures from other flocks. Write us for them or for our formulas and feeding directions. *Note how heavily hard grains can be fed when Mermash 18% is used as a laying mash. This method of feeding lowers the cost of the ration—and Mermash 18% will get the eggs that bring in the money.

See your local distributor of Farm Bureau Supplies for Mermash and other Farm Bureau poultry feeds.

FARM BUREAU SERVICES, Inc.
Lansing, Michigan

Quadruplets Come To
S. Dakota Farm Home

Aberdeen, S. D.—Lansing, Mich., isn't the only city in the spotlight as the result of the arrival of quadruplets, for two boys and two girls were born on a farm near here recently to Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Schouse.

The Lansing quadruplets referred to are the seven months old quadruplet daughters born last May 19, to Carl and Sadie Morlock, of Lansing. The girls are in excellent health and are thriving.

Add sugar to stewed, dried, or fresh fruit after it is cooked but while it is still hot.

Special Offer to Farmers
High Grade Radios \$4.95
Battery Sets—Trade-ins. Several to select out. New all electric 6-tube set complete \$39.50.
G. S. DAVIS, 519 E. Mich. Ave., Box 704, Lansing, Michigan

Farmers' Buying Guide

- At the College—Make the Union Bldg. Cafeteria your eating quarters when in East Lansing. Good wholesome food, rightly prepared. Reasonably priced. Endorsed by Michigan State Farm Bureau.
- Cream Separators—And Milkers. DeLaval. Authorized agency. New and used machines \$30 and up. All makes repaired. Work guaranteed. CREAM SEPARATOR REPAIR CO., 114 N. Grand, Lansing, Mich.
- Grapping Wax—Maple Syrup Cans, supplies, Jerry baskets, sent for prices. M. H. HUNT & SON, 519 N. Cedar St., Lansing, Michigan.
- Hotel Kerns—At Lansing. For organization headquarters. Comfort at easy prices. N. Grand at Michigan. Center of city. Cafeteria, garage, Rates \$1.50 to \$5.
- Hotel Hermitage—Grand Rapids. European. 200 rooms. Running water in every room. Rooms with bath \$1.50 and \$2.00 per day. Without bath \$1 and \$1.50. John Moran, Mgr.
- High Top Shoes—BOYS' \$2.65. MEN'S \$3.75. Special offer. Soft uppers, solid leather. Guaranteed. Sold by mail list extra. Money back if not satisfied. DAVIS BROS., 205 S. Washington, Lansing, Mich.
- Medical—THE BARTZ DRUG CO., Grand Rapids, Mich., offer to send FREE A SAMPLE PACKAGE of their Albeca Pills, a remarkable remedy for constipation. Write today.
- School of Business Admin.—Training—C. P. A. coaching—and placement. Secretarial science application. Emphasizing shorthand, stenotype and typewriting. LANSING BUSINESS UNIVERSITY, 130 W. Ionia St., Lansing.
- Seed Inoculation—BACTERIA CULTURES by the method used by Michigan State College. Made by a Bacteriologist of 25 years experience in such work. Only \$50 per culture for one bushel of seed. Write for free circular. THE EDWARDS LABORATORY, Lansing, Mich.
- Shoe Repairing—IF IT'S GOOD WORK YOU want, we do it and make them look like new. We also dye shoes in any color. Mail orders given prompt attention. MONTE SHOE SHOP, 43 Ionia Ave., N. W., Grand Rapids. (2-14)
- Educate Yourself—With Good Books. Jobbers of GOOD BOOKS. Wholesale, Clean, Uplifting Books. Also books in Foreign Languages. We supply any book in print at right price. Ask for Free Catalogues. Agents' Terms, etc. Wm. B. EIDMANS PUBLISHING CO., 234 Pearl St., Grand Rapids, Mich.

SEED This Tag tells it ALL **GUARANTEE**

The Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service, Lansing, Michigan, guarantees the quality, description, origin and percentage of farm seed. Each bag of seed is labeled with the name of the seed and the amount of purchase price. It is recognized by a state statute that a mistake may be made and it is mutually agreed upon between the Michigan Farm Bureau Seed Service and the purchaser that in case such a mistake is made, the amount actually paid for the seed, upon receipt of seed if unsatisfactory, shall be refunded immediately.

Record of Performance
A simple record that enables Farm Bureaus to serve you better. TRY IT OUT! Enclosed in each bag of Farm Bureau Brand Seeds.

Farm Bureau Services, Inc.
Lansing, Michigan

Michigan Was Short 8
Inches of Rain in 1930

Lansing Was 13 Inches Short;
First Half of Year
Normal.

Lansing—Michigan's shortage of rain for the year 1930, was the greatest on record. One of the driest spots in the entire state was the Lansing area.

Figures by Dewey A. Seelye, local U. S. meteorologist, show that Michigan, on the average, was more than 8 inches short on rain which is a huge quantity, considering the fact that a one inch rain is a large rainfall in a restricted area to say nothing of an inch of water on every square foot of land in the state.

The average precipitation for the state is 30.50 inches. For 1930 the average total rain was 22.62 inches or 74.1% of normal. The previous record for dryness was established in 1925 when only 25.51 inches of rain fell in Michigan.

While figures from all sections of the state have not been compiled by Mr. Seelye, he is confident that no section had less rain than the Lansing area, which enjoyed only 18.46 inches of rain or 58.5% of normal, which was the least precipitation ever recorded here. Lansing rainfall records have been kept since 1863.

The normal in the Lansing area is 31.43 inches annually; the previous low record was established 37 years ago, in 1894 when the rainfall totaled only 19.43 inches. In 1930, however, Lansing was about 13 inches short, indicating that the state as a whole suffered only moderately.

"The bean, potato, corn, sugar beet and truck crops were all short as the result of this lack of rain," said Mr. Seelye. In pointing out the peculiarities of 1930 Mr. Seelye said that the first half of the year's rainfall was almost normal and that the loss was incurred almost entirely during the last half of the year.

On July 1, the average was only two inches short, but from that point on every month was low, and some months had only about 30 per cent of the normal annual rainfall. Crops maturing before August first such as oats, wheat and hay, were not badly affected of course, but for crops depending on moisture later, the year was a poor one," Mr. Seelye said.

Drought records in 20 states were smashed according to figures issued recently by the weather bureau at Washington, while several more states were saved only by the downpours late in the summer which partially counteracted the deficiency incurred earlier. Michigan got only 74 percent of its normal rain, according to tables made public by the bureau. Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia constituted the driest sections for the year, with only 56 percentage of rain; Lynchburg, Va., was the driest city, with only 49 per cent of normal fall.

Real Estate Ass'n to
Aid Economy Program

Lansing—The Brucker economy program received an added boost on January 6th when the board of directors of the Michigan Real Estate Association adopted resolutions urging that the Real Estate Boards in each locality offer its co-operation to public officials with a view to reducing local government budgets and promoting more scientific assessment practices.

The resolution states that excessive general property taxation has seriously affected the progress, development and prosperity of the State and points out that a readjustment of real estate taxes will lead to renewed activity in home building and bring about a new era of national prosperity.

A Model T Bed

Kansas City, Mo.—When Pearl Peoples, 32, a farmer near Richmond, Mo., fell from his wagon and fractured a hip, he created a serious problem for the Lakeside hospital here. For Pearlie is 7 feet 6 inches tall and weighs 280 pounds.

Moonlight Preferred

A Novel -- By Arthur Weigall

In Six Parts

PART ONE

So far as I am aware, the story which I am about to relate has never been told, but has remained a secret well kept by those who were concerned in the perplexing and romantic affair.

It will be best to begin with the dreadful discovery made on a certain Thursday morning in May at the Ismail Pasha Hotel, in Alexandria.

The dapper little Colonel Tesserton, the British Consul, whose spick-and-span villa was on rising ground a short distance back from the sea, on going down to bathe before breakfast, paused in his passage through the hotel to pass the time of day with Herr Kenser, the huge and spectacled Manager.

He neither liked nor trusted Herr Kenser, but in view of the charms of the hotel's private bathing beach which Colonel Tesserton had been cordially invited to enjoy, the exchange of pleasantries seemed to be called for, and now they stood talking with every appearance of good-fellowship.

But suddenly their conversation was interrupted by the cyclonic arrival of a black-skinned Berberine servant.

"He's dead! Number Seventeen's dead!" he cried, in Arabic. "He's dead on his bed!"

Herr Kenser gasped, gripped the panting servant by the arm and dragged him into the office behind the reception-counter, Colonel Tesserton following.

"Suicide, I suppose," said Colonel Tesserton, making a grimace at the manager. "Who was he?"

Herr Kenser lumbered over to the register and placed a shaking finger beside the last name entered therein. "John Anderson, London," he read, adding that the visitor in question had arrived on the previous afternoon, and had appeared to be an ordinary Englishman, presumably visiting Alexandria on business or duty.

"H'm!" muttered Colonel Tesserton. "I suppose we had better go and investigate, Kenser, eh?"

Upon the faded carpet, close to the door, was the tray, dropped by the horrified servant, wet with tea and surrounded by the broken crockery. The bed, which was on their left, had not been slept in; and lying full length upon it was the body of the dead man, clad only in his white cotton underclothes.

In the far side of his forehead, which was slightly blackened, there was a small wound.

"We must leave everything just as it is," declared the Colonel to the Manager, who was standing close to the door, leaning against the wall.

His rapid survey of the room revealed no trace of a letter or last message of any kind; and without closer examination, therefore, he pulled to the green shutters outside the windows, fastened them, and taking Herr Kenser's trembling arm, led him back towards the hall.

"Anybody in the rooms on either side?" he asked.

"No," the manager replied.

"H'm!" said the Colonel. "Well, I suppose it's a case of suicide, all right," Colonel Tesserton, very much a man of action just now, established communication with Captain Rawden, the Commandant of Police. It was arranged that that efficient young officer should come to the Colonel's villa in an hour, and that they should then proceed to the hotel together.

Colonel Tesserton was a widower. His boy had recently entered the Army and was stationed in Ireland; and the girl, Dolores, after finishing her education in England, had come out to Alexandria to keep house for her father. Her age at the time of her arrival had been about eighteen, and she had now been with him for three years or so.

Dolores had been happy, on the whole, and in her own enigmatic manner during these years; a striking young woman she enjoyed in Alexandria a position of importance to which she might not so easily have attained in England; and yet that is perhaps doing her injustice, for copper-colored hair, Vandyke-brown eyes, and a skin like alabaster, always command masculine attention.

When Colonel Tesserton returned home she was awaiting him at the breakfast table on the veranda. Quietly he told her of the tragedy; but when, in answer to her question, he described the appearance of the man, she disclosed the fact that she had seen him on the previous evening.

"It was while you were playing billiards at the Ismail Pasha last night," she explained. "I strolled out into the hotel garden in the moonlight and was sitting in the shadow when a man came down the path singing the strangest little song softly to himself. He didn't see me at first, and he stopped for a minute, singing this song, with his hands clasped in front of him. The tune was simply haunting. The words sounded rather like Russian, I think. Then he saw me, and said, 'O, I beg your pardon' in English, and laughed, and went on down the path to the left."

"Could you see his face clearly?" her father asked.

"Yes, pretty clearly," she replied. "It was full moon last night. He had a pointed beard and a moustache, and hair brushed back from his forehead, and grey eyes, I should think."

Colonel Tesserton nodded. "Yes, that's the man. Did he seem strange in his manner at all?"

"No. You might have said perhaps

that he was in love by the way he was singing—softly and romantically, you know; but when he saw me he looked just ordinarily shy at having been overheard. He stopped again a few yards away and lit a cigarette; I thought he did that to show that he wasn't embarrassed. . . . Then I saw him again about ten minutes later, at the end of the terrace, and there was another man with him."

"O, come!" said her father. "This is getting interesting. What was this other man like?"

"I couldn't see," she answered. "They were some distance away."

"Tall or short?"

"Tall: yes, certainly a good deal taller than the other."

"A moustache or beard or anything?"

"A beard, I think; but I couldn't see properly. They leaned on the balustrade presently, and seemed to be talking and smoking. I expect it was somebody staying at the hotel whom he had met casually. They were like that when I came in—looking at the sea, and smoking."

Colonel Tesserton scratched his head. "Perhaps the poor chap was in love, as you say. Perhaps he had come out here to forget, and . . . couldn't."

When breakfast was finished Colonel Tesserton went into the house to dress, and soon after he had reappeared Captain Rawden arrived. The Commandant was a smart young man, the cut of whose riding-breeches and white military tunic was the envy of his friends.

He was not very comfortable in the presence of Dolores, for, two or three nights previously, he had sat up with her at a dance, and, inspired by the moon, had made the great mistake of kissing her shoulder, at which she had smacked his face. Fortunately, Dolores now bore the imprudent Rawden no ill-will, and put him as much at his ease as she was able, which so loushed him that when, for a few moments, they were left alone together he at once made a handsome apology for his behaviour.

"O, please forget it," she smiled. "I'm sorry I hit you; it was the action of a fish-wife."

"Not at all!" he protested. "I deserved it. You looked so beautiful sitting there in the moonlight that I had a rush of romance to the head—that must be my excuse. I don't think anybody is responsible for his actions in the moonlight. Take the case of this poor chap who has killed himself; it was full moon last night."

"I think my father now has a suspicion that it was possibly not suicide, but murder," she told him.

At this point the Colonel joined him and the two men proceeded to the hotel.

It had been arranged that the police-surgeon, young Dr. Loland, should meet them, and a few minutes later this remarkable personage made his appearance. He was a man of small stature and boyish figure, whose diminutive proportions were accentuated by the fact that his hot-weather suit of fawn-colored tussor silk appeared to be several sizes too big for him. His hands and feet were small to the point of absurdity, but, on the contrary, his head was abnormally large, and being prematurely bald, his forehead appeared as a startling dome above his clean-shaven, babyish face. It was known that, as a student in London and afterwards in Vienna, he had carried off the highest honors in his examinations, and since his appointment to the Alexandria police, a few years previously, he had acquired a great reputation, which was already more than local, as a pathologist and medical scientist.

Both the Colonel and the Commandant, entertained a warm affection for him; and the three of them formed a triumvirate which was a conspicuous feature of Alexandria society. People, indeed, used to speak of them as "The Three Conspirators."

Dr. Loland went to the bedside and scrutinized the features of the dead man.

"How long d'you think he's been dead?" asked the Commandant.

"I was just trying to find out," the Doctor replied. "I should say nine or ten hours or so. He probably shot himself after everybody was asleep; soon after the witching hour of midnight, I should think."

"What d'you make of the position of the hand in relation to the revolver?" Colonel Tesserton asked him.

Dr. Loland shrugged his shoulders. "He shot himself with his left hand," he said, "and that hand, still holding the weapon, fell across his breast; then he twitched his finger a bit, and the pistol tumbled to the floor. But you're right to ask the question, because the position is certainly rather unusual. Still, there's nothing to suggest murder. The temple, as you see, has been blackened by the discharge, which means that the pistol was fired when it was touching, or almost touching his forehead. That indicates suicide all right."

They examined the dead man's clothes, piece by piece. The buttons of the trousers of his blue flannel suit and the tab within the inside pocket of the jacket revealed the name of a London tailor; but apart from this there was nothing to aid in establishing the identity of John Anderson.

A new-looking leather pocketbook contained a Bank of England five-pound note; in the trousers pocket there was some loose change in English and Egyptian currency; and there were plain gold links in the cuffs of the shirt. A brown leather cigarette case, containing three gold-tipped cigarettes, was found in the waistcoat pocket.

"It seems to me," said Colonel Tesserton, "that any papers or letters have been destroyed."

Dr. Loland nodded. "More than that, where's his Letter of Credit? People don't come to a foreign country without either credentials or cash."

"If it were murder. . . ." Colonel Tesserton mused.

"It wasn't murder," Dr. Loland interrupted sweetly.

"If it were murder," the Colonel persisted, "the murderer either came in by the door or walked in by the open window. We'd better have a look for footprints outside."

"We shan't learn much," declared Captain Rawden. "The path is gravel; you can never find footprints on gravel."

Nevertheless they went out into the garden and closely examined the ground; but, as the Commandant had anticipated, no suspicious marks were visible.

Tesserton moved to the table when they returned.

"Come here a moment!" he called, and when the Doctor and Commandant had done so, he pointed to the ashes. "Don't touch," he said,



Her two hands gripped the edge of the bench and she sat bolt upright. "but just tell me what you see."

Both men followed the direction of his finger, and presently expressed their inability to take his meaning.

"Why it's plain," he exclaimed in triumph. "Look at the position of the different ashes. Don't you see? The cigar and the cigarette were being smoked at the same time!"

"By jove, you're right!" Captain Rawden agreed, but Dr. Loland was not convinced.

"However," he admitted, "it's one up to you. Perhaps the man who was with him in the garden accompanied him back into his room, and sat there talking and smoking for a bit. That would be the natural inference, as you say. We must keep the point in mind."

The investigation being finished, Captain Rawden proposed that they should return to the office in order to find out, if possible, the identity of the man who had been seen by Dolores in the garden with the unfortunate John Anderson.

They called the manager.

"A man was seen with him," the Commandant told him. "A tall man, about your size, Kenser."

Suddenly the manager lost control of himself. "I won't have it!" he exclaimed, waving his arms. "I won't have these insinuations." He called in the porter, one Nichol Szarhaza, a man of mixed Hungarian ancestry, and proved by him that he was in his room at 9:30 the preceding night.

Nico fell tall that Kenser had asked him if he had ever been in Starzow.

"Where?" Captain Rawden enquired.

"Starzow."

"Where's that?"

"In the Carpathians," Dr. Loland interposed. "I've stayed there. It's the capital of Carpathia."

"Really, this is of no importance," said the manager, "it is a private matter."

"Well, you see," Nico explained, "Mr. Kenser was saying that Mr. Anderson reminded him of somebody queer he knew in Starzow who . . ."

"What I said," the manager again interrupted, "was that there was an eccentric gentleman of my acquaintance in Starzow who was interested in the hotel business; but the remark had no connection with Mr. Anderson. Nico must have misunderstood me. I remember saying that I wondered what Mr. Anderson was doing in Egypt; but I then passed on to this hotel scheme, which was uppermost in my mind."

"My mistake," said the hall porter.

A few more questions of no importance brought Nico's evidence to a close. A study of the guests revealed only three possible persons, and but one of these could be regarded in any way as a suspicious character, namely a German tourist of the name of Otto Reiss, whose apparently innocuous movements in Egypt—he said he was interested in the ancient ruins—were being watched in a desultory fashion by the police, owing to the fact that he had been reported to them as being a notorious agitator.

"O, of course—we must not forget Reiss," said the Commandant. "He's the fellow who wants to establish universal democracy, and turn us all into one loving brotherhood."

"Evidently an out-and-out villain," remarked Dr. Loland, with a sarcasm which was lost upon his companions.

The personage in question, however, had gone out on a day's excursion into the desert, despite the heat, and it was therefore agreed that Colonel Tesserton should bring his daughter to the hotel that evening for dinner, in order that she might then take a look at him to see if she could identify him. Meanwhile, Dr. Loland undertook the arrangements for the removal of the body to the mortuary.

These matters being arranged, the three Englishmen rose to take their departure. No nearer a solution of

Gazette sent to me every week, and in the last copy I read that the King had gone abroad incognito. He often did; the people were very critical about it.

"But it can't be kept secret," Nico protested.

"It can for the present," Herr Kenser replied. "When he went to Algiers he passed himself off as an Englishman, called himself 'John Smith,' and took full precautions that nobody should know where he was; and my hope is that he took the same precautions in this case. Giving himself another English name looks as though he had really hidden his tracks."

"But I don't understand why you want to keep it dark."

"I will explain that in a minute," the manager replied. "I can't believe he committed suicide; I can't help thinking that he has been murdered."

"O, my God!" Nico muttered staring at him in dismal horror.

"It's terrible!" his employer gasped. "You can understand my position. The King murdered in his hotel, and me a native of Starzow! Why, I may be accused myself of the crime!"

He pressed his hand to his forehead once more.

"Who could have murdered him?" Nico asked, a look of apprehension in his eyes.

"Well, there is Otto Reiss," the manager replied. "He may have recognized the King, and may have done him in for political reasons. Many people in Starzow want a republic; and you know what a firebrand Reiss is."

"People say he was at the bottom of the attempt on the Emperor's life last year. The Commandant has been warned about him, but, of course, I told them he was quite harmless, because if they associate him with the crime, it may put them on the scent."

Nico was silent awhile, looking at the ground. Then he said: "Perhaps you've made a mistake. Perhaps he isn't the King."

"No, that's too much to hope. And then, you see, coming out here to Egypt incognito is just the sort of thing he would have done. There are all sorts of stories to be heard in Starzow of how he has eluded his staff from time to time and has gone off on his own; and everybody knows how he disliked ceremony."

"Were there any suicidal tendencies in his family?"

"No, nothing that can be proved."

"You haven't explained yet why you want to hide his identity," said Nico.

"I'll tell you," the manager replied, leaning forward in his chair. "Prince Peter is heir to the Throne, for the King wasn't married; but he's so erratic and unreliable that I believe there'd be a revolution if the crown passed to him. Anyway, he has always said that he would abdicate, and let the third brother, Prince Stephen, succeed; but Prince Stephen, as you know, is at present exploring in the Arabian desert."

"That's another reason why the King may have got the idea of coming to Egypt, because his brother, you remember, passed through Alexandria on his way south about three or four months ago; and for all we know King Charles may have arranged to meet him on his way back, as a surprise."

"I saw in the 'Egyptian Gazette' that Prince Stephen is at present out of touch with civilization, but is expected to show up somewhere in the neighborhood of Suez in about ten days or so; and that's where my own interests come in."

"How do you mean?" asked Nico.

"Well, this whole hotel scheme of mine depends on Prince Stephen. I've put a lot of work into this scheme, you understand, and I see a fortune for myself in it. I'll take you into it with me, Nico, if we pull it off. There's money in it, big money. Prince Stephen knows me personally, and is all for making Starzow a tourist center. I can't expect any help from Prince Peter; he dislikes improvements."

"Very well, then," he went on, "if the man lying dead there in No. 17 is King Charles—and I'm pretty certain he is—I don't want his identity to be discovered till Prince Stephen is within reach once more, and can be offered the crown."

"If this death is announced before then, either Prince Peter will succeed, and that's the end of my hotel, or else he will abdicate, and, in the absence of Stephen, there may be a revolution; but any trouble like that would be an absolute setback to the possibilities of Starzow becoming a tourist center. Prince Stephen is my only hope; so, you see, we've got to try to hold up the identification of this so-called 'Mr. Anderson' for at least ten days."

"O, but it's certain to leak out," said Nico.

"I don't think so," Herr Kenser replied. "I gathered from the Commandant that nothing had been found to identify the body. They are cabling to London to find out who 'Mr. Anderson' was; but, judging by the King's other exploits, he will have hidden his tracks all right—well enough at any rate, to delay identification for some time."

"But he probably had one or two friends in the secret, surely," Nico suggested.

The manager shook his head. "You don't know King Charles," he said. "They say he used to tell people he wasn't responsible for his actions in the moonlight. That's how he got his nickname, Lunsjodor; it's hard to translate it exactly, but it means 'one who prefers moonlight.' On the night before his coronation, the story goes, he wondered off and when he was asked where he had been he refused to say. They told him that everybody was waiting for him at the banquet; and he just said, 'Let them

wait; I prefer the moonlight.' At least, that's the tale—Lunsjodor; that's what they called him. Rae Lunsjodor; 'the King who Preferred Moonlight!'"

"It was full moon last night," said Nico.

Herr Kenser started, "So it was," he exclaimed. "Now isn't that extraordinary!"

"It looks as though it was suicide," the hall porter remarked. "You say he wasn't responsible for what he did in the moonlight."

Herr Kenser's invitation to Colonel Tesserton to use the cove belonging to the hotel as his bathing place was of course, extended also to his daughter; and Dolores used to go down there every morning between eleven and one. This morning as she walked down to the beach she was moody. Her thoughts were constantly passing back to the tragedy of Mr. Anderson.

If it was a case of suicide, why had he killed himself? Was it, she wondered, because the sorrows and perplexities of life were no longer to be endured, or was it merely because he was eager to explore the wider life beyond, where it was to be presumed that there were fewer restrictions and conventions to be observed?

Take her own father, for instance; he was the unconscious slave of that world-wide tyrant, the Clock. All his actions were regulated by the clock, and, in his blindness, he was happy in his servitude.

Dolores watched the slavery with acquiescence but had begun to show signs of revolt.

As she passed through the hall of the hotel she paused to bid good morning to the melancholy Nico.

"I am sorry to hear of this awful tragedy," she said, "I suppose you are all very up-set about it."

"Yes, Miss, we are indeed," he replied. "It has been a great shock to us all. There's no accounting for it; the poor gentleman seemed perfectly natural like last night. It's my opinion that he must have been crossed in love."

"Perhaps you're right," she answered. "I saw him in the garden last night, you know. He came along the path, singing a sort of love song to himself; such a haunting little tune it was. . . . She hummed the few notes she could remember. "The lines ended with rhyming words like 'koushta' and 'noushta', or something."

Nico caught his breath, for he knew the song well; it was a Carpathian hill tune.

"It doesn't sound much like a love song," he said. "I think I've heard it somewhere—I believe it is a Norwegian lullaby." He chose that nationality for it simply because Norway was the farthest from Carpathia of all the countries he could call to mind on the spur of the moment.

"Perhaps he was not really an Englishman at all," she suggested, and Nico fancied that she was smiling knowingly at him.

"O, yes he was," he replied with great emphasis. "As English as they make 'em."

Dolores did not press the matter, and presently passed on her way, but when she was out of sight Nico

wait; I prefer the moonlight.' At least, that's the tale—Lunsjodor; that's what they called him. Rae Lunsjodor; 'the King who Preferred Moonlight!'"

"It was full moon last night," said Nico.

Herr Kenser started, "So it was," he exclaimed. "Now isn't that extraordinary!"

"It looks as though it was suicide," the hall porter remarked. "You say he wasn't responsible for what he did in the moonlight."

Herr Kenser's invitation to Colonel Tesserton to use the cove belonging to the hotel as his bathing place was of course, extended also to his daughter; and Dolores used to go down there every morning between eleven and one. This morning as she walked down to the beach she was moody. Her thoughts were constantly passing back to the tragedy of Mr. Anderson.

If it was a case of suicide, why had he killed himself? Was it, she wondered, because the sorrows and perplexities of life were no longer to be endured, or was it merely because he was eager to explore the wider life beyond, where it was to be presumed that there were fewer restrictions and conventions to be observed?

Take her own father, for instance; he was the unconscious slave of that world-wide tyrant, the Clock. All his actions were regulated by the clock, and, in his blindness, he was happy in his servitude.

Dolores watched the slavery with acquiescence but had begun to show signs of revolt.

As she passed through the hall of the hotel she paused to bid good morning to the melancholy Nico.

"I am sorry to hear of this awful tragedy," she said, "I suppose you are all very up-set about it."

"Yes, Miss, we are indeed," he replied. "It has been a great shock to us all. There's no accounting for it; the poor gentleman seemed perfectly natural like last night. It's my opinion that he must have been crossed in love."

"Perhaps you're right," she answered. "I saw him in the garden last night, you know. He came along the path, singing a sort of love song to himself; such a haunting little tune it was. . . . She hummed the few notes she could remember. "The lines ended with rhyming words like 'koushta' and 'noushta', or something."

Nico caught his breath, for he knew the song well; it was a Carpathian hill tune.

"It doesn't sound much like a love song," he said. "I think I've heard it somewhere—I believe it is a Norwegian lullaby." He chose that nationality for it simply because Norway was the farthest from Carpathia of all the countries he could call to mind on the spur of the moment.

"Perhaps he was not really an Englishman at all," she suggested, and Nico fancied that she was smiling knowingly at him.

"O, yes he was," he replied with great emphasis. "As English as they make 'em."

Dolores did not press the matter, and presently passed on her way, but when she was out of sight Nico

We Help Farmers

We advise and assist in problems concerning telephone, electric power line, transportation company, oil pipe lines or other rights of way over farm property.

We assist farmers in the matter of claims for stock killed or injured on railroads; their rights in the matter of drains, crossings, damage by fire set by locomotives, etc., damage to farms by gravel operations, power dams, etc.

We audit freight bills free and collect overcharges. Patronage dividend allowed on claims collected for Farm Bureau members. All farmers save by using this service.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU Traffic Dept., Lansing, Mich.

Do You Bet Money?

Do You Drive?

As roads get icy, how many careful drivers will suddenly find themselves bumping into some other car, or a culvert, or pole, or being bumped by someone else.

In either case there is usually a repair bill for your car; maybe property damage for someone to pay, and too frequently a suit for heavy damages.

TAKING A CHANCE

and betting all your possessions, present and future, that you'll never have a serious accident is all right if you CAN'T do anything else. But you CAN be insured against financial loss from collision, property damage, public liability, with defense of suits and all necessary legal assistance, and loss from fire or theft at very low annual rates, in the

STATE FARM MUTUAL AUTO INSURANCE CO.

of Bloomington, Ill.

We have written nearly 60,000 policies in Michigan; nearly 500,000 in the United States. Write us for further information. There is a State Farm Mutual agent near you.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU

State Agent

Lansing, Michigan

HOME AND FAMILY PAGE

Edited by MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR.

Address all communications to her at Carleton, Michigan.

WOMEN TELL US HOW THEY MAKE SUNDAY RESTFUL

Suggestions For Quick, Easy Sunday Dinners Offered.

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR
Our experience has taught us that many times it is the little things that creep into the average farm woman's life, that tend to bring about the crow's feet around the eyes and the furrows above them.

Many a woman can help to wriggle through a staggering debt or to go through a siege of family sickness without the wear and tear to her nervous system that is caused by the constant interruptions of little annoyances or the endless grind of everyday scheduled duties.

With this thought in mind, we asked a few of our farm women to tell us just how they managed at certain times, knowing full well that their experiences would be appreciated by many others.

Ever since the beginning of time the Sunday dinner on the farm has had its praises sung, but for just as long a time has this same meal been the means of helping to make the Sabbath anything but a day of rest for the housewife. And so we asked these friends to tell us why they plan to make the Sunday dinner an easy job and here are some of the replies so freely given and so thankfully received.

Mrs. Harriet Goodwine of Marlette writes:

"I try on Saturday to bake a cake, or a couple of pies, or to have one or two baked pie shells on hand in case I may want to fill them Sunday morning with my favorite cream pie filling which calls for no meringue and can be made while doing up the breakfast dishes. Then with a can of fruit from the cellar, pickles and jelly or jam, I am amply prepared for our own or a company dinner."

"I like to pare the potatoes on Saturday and have a can of some other vegetable ready to open, or some fresh vegetables ready to serve with the potatoes. In the winter it may be a can of beans or tomatoes; in summer, something fresh from the garden."

"If we have fresh beef or pork, I like to have it cut ready to cook on Sunday; if a chicken, it is prepared on Saturday afternoon and made ready for the stove. Also one of my most convenient meat dishes is prepared from a quart can if we are alone, or two cans if we have extra, of my canned sausage or butchered meat. This is canned at tenderloin time, by frying the meat sausage and tenderloin alike until well done in a frying pan, packing into quart Mason jars, pouring over it the grease it was fried in and after sealing, turn the jar upside down. This leaves at least an inch of grease over the top and keeps perfectly. When ready to use warm well in hot water, take out meat and make a milk gravy with the grease. If the meat seems greasy, pour hot water over it and add this to the gravy."

"With a hot drink of coffee or tea, or water or milk as the family prefer, the meal is complete."

Farmers' Special—WOMEN'S GOODRICH ZIPPERS
Former \$2.50 Cloth G-Lo-Zippers. Mention heighth, heel and size wanted.

Farm Bureau AUTO ROBE Blankets

All wool, simple blankets, dark grey, solid color, stitched ends. Splendid for camping and good for home use, size 66x90. Price \$5.00, postage prepaid.

CLOTHING DEPT. MICH. STATE FARM BUREAU LANSING, MICH.

Their Future Is Secure...

THE family whose farm carries a Federal Land Bank mortgage faces the future with confidence. These folks know that so long as the semi-annual installments are met and the farm is maintained in good condition, the loan never will be called. They know that their installments, which include interest and a small amount on the loan, will discharge their debt in 20 or 30 odd years. Over 410,000 farm families now enjoy the security of Federal Land Bank mortgages. Such loans are back of

FEDERAL LAND BANK BONDS

a safe and tax-free investment. These Bonds can be purchased in denominations of \$40, \$100 and upward. Interest is paid twice yearly.

Write for free pamphlet; address the nearest Bank listed below.

Federal Land Banks are located at Baltimore, Md. St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. Columbia, S. C. New Orleans, La. Louisville, Ky. Omaha, Neb. Springfield, Mass. Berkeley, Cal. Houston, Tex. Wichita, Kan. Spokane, Wash.

POOR PA BY CLAUDE CALLAN



"This is my day to go to the doctor's," Ma said, "and if you want me to I'll meet you downtown for lunch."

"Go in to the doctor's so much is just a habit," I says. "You go twice a week when he's in town, but when he's out of town you get along just as well."

"He helps me a lot," Ma declared. "I would have had a nervous breakdown while your sisters were here if it hadn't been for Dr. Smith."

"I guess he's a good doctor," I says, "but—"

"He's so cheerful, for one thing," Ma says.

"No wonder he's cheerful," I says, "when you're running up big bills with him. He tells you jokes when you go there and I pay \$2 for every joke he tells you, and most of 'em are pretty old."

"Well, I know I felt a hundred per cent better after my last visit to his office," Ma declared.

"You felt better because I bought you a new hat on the way," I says. "It was the hat that helped you an' not anything Dr. Smith did."

"Well, if you don't want to spend the money on me—" Ma began.

"It's not the money, mama," I says, "but I warn you that if you don't quit trawlin' to that doctor's office in all kinds of weather you are goin' to make yourself sick."

(Copyright 1931, Pub. Synd.)

Mrs. J. C. Redpath of Kalamazoo says:

"One could have a pork roast cooked the day before; a pan of baked beans; baked apples stuffed with nuts or raisins served with whipped cream and a layer-cake of any kind, all of which could be cooked on Saturday and with potatoes would make a quick and easy dinner, with postum for drink."

Mrs. Vera G. Oviatt of East Lansing sends us two of her favorite Sunday dinner menus:

"1. Cold roast pork; candied or buttered sweet potatoes; carrot salad made of 1 1/2 cups raw carrot, 3/4 cup celery, both chopped fine, mixed with 1/2 cup ground peanuts; bread, butter; butter scotch pie; coffee or milk."

"2. Meat loaf; creamed potatoes; lettuce salad; buttered peas; whole wheat bread and butter; baked apple with whipped cream; coffee or milk."

"Have used these for a long time. I can prepare my dinner on Saturday and reheat with little preparation after coming from church on Sunday."

More and more we are getting away from the habit of Sunday feasting; more and more our farm folk are making Sunday a day of relaxation for the entire family including Mother; we are entertaining friends because we want their company rather than their praises of our cooking; more and more we are realizing that we are all the better for simple well served meals adapted to our actual needs rather than a banquet that results in tired nerves and over-stuffed bodies, meals that mean pleasure for all concerned rather than obligations dreaded until over with. As American people we are getting more sensible every day in our culinary art.

Those first harbingers of spring "that come before the swallow dares," and even before the daffodils, are on their way. These are the seed catalogs, the best reminders for planning this year's gardens, both flowers and vegetables.

Luxury and Necessity

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

What great latitudes in wealth seems to be evident these days! We hear of soup kitchens, bread lines, charity drives of all kinds; we hear and read of pleas to help keep soul and body together hoping something can bring about a change, until our entire thought now seems to run along a channel of how to cut corners, what to eliminate. What is now a luxury rather than a necessity?

We admire the courage of our own new Governor Brucker and wife who face the proposition of living a governor's life on a salary far below that of many of his appointees; and following on the heels of that information, we receive the news of "Alfalfa Bill" Murray's penniless condition as he enters the 17 room mansion in Oklahoma City as the recently elected Governor of his state.

Yes, we admire their courage and our prayers go with them that they may hold fast to their determination to serve their people even under circumstances of limited personal means. In Oklahoma the salary and the executive mansion and the allowance for expenses will make living there an easy matter without a personal income to fall back upon, but in our own state the story is far different and it seems only fitting and wise that some change be made along that line that will make it possible for any man—rich or poor—to serve as our chief executive free from the worries of counting the pennies before ordering the necessities of life.

On top of that we read of the parents of a Washington society bud spending \$100,000 to launch this young girl on her social career. They felt that lavish expenditure was their privilege and her right. She was thrilled at the gorgeousness of it all and the guests enjoyed the sumptuousness of the plans.

But what effect is it going to have on the eligible lads who might worship at her shrine? Suppose her heart should reach out to some worthy young man with brains, but not with wealth?

It does happen that way sometimes and is not a girl's happiness too precious a thing to hazard?

Our Kitchen Laboratory

Kerosene lamps should be filled everyday and the chimneys washed often. Give each lamp a new wick once a month if a good light is desired. The burners should be kept free from oil and dust. Cover chimneys with paper sacks when not in use to keep them free of dust.

When moving a heavy piece of furniture over the edge of a rug, insert a piece of cardboard back of the castor and it will roll as easy as if on a bare floor.

Do not peel pumpkin. Boil "as is" and scoop the pulp out when tender. This saves cut fingers.

To size a rug losing its shape, dissolve a quart of powdered or dry glue in a gallon of hot water, then stretch and tack the rug wrong side up on the floor and spread this solution with a white wash or large paint brush, covering every part of the surface. Let dry, and repeat the process if necessary.

If one has a small amount of fat to render, chop it fine and put in top of double boiler. Keep plenty of boiling water in under section until fat is all melted.

Authorities on sugar state that refined cane sugar and refined beet sugar are the same in chemical composition, quality and taste and commercial value.

Don't bend, twist or tie the cord attached to your electric iron. It is not a cord but two bundles of wires.

Tack the draw string at the center back, in pajamas, slippers or other garments. It will not then pull out in the laundry, nor can the ends be lost in the casing.

When necessary to reline a coat, rip out the old one and press it carefully and use for a pattern for the new lining.

Get a cheap (10 cent) teapot into which drop the paraffin from jams and jellies as used. This keeps the wax clean and next year all that will be necessary is to heat the paraffin in the teapot and pour on the new jam or jelly.

Plan Full Programs For Farm Visitors

East Lansing—Meetings for farm women during Farmers Week, February 2 to 6, at Michigan State College will begin Tuesday morning in the Little Theatre of the Home Economics Building and each daily program will occupy the hours from 9:30 to 1:45 except Tuesday when an all-day series of meetings concludes with a banquet at 6:30 p. m. Subjects listed for discussion by noted speakers range from the use of magic on the bank account to a detailed account of the newest kitchen devices. Music and drama are interspersed with the instructional talks.

Methods of maintaining the health of the younger children will be described by Dr. Lillian Smith and the best means of keeping the pocket-book healthy during shopping tours is the subject assigned to Miss Ruth Guenther.

Color schemes for the farm home will be explained by Miss Janet K. Smith, and the ways to beautify the lawns and farm grounds with flowers and shrubs are to be discussed by O. I. Gregg, who has made model plantings for many Michigan farm homes.

The daily programs are arranged to permit attendance at the general programs during the afternoons and evenings or to spend this time in examining the various shows and exhibits which will be among the most interesting features of the week. Several of the exhibits deal directly with the use of home conveniences.

A pair of garters fastened on each side of the crib will hold the covers in place over a restless baby, when fastened to the outside blanket.

To remove dust from stove pipe, rub with linseed oil before building fire in stove. Then make a slow fire at first, until the oil dries.

Baste roast meat with the juice left from spiced peaches or pears. It gives a delicious and novel flavor.

A cheap whisk broom kept for sprinkling the clothes, dampens them more quickly, easily and evenly than does hand sprinkling.

To make a polish cloth for silver use 1/2 cup soap flakes dissolved in 1 cup hot water. When cold add 3 tablespoons of powdered whiting and a few drops of household ammonia. This makes a jelly like mass when thoroughly beaten. Then take some old soft flannel or table linen and soak in the solution. Squeeze out thoroughly and let the cloths dry. A quick rub with this cloth will remove all tarnish and will polish at the same time.

Heat lemons in oven, then roll with hand until soft and you will get twice as much juice as when cold and the flavor is also better.

Remove a cork that has fallen in a bottle by taking a flexible wire a few inches longer than the bottle and bend one end into a hook and the other into a loop for a handle, drop the hook end into the bottle, push it under the cork and pull it up.

Stretch a knitted beret over a plate with a smooth rim after washing with warm water and mild soap. This will allow it to dry in its usual shape without shrinking.

For a bit of growing green, take a firm and slender sweet potato and fit into a wide mouthed bottle or porcelain wall pocket with roots downward and about 1/2 of potato exposed. Fill the bottle with water and place in a sunny window and soon an attractive vine will begin to sprout and grow. Add fresh water every few days.

Contributions to this column are solicited.

Pots and Pans

Who likes to wash pots and pans? Woman may not dislike to wash porcelain dishes, but when it comes to greasy kettles or mixing bowls with egg hardened on the inside, they get discouraged and begin to tell how much they hate dishwashing.

Pots and pans lose a good deal of their disagreeableness if they are put to soak as soon as they are emptied. If any good fat is in the pan, pour it out and save it. Wipe the greasy pans with a piece of paper and then fill them with hot water; add a little soap powder or soda to cut the grease, and they will almost clean themselves. Scrape all pots and pans before putting them to soak.

Hot water for the sugary dishes and cold water in the egg and milk dishes makes them almost as easy to wash as china. If food is burned, steel wool or a stiff brush and scouring powder will usually take it off easily after soaking.

Some of the pots and pans can be washed in the last few minutes before dinner is ready, leaving the kitchen almost clean for dishwashing after the meal.

AUNT HET BY ROBERT QUILLEN



Well, Pa spent thirty dollars for a health examination again today an' all he found out was that he's still a sucker. I could o' told him that for nothin' an' used the money for new sheets an' towels we're needin' but he wouldn't o' been satisfied."

"Pa's just like ever'body else o' his age. Eatin' too much an' settin' around too much an' thinkin' some mysterious ailment is gnawin' at their vitals because they ache a little in the joints on rainy days an' don't feel as spry as they did twenty years ago."

"The old home doctor ain't good enough for 'em because he can't find nothin' wrong except old age creepin' on an' 'is honest enough to say so, an' then he don't charge enough to be convincin'."

"They'd rather pay \$30 to have samples took by a man in a white coat an' turned over to an office girl that looks at 'em through a magnifyin' glass an' writes out a report while she's thinkin' about a date with her sweetie."

"I don't take no stock in it. If the doctor that's been tinkerin' with you an' listenin' to your grunt for thirty years can't tell what's wrong, what's the sense in payin' \$30 to have some girl count the number o' wiggletails in a red corpuscle?"

"I ain't kickin' if it gives Pa any satisfaction, but I hate to think how many sheets I could o' bought with that money."

(Copyright 1931, Pub. Synd.)

SCHOLARSHIPS FOR 4-H BOYS, GIRLS

Will Mark 100th Anniversary Of Grain Reaper's Invention.

The International Harvester Company through its vice-president, Cyrus McCormick Jr. announced recently that in commemoration of the invention of the world's first successful grain reaper by Cyrus H. McCormick in 1831, their company would award to 100 outstanding members of the 4-H boys and girls of 1931, one hundred scholarships worth \$500 each and good in any agricultural college in the U. S. How many will be awarded to our Michigan club folks?

There has been allotted 40 as the share for the midwest group of 13 states.

To be a contestant one must be a member of a 4-H Club and will be judged on work actually accomplished for the advancement of agriculture from Jan. 1st to Oct. 1st, 1931. Any club member of an age that will qualify one for college in 1932 is eligible provided he or she is engaged in a farm or home economic project.

This gift of \$50,000 is the largest ever made by a single organization to further the 4-H Club movement.

At the recent 9th Club Congress held during the International Live Stock Show in Chicago, many awards came to the boys and girls from all parts of Michigan among whom were Carl Cetas, Harbor Springs, 1st prize on Russet Rural potatoes; Milford Doner, Van, 2nd prize; Irvin Cole, Jr., Cheboygan, 3rd; Gwendon Holt, East Jordan, 4th and Carl Widger, Gaylord, 5th.

In Irish Cobblers, three Westrate brothers, Benny, William and Leonard of Coopersville received 3rd, 4th and 5th prizes respectively, also Howard Wolfson, Newaygo got 2nd on other varieties and Carl Cetas was granted the sweepstakes prize.

In the International 4-H Egg Show, Paul Ave, Muskegon and Leonard Peterson of Crystal Falls received 1st and 2nd prizes on Minorcas and Emil and Adolph Ave received 2nd and 3rd on Plymouth Rocks and Viola Britten of Iron River got 1st on Orpingtons.

In the Crops Judging Contest, Michigan was 3rd in window treatment of a girl's own room. Lawain Churchill, New Era received 2nd. Ha Schwärder of Ada got 4th in menus and June Carneross of Pittsford got 2nd in fruits.

There are 830,000 club members throughout the country and they own \$6,250,000 worth of livestock.

Farm Bd. Sec'y Resigns

Washington—The Federal Farm Board announces that its secretary, Chris L. Christensen has resigned, effective early in the spring, to become Dean of Agriculture and director of the experiment station at the University of Wisconsin.

Farm News Patterns

(Price 15c each)



6739. Ladies' Dress. Designed in 8 sizes: 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52 inches bust measure. A 46 inch size requires 5 1/2 yards of 39 inch material. The width at the lower edge with fullness extended is 2 1/2 yards.

7057. Misses' Dress. Designed in Sizes: 16, 18 and 20 years. An 18 year size, with sleeves requires 3 1/2 yards 39 inches wide. If made of lace louncing 2 yards 41 inches wide is required for the skirt, and 1 1/2 yard for the waist portions. Without sleeves 3 yards. The belt of ribbon requires 1 1/2 yards.

7059. Ladies' Morning Frock. Designed in Sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inches bust measure. A 38 inch requires 4 3/4 yards of 35 inch material if made with wrist length sleeves. With short sleeves 4 yards. For contrasting material 3/4 yard 35 inches wide is required, cut crosswise.

7072. Girls' Dress. Designed in Sizes: 6 months, 1, 2, 3 and 4 years. It requires 1 1/2 yard of 32 inch material for a 2 year size. To trim with lace edging requires 3 yards.

6179. Boys' Suit. Cut in 5 Sizes: 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. A 3 year size as pictured in the large view will require 3/4 yard for the Blouse, and 1 1/2 yard contrasting material for collar, cuffs and trousers of 25 inch material. If

Back-aches can sometimes be prevented by raising a sink, work-table, step of garment-making is planned in advance.

8470. Boys' Suit. Cut in 5 Sizes: 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. A 3 year size as pictured in the large view will require 3/4 yard for the Blouse, and 1 1/2 yard contrasting material for collar, cuffs and trousers of 25 inch material. If

As you sew ye may rip unless each vented by raising a sink, work-table, step of garment-making is planned in advance.

ORDER BLANK MICHIGAN FARM NEWS Pattern Service, 11-13 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Enclosed find cents For pattern Size

Pattern Size Spring 1931 fashion book

Name R. F. D. (or Street) State

City (Patterns are 15c each, fashion book 15c. Send silver or stamps.)

WANTED, LIVE POULTRY, EGGS We specialize in live poultry, eggs and veal. Used egg cases for sale in lots of ten or more, by freight or express. Also new coops for sale. Shipping tags and market information are sent free for the asking. GARLOCK-WILLIAMS CO. INC., 2614 Orleans St., Detroit

MICHIGAN FARM NEWS A NEWSPAPER FOR MICHIGAN FARMERS

RATES—\$1 per year; \$1.50 for two years; \$2 for three years.

Do You Want to Earn Some Extra Money?

The Michigan Farm News wants subscription agents. Liberal commission paid. For information write, MICHIGAN FARM NEWS, 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing, Mich.

ORDER BLANK MICHIGAN FARM NEWS, 221 N. Cedar St., Lansing, Mich.

Enclosed find \$..... for which please enter my subscription to the Michigan Farm News for years.

NAME Postoffice RFD No.

CONGRESS OFFERS, RED CROSS BALKS AT \$25,000,000

Hoover, Red Cross Say U. S. Funds For Food Is A Dole

ARKANSAS RIOT RESULT

Senators Ask If Mules Shall Be Fed But Not Men?

Washington—Congress set a precedent last week; it was on the verge of appropriating money, which, for the first time in United States history, the prospective recipient doesn't want.

Congress wants to give (and by the time these lines are read, it probably will have given) \$25,000,000 to the Red Cross. But the Red Cross doesn't want it.

If anyone who had not been keeping reasonably abreast with developments in Washington during the last few months were suddenly to read that the Red Cross was turning down \$25,000,000 in times of great demand on its resources, the situation would be difficult of explanation. The thought of the Red Cross being tied up in great reams of politics is something which has never happened. Back of it—even to the week just passed—is a story of "The Senate against President Hoover," which has been unwinding since the lame duck session convened.

The Arkansas Situation

It all traces back to that Sunday, a few weeks ago, when some 500 starving farmers walked into the previously unheard-of village of England, Ark., broke into the grocery stores and helped themselves. The Red Cross served them with what relief was possible in the emergency, but, the crowd went home mumbling. It was at that time that Congress—especially the senate—was intent on helping the drought-ridden sections of the nation, by passing the proposed \$60,000,000 relief bill, of which \$15,000,000 was meant for the purchase of food for farmers; the balance for food for cattle and mules, together with seed loans and funds for helping drought distressed farmers to get their crops sown. Mr. Hoover opposed the human food relief provision, contending that it would be a dole.

After the Arkansas incident, Senators Caraway and Robinson, from that state, the latter being the Democratic senate leader led Democrats and insurgent Republicans in redoubling their efforts to include the food money in the drought relief bill.

But the administration prevailed; the \$45,000,000 finally passed, but the attack on the administration for ignoring the food problem continued. An attempt was made to tack the \$15,000,000 to the agricultural supply bill, but this was abandoned. The next supply bill to come along was that for the interior department. The food appropriation was hitched to it.

Red Cross Drawn In

It was about then that criticism of the Red Cross for failure to meet the extreme demand arose. Southern senators cited relief to the tune of only \$1.15 a month for full families. The Red Cross officials countered that they were taking care of the situation, but under continuous fire John Barton Payne, 75 year old wealthy national chairman finally admitted that "we've gotten to the bottom of our barrel," and he recommended that President Hoover appeal to the nation for \$10,000,000 in contributions to a Red Cross drought relief collection.

The Democrats and Republican



Come to Lansing

Feb. 19-20 for the annual meeting of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange. Noted speakers on livestock marketing and related subjects will address the banquet at Hotel Olds the evening of Feb. 19 and the business sessions next day.

Join the big crowd that comes to Lansing each year to make greater and more profitable the co-operative live stock work of 20,000 farmers and 300 Michigan shipping Assns.

Returns to patrons guaranteed by bond meeting U. S. Gov't requirements.

Michigan Livestock Exchange Detroit, Mich.

Producers Co-op Com. Assn. East Buffalo, N. Y.

insurgents arose as one man and backed the suggestion of Senators Hugo Black, of Alabama, and Joseph Robinson, Arkansas, that inasmuch as nearly every community of the nation was struggling with relief problems already, that the national treasury might be drawn on for the \$10,000,000 plus the \$15,000,000 first suggested, with the abandonment of the Red Cross drought relief collection. The claim of Red Cross officials that \$10,000,000 is enough for the national emergency was scoffed in both houses of Congress.

Objections Raised

President Hoover objected to the paternalistic attitude the government would adopt; the Red Cross objected to the loss of its fundamental principle of popular contribution. Further, of course, if the public were ever to get into its head that the government would finance the Red Cross, the character of that organization would undergo a radical change. So the Red Cross drive stalled.

The President forthwith appointed a national committee of citizens, including Alfred E. Smith and Calvin Coolidge, to lead the efforts to raise \$10,000,000. At the close of last week the drive had netted close to \$750,000. Solicitors find the going rather hard, when citizens claim that the collection is not a necessity with the government offering 2½ times the proposed fund already.

President Loses in Senate

The president, through his senate and house leaders, tried to secure postponement of the vote on the Caraway amendment to the interior appropriation bill, until after the Red Cross drive, but this was futile. The measure was passed, 56 to 27, and sent to the house, where it was believed a certainty that even this boss-ridden body would approve the measure, in face of the loud cries for relief from suffering sections of the country. Michigan's senators split on the vote, Arthur Vandenberg of Grand Rapids voted against the relief bill and with the President; James Couzens of Detroit voted for relief.

Mr. Hoover threatened to veto the bill entirely, but if he does that he will not only incur misunderstanding in some sections, but he will almost certainly bring an extra session on his head. The interior department can operate only until June 30 next on the money now available, unless this bill is passed.

A KNOTTY PROBLEM

Some national leaders are in a quandary as to what should be done in the situation. The fact is that President Hoover, to say nothing of the Red Cross, has been "put on the spot." The objections to the nation feeding voters seem sound, but the disaster of drought robs logic and politics of much of its attraction. It has been argued that if this nation's government feeds its people that the demand for federal feeding in the future may be made with less provocation. It has been hinted, not seriously, that political campaigns might be waged on the basis of the quality of fare voted for free distribution. It has been further pointed out that this nation has fed foreign peoples in times of stress, and that it should not therefore fall in the emergency in this country.

Senate Pleasants

Bearing on this, a portion of senate debate last week, is illuminating. Senator George Norris of Nebraska answering Senator Hiram Bingham of Connecticut, said: "The senator from Connecticut says we ought not appropriate money to buy food for our own constituents; because our constituents have the right to vote, and therefore may demand a repetition of our generosity, or vote against us, and that objection, of course, does not apply to furnishing food to Russians, who cannot vote here. Under this \$45,000,000 appropriation, we are providing funds to buy feed for mules; and while mules do not vote, the owners of the mules do vote." Senator Bingham was asked if it was not therefore unwise to vote money for feed for mules.

No Legislation Yet

However, the senate fiddled while the country—or at least parts of it—starved. Before the "Red Cross-drought" relief battle came up, the battle had been over the confirmation of the appointment of three members of the new federal power commission. Hoover won that, and kept his three new commissioners. Previous to that Al Smith, John Raskob and Robert H. Lucas, chairman of the Republican national committee, were on the griddle. March 4th marks the end of the regular session and of the existence of the 71st Congress. February is short. Not one vital measure has been passed as yet.

If the Red Cross were any less important than it is, the whole problem would probably get lost in the shuffle; it was pushed off the nation's "page one" on January 21, with the submission of the Wickersham commission prohibition report which so far as analysis thus far has indicated, said a lot, but nothing definite. But it gave Congress a new plaything.

An extra session looms—traceable in part, perhaps, to the farmers who came to England, Ark., in search for food.

Prohibition Report Relieves Some believe that President Hoover may have arranged, by design, to have the prohibition report made public at the time it was, in order to delay Congressional action, through pure distraction, on the Red Cross appropriation measure. Certain it is that every responsible mind in Washington was taken abruptly from that matter, and concentrated on prohibition, causing a delay of the former for which the president has been joking for many, many days.

Moonlight Preferred

(Continued from page 4.)

tending to be reading the menu, although it was obviously upside down. His table stood in the opposite row, close to hers; and during the ensuing meal his eyes and hers alternately sought one another. It was most exciting for her.

It was the habit of Herr Kenser to make a tour of the tables during dinner. As he paused at the Tesserton's table the Colonel asked him, at the instigation of Dolores, who the grey-flannel gentleman might be.

"He arrived from Cairo this afternoon," the manager replied, giving the young man's name. "He has lost his baggage. He has been camping out in the desert, studying the habits of jackals, he told me, for a book he is writing; but it seems that his servant was also a jackal and has made off with all his clothes."

Dolores turned to her father, "What would you call a man who studied the habits of jackals?" she asked.

"A jackass," he replied.

"No, joking apart, what's the technical term?"

"A zoologist, I suppose. He looks a bit of a poseur. He seems, by the way, to order the waiters about in rather a lordly style. I doubt if he's a gentleman."

"I think he looks charming," Dolores declared.

The Colonel placed his monocle in his eye and examined the young man intently. "Yes, he's quite a handsome young chap," he replied, "but I shouldn't call him exactly a Romeo, though I fancy he thinks he is."

"I should like to know him," said Dolores, with finality; and the warm light of the shaded candles gleamed in her eyes.

A few minutes later Otto Reiss rose from his chair and stood for a moment lighting his cigar before turning and walking down the aisle to the doorway. Colonel Tesserton nudged his daughter, whereupon she laid down the fork which she was just raising to her mouth and watched the German intently.

"That's the man!" she whispered excitedly. "I'm almost sure that's the man."

"Yes, I expect you're right," her father replied. "Well, when we've finished our dinner I'll ask him to come into Kenser's office and tell us what he knows."

When the meal was finished, Colonel Tesserton asked his daughter whether she desired him to take her across to the house—a matter of some three hundred yards—since he was to be engaged in the business of interviewing Otto Reiss; but to this, much to his surprise, she replied that she preferred to wait for him here at the hotel.

"It's more cheerful here," she said, "than being all alone at home."

As she was speaking she manoeuvred him towards a part of the lounge where Mr. LeStrange was seated, reading the paper; and, pausing close to him, she patted her servant's arm, repeating as she did so: "I'll be quite all right; you go and do your work, father, and I'll go and sit in the garden." If her voice was a shade louder than usual, the difference was not such as to be noticed by the Colonel.

Charles LeStrange glanced searchingly at her over the top of his newspaper, caught her eye, and hastily continued his reading as she haughtily turned her back on him. Being a man of ready understanding, he realized at once that her words were intended for his ears, and his heart bounded within him.

Colonel Tesserton thereupon went about his business, while Dolores made her way out into the moonlight garden, seating herself at length on a bench which stood upon the terrace, overlooking the sea.

Would he come out to her? Would this man whom she did not know make actual the friendship which their eyes alone had formed? She was extremely surprised and shocked at herself for giving him the opportunity, to do so; but then, of course, all young English women used to be dumbfounded at themselves when they behaved like natural women, the suppression of that sex-appeal which nowadays is so assiduously cultivated, having been then most carefully schooled into them.

Ever since Gerald Rawden had kissed her shoulder at the dance she had been a changed woman, though she herself had no idea that this incident had wrought the change.

She had been sitting there in the enchantment of the moonlight but a few minutes when a footstep caused her to turn her head. Yes, it was he. It was the man in the gray flannel suit, Mr. LeStrange, or whatever his name was; and he was coming straight down the path towards her.

Instantly her studied pose, which was already causing her some discomfort, was abandoned. Her two hands gripped the edge of the bench and she sat bolt upright.

At last, just as the entrancing menace was upon her, she turned her head, uttering an audible "Ooo!" like a beast; and found herself looking straight into the face of this Charles LeStrange, who instantly burst out laughing.

"Good gracious me!" he exclaimed. "You look absolutely scared."

"Do I?" She could think of nothing else to say.

"I suppose you didn't hear me coming," he said.

"Didn't hear you coming?" she panted. "It was like the Brigade of Guards."

"I'm so sorry," he protested.

"I saw it was you, and I thought I should never have the courage to speak unless I made a dash at it like that. May I speak to you?"

"It's not very usual," she faltered.

"No, but the case is unusual," he replied. "You can't deny that we

made friends at dinner. And I distinctly heard you tell your father to ask the manager who I was."

"Still, we've not been introduced," she gulped, involuntarily pressing her hand to her heart.

"Is that necessary when we are already friends?" he asked. "You know my name—Charles LeStrange; and I have just asked the hall porter what yours is—Miss Tesserton. I know you're the daughter of the British Consul; and if you tell me to go away now, I'll call upon your father tomorrow and ask him to introduce us. May I sit down?"

"I can't prevent you," she smiled.

"This isn't my private bench."

She withdrew herself to one end of the seat, still holding herself very upright, placed herself at the other end.

"You live here in Alexandria all the year round, I suppose, don't you?"

"Yes, our house is close to the hotel."

"It must be wonderful to live here," he said, "though I suppose it is pretty hot in the height of summer."

"It's never unbearable," she replied. "Where do you live?"

"Nowhere, everywhere," he laughed. "I'm a wanderer. Sometimes I stay in London, sometimes in Paris, sometimes in Vienna."

"Haven't you any work to do?"

"No, I've retired."

But you're too young to have retired.

"I'm nearly thirty," he told her. "How old are you?"

"Twenty-one," she answered without hesitation.

"You know," he said, "I sometimes think that friendships are formed before the friends meet. I mean to say I feel as though I had known you for ages."

"Perhaps we knew each other in some past existence," she said mysteriously. "Perhaps I was a queen once, living there in the Lochias Palace"—she pointed across the bay toward the twinkling lights of Alexandria—"where Cleopatra lived." Like the majority of women, she had often thought that she was the reincarnation of Cleopatra.

"Perhaps I was a King," he smiled. "Perhaps we were lovers."

"O, I shouldn't think so," she answered hastily, her heart beginning to thump once more.

"Well, perhaps our romance has been reserved for this or some future incarnation," he said. "I'm already in love with you, you know."

She gasped. She half rose from the bench, and then sat down again.

"I think I'd better be going in," she said at last.

"O, please don't!" he exclaimed. "I only said that as an old friend. You must take it as a confidence. I'm quite under control you know. I shan't do anything to offend you."

"But you mustn't say such things to me," she whispered. "I'm . . . I'm not the kind of person people say things like that to."

"Of course, you're not," he replied. "But I don't know any precedent for this particular situation. You know, I couldn't tell you a single thing that I ate at dinner. From the moment you walked down between the tables I was totally unconscious of everything in earth, sea or air, except you. I hope I didn't eat very badly or do anything awful."

"You stared a good deal," she smiled.

"Yes, and I kept catching your eye," he answered. "But I can tell you, it required some courage to come and speak to you just now. Did you expect me? Tell me honestly, did you think I would?"

Her eyes sought the ground. "Yes, I did . . . rather . . ." she replied. She wished to goodness that her heart would cease its outrageous beating.

He edged a little nearer, and, stretching out his hand, laid it upon hers. He could feel that she was trembling, and knew thereby that she was not in the habit of talking in the moonlight to strange men; but she, on the other hand, found reason in his action to wonder whether he was in the habit of talking to strange women. Perhaps, as her father had suggested, he was not a gentleman.

"I do hope you don't behave like this to every woman you take a fancy to," she said.

"This situation has no precedent, I tell you," he repeated. "It doesn't matter what I've done in my life; all I know is that I've found you, and I want to make up for all the years I've lost by becoming your intimate friend at once. You'd better call me by my Christian name, and put your arm in mine, and do everything else you can think of to make us forget that we are strangers; we've lost enough time already."

"But how do I know that I shall like you when I get to know you?" she asked. "We may find that we have nothing in common."

"Well, we're both in the same boat," he replied. "That's why I haven't flung myself at your feet yet."

"Yet!" she laughed. "Why, I've only known you a few minutes."

"By the way, what's your first name?" he asked.

"Dolores," she replied.

"Beautiful!" he exclaimed. "I say, Dolores, let's walk along the terrace."

He rose to his feet and held out his arm. She hesitated, looked wildly at him, and then, also rising, nervously linked her arm in his. After all, it was only like being taken to dinner.

"Do you always dine here at the hotel, Dolores?" he asked, as they paused to gaze at the glittering path of the moon's reflection in the water.

"No, very seldom, Charles," she answered.

"Then it was just a lucky chance that I found you here on my first night, was it?"

"Yes. Father wanted me to dine here to do a little detective work for him. I suppose you've heard about the suicide?"

"No. What suicide?" he asked, in surprise.

Briefly she told him the facts, in which he showed the greatest interest, asking questions; but when she described her own part in the affair—how she had seen Mr. Anderson talking to a man in the garden, how she now supposed this man to be Otto Reiss, and how her father was at that moment engaged in cross-questioning him, his expression revealed considerable alarm.

"But this is dreadful!" he declared. "You ought not to be mixed up in an affair of this kind. Otto Reiss is a most dangerous character."

"O, do you know him?" she asked.

"Very well by repute," he replied. "He is known and feared at every court in Europe. I happen to know something about international politics . . ."

"Are you a diplomat?"

"No, not exactly; but my work used to bring me in touch with the Foreign Offices of various countries. Otto Reiss is an anarchist."

"Of the violent kind?"

"Yes, I believe so," he said. "That's the trouble. There's no harm in being anti-monarchical; I'm a bit of a socialist myself, but I don't approve of violence—bombs and things, you know."

Before she went back to the hotel, however, she arranged to meet Mr. LeStrange upon the beach on the following morning.

(To be continued Feb. 14.)

Why One Dog Is Tax Exempt for His Life

Cedarville, Kan.—In these days when tax exemption is being talked of so much, a small terrier dog, here, has been signally honored by action of the city council, which has voted to exempt the little fellow from a dog tax for the rest of his life. The action was taken in recognition of his services when his barks and whines awoke his mistress, Mrs. M. J. Barriss, in time to stop a fire which would have wiped out the business district had it ever gotten under way. A restaurant and three other business buildings were destroyed in the blaze, but loss of life and property would certainly have been great if any more headway had been gained.

Classified Ads

Classified Advertisements will be charged at the rate of cents a word. Where the ads are to appear twice or more, the rate will be 3 cents a word each insertion.

FOR SALE—\$880 four-room outfit of furniture, complete in every detail, for the balance due on contract of \$450.00. This furniture was sold July 8th, and on account of business conditions, the party who purchased this outfit was unable to complete his payments and we were forced to repossess it. Can be secured by responsible party for balance of contract and can be paid for by easy monthly payments, payments to start with 1st. Free storage for future delivery.

Outfit consists of three-piece living-room suite, 8 x 12 rug, bridge lamp, occasional table, console phonograph, 8-piece Walnut dining suite, buffet mirror, 8-3 by 10-5 rug, set of silverware, three-piece Burd Walnut bedroom suite, double deck spring inner spring mattress, pillows, 27 by 54-inch throw rug, white enamel gas range, kitchen cabinet, porcelain top kitchen table, and two white enamel kitchen chairs. Can be purchased together or in part. Same in wonderful condition and cannot be told from new merchandise.

Telephone write or call at Chaffee Bros. Furniture Co., 106-118 Division Ave., South Grand Rapids, Michigan. Telephone No. 9-3456.

CHICKS—FOR ACCREDITED WHITE Leghorn, Barred Rock, White Wyandotte and Rhode Island Red chicks of high quality write Albion Hatchery, Albion, Michigan. Prices right. 2-14

FOR SALE—DUREC GILTS, BRED. Two bear pigs. From Grand Champion. Harold Shafter, St. Johns, R-2, Mich. 2-28-31

GOOD BULL BUY YEARLING Jersey. Dan's record 540 lbs butterfat. A show animal. Price \$75. A. Nick Lassen, Fennville, Mich. 2-14-31

WANTED—FARM WORK BY MONTH or year, general or dairy farm. Single young man. Ray Van Northwick, 2113 William St., Lansing.

WANTED—FARM WORK BY THE MONTH by married man, one child. Dairy and general farm experience. Has ability. Alfred Jones, 114½ South Clemens street, Lansing, Mich.

WANTED—FARM WORK BY MONTH General farm. Single man, 29. Lyle Carey, Vermontville, Pa.

ATTENTION! FARMERS ARE YOU looking for a manager for your co-operative feed store or elevator? Have worked at co-op work since 1904. Can produce results. Write Co-operative Manager, Box 10, Michigan Farm News, 221 North Cedar Street, Lansing, Michigan.

WANTED—TO RENT FARM, EVERY thing furnished and one-third, by married man, 31, one child. Good references. L. C. Zimmerman, 418 West Grand River, Lansing, Mich.

WANTED—FARM WORK BY MONTH by young man, 18. Dairy farm experience. Leaves Ewing, 116 So. Clemens St., Lansing, Mich.

WANTED—FARM WORK BY MONTH by young man, 18, near Lansing. Experienced farmer. Can furnish good references. E. R. Hitts, R-1, Lansing, Michigan.

WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED farm by experienced man. Can give satisfactory references. Cecil R. Holly, 110 Lathrop Street, Lansing, Mich.

WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED farm, 80 acres or more. Near Lansing. Experienced farmer. Can furnish good references. E. R. Hitts, R-1, Lansing, Michigan.

WANTED—FARM WORK BY MONTH by young married man, 3 children. Brought up on farm. Can drive and repair tractors and trucks. Joe J. Sugar, Shepherd, R-2, Mich.

WANTED—TO RENT FURNISHED farm. Can furnish references. J. E. Rouse, Fowlerville, Mich.

WANTED—FARM WORK BY MONTH or year by single man. Both good at milking. Know farm. Geo. K. Smith, Sheridan, R-1, Mich.

WANTED—FARM WORK BY MONTH or year by young man, 18. Almond Poirer, 2117 Williams street, Lansing.

WANTED—FARM WORK BY YEAR or to rent furnished farm by married man with family. Long experience. Harry Sherburn, 318 So. Hayford St., Lansing, Mich.

WANTED—BY MARRIED MAN, 32, two children, farm work by month or year. Or rent furnished farm. Farm raised. Arthur Schwartz, 1145, Chase St., Lansing, Mich.

WWJ Farm News

Chicago—The American Farm Bureau announces that WWJ, Detroit News station, will broadcast Farm

Bureau news from American Farm Bureau headquarters each Thursday at 11:30 A.M. Letters from listeners will be appreciated.

Use scissors to cut bacon into bits.

Look State Mutual Rodded Fire Insurance Co. of Mich. Ahead

Don't take chances. Get your protection now with the STATE MUTUAL RODDED FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. 1400 new policies since January 1st. 21,500 members, over \$2,000,000 at risk. A classified policy covers only property mentioned. Our Blanket Policy covers all. Write us for sample policy or an agent to call.

W. T. LEWIS, Sec'y, 702 Church Street, Flint, Michigan.

New "Clear-Away" Values Overcoats

Made-to-your individual measure from FARM BUREAU quality fabrics.

\$20, \$22.50, \$25

These are equal to \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45 ready-made garments.

A very substantial price reduction has also been made on Farm Bureau SUITS, BED BLANKETS, ROBES, Etc.

Write for samples and information—better yet, come in Farmers' Week or anytime, and make your selection first hand.

Members, patronize your Department—Make your dividends pay your membership dues.

MICHIGAN STATE FARM BUREAU Clothing Dept.

The Lean Years

From age thirty to fifty life insurance is of the utmost value to men. Few heads of families during these years can do much more than balance the family budget. To save anything worth while is often next to impossible. Yet such men may carry a fair amount of life insurance.