

## U. S. DAILY EDITOR SAYS FARM BOARD AVERTED CHAOS

Kept U. S. Prices Above World  
Levels Six Months; Saved  
Many Banks

## WAS AN EMERGENCY ACT Says Loss Charges Overdrawn Board's Work Shines Beside Industry

By DAVID LAWRENCE  
Editor, The United States Daily.  
(An address delivered over the Nat'l  
Broadcasting System Dec. 6.)

Washington—On every side people  
are asking: "When will the depression  
end; when will business take a  
turn for the better?"

I feel sure we will know the answer  
to such questions only when we be-  
gin to measure from time to time the  
actual progress being made by every  
one of our major industries toward a  
balanced position. And if we are to  
take up each one of these activities,  
let us examine the progress of agricul-  
ture, in which fifty-eight billion  
dollars of capital is invested and in  
which 27,000,000 persons are en-  
gaged.

An important industry, you will  
say. Yes, and that's why the Govern-  
ment of the United States today  
spends a good deal of money in an  
effort to help agriculture. For the  
welfare of 27,000,000 persons en-  
gaged in agriculture is not alone in-  
volved. These people represent a  
huge segment of the nation's pur-  
chasing power. And unless agricul-  
ture is prosperous, the rest of the na-  
tion feels the effects of adversity.

Where Farming Differs  
Now it is a notorious fact that agricul-  
ture is unlike any industry like  
railroading, or steel, or automobile  
manufacture, or the utilities in that  
agriculture has not been organized  
into companies with immense capital  
behind them and with corresponding  
opportunities to raise billions of dol-  
lars by floating bonds or selling  
stocks to the public, as industrial  
corporations have done in the securi-  
ty markets of the world.

Agriculture is essentially an individ-  
ualistic business. Only since 1913  
has there been a gradual extension  
by the Government of credit facilities  
to the farmer. Today there is a farm  
loan system as well as a Federal Farm  
Board—two separate institutions in-  
volving a system of agricultural  
corporations, land banks, intermedi-  
ate credit banks and other instru-  
mentalities of credit, mostly ranging  
from sixty days to three years. All  
this has been the result of constant  
agitation by the farmer to secure  
what he described as a position of  
equality with industry.

We have heard it called "farm  
relief" and we have heard it called  
credit expansion and we have listen-  
ed, especially in recent months, to  
criticisms of the agricultural policy  
of the Government as unsound econ-  
omies. I think it is essential that  
we should not be given to hasty judg-  
ment, that we should examine the  
facts, for it is no small thing to brush  
aside any policy that is laid down by  
an overwhelming majority of the  
chosen representatives of our people.

Farm Board Misrepresented  
First of all, let me call to your at-  
tention an important document just  
issued which presents a careful his-  
tory of the first two years of the op-  
erations of the Federal Farm Board.  
I would call it, perhaps, the most  
important document on Government  
issued in a decade. It is important  
because it gives the facts about the  
most significant evolution American  
agriculture has ever experienced.

"But wasn't the Farm Board an  
utter failure," you will ask?  
Well, if you listen to those inter-  
ests which have been damaged in one  
path of its operations or to those who  
misrepresent the actual facts, you  
will hear many fantastic things. For  
one you will be told that it lost  
\$500,000,000. Now that isn't true  
and could not be true unless every  
single loan outstanding is not repaid.  
To predict such an eventuality is to  
admit sheer ignorance of the credit  
capacity of American agriculture and  
the remarkable record of financial in-  
tegrity it has made with commercial  
banks.

The Complete Story  
Well, you will inquire, wasn't all  
this money lost in so-called stabiliza-  
tion operations? Not at all. The Fed-  
eral Farm Board obtained \$500,000,-  
000 of Government money, loaned out  
more than half of it and is being re-  
paid regularly on the loans it has  
made. The other half was invested  
in large quantities of two com-  
modities—wheat and cotton. If  
all the wheat and cotton now held  
by the Farm Board were to be sold  
(Continued on page 2.)

## Things Observed On A Drive About Chicago

Michigan Farm Women Sees  
Occasion for Comment  
In Great City

Editor's Note—Last year when she at-  
tended the American Farm Bureau con-  
vention at Boston, Mrs. Wagner took ad-  
vantage of her sight seeing opportunity  
and gave us Boston, including what the  
school books left out. This year we  
knew she would go places in Chicago, so  
we asked her to tell us about it. We  
note that she knows her Jackson Park  
and World's Fair landmarks and history  
of 1893. So would you if a memorable  
visit to the Fair had been your wedding  
trip.

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR  
Chicago—Leaving the Hotel Sher-  
man we first saw the section that  
embraces the financial interests of  
that great city—a billion dollar bank  
and then the Board of Trade where  
fortunes have been made in a mo-  
ment and again life's savings have  
been lost just as quick in speculation  
with the farmers' crop. If you ever  
want to hear Bedlam, go there on a  
rising market, I'll guarantee you'll  
appreciate the calmness of farm life  
as you never did before.

We saw blocks of sky-scrapers  
housing the business offices of such a  
city, we saw the busiest traffic cor-  
ner of the world with its double  
tracked, elevated, electric roads, its  
surface cars, its bus lines and its  
taxi service all on duty at the same  
time, a place where conversation is  
impossible on account of the terrific  
noise.

Arts and Parks  
Then we swung down Michigan  
Avenue, a one-sided street facing  
Lake Michigan having the city's ex-  
clusive hotels and shops, as well as  
many great office buildings of the  
city. On one side we could see the  
Art Institute, the Field Museum and  
the Western Hemisphere's only  
Planetarium, a great building in  
which the planets and other heavenly  
bodies are shown in motion. A day's  
change in position passes in review  
in a few minutes time.

Chicago has over 200 parks with-

in its limits and many forest re-  
serves on the outside. Its parks are  
scattered over the city and are con-  
nected with each other by a boule-  
vard system of over 100 miles. Along  
the lake front are hundreds of acres  
of reclaimed land that are connected  
with the park system. There are no  
signs of "keep off the grass" in any  
of the Chicago parks as they have  
always been maintained for the plea-  
sure and comfort of the people of  
that vicinity. Each has a free golf  
course and many have free swim-  
ming pools. Bridge paths follow at  
the side of the boulevard in places  
for those who enjoy horse-back  
riding.

Jackson Park  
In Jackson Park, the scene of the  
World's Fair in 1893 can still be  
found the old Fine Arts building  
erected temporarily for that time  
but since modernized by an outlay  
of several millions of dollars. There  
stands the Japanese Village built by  
Japan as their part of the Exposit-  
ion.

In 1933 Chicago will have another  
World's Fair which will mark what  
they term a "century of progress" for  
in 1833 the population was only 340  
people. It is now a city of over  
3,000,000, having more than doubled  
in size in the past 20 years.

While we read much about the  
crime of Chicago, yet in reality it is  
a religious city with more than the  
usual number of churches found in a  
large city. The wide publicity and  
the atrociousness of some of the  
crimes committed there have given it  
the unsavory reputation it carries.

The only negro member of Con-  
gress at the present time, Oscar De-  
Priest, is a representative of a dis-  
trict of Chicago where the colored  
people have gained a foothold in a  
section along one of the main boule-  
vards of the city, occupying great  
blocks of beautiful homes.

We drove thru a section in which  
the homes were all large co-opera-  
tive apartments where one could buy  
(Continued on page 2.)

## FARM ACCT. BOOKS SHOW PROFITABLE, LOSING VENTURES

1,129 Soon to Close Books;  
Catch Unsuspected  
Losses

East Lansing—The account books  
of 1,129 Michigan farmers will be  
checked and closed by members of  
the farm management department of  
Michigan State College during the  
next few weeks, and it will then  
be possible for the farm oper-  
ator to compare his income this  
year against earnings made by farmers  
who kept accounts during the  
past two years.

Last year, the 736 books showed  
that the average operator conducted  
his business at a loss of \$162, but  
that, during the same year, one  
farmer earned \$4,288 while another  
lost \$6,031.

The number of farmers keeping  
account books increases each year,  
and, of the 1,305 who opened books  
this year, 1,129 have carried their  
accounts throughout the season and  
will be able to make a business-like  
analysis of their farm operations for  
the 12 months. The books do not  
add anything to the farm income, but  
they permit the operator to diagnose  
financial troubles before they be-  
come incurable.

The account books provide a means  
of checking the net income from each  
crop and for each class of livestock.  
If any of these enterprises are con-  
sistently conducted at a loss, the  
farmer knows which ones to avoid  
and can plan ways to shift his crop  
rotations to eliminate the unprofit-  
able ventures.

## Lespedeza Offered But Not Good For Michigan

East Lansing—"Lespedeza seed is  
being offered to Michigan farmers at  
low prices, but it isn't a good buy at  
any price because we have legumes  
that will give far better returns,"  
said Prof. Howard C. Rafter of  
State College Farm Crops dept. last  
week.

## Danger Season at Hand for Children

Because of the carelessness  
of little children, tragedy stalks  
in many homes when a happy  
Christmas spirit should prevail,  
according to the National  
Safety Council. Here are the  
more frequent causes of acci-  
dents at this season of the year:

Careless use of knives, scis-  
sors and other sharp instru-  
ments which may have been  
brought by Santa Claus.

Careless handling of air rifles,  
darts and similar toys.

Hitching sleds to automo-  
biles.

Skating on thin ice.

Coasting on hills that are  
open to traffic.

Tripping over playthings care-  
lessly left on the floor.

## DEEPER DEPRESSION THE SHORTER IT IS

Prof. Wyngarten Tells Annual  
Meeting of Mason County  
Farm Bureau

Scottville—"The deeper the depres-  
sion, the shorter it is apt to be.  
There are depressions that have last-  
ed longer than the present one, but  
they have not been so far reaching,"  
Prof. Wyngarten of Michigan State  
College told the annual meeting of  
the Mason County Farm Bureau here  
Dec. 11.

## WORLD CONQUERORS CARRIED ALFALFA TO OTHER LANDS

Persians, Old Greeks, Romans,  
In Turn Learned Its  
Value

## TAKEN TO SO. AMERICA Spanish Gold Seekers Left It In Chile; To U. S. In '49 Gold Rush

Alfalfa, the one forage crop which  
perhaps stood the past two years'  
drought better than any other, did so  
because by nature it is a dry soils  
crop, having grown in the hot, dry  
sections of the old world for cen-  
turies.

Although alfalfa is thought of as  
being a new crop, it is actually one  
of the oldest plants grown solely for  
forage known in the world, according  
to L. F. Graber, of the Wisconsin col-  
lege of agriculture.

Alfalfa really has a long and very  
interesting history, Graber explained,  
and when one sees the common  
variety of alfalfa growing, it may be  
thought of as originating several  
thousand years ago over in the Holy  
Land—having been carried to Rome,  
then to Spain, then to South America,  
and then to the United States.

It probably had its beginnings in  
those ancient hot and dry countries  
occupied by the Medes and Persians  
where it grew wild. From there it  
was probably carried into Greece and  
Rome during the conquest and wars  
of the early days for the early Romans  
wrote much about it. One of the  
Roman writers explained that alfalfa  
was the choicest of all forages be-  
cause it could bear to be cut six  
times a year and because it fertilized  
the land. These writings show that  
the value of alfalfa was appreciated  
as long as 2,000 years ago.

During the Roman occupation of  
Spain and other European countries,  
alfalfa was introduced into those  
regions, and from Spain it was  
brought to South America by the  
Spaniards in their search for gold.  
Here alfalfa grew along the western  
coast of Chile. A few hundred years  
later it was carried to California in  
the gold rush days of the fifties by  
gold seekers who travelled by boat  
around Cape Horn and found it grow-  
ing on the Chilean coast.

From California it spread through-  
out the west, known as Chilean  
clover. Later its true name—alfalfa  
—was applied to it, and it has been  
known as alfalfa ever since.

Another source of alfalfa came  
about in 1857, when a German emi-  
grant by the name of Wendell  
Grimm, brought with him 20 pounds  
of alfalfa from Germany, which he  
called Everlasting clover. Because of  
its hardness, it grew well and today  
there are around eight million pounds  
of that variety grown in the United  
States.

In recent years alfalfa has had a  
remarkable acreage increase through-  
out the central west and eastern  
states. In Wisconsin where only  
15,000 acres grew in 1910, there are  
now nearly a half million acres; Michi-  
gan had 79,000 acres in 1919, and  
524,000 acres in 1930. The success  
with it during the past dry years is  
expected to still further increase the  
acreage in the middle west.

## Berrien Co. Plans Farm Bureau Oil-Gas Service

St. Joseph—J. G. Boyle, president  
of the Berrien County Farm Bureau,  
has announced that the County Farm  
Bureau has developed financial in-  
terest to establish a co-operative,  
farmer-owned oil and gasoline bulk  
station in Berrien county shortly, co-  
operating with Farm Bureau Serv-  
ices of Lansing and the Farm Bureau  
Oil Company of Indianapolis, Ind.  
The station probably will be  
open for business within the next  
few weeks. First Farm Bureau oil  
station was at Batavia, Branch Co.

## Contests Over-Emphasized

There is a tendency for harm to  
result from too many contests among  
our boys and girls. Those who do not  
win are often discouraged and lose  
self confidence that may follow through  
life; and on the other hand the suc-  
cessful one must develop much self-  
control or old man Ego will get him.  
We have narrowed school athletics  
because we have aimed for individual  
honors rather than a universal sport  
so that all may be benefited.

## What Per Cent Mich. Farmers Have Alfalfa?

Guess Before You Read This  
Article; Answer May  
Surprise You

East Lansing—How many Michi-  
gan farmers are engaged in produc-  
ing the State's 524,000 acres of alf-  
alfa?

The question has been answered by  
the 1930 census.

It may surprise you to know that  
Michigan, largest grower of alfalfa  
east of the Mississippi river, having  
greater alfalfa acreage than Indiana,  
Illinois, Ohio and Pennsylvania to-  
gether, has 51,000 out of 165,000  
farms growing alfalfa or 31%.

Their average is 10.3 acres. There  
are farms with considerable acreage

in alfalfa. Others have a few acres.  
The remaining 69% of the farm-  
ers have still to get into alfalfa pro-  
duction. The fact that 114,000 Michi-  
gan farms have yet to grow alfalfa  
indicates the surprising expansion  
that still is possible in Michigan for  
this king of all forage crops.

As our alfalfa acreage has been  
growing from 79,000 acres in 1919  
to 524,000 in 1930, as reported by  
the census, the acreage of other hay  
crops has fallen off. Alfalfa is a quite  
permanent replacement.

Prof. H. C. Rafter of State Col-  
lege, comparing the total value of  
Michigan's alfalfa crop for each year,  
1921 to 1930 inclusive, with other  
hay crops, figures that alfalfa has  
been worth \$65,000,000 more than  
the others.

## Old Steamboat Days Continue On Big River

75 Year Old Skipper Doesn't  
Think Much of Mark  
Twain As Pilot

Negro shows on Broadway and in  
Boston; talk in the newspapers about  
the price of cotton and need for ro-  
tating crops in the South; talk of na-  
tional politics and the influence of the  
South on 1932. And somehow no one  
ever thinks much about the South  
without thinking of the Mississippi  
River.

Of 'man river, dat 'o' man river,  
He must know sumpin', but don't  
say nothin'.  
He just keeps rollin'.  
He keeps on rollin' along.

The captain pauses a moment at  
breakfast, puts down his cup of coffee  
and beckons to the Negro waiter  
standing by.

"Charley, tell the second clerk to  
tell the pilot to stop at that woodyard  
above the Baptist church."

Turning Back Fifty Years  
It sounds like old-time steamboat-  
ing. And so it is, writes Arthur War-  
ner in the Boston Transcript. The  
Ouachita (you pronounce it Washi-  
law after you've been corrected) is  
stopping for fuel for her fires, fed  
with wood as steamboats' furnaces  
were before the Civil war. Shoved  
along by one great paddle wheel  
astern, the vessel is three days out  
from New Orleans, threading a nar-  
row, winding tributary of the Miss-  
issippi River in the "flood district" of  
Louisiana.

And presiding over this steamboat  
of the model of fifty years ago, as it  
traverses this backwoods country still  
in the pioneer stage of development,  
is literally the last of the old Miss-  
issippi River steamboat men. Firm  
of step and alert of mind, Capt. L. V.  
Cooley is more than 75 years old and  
has been on the river since, as a boy  
of 14, he began to learn piloting on  
his father's steamboat on the upper  
Mississippi. He had his pilot's li-  
cense at the age of 17 and his master's  
ticket at 19, succeeding at the latter  
age to the command of his father's  
steamboat, his father having  
had to retire because of illness.

Memories of Mark Twain

Captain Cooley's memory and ex-  
perience reach back to the great days  
of the Father of Waters. He remem-  
bers all the famous steamboats of the  
post-Civil war era, the Natchez, the  
Robert E. Lee, and the rest. He knew  
Mark Twain and the comment he  
made on him a couple of years ago  
has become classic.

"Yeah, I knew Mark Twain," said  
Captain Cooley. "Not when he was  
on the river, but that time he came  
back down here. In the '80s I think  
it was. River men don't think so  
much of Mark; the way he wrote, you  
know, you wouldn't think there was  
ever anybody on a steamboat except  
the pilot."

"Was he a good pilot?"  
"Oh, not so good, not so good.  
There never was a good pilot could  
do anything but pilot a steamboat.  
Mark Twain could write, couldn't he?  
Well?"

Captain Cooley takes the steamer  
Ouachita over the longest route of  
any river vessel now sailing out of  
New Orleans. First he goes up the  
Mississippi River to where the Red  
River flows into it on the west about  
the middle of the state of Louisiana  
on a north and south line. Only the  
Red River does not flow into the  
Mississippi—not directly at least. It  
discharges, and is still shown as so  
doing on the average map. The Miss-  
issippi formerly made a U bend to the  
west where the Red River comes in,  
but Henry M. Shreve cut off the loop  
with the Sugar Mill Chute. Eventual-  
ly the Mississippi chose this cut as  
its main channel, the northerly part  
of the old bend filling with sediment.

So today, in order to get from the  
Mississippi to the Red River, one has  
to traverse the southerly part of the  
former U bend for a distance of about  
eight miles. Steamboat men have  
named this the Old River. From the

## COVERT DISTRESS RELIEF PROPOSALS EXPECTED JAN. 18

Wayne, Oakland and Macomb  
Troubled; Rest of State  
Can Pay

## CONNOLLY OFFERS PLAN Which Is Favorably Received; Governor's Committee At Work

Lansing—Monday, January 18, a  
committee of citizens selected by  
Governor Brucker will place before  
his second Covert Road Assessments  
Relief Conference a plan for emergency  
relief and a plan for permanent  
relief of the \$24,755,189 in out-  
standing Covert Road bonds rest-  
ing on a minority of the taxpayers in  
Wayne, Oakland and Macomb coun-  
ties. The committee:

F. F. Rogers, State Highway Dep't,  
chairman; Clark Brody, Michigan  
State Farm Bureau; Rep. Earl Mc-  
Nitt, Cadillac; Sen. George Leland,  
Fennville; Sen. Wm. Connolly, Spring  
Lake; Bruce Leggett, Pontiac; Bert  
V. Nunelay, Mt. Clemens City at-  
torney; Leroy C. Smith, Wayne  
County road engineer, and H. F.  
Larson, Michigan Real Estate As-  
sociation, of Crystal Falls.

It is likely that the committee will  
make suggestions to enable the three  
burdened counties to help them-  
selves out of their trouble, and that  
such diversions of highways funds,  
or new applications of such monies,  
or whatever the relief is, will be ex-  
tended to other counties as well so  
that they may relieve some of their  
road and other tax burdens.

Gov. Brucker called his Covert  
Road Assessments conference Dec. 21  
to enable Wayne, Oakland and Ma-  
comb counties, to explain confisca-  
tory Covert taxes existing in those  
counties, to offer plans for relief,  
to present the matter to the rest of  
the State.

Blame Land Speculation

Lavish building of Covert roads in  
Wayne, Oakland and Macomb coun-  
ties during boom times brought  
disaster to the speculating property  
owners and powerless objects to  
the roads as well when deflation  
came. That was the story Gov.  
Brucker, road commissioners from  
many counties, members of the legis-  
lature and the State Farm Bureau and  
State Grand representatives heard  
here Dec. 21 as the Governor sought  
practical means of relief which  
would be fair to the State as a whole.

It developed that Wayne, Oakland  
and Macomb counties have outstand-  
ing \$24,755,189 out of \$44,600,000  
outstanding Covert road bonds for the  
entire State, as follows:

Wayne ..... \$10,086,642.00  
Oakland ..... 2,780,498.00  
Macomb ..... 4,888,051.00  
\$24,755,189.00

Also, that these counties have  
large sums outstanding in drain bonds,  
also spread in special assessment  
districts. Wayne has \$18,000,000  
outstanding in drain bonds, Oakland  
probably \$6,000,000 and Macomb a  
lesser amount.

Values Down; Taxes Up  
Both Covert roads and the drains,  
which include sewers, etc., were  
built in the era just past when the  
growth of Detroit was overwhelming  
the immediate countryside and the  
waves of excitement rolled outward  
for miles. Farm lands valued specu-  
latively from \$400 to as high as  
\$2,000 per acre were sold or held for  
subdivisions. Covert roads and drains  
were built and spread on such valua-  
tions. Those who didn't want the  
roads were powerless to stop it and  
were assessed accordingly. Today  
such farm lands are worth from \$100  
per acre up, but the annual assess-  
ment remains the same, up to \$100 per  
acre for Covert roads alone for years  
to come, in some instances, it was  
testified.

None of these counties has de-  
faulted on Covert bonds yet, but all  
testified that the position of their  
individual taxpayers in the special  
assessments districts is desperate, as  
evidenced by these 1930 delinquen-  
cies: Wayne 35%; Oakland 62%;  
Macomb 75%. It was represented  
that unless some refinancing or other  
plan of relief could be had, enormous  
areas in these counties would come  
back to the State and contribute no  
taxes hereafter.

Tax title buyers are not interested.  
Today banks holding mortgages find  
that a few years taxes exceed the  
mortgages. Farm owners see the  
annual road tax as much as the value  
of the land.

Governor's Opinion  
"The problem," said Gov. Brucker  
after observing that some sections of  
the State have used the Covert Act  
to advantage, and that it has been  
(Continued on page 4)



# HOME AND FAMILY PAGE

Edited by MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR.  
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## Cod Liver Oil Not a Medicine

Ithaca, N. Y.—Cod liver oil is no longer considered a medicine, but is a food and an important part of the diet, particularly during the winter months, according to the New York state college of home economics.

Two of the most needed vitamins abound in cod liver oil. The first of these, vitamin A, is also in butter, cream, and eggs and in green, leafy, and yellow vegetables. The concentration in cod liver oil is much greater than in any of these other foods, and since vitamin A is stored in the body it is a highly desirable food, even when green vegetables and dairy products are present in the diet. Vitamin A is an anti-infection vitamin and protects both adults and children against common colds.

The second vitamin found in cod liver oil is vitamin D, which prevents rickets, and has no other source except direct sunlight and ultra-violet lamps. Since this vitamin is thought of as preventing and curing rickets, parents may feel that children who show no signs of this disease need not take cod liver oil. Yet vitamin D is necessary to the storing of calcium and phosphorus, necessary for straight, strong bones and sound teeth, and even abundant calcium and phosphorus in the diet may not entirely prevent tooth decay.

Where warm strong sunlight is available throughout the year, the child's body may be exposed to it in play, and the vitamin D in cod liver oil is less necessary; but in the northern latitudes sunlight, during the winter months, does not take the place of cod liver oil.

In rare instances, children may be unable to take cod liver oil because of its oiliness and its peculiar flavor, but much of the opposition to the oil comes from children who have heard adults express a distaste for it. The child who has always had his daily teaspoon of cod liver oil will not find it hard to take as long as it is not suggested to him that it is disagreeable.

## Shadowgraph Game Sweeps America



ONE thing this country seems to need is a good, inexpensive parlor game. As a result, a pastime of our fathers and mothers when they were youngsters has revived as a popular evening sport that is taking the homes of the country by storm.

The game is "shadowgraphs". As anyone over a certain age will remember, shadowgraphs are animals, birds, funny faces and other kinds of entertaining figures, made by the shadow of the hands. The fun of doing them is engrossing the attention and hands of young people and not-so-young people everywhere.

Meeting the demand for economical entertainment, shadowgraphs require only a light-colored wall, a light, and agile fingers.

Adding a soap carton to the usual equipment of hands and fingers increased the possible number

of shadowgraphs manifold. This has been done in a book that reveals the secrets of shadowgraphs and how to make them. Young folks had already gotten on hand-shaking terms with Lava Soap in the bathroom for washing off the grime of play, so it was only a step to bring the soap carton into the parlor where it would meet the fingers again in making shadowgraphs.

The number of different pictures that can be made with finger shadows is practically limitless. Many of them are described and illustrated in the new book, which can be obtained free from Lava Shadowgraphs, Box 1801, Cincinnati, Ohio. It gives a first lesson on how to keep young hands happily busy. Shadowgraph contests among young people are a possibility, with the older folk as judges—unless they insist on taking part themselves.

## Indian New Years

By DR. E. A. BATES, CORNELL

The soft white snow has covered the hills and in the valleys the song of the robin and the cricket is no longer heard. Even the purr of the little brook in the bark housed village is silenced by the fingers of the overhanging ice and the quiet hour has come to the soul of the red man.

At such a time in midwinter, when the moon is full at midnight, the New York Indian and his kindred prepare for their ceremonial of the New Year.

This ceremony centers around his faithful companion, the dog; no other animal has an equal hold on the heart strings of the Indian. The dog daily teaches him the ever-sought virtue of loyalty. Then, too, the dog alone knows the trail to the land beyond the sky when the life trails of the red men are ended.

Thus it was in the olden days that the Six Nations selected a pure white dog and by solemn gestures cast their sins into the sacrificial animal. The fire of white oak chips was kindled under the strangled dog and as the smoke ascended, the Indian knew that his confession of sin and plea for forgiveness carried in the soul of the dog had reached the all-seeing, all-knowing, Great Spirit far up in the land of the departed.

Even today the age-old ritual is carried out by the Iroquois; but instead of a white dog, feathers and ribbons from head dresses are buried with all the ancient ceremony of their forefathers. Enemies become friends, harsh words are forgiven, family dissensions are healed, debts are paid, and parental objections vanish as lovers plight anew their troth at this Indian ceremony of the New Year. Inter-tribal discord is banished, old loyalties are renewed, and a fresh trail is blazed for a New Year on the daily earth trail of each red man.

## Home Economics Talks From WKAR Jan. 4

East Lansing—Home economics radio talks which were an important feature of the afternoon's program of Michigan State College's broadcasting station, WKAR, last winter and spring, are to be resumed on Monday, January 4, every afternoon except Saturday and Sunday, according to Dr. Marie Dye, dean of home economics.

Foods and nutrition will be the general subject of the first several talks, to be followed by other divisions in the home economics field. Members of the teaching faculty and women connected with the extension department will be speakers on the program.

The College station operates on a frequency of 1040 kilocycles and a wave length of 288.3 meters.

Upwards of 100,000,000 acres of former virgin forest and farm land in the United States has fallen back to public ownership in the past few years as the result of tax delinquency. This is presenting new tax problems to towns, counties, and states.

## It's A Big Week

By MRS. EDITH M. WAGAR

There are many interesting details to the annual meetings of the American Farm Bureau Federation that the member at home hears but little about, since the main event overshadows them.

The Home and Community state chairmen spent a day together, the organization leaders held a separate session, and those in charge of services and supplies, the transportation divisions and the national committee on taxation did likewise.

The Home and Community conference was held on Thursday preceding the convention when the state chairman of 18 states participated. This meeting was held in the House on a roof of the Sherman hotel. This is a real family sized home above the roof of that big 23 story hotel. Many noted visitors have been entertained in the House during their stay in the city. While there, one is actually in the busiest section of the city, yet he is as isolated as he would be on the back forty. At noon a luncheon was served on the glassed-in porch to the women and was a very happy affair with the A. F. B. F. officers and the resolutions committee as guests.

That evening many of the women went over to the LaSalle hotel to witness the giving of the trophies, scholarships, prizes and awards given to the winners of the International Stock show among the 1,200 state champions of 4-H clubs from every section of the United States. The sight of eager, earnest, junior farm workers would create an admiration in the heart of the stoniest objector if he could have been only induced to get there.

On Friday and Saturday the relationship of the Farm Bureau to the local church, school, health and recreational agencies were topics of discussion with national known authorities there to introduce each subject.

On Sunday morning a tour of the city had been arranged and bus loads took a bird's eye view of Chicago. It was a beautiful day and we found that the sun's rays did penetrate the downtown districts as times. There have been times when we have doubted it, for the street lights were on all day long on account of fog and smoke.

On Sunday evening was the President's dinner, a custom that has been in vogue for several years when the American Farm Bureau president and his wife entertain the state presidents, the state secretaries and their wives and, the state Home and Community chairmen in the Bal Taberna on the sixth floor. This is a private reception room so arranged with a false ceiling that lights play on the side walls constantly changing from one hue to another amid scenes of every latitude. During this dinner greetings were exchanged and the new Farm Bureau flag was dedicated.

After the close of the Monday afternoon session, the people adjourned to the adjoining Exposition Auditorium and witnessed a style show depicting the greater use of cotton while a social

"tea" was served by the ladies of the Farm Bureau. During the early evening the national contest among male quartettes was conducted with five states competing, besides there were two mixed quartettes from as many and one ladies' quartette. The Monday evening's program was one of extending awards and trophies to winners of various contests followed by a pageant depicting the dress of the American farm woman from Colonial days to the present time.

After the Tuesday afternoon session, another style show was staged showing the further use of wool and as before the ladies served tea, coffee and cakes to on-lookers.

WLS staged the customary Farm and Home hour program one noon from the platform of the auditorium with the Farm Bureau visitors as guests.

On Tuesday evening the annual banquet was a delightful affair with the usual program of speakers, music, singing and entertainment. It was followed by dancing till midnight.

The Exposition held in connection with the convention occupied the exposition hall as well as the entire mezzanine floor, having in all 84 booths, each related in some way to agriculture.

## Aids Indian River In Improving Mail Service

Indian River—Hundreds of Cheboygan county farmers depending on this postoffice have felt that they should have the privilege of sending mail south on the night train, although the postoffice closed at 6 p. m. Lisle Berry, sec'y of the Cheboygan County Farm Bureau, took the matter up with A. P. Mills of the State Farm Bureau Traffic Dept., who enlisted the services of Congressman Bohm and State Senator Alvin Campbell. Representations were made to the U. S. Postoffice Dept. at Washington.

Result—a mail box has been installed at the Indian River station. Mail clerks on southbound night trains empty that box and give residents of that territory the advantages of fast night mail service and possibly a day's saving in time over the old service.

## SAN JOSE IS NEW YORK

Because of two successive hot dry summers, the San Jose scale has returned to New York state and was serious enough to cause spotting of the fruit in many orchards this year.

## Safe Beyond Question

A perfect investment for the man of family with ordinary to fairly good income, facing good years and poor years, and the emergencies and uncertainties in life is a substantial life insurance contract. Why?

1. It insures protection for the family, builds up a cash reserve fund or savings, and provides an old age fund for the insured, available at an age selected by himself, in whole or in regular installments.
2. Life insurance shows a sure profit, and is safe beyond question.
3. In event of premature death of the insured, it can be made to provide regular income for the family which they cannot lose, lend or invest unwisely.
4. The annual cost per \$1,000 of insurance is low; a share in company earnings provides substantial annual dividends which reduce the annual payment.

A State Farm Life Insurance policy can do more for you in a financial way than you can do for yourself. You should know more about what we have to offer. We are glad to explain, and without obligation.

**STATE FARM LIFE INSURANCE CO.**  
BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

Michigan State Farm Bureau  
State Agent Lansing, Mich.

## Clinton Annual Meeting

Maple Rapids—Thirteenth annual meeting of the Clinton County Farm Bureau was held here Dec. 15. Sec'y C. S. Langdon described the American Farm Bureau annual meeting at Chicago. Alfred Bentall presented the work of the State Farm Mutual Automobile Insurance Co. and the State Farm Life Insurance Company, represented in Michigan by the State Farm Bureau.

## Urges Less Complaining And More Action

Dowagiac, Mich., R-7  
December 14, 1931

Editor,  
Michigan State Farm News  
Lansing, Michigan.  
Dear Sir:

I have been a Farm Bureau member from the start and intend to be a member unless something better is offered to the farmer.

I think if the farmers would spend

the time they take to complain about chain stores and organized manufacturers making a profit, to building their own business along similar efficient principles, especially in the selling of farm products, it would be more valuable.

What would happen to automobile and machinery manufacturers if they shipped out a place similar to the South Water Street Market, Chicago, said goods having to be sold within 60 or 72 hours for what they would bring?

How can some farmers be so ignorant as to not help organize when officials of the U. S. Government just the same ask the farmer to so as to be able to help them? The same farmers having no ideas of their own or how to make farming conditions better.

Yours truly,  
Martin F. Pierce.

Uncle Ab says that most of the moralists he knows are persons who have a strong weakness for minding other people's business.

## Farm News Patterns

(Price 15c each)



MICHIGAN FARM NEWS  
Pattern Service,  
11 STERLING PLACE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Enclosed find \_\_\_\_\_ cents for pattern \_\_\_\_\_ size  
Pattern \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ Winter 1932 Fashion Book \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_ R. F. D. (or street) \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

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

NOTICE! Be sure that you address your pattern order envelope to the Michigan Farm News, 11 Sterling Place, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

## AUNT HET

By ROBERT QUILLEN



"Ella May come over yesterday to set a spell an' we got to talkin' about hard times an' she told me she was right provoked at the way that Jones woman don't appreciate nothin' a body does for her.

"Ella May sent her a winter coat two weeks ago—a perfectly good coat, she said it was, except the seams was kind of shabby from pressin' in an' the buttons had been took off—and she said the woman hadn't spoke nary a word o' gratitude or showed the least sign of appreciation.

"Ella May said she tried to feed the hungry an' clothe the naked as best she could, but it was right dis-terg'in' sometimes when they proved themselves unworthy by not actin' grateful.

"I didn't tell her so, but she ain't got no more charity in her than a bull yearling has modesty.

"What's charity for, anyway? Is it to benefit the needy or humiliate 'em? Are you supposed to be givin' 'em something or just swoppin' old clothes for gratitude? They've got sufferin' enough without havin' to crawl in the dirt to make you feel benevolent an' pious.

"What Ella May wants is somebody to brag on her an' tell her how big-hearted an' angelic she is. I don't see no charity in givin' a quarter for a dollar's worth o' fodder for your vanity."

(Copyright 1931, Publishers Synd.)

## POOR PA

By CLAUDE CALLAN



"Very well, mama," I says. "If you want to give some of your clothes to the poor, I'm perfectly willin', an' I think it's mighty good of you."

"Some poor woman can get a lot of good out of my coat," Ma says, "an' it's only right that we should help the unfortunate."

"Of course it's right," I says, "an' that's the kind of charity that counts. When we give up somethin' we need we're makin' a real sacrifice. It would be a far better world if more people felt like you do an' was willin' to go without coats themselves to help others."

"Well, I didn't exactly plan to do without a coat," Ma says. "My idea was that if I'm goin' to get a new coat, now would be the best time. They're real cheap now, an' since I'm goin' to have to buy one sooner or later, I thought if I got it now I could give my old coat to some deservin' woman who needs a coat."

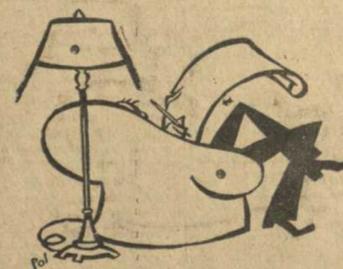
"Yes, yes, I think I understand you, mama," I says. "I've always heard that charity should begin at home, an' in your case I see that it has."

"What do you mean?" Ma asked.

"You want to give your old coat to a poor woman," I says, "but it is plain that you are moved by the noble desire to get a new coat for yourself."

(Copyright 1931, Publishers Synd.)

## Start the New Year Right



study  
your  
food  
budget

THE GREATEST EVENT AFTER CHRISTMAS IS THE MAKING AND BREAKING OF GOOD NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTIONS. WITH ALL THE SOLEMNITY OF A SERIOUS CONSCIENCE YOU LIST THEM, KNOWING FULL WELL FROM PAST EXPERIENCE THAT THEY WILL BE SHORT LIVED. BUT—THERE IS ONE THAT YOU'LL PROBABLY BE MAKING THIS YEAR WITH EVERY INTENTION OF STICKING TO IT THROUGH THICK AND THIN, AND THAT IS THE RESOLUTION TO "SAVE."

BUT IN ORDER TO MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS FINE RESOLUTION YOU'LL HAVE TO GO ABOUT IT SYSTEMATICALLY. AND THE FIRST AND BEST PLACE TO START IS WITH YOUR FOOD BUDGET.

BUY WHERE AND WHEN YOU CAN BE ASSURED OF THE BEST QUALITY AT THE LOWEST PRICE. TAKE ADVANTAGE OF TRUE VALUES AND DO NOT BE MISLED BY THE GLAMOUR OF FALSE BARGAINS.

TO ACCOMPLISH THIS YOU WILL FIND THAT THE SAFEST AND SUREST WAY IS TO TRADE WHERE YOUR MONEY GOES THE FARTHEST EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK. A&P OFFERS YOU THAT SURETY, THAT GUARANTEE OF PERFECT SATISFACTION. AT A&P YOU WILL REALIZE DAILY SAVINGS WITHOUT SACRIFICING QUALITY. COMPARE A&P'S PRICES AND QUALITY AND THEN JUDGE FOR YOURSELF.

Make Your New Year's Resolution "to Save" a Reality by Trading at A&P

THE GREAT ATLANTIC & PACIFIC CO.

### PUBLISHERS TRADE THEIR WARES FOR FARM PRODUCE

#### Salesmen Report Exchange of Goods Extends Into Other Fields

Lansing—Michigan farmers are going to have good literature to read through their long winter evenings, anyway, according to reports of men who make it their business to place magazines and periodicals in the hands of rural readers.

One crew of subscription workers for a nationally known publishing house, has been found with a personnel consisting of former industrial and business executives, men who at one time, in recent years, drew salaries of anywhere from \$2,000 to \$10,000. These men are out in the country now, running down roosters, sneaking suckling pigs away from their mothers or waiting for the farm flock to lay the last egg to make up the two or three or four dozen necessary to equal the regular purchase price of a yearly subscription.

It is back in the days of barter and trade that the book agent finds himself now. When he talks payment for a book he looks the farm over and says, according to the dictates of his best judgment: "one egg a month will bring this magazine to you for the next three years." Or he spies a few swarms of bees in the orchard and reminds the farmer that honey is not selling well this fall and that now is the time to let a half dozen cards of honey go for reading matter that will provide him with information and entertainment.

Seeing an executive, formerly in charge of a big department of one of the leading manufacturing plants in Michigan, returning home at the close of a long day's drive through rural sections, dragging home a few spring roosters, a half grown mongrel pup or a few potatoes, leads one to a full realization of the condition of affairs some of our city brothers are meeting with.

One solicitor reports having a small bottle of peppermint oil as his day's pay, having struck some hard going where a single subscription was his day's business. It was paid for in what the producer apparently found to be a slow selling commodity on his local market, oil of peppermint. An obliging druggist in the solicitor's neighborhood, being in immediate need of the oil, took part of the bottled oil and allowed the market price quoted by the jobbers, so the book agent came clear on this deal.

On one occasion, another worker reported, the farmer had one more suckling pig than he cared for in a litter so an exchange was made for several winters of reading matter. The city man had no use for the pig except, possibly, as a pet for his youngsters. After he closed the deal it dawned upon him that he had no pig pen or even suitable quarters in his city home where the pig and the family might live comfortably together so that meant he had to find a buyer before he left the country. Good luck happened to be waiting for him, however, for the pig served to open a deal with another farmer and resulted in a double "swap", the farmer getting the pig and what books he wanted and the book salesman getting a good exchange of other farm commodities, something that his family could use.

In one section of central Michigan, one of the solicitors reported, recently, a publishing concern kept a full

### Covered Plan Is Expanded January 18

(Continued from page 1)  
grossly abused in others, "is one of emergency relief within the next few months and a long time plan, with emphasis on the long time plan. The State paying off such bonds is not a solution. It would be paying off one problem at the expense of another. Transfer of funds from one field to another merely raises a new emergency."

"The legislature has given some relief in the Powell amendments to the Covert Act and the Espie Act regarding drains. The McNitt-Smith-Holbeck law will take over all township roads in time and reduce the road system to county and state. The Dykstra bill gives similar relief to the cities."

**State Acceptance Barred**  
Wayne, Oakland and Macomb counties would have been glad to have had the State accept their Covert roads as State roads and assume the obligations as well, but the testimony of a score of upstate counties to the effect that their taxpayers are paying their Covert bonds, but have little if any margin to spare dampened that thought.

Berrien county with \$4,750,950 outstanding in Covert bonds appeared to be the only upstate county in difficulty with its Covert bonds. With a Covert tax delinquency of 35% and a growing general tax delinquency, Berrien, by taxing the legal limit of 5 mills, has had to draw 50, 60 and 80 thousand dollars from its weight tax fund the past three years to meet its Covert obligations. St. Clair with \$2,040,000 Covert bonds outstanding, reported itself in not bad shape and certain to be "out of the woods" after this year.

The up-state counties appeared satisfied that their pay-as-you-go policy for road building was responsible for their sense of comparative comfort at this time.

**State Highway Fund Diversion**  
Next best ideas from the Wayne, Oakland and Macomb counties were diversion of sufficient gas or weight tax money to enable them to pay off these pressing obligations and save their impaled taxpayers in the Covert districts. This met with some approval since it appeared to be a relief that could be extended to all counties. The three counties recognized their debts as county obligations and asked enabling legislation that would enable the counties to take over the burden.

**Connolly Presents Plan**  
Senator Connolly of Ottawa county, and speaking for the Michigan Good Roads Ass'n, presented a plan to enable the counties to take over the Covert roads "since they are of greater public benefit than local."

"You can't dump the Covert road bonds onto the State as the Constitution paid man in the field, equipped with a truck. He specialized in corn as a medium of exchange for his company's publication on a yearly or half yearly basis of subscription, allowing about 20 bushels of corn to pay for a year's subscription.

But the barter and trade is only half the story, so far as the solicitor is concerned. He puts in a full day in the country, getting all the produce he can and then has to find a buyer for whatever he has in excess of his family's needs. He has to put across two sales to complete one deal and often finds his working day stretched away along into the night, peddling eggs, spuds, apples or a live chicken or two to his outlets in town.

The magazine men have found instances of merchants in small towns exchanging overcoats, suits, and other goods for farm produce.

### TRAINLOAD VISITS LIVE STOCK EXCH. AT DETROIT YDS.

#### 327 Kent, Barry and Eaton Shippers See Marketing Operations

Detroit—For the past two years the co-operative Michigan Live Stock Exchange has been encouraging its local memberships to come to the Detroit yards and get a practical knowledge of how stock is handled, graded and sold on the Detroit market.

The response has been splendid. Many shipping ass'ns have made these market tours, coming in their own cars or in busses, to become guests of the Live Stock Exchange for the day.

Largest tour on record was December 10 when a party of 327 shippers and their wives chartered a special Michigan Central train of 6 coaches and dining cars and came to Detroit. The train started at Caledonia and picked up co-op shipper groups at Middleville, Hastings, Nashville, Vermontville, Charlotte and Eaton Rapids, representing shipping ass'ns in Kent, Eaton and Barry counties.

The train arrived at the yards at 9 a. m. The visitors were served breakfast, visited the cattle, sheep, hog and calf alleys, visited the 4-H Fat Stock show, had luncheon at the stockyards, then boarded sight seeing busses to visit the Ford plant, the airport, Ford's Greenfield village at Dearborn, drove through the business section of Detroit through the new tunnel to Canada, returned by the Ambassador bridge to entrain for home at 5 p. m. and supper on the diners. The group was unanimous in declaring it to be a most profitable day. The visitors were

Rep. Ate Dykstra of Kent endorsed the Connolly idea, observing that "the problem is a county problem. Kent and Oakland counties have the same population, the same valuation; Kent is sound, Oakland is broke."

State Tax Commissioner M. B. McPherson said "unless something is done about these counties, the State is going to get 150 to 200 millions worth of property, whole townships that will go off the tax rolls. I see the need for diversion of gas and weight tax to aid the counties in the whole and to lower real estate taxes elsewhere."

**C. L. Brody's Comment**  
Sec'y C. L. Brody of the State Farm Bureau said, "The people in distress in these counties don't differ from the rest of us. We just happen to be lucky that we were not caught in that net. I know persons in Monroe county taxed for four Covert roads. Mr. Rinke, Macomb county farmer here, has paid \$4,000 in Covert tax. The Farm Bureau will support any reasonable relief measure, possibly the Connolly plan. Emergency features should not go too far. The permanent plan should be made available to the whole State. There are real relief needs elsewhere, particularly for schools and local highways."

**Mr. Roxburgh's Opinion**  
State Master Roxburgh of the Grange in addressing the conference emphasized that the difficulty in the three counties is due to speculation in land values, that in his opinion the case of the land owners is hopeless, and that having gotten into such a mess, they should take their medicine. Governor Brucker then named the committee mentioned above to formulate a Covert Special Assessment relief plan for presentation at another conference Monday, Jan. 18, at Lansing.

### Old Steamboat Days Continue on Big River

#### (Continued from page one)

their habits of life to a shadow of their one-time magnificence. With the entrance to the Red River both scenery and civilization change abruptly. Gone are the levees and the half-deserted old plantations in their ruined magnificence. The lower Red River, one surmises, looks much as it must have appeared to its earliest explorers. The sides are precipitous bluffs of red clay with a dense jungle behind them. Here and there are primitive houses, the homes of fishermen, almost the only inhabitants of the river's banks. They seem as remote from the United States as a whole as if they were islanders of the Pacific, but in fact, they send their catch by motor skiff, motor car and railroad to the great markets of the middle west and east.

The first landing in this region was typical of many that were to come. The gangplank, known as the landing stage, in spite of its forty-two feet of length reached only about two-thirds of the way up the steep 20-foot bank.

### Extend Rabbit Season; Rule on Ferret Use

Lansing—Lower peninsula rabbit hunters will have an additional month in which to hunt rabbits this year. The season in the lower peninsula closes January 31 instead of January 1.

In both peninsulas the bag limit for the season is 50 rabbits. Five rabbits may be taken in one day and ten may be had in possession at one time.

Nurserymen and fruit growers may own or use ferrets in protecting their property against rabbits. However, they must first secure a permit to do so from the local conservation officer.

The muskrat trapping season in the "middle" zone, which is that part of the lower peninsula north of the north line of T. 16 and west of Saginaw Bay, closes December 15 and the muskrat trapping season south of that line ends December 31.

Only 900,000 farm homes have electricity.

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guests of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange from the time the train arrived in Detroit until they returned in the evening. The group made the trip including supper on the diner en route home at \$4.25 each. O. B. Price, agricultural agent of the New York Central lines, was in charge of the party.

Dec. 9 some 70 shippers from Stanton, Vicksburg, Carson City, Butternut in Montcalm county took busses to the Live Stock Exchange at Detroit and made the same trip.

Co-operative shippers see the actual operations of sorting, weighing, feeding and trading, see how their own employes handle their business and have a better understanding than ever before of their work of their organization.

### Live Stock Exch. Ann'l At Lansing Feb. 25-26

Lansing—Date for the annual meeting of the Michigan Live Stock Exchange and its annual banquet has been set for Feb. 25 and 26 at the Hotel Olds, Lansing. The banquet will be on Thursday evening, the 25th, according to President E. A. Beamer, who says that a speaker of national fame has been engaged and that the usual high class entertainment will be given. The Live Stock Exchange annual is one of the largest farm group meetings of the year. Further announcements regarding the Live Stock annual will appear in the FARM NEWS.

### A Backbreaker

On an 80 acre farm in Wood county, Ohio, in 1893 the taxes were \$28.06; in 1919 they were just \$92 and in 1931 they were \$162.88. It now takes six times as many units of wheat, hay, hogs or milk to pay the taxes on the same farm as it did 38 years ago.

### HUMAN NATURE CONTROLS

You cannot maintain the morale of an organization when the outsider receives more benefit than those within. Human nature doesn't run that way.

### LIVE STOCK MEN

## SELL YOUR OWN

Buy your feeders . . . Finance your purchases . . . Sell them finished . . . Co-operatively all the way.

You can send your stock to Detroit or East Buffalo yards and sell it direct to the packers through the Michigan Live Stock Exchange, which is as near to you as your nearest shipping ass'n or member who is affiliated with us. Get the FULL RETURNS from your stock.

Some 20,000 farmers, belonging to nearly 300 Michigan shipping ass'ns, have at Buffalo and Detroit their own sales offices, top notch salesmen, and the largest volume on both markets. Our business is to get you the most your stock will bring.

Returns to patrons guaranteed by \$50,000 bond meeting U. S. Government requirements

MICHIGAN LIVE STOCK EXCH. Detroit

PRODUCERS CO-OP ASS'N East Buffalo, N. Y.

### Inland Spearing Season Begins January 1st

Lansing—The winter season for spearing through the ice on Michigan's inland lakes and non-trout streams opens at midnight, Thursday, December 31. The season will remain open through January and February.

Last year spearing was permitted only on the inland lakes during the period "when the lakes were frozen over." Through a change made by the 1931 legislature only two months of winter spearing is permitted.

It is unlawful to use an artificial light in spearing on either lakes or streams.

The following species may be taken with a spear during January and February: Carp, suckers, mullet, redhorse, sheepshead, lake trout, smelt, pike (great northern, grass pike or pickerel) muskellunge, whitefish, ciscoes, pilotfish or menominee, whitefish, dogfish and garpike.

### A Backbreaker

On an 80 acre farm in Wood county, Ohio, in 1893 the taxes were \$28.06; in 1919 they were just \$92 and in 1931 they were \$162.88. It now takes six times as many units of wheat, hay, hogs or milk to pay the taxes on the same farm as it did 38 years ago.

### HUMAN NATURE CONTROLS

You cannot maintain the morale of an organization when the outsider receives more benefit than those within. Human nature doesn't run that way.

### Where Money Goes Farther

Co-operative buying is to farmers what extensive purchasing departments are to large corporations.

Farm Bureau Products give you dollar values not obtained elsewhere. BUY and SELL Co-operatively.

### BATAVIA Farm Bureau Bulk Plant

Gasoline, Kerosene, Motor and Tractor Oils, Greases, Alcohol, Tires.

### BAY CITY Farm Bureau Supply Store

Cor. Henry & Main Streets Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizer, Oils, Twine, Greases, etc., etc. We buy beans.

### HART Farm Bureau Supply Store

Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizer, Oils, Greases, Twine, etc.

### IMLAY CITY Farm Bureau Supply Store

Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizer, Oils, Greases, Twine, etc.

### LAPEER FARM BUREAU Supply Store

Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizer, Oils, Greases, Twine, etc.

### LANSING Farm Bureau Supply Store

221 N. Cedar Street Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizer, Oils, Greases, Twine, etc.

### PINCONNING Farm Bureau Supply Store

Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizer, Oils, Greases, Twine, etc. We buy beans.

### SAGINAW Farm Bureau Supply Store

220 Bristol Street Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizer, Oils, Greases, Twine, etc. We buy beans.

### WOODLAND Farm Bureau Supply Store

Farm Bureau Seeds, Feeds, Fertilizer, Oils, Greases, Twine, etc. We buy beans and grain.

### Classified Ads

Classified advertisements are cash with order at the following rates: 4 cents per word for one edition. Ads to appear in two or more editions take the rate of 3 cents per word per edition.

#### FURNITURE

A REAL OPPORTUNITY—Circumstances have forced us to repossess and store a complete four room outfit of furniture which sold eight months ago for \$87.00. This entire outfit will be sold for the balance due on the contract of \$287.00. This outfit is in the very best of condition with the exception of the finish on the breakfast table. Outfit will be refinished in any color chosen by the purchaser. Contract will be rewritten to suit the purchaser and the outfit will be delivered free of charge anywhere in Michigan. If not needed now we will store free of charge for future delivery for a small deposit down. Outfit includes a three piece Grand Rapids made living room suite with reversible cushions, walnut console phonograph, walnut davenport table, walnut end table, 2x12 heavy Alexander Smith axminster rug, an eight piece walnut dining room suite, 2x12 dining room rug, 24 piece set of silverware, full size walnut bed, walnut vanity dresser, walnut chest of drawers, double deck coil springs, 27 inch bedroom rug, 2x12 console table, drop leaf breakfast table with four chairs and serving table to match, etc. This outfit is in A-1 condition and is easily worth three times the balance now due on the contract. Don't forget that if you do not need it now, we will store it free of charge for spring delivery for a small deposit down. Write us at once or call 9-3436 Grand Rapids, collect. CHAFFEE BROTHERS FURNITURE COMPANY, 106-118 South Division Avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan. (12-12-21-254b)

#### ORTHOPHONIC PHONOGRAPH

\$125.00 WALNUT ORTHOPHONIC type console phonograph with records for balance due on contract of \$125. This is guaranteed in every way. CHAFFEE BROTHERS FURNITURE COMPANY, 106-118 South Division Avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan. (12-12-21-22b)

#### LIVE STOCK

##### JERSEYS

REGISTERED JERSEY BULLS, SIRLOIN, son of World's Champion cow. Dams, 400 lbs. to 800 lbs. records. Write for list. Hatfield Jerseys, Romulus, Mich. (12-26-21-p)

#### PIANO BARGAINS

IT HAPPENS ONCE IN TEN YEARS—An opportunity to buy a \$785.00 Storey and Clark quarter sawed oak player piano in A-1 condition complete with rolls and bench for balance due on contract of \$105.00. Also a mahogany Storey and Clark which sold originally for \$45.00 for balance due on the contract of \$117.00 complete with rolls and bench. Terms if desired. Pianos are guaranteed in every way. Free delivery anywhere in Michigan. Phone 9-3436 Grand Rapids collect or write CHAFFEE BROTHERS FURNITURE COMPANY, 106-118 South Division Avenue, Grand Rapids, Michigan. (12-12-21-91b)

#### WANTED—FARM WORK

WANTED—WORK ON FARM BY month or year or would like to rent a furnished farm and manage it. Have one team of horses. Young married man, 2 children. Have worked on farm all my life, good with machinery and have operated milking machines. Can give references. James H. Leiby, Grand Lodge, R-4, Michigan. (11-28-21)

#### WANTED TO RENT—FARMS

WANTED—TO RENT FARM FURNISHED or shares, or work by the month. W. M. Langhorn, Experienced. Have good references. Write, % Michigan Farm News, 221 N. Cedar street, Lansing, Mich.

#### BABY CHICKS

BABY CHICKS—ROCKS, REDS, Leghorns. Hatches every week. Splendid layers. Great for broilers. Thirty day livability guaranteed. Get 1932 prices. High egg strains. Brummer & Frederickson Poultry Farms, Box 20, Holland, Michigan. (12-26-f-32b)

#### RADIO

TO TRADE—RADIO, BATTERY SET with five tubes, new A-battery, headphones etc. Selective, long range, standard model. Yours for bushel beans, 8 bu. potatoes, or some poultry and eggs. Act quickly. 251 Marshall Ave., Lansing, Michigan. (12-26-f-85b)

### BUY CO-OPERATIVELY... ..SELL CO-OPERATIVELY



"The farm is the anchor that will hold through the storms that sweep all else away."

James J. Hill

FOR 1932  
**Resolve...to let Co-operative Marketing be the convoy that will help your business ship reach harbor safely thru the storms that beset you**



See Your Local Farm Bureau Distributor

## Farm Bureau Services, Inc. Lansing, Michigan

221 North Cedar Street

..Seed, Feed, Oil, Twine, Fertilizer Life and Automobile Insurance.

Only 900,000 farm homes have electricity.