

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

PROTEIN SHORTAGE
A fact that all livestock producers, and dairy farmers in particular, should recognize is that there is a shortage of protein feeds in the United States. It is becoming more and more apparent. It is particularly evident just now in the prices of gluten feed, linseed oil meal and cottonseed meal as compared with corn and oats.

Table with 2 columns: FEED, Tons 1928. Rows include Gluten feed, fluten meal, corn germ meal, Cottonseed meal for feed, Lined oil meal, Soy-bean oil meal, Peanut oil meal.

According to surveys the average dairy cow eats about 1,700 pounds of grain in a year. With the roughage that we have, about one-half of the concentrate mixture should be high-protein feeds. From the tables above it is seen that we have much less than half this quantity available if it were all used for dairy cows.

FEEDING FOR RESULTS.
Although the self-feeding plan is a very satisfactory method of feeding when hogs are being fattened for market, it is not at all satisfactory for feeding brood sows or

AGED SWAIN FACES
STRANGE CONUNDRUM
London.—The Marylebone magistrate was called upon to make a ruling on a rather unusual question. A 52-year-old swain of St. John's Wood, wanted to know whether it would be safe for him to marry again without the formality of a divorce, since his wife has been missing for 11 years. The court refused to be a party to such action and informed the inquisitor it would be perfectly safe except in case of the return of the original mate, in which event she might see fit to institute bigamy charges.

Doubts Farm Board Plan.
From Webster, S. D., Journal. It has been truly said that the proof of the pudding is in the eating thereof. Results speak for themselves. Let us see what effect Hoover's farm relief bill and Hoover farm board has had upon grain prices: Here is proof of all we have said:

On July 18th, the farm board had been selected by President Hoover, the farm relief law went into effect, and everything was jake. The local price on that date in Webster was No. 1 Northern \$1.32; Common Durum, \$1.12; Red Durum, \$1.12; Barley, 57c; Rye, \$1.00.

After two months and a half Hoover's farm relief has reduced the price of grain to the following: No. 1 Northern \$1.17; Common Durum, 93 cents; Red Durum, 93 cents; Barley, 45 cents; Rye, 82 cents.

Thus we see the result of Hoover's farm relief law and how Hoover's farm board has functioned. There is a loss of 15 cents on No. 1 Northern; 19 cents on Common Durum; 19 cents on Red Durum; 14 cents on Barley and 18 cents on Rye.

And mind you the North American continent raised 400,000,000 bushels less wheat in 1929 than it did in 1928.

Do you think that if Hoover's farm board was worth the price of wadding for a single barrelled shot gun, they would have allowed this drop in price and consequent loss of millions to the grain farmers?

The whole caboodle of them are in sympathy with, and of assistance to, the big boys who manipulate the grain market and agriculture can expect no more help from this bunch of big boys than they can from a flock of doodle bugs that fly by night and sleep by day.

Putting Brakes on Subsidy.
From Milwaukee Journal. Postmaster General Brown has raised an important question in connection with the awarding of mail contracts to the United States Lines, the company that is planning, with the aid of government subsidy, to build two great steamers as sister ships to the Leviathan.

Fame Was His Overnight.
John Gay, who as a sort of companion-secretary to the dutchess of Monmouth in the early days of the eighteenth century, saw enough of high society to make him particularly adept at satirizing it, had that idea in mind when he set himself to the business of writing "The Beggar's Opera." Ruthlessly he portrayed in caricature the great ladies and gentlemen who had been his benefactors. After repeated refusals, he finally found a producer who would listen to him—at Theatre Royal, Lincoln's Inn Fields.

There, on the night of January 29, 1728, a day memorialized in 1928 by

for growing pigs which are to be used in the breeding herd. Brood sows which receive their ration from a self-feeder will become entirely too fat for the best results in raising pigs. The pigs farrowed by a very fat sow have not been properly nourished during the period of pregnancy and are subject to being weak at birth or may be born dead.

A FARM NECESSITY.
One of the newest advances in farm electrification is the four-cylinder farm electric plant, designed especially to power every necessary electric appliance on the farm. This new four cylinder model supplies 1,500 watts of electricity, sufficient for a one and a half horsepower motor, and can develop three horsepower on a belt from a pulley attachment at one end of the plant. It is a combination type plant, current coming from the battery when light electric loads are required, and direct from the generator when a power load is needed.

A FARM SHOP HINT
A saw for the farm should be at least 24 inches long. Eight or nine points of teeth to the inch are good for average work. Get a good standard make. It is poor economy to buy cheap tools.

HAVE COOL MILK HOUSE
A clean, well ventilated milk house equipped with a cooling tank is a great aid in producing high quality cream from which high quality butter can be made. High quality butter means a higher price to the farmer for his cream.

HAVE YOU ONE?
A farm shop where needed emergency repairs can be made is a valuable asset for the farmer. It should contain a forge, anvil, vise, screw cutting tools, wrenches, saw, plane and the usual small tools.

MAKING A "HOME"
If your home looks bare and uninviting, plant trees but not too many, and not squarely in front of the house. It's the hog sense that makes the dollars.

awarded to lines that are building new ships—an additional form of subsidy.

The financing of the United States Lines included not only a huge government loan but also the sale of stock to investors. To push that campaign, the company got out a rosy prospectus picturing the attractive returns that might be expected by those who would put their money in the Chapman enterprise to restore the American flag to the seas. Unfortunately, one of these prospectuses came into the hands of the postmaster general just about the time he was wrestling with an increasing deficit in the post office department. It occurred to him that if this venture in trans-Atlantic shipping development is as good as the prospectus says, the mail contracts for the company, involving \$13,500,000 if awarded at the maximum mentioned in the bill, should be scaled down in the interests of a government saving. In other words, why pay a second subsidy, in addition to the loan subsidy, to a company that expected to earn big dividends?

Such a stand, of course, has upset the whole kettle of fish. The company threatens not to build the liners unless it can get the maximum mail contract. And all the subsidy boys who whooped it up for the Jones-White act are damning Mr. Brown. He answers with a proposal to create a government committee to investigate the whole matter and determine what the mail contract shall be in the light of facts as to the company's financing and prospects. That seems reasonable.

The postmaster general is faced with so heavy a mail problem that he is talking of asking congress to enact a three-cent letter rate. He carries on his back the franking privilege of government officials. And here he is asked to feed millions to steamship companies which have not been hesitant to tell what a good thing they have in prospect. If he brings them up sharp and makes them disclose the true situation, he is doing a service.

It is a good thing for somebody to put the brakes on subsidy.

Pyramiding the Utilities.
From Boston Transcript.

It seems that these huge power combines, with their billions of capital, are but steps to still greater aggregations of wealth in the power industry.

The last few weeks has seen the creation of several gigantic investment trusts formed for the purpose of acquiring control of various large power combines. Offers are now being made to those who own stock in the big power corporations to exchange their stock for stock in the investment trust.

It would make anyone dizzy to follow the ramifications in the financial end of the power industry. For instance, the stockholder of a Massachusetts utility company exchanges his stock for a much larger amount of stock in a holding company. Then a bigger combine comes along and offers a larger amount of its own stock for the holding company stock. Now comes a still greater corporation, the investment trust, and offers to exchange a still larger amount of its own stock for the power combine stock.

The result in some cases is that the original holder of stock in a Massachusetts utility gets, in the end, stock worth in the aggregate three or four times the value of his original stock, yet the original utility company isn't worth any more.

This whole public utility bubble, blown up to such enormous proportions by the most fantastic and bewildering financial juggling in the whole history of American finance, will some day collapse with a roar that will startle the world.

a revival all over the English speaking world of "The Beggar's Opera." his play was produced. The world knows full well the pandemonium of applause which greeted the closing of this first performance. As in a dream John Gay was a man risen to great heights over night.

Political Sublimity.
From Washington Star. "What do you know about the tariff?" "The tariff," answered Senator Sorghum, "always extends hope and relief to those who consider themselves unfortunate. It introduces into politics the sublime ideals of faith, hope and charity."

VEGETARIANS LIVE IN HILLS

Cult Seeks Simplicity of Life—All Colonists Have Long Hair

PARIS—(UP)—The colony of a vegetarian cult, based entirely on simplicity of life, has just been discovered amidst the sloping hills of Sevres, between Paris and Versailles.

All the colonists have long hair and wear Grecian tunics and sandals. The men as well as the women do not smoke. They abhor the smell and taste of liquor. Their principal occupation is the painting of silks for two large stores in America, one in New York and the other in Chicago.

Paul Hirzel, a naturalized Frenchman from Switzerland, heads the cult and has the longest hair of them all. He contends there is no fanaticism about the group and that such issues as free-love and religion have nothing to do with the colony. They have merely gathered at this spot, which they have named La Maison des Arts, to lead the simplest life possible.

When asked in an interview if his purpose was to escape from life, Hirzel replied:

"Quite the contrary. We do not believe in trying to escape from life. We advocate living it fully, intensely, but usefully and naturally. There is a rhythm in life which we try to catch. We try to put his rhythm in our shuttles as we weave our clothing, in our hoes as we do our gardening. Our daily exercises are based on the rhythm of life. It is simplicity that counts. The simplest means have always been the best."

There are no clocks in the colony. Time is told by looking at the sun. When the sun goes down the people go to bed. When the sun rises they get up. In winter they sleep much longer than in summer because they believe more sleep is needed during the cold months.

The servant problem never bothers them, for they have none. Each person does his own cooking, sewing and carpentry. The women can build a fence as well as the men. The men can patch up the back of a tunic as well as the women. Self-sufficiency is part of their belief.

The colors with which they paint silks are squeezed from plants. According to Hirzel this gives the colors a more natural effect and imparts a delicacy of nature which manufactured paints cannot give. He says the designs they make are "dances of life."

Bank of Italy Uses Pages of Advertising

SAN FRANCISCO—Three hundred full-page advertisements appeared in California newspapers October 17, marking the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the Bank of Italy, founded by A. P. Giannini at San Francisco.

This surprising advertising display was in keeping with the bank's policy of continual advertising, although the anniversary announcements represented its most extensive effort in this direction. The Bank of Italy is expending \$400,000 this year for advertising, and half of this is used in newspapers. This sum, however, is only part of the total for the Giannini institutions which are linked together under the Transamerica Corporation. Separate advertising budgets are maintained for the Bancitalia Corporation, an affiliate of the Bank of Italy; the Bank of America, of California; the Bank of America, of New York; the Bancamerica-Blair Corporation; and various other companies.

Newspaper advertising is credited for much of the success of the Bank of Italy in growing from a single office in 1904 to its present status with 292 branches in 166 California cities, with world-wide affiliations.

F. R. Kerman, vice president in charge of advertising, pointed out that Mr. Giannini was one of the first of the nation's bankers to break away from the old conservative idea of limiting a bank's advertising largely to the publication of statements required by the controller of the currency. Mr. Giannini's tenets included a belief in extensive advertising by banks and their affiliated institutions, and in the nationwide establishment of branch banks, each of which would be, as he termed it, a "department store of finance." These "department stores" include trust departments, travel agencies, personal or character loan services, investment departments, Christmas savings clubs, and other activities. Each department has been the subject of advertising in its turn.

The bank's advertisements usually run five columns by 10 inches. They appear weekly in the larger cities.

Good Writing Needed To 'Sell' Farm Ideas

EAST LANSING, MICH.—Michigan state college has added a course in journalism to better train prospective extension specialists to "sell" its agricultural program to farmers.

Government figures show it costs \$1.70 to influence a farmer to adopt new or improved practices. Investigations in Michigan reveal that publicity is the leading factor in effecting farm changes.

"Good Bye U. S.—I've Enjoyed My Visit!"



Premier Ramsay MacDonald, of Great Britain, with his daughter, Ishbel, on the rear platform of the Empire State Express at Grand Central Station, New York, as the noted statesman left for Canada, enroute home to England.

International Newsreel

Egypt's Premier



His Excellency Adly Yeghem Pasha, who has accepted the charge of His Majesty, King Fuad, to form a new cabinet. The choice of Adly Yeghem Pasha has been received with satisfaction by all parties.

International Newsreel

Reunited Again.



Eva La Gallienne, noted actress and daughter of the famous actor, Richard La Gallienne, greets her mother, Mrs. Julie La Gallienne, at the latter arrived from Europe.

International Newsreel

Becomes Aviator's Bride



Mrs. Evelyn Spaulding Gibson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Spaulding, of Haverhill, Mass., who was recently married to Rob Roy Converse, of Rochester, N. Y., for mer war ace and reserve officer.

International Newsreel

Brave Death to Dynamite Oil Fire



View of 160-foot column of flame, shooting from the mouth of a gas well, near Oklahoma City, Okla., with insets showing F. L. Kinley (left) and M. M. Kinley (right), who braved death to place a thirty-quart charge of gelatin dynamite near the shaft to stop the flames. Donning asbestos suits the men succeeded in their attempt and the blast caused a vacuum that put out the fire. The heat was so intense that it melted a steel derrick.

International Newsreel

Out of the Air



Covers 1,250,000 Miles



E. Hamilton Lee, ranking air mail pilot of the United States and dean of the Boeing System Transcontinental fliers, has just completed his 1,250,000th mile in the air, which is believed to be the longest mileage ever credited to any single flier. Lee, who has put in 12,700 hours actual flying time, started as a pilot sixteen years ago on the mail run between Omaha and Chicago. One of the outstanding feats of his career was the dropping of food from a mail plane to a group of ice-bound lumberjacks marooned on a South Fox Island in Lake Michigan after six pilots who had made the attempt before him failed.

Bob Elliott of the University of Baltimore football team picks a forward pass out of the air in a recent game in which he made considerable ground for his team.

International Newsreel

International Newsreel