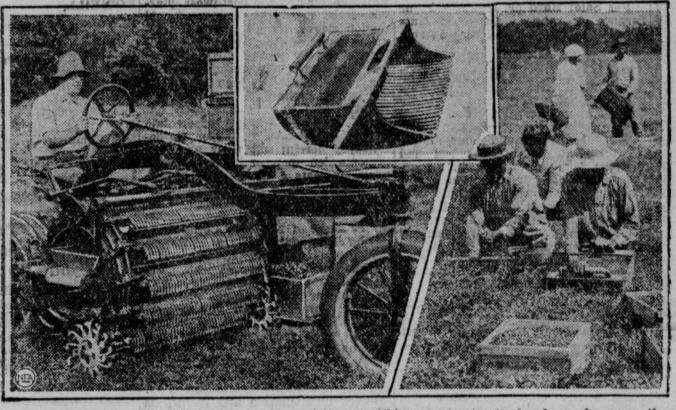


MECHANICAL PICKERS HELP CRANBERRY GROWERS PREPARE FOR HOLIDAY RUSH



The machine on the left can do the work of 10 men picking cran berries by hand, as shown on the right, with a hand scoop like that shown in the inset.

Boston - Most of us know where | well. our Thanksgiving and Christmas turkey is coming from, but few of chief aide-de-camp, the cranberry, from which the ever-present cranberry-sauce is made, is cultivated. Massachusetts probably produces

more cranberries than any other state in the union-there being only 5 out of the 48 in which the berries are grown. The other states | \$15 a day. are New Jersey, Wisconsin, Oregon of these berries. In fact, the supply is never enough to meet the de-

For a time the industry got along as best it could, using old-fashioned methods of cultivation. But re-cently modern mechanical practices have been utilized, and now a number of machines have been de-

the berries, but to pick them as | drum revolves they move slowly

Canned Cranberries Now altogether for consumption in their into a hopper and are conveyed to those who know where the turkey's | natural state. They are now canned and jellied, and shipped all over the world. Through canning, they are made available all the year

round. The bulk of cranberry picking is still done by hand, with the aid of wooden "sccops," or rakes with curved teeth. A skilled hand picker, paid by the box, can earn about

Introduction of a mechanical Washington. Consequently picker has greatly aided the induswhile there may be a surplus of try. It is operated by gasoline and wheat, corn, potatoes and other set with rows of curved teeth on a farm crops, there is never a surplus revolving cylinder. It can do the work of 10 men with scoops. It picks a bushel of cranberries in 45 seconds and covers from two and a half to three acres a day.

No Danger to Vines The machine does no damage to growing vines, due to the fact that its scoops work backward instead of forward. The pickers on the veloped not only to sort and grade drum are in rows of 40, and as the

through the vines, pull off the cranberries and carry them to the The berries are no longer sold top of the drum. There they drog boxes on the outside of the machine. Helpers follow the machine and remove the boxes as fast a they are filled.

The machine is simple to operate It runs on three rubber-tired wheels, is run by gasoline and car easily be handled by one operator. The center of the cranberry industry in this state is the old Cape Cod section. Here they are cultivated and huge yields are obtained through careful handling of the vines. Elsewhere berries grow wild but the yield is very small compared with the cultivated strain's production.

The cranberry crop in the Cape Cod territory is valued at between \$10,000,000 and \$20,000,000. The crop of the entire country rum about 583,000 barrels, of which Massachusetts produces 395,000 and New Jersey, 131,000, with the balance divided between Wisconsin, Washington and Oregon.

Upturn in Values Likely for Wheat With Less Surplus

BY FRANK I. WELLER.

Associated Press Farm Editor. Washington-The wheat market may be one of the first units in the American economic structure to recover from the general depression in commodity values.

It is almost conclusive that current low prices will curtail production, particularly in the United States. Market stocks are heavy now, but the short corn crop is putting a large amount of wheat into livestock feed.

In the meantime, human consumption of wheat is expected to continue in normal volume. The logical result would bring material

reduction in surplus. While such a situation would strengthen wheat as a cash crop,

Pygmies and White Men.

From Louisville Courier-Journal. Mrs. Carl Akeley, as famous an African explorer as was her husband, in her remarks upon the reasons for the increase in number of ovgmy tribes on the dark continent, tters a sad commentary upon the influences of the white man upon the savage races. The pygmies, she shows, have escaped diseases and ailments which have afflicted other African tribes because the little fellows have avoided contact with the whites, and have adopted none

of their ways. Living in ignorance that certain conditions were supposed to breed it would not necessarily mean a return to the relatively high prices farmers have come to believe necessary to profitable production.

James C. Stone, vice chairman of the Federal Farm board, says price trends for the next few years will continue downward.

The anticipated adjustment of supply and demand, however, would make a steady market for a certain amount of wheat at a certain price level. In all probability that level would still further limit production to low cost areas.

It is the view of the farm board member that high prices are not always necessary to profit in wheat production. If a farmer can cut his cost of production and sell at lower price, he can make as much money in wheat as if his cost remained the same and prices went

In the competition, to produce low cost wheat the future may see the crop concentrated in those regions peculiarly favored for wheat

disease, the red man, black man and brown man of the wild places have been happy enough, living their own natural and healthy lives. With the white man come new beliefs and superstitutions that match. if they do not outdo their own. The savage finds the supposedly civilized man a slave to these fetishes and he takes up the new gods. Fear of evil spirits is replaced by fear of germs, equally unknown and invis-

Dread of the wrath of numerous deities and efforts to placate them become a dread of the elements and efforts to avoid ar supposed effects on the human body. Instead and adapted to the use of big scale machinery.

It is believed costs can be reduced still further where labor-saving devices can be operated on large units. With the possible exception of Canada and Argentina, the United States is making greater strides than any other country in lowering the costs of mass production of farm commodities.

SHIP ALFALFA SEED

Faith, S. D .- (AP)-Alfalfa see growers in this vicinity have loaded and shipped two carloads of alfalfs seed from Faith this season, and expect to ship at least three or four more this fall. One farmer is reported to have sold his entire croy from the thresher at a profit sufficient to take himself and family to California for the winter.

POTATO EXPORTS GAIN

Washington - (AP) - Exports of fresh vegetables from the United States increased 8 per cent during the year ending June, 1930. Potatees showed the largest gain.

of placing faith in a voodoo's rattle or a horse's tail, the barbarian turns to the white man's gods of nostrum! and inoculations. The result is inevitable.

LARGE CHEESE IMPORTS

Washington-(AP)-The government estimates that if the 75,000,-000 pounds of cheese imported annually were made in this country it would provide a market for the product of 15,000 good American dairy cows.

Loam soil prevails in the celery territory of southern California.

A High School Girl's Thanksgiving

When sister's beau goes out of town And daddy's stocks and bonds go down; When mother's maid gets up and And grandma has her spells and And brother wears his pants thread-

Through coasting down the banis-When the furnice, too, won't give us heat,

And our dog, Buster, steals the In spite of all these troubles-Wow! We say Thanksgiving's here-and

I'll tell you why it seems so queer We all give thanks this time of year; Because for once we stop and think We've had enough to eat and drink,

Enough, yes sir, and lots to spare, That people living over there In Europe wish they, too, could be As comt'table as you and me. I'll say we're thankful on this day For all these things in U. S. A.

So let's not think the world's so bad. When Marshall licks us, don't get mad. But rather think of next year's

game, When Washburn's score makes them look tame. Be thankful that you have a team. I'm sure that North knows what I

mean; And when you say, "More white meat, please," Then tackle pumpkin ple with

cheese, Be very thankful, as I am, That you belong to Uncle Sam.

Thanksgiving

Today we honor a tradition es-ablished 308 years ago. It is an open question whether we are chief-ly concerned in the habit of keep-ing up an old custom or moved by that sense of profound gratitude which caused the Pilgrim colonists to set apart a special day to give thanks for deliverance from fam-ine. Lacking the tradition would we be moved this year, en masse and without a dissenting voice, to return thanks for national prosperity? It is doubtful, Today we honor a tradition es-

thanks for national prosperity? It is doubtful.

That first Thanksgiving day was natural, spontaneous and unanimous. It was in return for what amounted in that day and under those conditions to national prosperity. After that first hard winter, when starvation was staved off only by the bounty of the savage natives whose stores of Indian maize were levied upon, the harvest of 1621 became a matter of anxious

maize were levied upon, the harvest of 1621 became a matter of anxious solicitude. It meant life or death to those of the little band who had survived the exposure of the previous winter. When it turned out bountiful it was easy to see the intervention of a divine power in their affairs. It would have been strange indeed had there been no first Thanksgiving day at that time. It was a thanksgiving which could be joined in by all with equal spirit for that harvest meant precisely the same to all alike. It did not mean the surfeit of one and a pittance for another. There were social and economic distinctions in the colony. There were the Bradfords and the Brewsters on the one hand and the bond servants on the other. But in the matter of food other. But in the matter of food they were all in the same boat. They were destined to live together or to die together. The harvest promised life together and so they

all gave thanks together In the 308 years which have passed we have progressed. We have seen amassed riches incalculable—and we have seen arise poverty and misery, hunger and degradation. We have national prosperity again. It is so nominated in the president's proclamation, but it doesn't mean the same to all alike as it meant in 1621. To the farmer who has been praying for relief it means economic discrimination that prevents him receiving the full fruit of his toil. To the small business man who sees the chain store taking away his business it means the disappearance of an old order in which every man had an equal opportunity to be his own boss. To the middle-aged plodder who has lost his job and can't find another it means something reserved only for those favored by fortune.

Life has grown more complex and difficult and hence harder to under-The intervention of the divine power is less clearly seen than it was by the Pilgrims. A bountiful crop is no longer enough to insure good times to the farmer. He must have in addition good prices for it. As often as not he does not get them and when he does the chances are it is because some other farmer has suffered a failure. Something seems to have gone amiss when we read on the same page of incomes so enormous that the Rockefellers, the Fords, the Mellons and the Harknesses pay in income taxes alone immense fortunes annually, and of those who have reached the vanishing point so that some poor devil has sent a bullet crashing through his brain because he can't solve the problem of ovardue rent, strained credit at the grocery, shoeless children with

winter coming on and no job.
Still Thanksgiving is a good old tradition. Most of us, if we think about it at all, will probably agree that in spite of the incongruities that have crept in we ought to keep it up. For all its complexities and perplexities and bewilderments life has a way of providing adjustments and compensating balances among us. The economic state is after all only one phase of living and not always the most important. The hobo soaking up the sunshine in a 'jungle" may even pity the dyspeptic millionaire.

Webster tells us that thank was "originally a thought, a thinking. from the same root word as think." Thus in the very beginning the human race discovered that to think was to be thankful. In the very beginning also they connected thank with giving. We

began by thinking giving. The word as we have it we seem to owe to the translators of the King James version of the ancient Hebrew scriptures in 1611. Tyndale in his translation of 1533 spelled it "thankesGiuyng." 1562 Winzet spelled it "Thankes-Geuyng" and in 1588 Shakespeare spelled it "Thangsgeuynge."

Just when the ancient Hebrew writers began to use the word is pretty hard to determine now. It seems to have started with Nehemiah, and that was somewhere be-

Erupting Pacific Volcano Drives Hunters Off Island

Unaleska, Alaska-(UP)-Resembling a boiling pot, with a cone rising in the center, Gareloi Island, far west in the Aleutian chain, presents a weird sight to sailors passing the Andrean of Islands.

Gareloi has been in more or less of a turbulent stage as long as old timers can remember, but its present state of activity is greater than it has ever been.

Its value as a trapping ground has steadily decreased. Eruptions

tween 700 and 500 B C. The King James translators find this in Nehemiah "And Mattaniah, the son of Micha, the son of Zabdi, the son of Asaph, was the principal to be-

gin the thanksgiving in prayer." There are more references to thanksgiving in the Psalms than anywhere else: "that I may publish with the voice of thanksgiving," "Offer unto God thanksgiving," "Enter into his gates with thanksgiving," "And let them sacrifice the sacrifices of thanksgiving," "I will offer to thee the sacrifices of the sacrification of the sacrifices of the sacrification of the sacrification of the sacrification of the sacrification of t rifice of thanksgiving."

It appears again in the old testament in Isaiah: "Joy and glad-ness shall be found therein, thanksgiving and the voice of melody.

There are apparently only three uses of the word in the new testament: Philippians, "By prayer and supplication, by thanksgiving, let your requests be made known to God." Revelations, "Blessing and glory and viscom and thanks. and glory and wisdom and thanksgiving and honor and power and might be unto our God forever and ever." I Timothy, "Nothing to be refused if it be accepted with thanksgiving."

It is easy to understand why our Puritan ancestors made their little beginnings in the new world with thanksgiving. The first forthanksgiving was observed by them in 1621, not so long after the King James version had fixed the word in our language. The Puritans took thanksgiving as a religious duty, it had nothing to do with their personal feeling of satiety or safety, it was rather a stimulant to their courage and persistence in the good fight. They were free to worship in their own way and they gave thanks.

It would be a curious and profitable study in the psychology of the human advance fro to where we are today, an enormous stimulant to the generation now in action, if we could measure with some accuracy just what it has meant that think was associated with thank in the days of Nehemiah, and both think and thank with giving, and then that this should have so taken possession of the beginners in the new world that they set apart a national day of thanksgiving, one of the few national days we have in the new world, for we are not much given to national days.

Is it not astonishing that in practical United States, in the 100 years of material progress that far surpasses all the previous records of the race, we treat our national day of thanksgiving as a universal day, actually more universally observed than our birthday on July 4? Even if we do not gather at the thangsgiving board with quite the spirit of the old days, still we do use the old words and we do not quite escape their significance.

A great many great contributions have been made to us by the cultural groups of the past, art by the Greeks, figures by the Arabians, law and ordered government by the Romans, and the like. We are the beneficiaries of 1,000 struggles for what in a general way we may call the human advance. But measured thoroughly what contribution has come to us more determining in our own lives than thanksgiving, an attitude towards life and destiny that holds us amidst all the perplexities and bewilderments, forward looking and helpful?

The lines are fallen unto me in pleasant places; yea, I have a heritage.—Psalm 16:6.

We give thanks, O Lord, for the pleasant places, the goodly heritage. We are the heir to all the ages. Other men have labored and we enter into their labors. All the resources of industry, of science, of art, of literature, are at our com-

We give thanks for the opportunities that have come to us: the opportunities to have happy homes illumined with friendship and love. suffused with the myriad sides of culture; the opportunities to do useful work, to contribute our part to the complex fabric of civilization, to serve the present age.
We give thanks for the great ad-

venture of living, with all its risks of joy and sorrow. If happiness be our portion, may we accept it with joyous hearts; if sorrow, may we find strenth to fulfill our obligations with courage, knowing that, in so doing, happiness will break through.

have driven hunters and trappers off the island.

The island appears to be the top of a huge mountain extending upward from the ocean floor. Although increased activity has been noted on all volcanic islands in the vicinity, and several earthquake shocks have been felt, disturbances have apparently been centered on Gareloi.

Q. In speaking of pictures, what is meant by prints? O. F. A. The word prints includes woodcuts, engravings, etchings, and lithographs.

MAY ABANDON **DEVIL'S ISLAND**

France Talks of Giving Up Penal Colony for One Near Pole

BY RALPH HEINZEN, United Press Correspondent. Paris-(UP)-A movement has been started to move the French penal colony, located at Cayenne, French Guiana, to the farthest outpost in the world—the Kerguelen Islands, a dot between the South Pole and the tips of Australia and

Devil's Island, and its scenes of horror of fact and fiction, would be left behind for Desolation Island, the port of Gates of Hell, the Bay of Thunder and Terror reefs of the lost island.

Glaciers bob in the Arctic seat just to the south of Kerguelen, which sits on the 50th rim of latitude. The heights of the island are covered with glaciers. The lowlands are healthy and rich, needing little labor to make it a rich farm-

Deputy M. Archambault is clam-oring for the change from the unhealthy Guiana to the healths South Polar seas.

The objection to Devil's Island is twofold. First, convicts escape too easily and with little money, and secondly, those who go in good health are soon physical wrecks,

The unhealthy soon die. Foorteen hundred liberated con-victs, obliged by law to spend as many years as freemen in Guiana as they spent as convicts, are roaming the country. They are the only labor Guiana knows. Most of them are physically unfit to work, so their production is meager, Guiana farmers ask that Indo-Chinese labor be brought in, since those Orientals are accustomed to

swamp cultivation. The Salvation Islands, 27 mile off the Guiana mainland, of which Devil's Island is the best known, also includes the Isle Royale, with tiers of cold, damp stone cells for incorribibles and the Isle of St

Joseph with its prison hospital. In all, France has 7,000 convicts in Guiana. Not all are prisoners, Nearly half are free men, unable to pay their return passage to France, as obliged by law, or "doubling" their penitentiary term by serving forced residence in the colony before going home.

THANKSGIVING

By Edgar A. Guest. For sheltering roof for every smile Which make the tasks of day worth

And all to which we fondly cling For health for play, and strength for care Receive, Oh Lord, our grateful

prayer. For fruit of earth and vine and tree In gratitude we turn to Thee, For all the simple joys of day Which drive the fretful doubts away And make it good to strive and live Receive. Oh Lord, these thanks we

give. Throughout the tumult of the years Thy bounty everywhere appears For wiser thought, for clarer sight, For truer sense of wrong and right. For each small triumph over pain

We speak our gratitude again. Lord, for the joys Thy mercy sends, The laughter and the love of

The tranquil home, the garden gay The children happy at their play, For all that makes it sweet to live This day full-hearted thanks we

ANNIVERSARY

Thursday is the 309th anniversary of the celebration of the first plentiful harvest by New England colonists in 1621 near the end of November. This year the holiday falls on November 27.

The first Thanksgiving day was

set aside by Governor Bradford as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, In 1623, a day of fasting was changed into thanksgiving by the coming of rain during the prayers.
Gradually the custom prevailed of appointing Thanksgiving annually after harvest, on the last Thursday in November. During the Revolution, a day of national thanks giving was annually recommended

In 1864. President Lincoln appointed a day of thanksgiving and since then the presidents have issued a thanksgiving proclamation designating the last Thursday the month.

The memory of Thanksgiving day's origin as a state appointment survives in the proclamations of the governors of the states, which follows that of the president each vear.

SAYS HE OWNS ROAD

Easton, Pa.-Henry Detling, asserting that he owns a section of the Philadelphia road, one of the most heavily used in this section, has barricaded the highway with telephone poles awaiting legal action to settle his case. Meantime, the read is impassible, and will remain so until instructions are issued police to remove the barricade. The stretch of road has been in litigation several times.

Turnstiles Checking Thefts from Library

Cambridge, Mass .- (UP)-Those who use Widener Library of Harvard university must enter and leave through turnstiles at which they are inspected to determine whether they have smuggled books out of

the building. Whereas 125 volumes were missed from the library during the summer of 1929, but six were illegally amoved during the summer of 1930.