

**Title: Pennsylvania grange news, v.32**

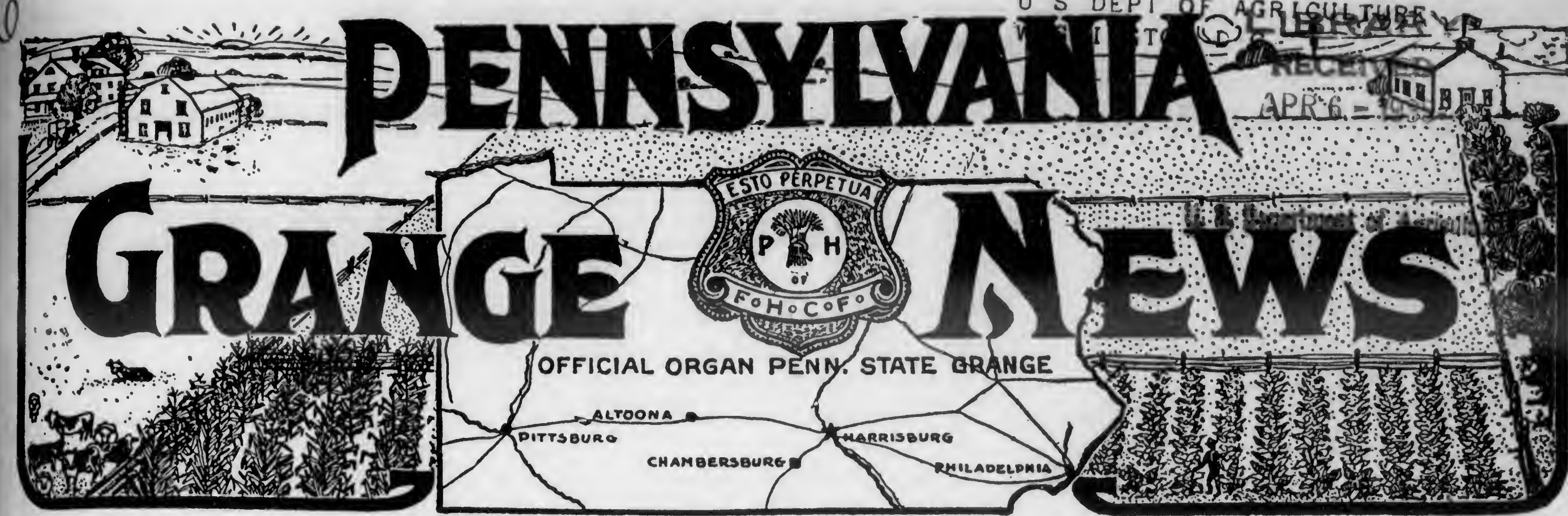
**Place of Publication: Chambersburg, Pa.**

**Copyright Date: 1935 / 1936**

**Master Negative Storage Number: MNS# PSt SNP aAg092.6**

**Volume: 32**  
**1935 / 1936**

LIBRARY  
U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
RECEIVED  
APR 6 1935



Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pa., under Act of Congress of March 8, 1879

VOL. XXXII HARRISBURG, PA., APRIL, 1935 No. 1

### Lecturers' Short Course State College, April 17-19 Pennsylvania State Grange and State College Cooperate. Program Appears on Page Nine

Announcement is made by the worthy Lecturer of the State Grange, Mrs. Ira C. Gross, on page seven of this issue, of the coming Conference of Grange Lecturers at State College on April 17th to 19th, inclusive. The conference is sponsored by the Pennsylvania State Grange, with the cooperation of Pennsylvania State College School of Agriculture, and indications are for a large attendance of Lecturers and Grange workers at this Conference.

As in former years, the Conference will be held during the vacation period preceding Easter. The Conference usually convened for its first session on the Thursday afternoon and closed at Saturday noon preceding Easter. But owing to the fact that the State College Easter vacation begins at Wednesday noon, April 17th, the Conference will begin on the evening of April 17th, continuing through Thursday and Friday, April 18th and 19th, and closing with the banquet Friday evening, April 19th.

Coming, as it will, at the conclusion of the series of Regional Conferences which the State Master and State Lecturer have been conducting, this Conference at State College should sum up the Lecturer's plans and projects and should serve to visualize the wide scope of the field of leadership open to the Grange Lecturer.

There is nothing more inspirational or more helpful for new Lecturers than to attend a Short Course of this sort. Lecturers who have been in service for longer terms testify to the value of the Conference by returning, year after year. For this reason, all Lecturers are urged to make a special effort to attend this Conference. It is gratifying to note that wherever the Regional Conferences are held, plans are being made by Pomona Granges and Subordinate Granges to finance the attendance of the Lecturers. This is fine, and is an investment that will repay the Grange many times over.

While the Short Course is planned with the particular needs of the Lecturer in view, it is hoped that not only Lecturers, but other officers and Patrons will register and participate in the Conference. Every Grange member can thoroughly enjoy every item on the program.

Exclusive of transportation, the entire Conference should not cost more

than six dollars. This will include registration fee of one dollar, three nights' lodging (in some cases where the distance is not too great to drive home on Friday night this need be only two), meals for the two whole days and a banquet.

Before this time every Lecturer has received several registration blanks and a copy of the program. Please register early so that the placing of delegates may be speeded and the last minute rush will be avoided. Every one who attends the Conference and participates in all the good things that will be offered is expected to contribute the registration fee of one dollar, because this is the only source of financing the Conference.

The entire program appears in this issue. There may be some last minute changes, but it is hoped that the main items will stand as published.

**SPRING**  
Easter time my friends is Spring-time—  
And thereby hangs a rhyme  
For open wide our doors we fling  
To greet the coming of the Spring.

The golden morning sun  
Kisses up the fragrant dew  
From off the early flowers  
Just a peeping through.

The pussywillow first is here  
Then Mr. Robin-red-breast, and the  
Blue birds appear  
In song they greet us with happiness  
and cheer  
They too are glad that Spring is here.

Then we behold the yellow daffodils  
Vying with the violets blue on yonder  
hills  
While the mountain honeysuckle and  
wild rose  
Are a mass perfection of pink fragrant  
blows.

So the farmer's wife her hens do set  
And the farmer his harrow and plow  
do get  
There is seeds to buy and the garden  
to plow  
Spring is here! So I'll make my bow,  
Adieu, to you.  
(A Farmer's Wife.)

### THE STATE GRANGE OPPOSES DIVERSION OF MOTOR LICENSE MONEY

On the question of the gasoline tax, the State Grange has always held that this tax should be used for highway purposes alone. State Grange has always favored the gasoline tax because it is equitable, and readily and economically collected. However, the organization is opposed to any and all efforts to divert any part of the motor license and gasoline tax fund from the highway fund for any purpose whatsoever except maintenance and construction of highways and roads.

As property owners, we pay special taxes for schools, roads, water, electric and other service, and we would object vigorously to the use of such tax money for highways or streets or any other purpose that might impair the services for which we pay. There is no more reason why motor taxes, paid in good faith for highway construction and maintenance should be used for schools, doles or other government functions. Besides, diverting any part of the gasoline tax for general government costs places an excessive burden on one class of citizens while such expenses should be carried by the general public.

(Concluded on page 4.)



DEGREE TEAM OF HYDE TOWN GRANGE NO. 1239, CRAWFORD COUNTY

TIGHT BINDING



THE STATE GRANGE OPPOSES DIVERSION OF MOTOR LICENSE MONEY

(Concluded from page 1.)

The property owner in Pennsylvania has one hope for reduction of his road tax bill if the gasoline tax money is kept intact; in fact, we will venture to say that it is about the only place where we may expect tax reduction. If the Motor Fund is equitably allocated and properly spent for construction, maintenance and general highway expenses, all the roads of the Commonwealth can be maintained by the State, according to a statement made by reliable authority, on the present basis of motor and gas tax rates.

More than one-half of our roads in Pennsylvania are still muddy and dusty. Many of the State roads built originally are in need of reconstruction, to say nothing of county or secondary roads, comprising one-fifth of all our highways.

The township and local roads with which we are largely concerned carry about one-tenth of all rural traffic and their chief benefit is for the people whom we represent and who live along these roads. These roads have always been maintained by the property tax and this burden has become so great that property owners must look to the State to continue the policy of maintaining and constructing the highways of the Commonwealth. It is safe to assume that a diversion of motor funds to other governmental agencies must mean curtailment in this particular field. These local roads are the feeders to the State and county routes. These roads carry interstate traffic in addition to local traffic and it is incumbent upon the Commonwealth to give them the attention they deserve. The motor license fund is our only hope and only upon the condition that it remain intact can we expect to be relieved of the burden of road taxes.

We are opposed to House Bill No. 839 for two reasons: First, the addition of two cents to the present tax of three cents on gasoline will place an undue burden on the farmers of Pennsylvania who already carry too large a share of the tax burden. A special committee of our organization made a comprehensive study of the question of taxes in 1930 and this committee took the year 1925 as a basis for their study because that was considered a normal year. It was found that the tax burden of farmers and others in Pennsylvania stood as follows:

Table with 4 columns: Farm, Non-Farm, Farm Is of Total, and percentage values for Population, Wealth, Income, and Taxes Paid.

This indicates that, in proportion to income, Agriculture should carry about \$25,000,000 of tax burden, but now carries over \$36,000,000. A reduction of the farm tax burden by one-third, or a shifting of one-third of this burden to other sources of income, would therefore place Agriculture on a par with other incomes, so far as taxes are concerned. Since the burden of farm taxes is almost entirely for county, school and road purposes, it is clear that such relief must come by the State. Therefore, our opposition to an increase in the gas tax is the fact that farmers already pay one-third more than their share of the tax burden.

In the second place, we are opposed to an increase of two cents on the present basis of the gasoline tax, because the amount of two cents per gallon should be paid into the General Fund, according to the terms of House Bill No. 839.

The registration of automobiles in Pennsylvania for 1935 will probably exceed 1,500,000 cars and the estimated revenue on the basis of an increase of two cents per gallon is supposed to be about twenty million dollars per year. Based upon the number of automobiles owned by farmers of this State, the farmers would probably pay about one-tenth of this gasoline tax, or two million dollars per year.

On January 1, 1934, the number of automobiles, trucks, tractors and gas engines on Pennsylvania farms, according to a survey reported in General Bulletin, No. 522, Department of Agriculture, under date of January 1, 1934, was as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item and Count. 153,690 Automobiles, 49,160 Motor Trucks, 35,610 Tractors, 63,430 Gas Engines.

A conservative estimate of the gasoline consumption on 153,690 automobiles on the basis of an average use of 3,000 miles per year, and a consumption of one gallon to fifteen miles, at the proposed increase of two cents per gallon would mean that the automobiles alone on the farms in this State would have to pay an increased tax of \$614,760.

On the basis of 3,000 miles per year for the average use of the trucks on an average consumption of one gallon of gasoline to ten miles and the increased tax of two cents per gallon would mean \$294,960.

Thirty-five thousand, six hundred ten tractors with an average use of thirty days per year, and a consumption of twelve gallons of gasoline per day, a total of 12,819,600 gallons of gasoline would be consumed and the increase of two cents per gallon would mean the additional expenditure of \$256,380. Gasoline used in tractors already bears a three cents gas tax and these machines are exclusively for agricultural work on the farms, whereas the tax that is now paid on tractors is applied to highway maintenance.

Sixty-three thousand, four hundred thirty stationary gasoline engines, may rank all the way from one-half horsepower to ten or more horsepower, each, and the most conservative estimate of gasoline consumption in these engines is, allowing for an average use of sixty days per year, with an average of four gallons per day and at an increased cost of two cents per gallon, an added cost to the operation of

Table with 4 columns: Farm, Non-Farm, Farm Is of Total, and percentage values for Population, Wealth, Income, and Taxes Paid.

\$304,460. The same statement concerning the use of gasoline in tractors for highway use applies to gas engines. There really should not be any tax for road purposes on these engines. It will then be seen that this would mean an estimated increased cost of one million, two hundred thousand dollars for the farmers of Pennsylvania in their gas tax bill.

The farmers' burden is thus increased by more than one million dollars through the payment of our tax to be used for General Fund purposes. It is to be assumed that some of this money is to be applied to unemployment relief, and, if so, we wish to say that this should hardly be expected of the farm population in this State. The question may be raised, why should the farmer not contribute to the unemployment situation? The answer is that less than 2% of the "bona fide" farm population of Pennsylvania re-

ceive any relief whatsoever, according to the best authority. It is true that approximately 20 cents of the so-called relief money is applied to rural sections. Rural sections for this purpose comprise all villages and towns of 5,000 or less and the relief bill for these people who in normal times had incomes from the mines, the factories and other sources, should not be charged up against the farm population.

Any increase in the farmers' taxes must be borne by him. He cannot shift his load to others. Only through increased production and higher prices can he hope to meet additional burdens. Neither of these alternatives is possible at this time and, therefore, no additional burden should be placed upon him.

Our conclusions are: First, to aid the farmer in his fight for lower taxes, there must be no increase in the gasoline tax. Second, all motor fund money must only be used for highway purposes to continue the downward trend of the farmers' road tax bill.

Third, cars, trucks and tractors are indispensable farm equipment, and with an increase in the gasoline tax thousands of farmers will be compelled to pay a higher tax on gasoline than their total property tax. No higher tax nor diversion of the motor license fund must be allowed.

Analysts in the seed laboratory, State bureau of plant industry, have been working overtime in an attempt to take care of the pre-spring rush of farm seed samples, many of which have been sent in by farmers who are anxious to know if the seed they have raised, meets the requirements of the Pennsylvania seed law.

Tomorrow to fresh words and pastures new.

"Theology is spoilt by rhetoric, not by philosophy."—Dean Inge.

TWO COUNTIES HAVE MASTERS AND LECTURERS REGIONAL CONFERENCE

The Regional Conference for Lecturers and Masters and Juvenile Matrons of Mercer and Lawrence counties was held at London Grange Hall in Mercer County on Thursday, March 14th, with an all day and evening session sponsored by the Pennsylvania State Grange. Arrangements were made by State Deputy W. S. Fullerton, assisted by A. W. Haner, Worthy Pomona Master of Mercer County and Mrs. Lola McDowell, Worthy Pomona Lecturer of Mercer County and Mrs. J. W. Brewster, Worthy Pomona Lecturer of Lawrence County.

The Conference was in the hands of four State Officers. Worthy Master J. A. Boak, Lawrence County, State Deputy W. S. Fullerton, Lawrence County; Mrs. Ira C. Gross, State Lecturer, Johnstown and Mrs. Elizabeth Starkey, Pennsylvania Superintendent of Juvenile Matrons.

The morning session was devoted to plans and projects for the coming year. After a splendid lunch served by the ladies of London Grange, the afternoon session was called to order by Sister Gross. A jury panel was selected and questions were asked by the members and answered by the jury. Later the conference was divided into groups as follows: Masters, Lecturers and Juvenile Matrons. The Masters and Lecturers and all the officers who attended this conference could not find words to express the benefits which they derived from this Conference; not only in actual plans and material benefits they received, but in the inspiration received from the showing of the Dean Vivian Slides in the evening. Many Masters understood the ritual of the Grange better than they ever had before and appreciated the initiation ceremony.

The morning session was devoted to plans and projects for the coming year. After a splendid lunch served by the ladies of London Grange, the afternoon session was called to order by Sister Gross. A jury panel was selected and questions were asked by the members and answered by the jury. Later the conference was divided into groups as follows: Masters, Lecturers and Juvenile Matrons. The Masters and Lecturers and all the officers who attended this conference could not find words to express the benefits which they derived from this Conference; not only in actual plans and material benefits they received, but in the inspiration received from the showing of the Dean Vivian Slides in the evening. Many Masters understood the ritual of the Grange better than they ever had before and appreciated the initiation ceremony.

Tomorrow to fresh words and pastures new.

"Theology is spoilt by rhetoric, not by philosophy."—Dean Inge.

Pennsylvania State Grange

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY PRICE LIST OF SUPPLIES

Price list of supplies including Grange Seals, Digest, Manuals, Books, and various stationery items with prices.

In ordering any of the above supplies, the cash must always accompany the order. The Secretary is not authorized to open accounts. Remittances should be made by Postal Money Orders, Checks, or Registered Letter. Orders for supplies must bear the Seal of the Grange for which ordered.

By order of Executive Committee, JOHN H. LIGHT, Secretary.

House of Representatives Passes Tax on Gasoline

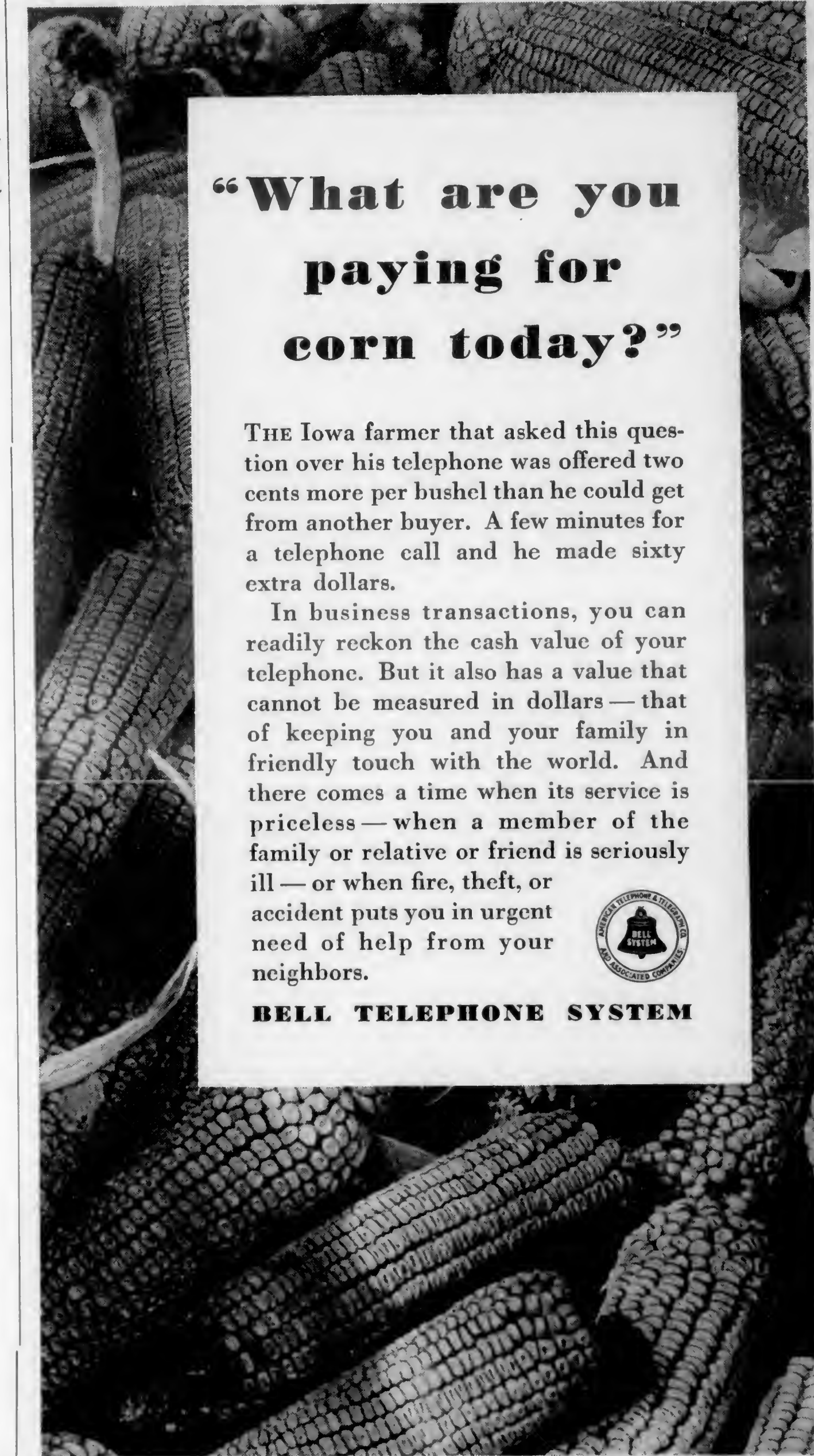
If the State Senate Concur the Gas Tax Boost Will Yield \$20,000,000 per Annum

FARMERS of Pennsylvania will be required to pay additional taxes on gasoline of approximately \$1,500,000 per annum, if the State Senate agrees to pass House Bill No. 839, increasing the tax on gasoline from three to five cents per gallon. On final passage of the measure in the House, 113 members voted for the increase and 87 voted against the tax. One hundred and five votes are necessary as a constitutional majority to pass any bill, and the bill passed by the narrow margin of eight votes.

It will be recalled that a questionnaire of fifteen points was submitted by the Grange to all candidates for the General Assembly last fall, and a summary of the answers given by successful candidates was published in the November issue of GRANGE NEWS.

For the information of our Grange membership, as well as subscribers in general, we publish herewith the vote on the gasoline tax measure for comparison with the November issue of the paper. It will be found that twenty-two members who had declared themselves "to oppose any and all measures that aim to use motor license money for other purposes than maintenance and construction of highways," found it necessary, expedient or for other reasons to change their position from what it was last fall. Had only some of these members kept their promise, the bill could not have passed. The most disappointing feature is that they are in most cases members with a rural constituency.

Table with columns: County, Name, For, Against, showing voting records for various representatives across different counties.



"What are you paying for corn today?"

The Iowa farmer that asked this question over his telephone was offered two cents more per bushel than he could get from another buyer. A few minutes for a telephone call and he made sixty extra dollars.

In business transactions, you can readily reckon the cash value of your telephone. But it also has a value that cannot be measured in dollars—that of keeping you and your family in friendly touch with the world. And there comes a time when its service is priceless—when a member of the family or relative or friend is seriously ill—or when fire, theft, or accident puts you in urgent need of help from your neighbors.

BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Table with columns: County, Name, For, Against, showing voting records for various representatives across different counties.

FARM SHOW DATE

At a recent meeting of the State Farm Show Commission, the date for the twentieth annual Pennsylvania Farm Show was set for January 20-24, 1936.













# Don't Pay a Penalty for City Traffic!



Rural dwellers who do most of their driving in the country, run much less risk of accident than city traffic drivers. An automobile accident policy with P. T. F. gives you all the advantages of special low rates for living in the country and doing most of your driving on safe country roads. Full protection with absolute safety. Assets of the P. T. F. are nearly \$1,000,000.00.

## Ask About Our \$17.00 Automobile Policy

The new Financial Responsibility Law may cause you to lose your license if you have an accident and are not protected. Our policy gives you complete protection, paying lawyers' fees and damages. You can't afford to drive your car without it!

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, Property Damage, Fire and Theft, and also furnish covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25% to 30%.

### NET GAIN

Save with a Company that has made a gain of 46.8% in premium writings for the first six months of 1934 as compared with the same period last year.

### COMPENSATION

Our Workmen's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee at a small additional cost and has paid a substantial dividend every year since its organization.

**Pennsylvania Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**  
325-333 South 18th Street Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

SEE OUR LOCAL AGENT—THERE IS ONE LOCATED NEAR YOU.

**PENNSYLVANIA THRESHERMEN & FARMERS MUTUAL CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY**  
325-333 South 18th Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

GENTLEMEN: I am interested in { Compensation Insurance.....   
Truck or Automobile Insurance.....

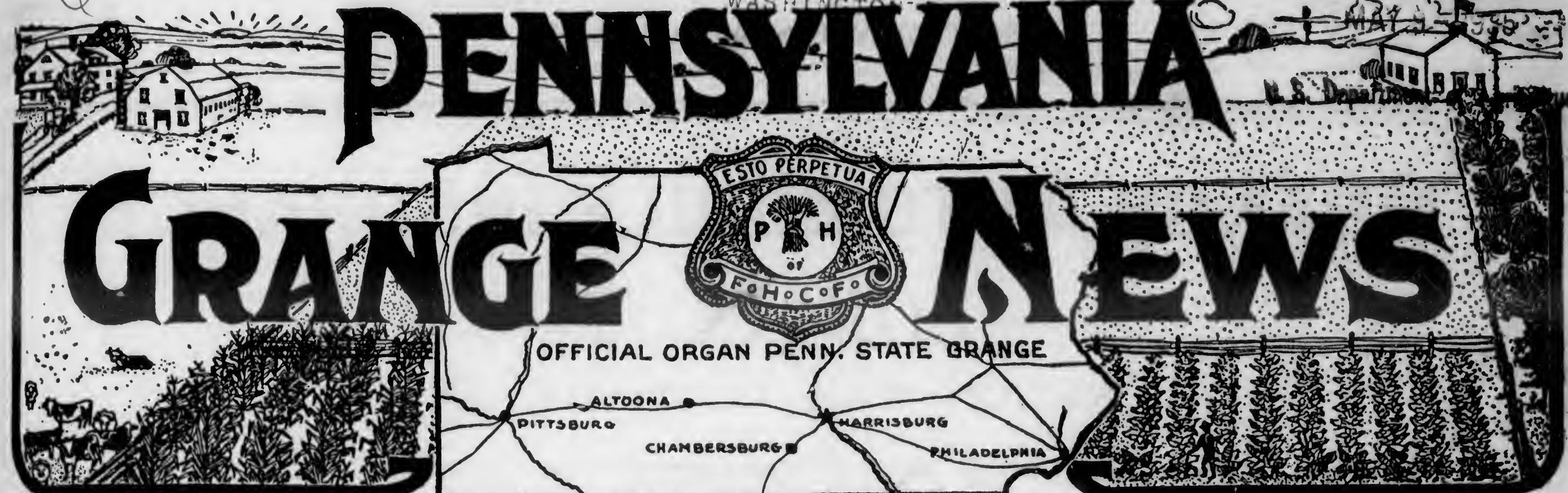
It is understood that this inquiry is not to obligate me in any way whatsoever.

Name.....  
Address.....  
Business.....  
Payroll.....  
Street and Number City County  
Make of Car Model

TIGHT BINDING

LIBRARY  
U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED



Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pa., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

VOL. XXXII

HARRISBURG, PA., MAY, 1935

No. 2

## Grange Membership Campaign To End September Thirtieth

### State Master Aims to Strengthen Cause of Agriculture By Extending Grange Influence in Every County

ACCORDING to previous announcement, the annual canvass for new members for Grange membership takes place from March 31, 1935, to September 30, 1935. One month has elapsed and reports indicate that there is interest in the effort to extend the service and influence of the Grange to those not now members. During these five months, every Subordinate Grange in the State is expected to make a thorough and systematic canvass of its territory and to enroll as many desirable members as possible. The plan for the campaign is similar to that of a year ago when Worthy Master Boak requested every Subordinate Grange to organize its forces and do the work systematically. This plan calls for the appointment of membership committees in all the Granges, with an attractive banner to be awarded to the Grange in each county which secures the greatest net increase in membership.

The State Master and the Worthy Lecturer of the State Grange have just completed a tour of the State with a series of Lecturer's Conferences and the report is that there is still plenty of room for Grange growth and expansion in the State since there are 172,000 farms in Pennsylvania and every eligible person in the State should be a member of the Grange.

Worthy Master Boak says: "We all take pride in the fact that the Pennsylvania State Grange is one of the most powerful farm organizations in the country. With Subordinate Granges in every county but one, the beneficent influence of our Order has long been felt in every nook and corner of the Commonwealth.

"However, there is still plenty of room for Grange growth and expansion in our State. The census of 1930 shows that there are 172,419 farms in Pennsylvania, and in the majority of cases those who dwell upon these farms are eligible to membership in our organization. Many of these farm families have never affiliated with the Grange for the simple reason that the advantages of our organization have never been presented to them and because they have not been invited to join.

"With this thought in mind, I am asking all the Granges in Pennsylvania to make a thorough canvass of their respective communities between

first of June and may there be no slackers in the ranks! Or, best set a day to canvass the entire field; secure enough helpers to do the canvassing in one day, then follow up by bringing the results of the drive to the prospective candidates. A system and a definite date to carry it out.

The Grange securing the greatest net increase in membership in each county will be awarded an attractive banner appropriately inscribed. In case any Grange won a banner in the 1934 campaign, such Grange will be awarded some other suitable prize. To qualify for the banner, the winning Grange in each county must secure a net increase of at least fifteen members. The Grange has always prided itself on the high type of its membership and no person should be invited to join who is not eligible under Grange rules. To achieve the fullest measure of success in this enterprise, every Grange in the State must loyally play its part. What is needed is team play and united action. If we all work and pull together the aggregate results will give Pennsylvania a place of honor among the Grange states of the Union.

The long and honorable career of the Pennsylvania State Grange is such that there should be no great difficulty in getting intelligent farmers and their families to affiliate with the organization if the invitation is presented in the proper way.

## Speakers for 1935 Picnic Season

GRANGES desiring the services of speakers identified with the Grange should address any of the following. The Grange holding the picnic should furnish transportation to and from the grounds for the speaker, besides making prompt settlement for the expenses. Grange activity can be made an important part of the picnic season and our membership as well as others will benefit by the services of an able speaker.

- W. F. Hill, Past Master, Huntingdon.
- John A. McSparran, Past Master, Furness.
- P. H. Dewey, Past Master, Harrisburg.
- E. B. Dorsett, Past Master, Mansfield.
- J. A. Boak, Master, New Castle.
- Isaac Gross, Overseer, Plumsteadville.
- Mrs. Ira C. Gross, Lecturer, Johnstown.
- L. E. Biddle, Steward, Bellefonte.
- J. Edwin Brown, Assistant Steward, Nottingham.
- Rev. R. M. Haverfield, Chaplin, Monongahela.
- Frank P. Willits, Treasurer, Ward.
- John H. Light, Secretary, Harrisburg.
- V. E. Carr, Gatekeeper, Punxsutawney.
- Mrs. Clara E. Dewey, Ceres, Waterford.
- Mrs. Frank Stoner, Pomona, Markleton.
- Mrs. Ethel H. Richards, Flora, Schellsburg.
- Mrs. Pearl Bruckart, Lady Assistant Steward, Talmage.
- Charles W. Creasy, Executive Committee, Catawissa.
- Furman Gyger, Executive Committee, Kimberton.
- Kenzie S. Bagshaw, Executive Committee, Hollidaysburg.
- J. E. Graham, Finance Committee, Waynesburg.
- Bert Caven, Finance Committee, Beaver Falls.
- George M. Griffin, Legislative Committee, Smock.
- John L. Post, Legislative Committee, Avella.
- George W. Schuler, Legislative Committee, Fleetwood.
- James T. McCandless, Legislative Committee, Butler.
- Georgia M. Piolet, Chairman, Home Economics Committee, Towanda.
- Mrs. Elizabeth Starkey, Juvenile Superintendent, Mansfield.
- H. G. Eisaman, Past Lecturer, East Springfield.
- Ira C. Gross, Past Lecturer, Johnstown.

## His Mother's Songs

Beneath the hot midsummer's sun  
The men had marched all day;  
And now beside the rippling brook  
Upon the grass they lay,  
Tiring of games and idle jest  
As swept the hours along,  
They cried to one who mused apart,  
"Come friend, give us a song."

"I fear I cannot please," he said.  
"The only songs I know  
Are those my mother sang to me  
In years long, long ago."  
"Sing one of those," a rough voice cried,  
"There's none but true men here;  
To every mother's son of us  
A mother's songs are dear."

Then sweetly rose the singer's voice  
Amid unwonted calm,  
"Am I a soldier of the Cross  
A follower of the Lamb?  
And shall I fear to own his cause?"  
The very stream was stilled,  
And hearts that never throbbed with fear  
With tender thoughts were filled.

Ended the song the singer said  
As to his feet he rose,  
"Thanks to you all, my friends, good night,  
God grant us sweet repose."  
"Sing us one more," the captain begged,  
The soldier bent his head,  
Then glancing round, with smiling lips,  
"You'll join with me?" he said.  
"We'll sing this old familiar air  
Sweet as the bugle call,  
'All hail the power of Jesus' name  
Let angels prostrate fall.'  
Ah, wondrous was that tune's spell,  
As on the soldier sang,  
Man after man fell into line,  
And loud their voices rang.

The songs are done, the camp is still,  
Naught but the stream is heard;  
But, ah, the depths of every soul  
By those old hymns are stirred.  
And up from many a bearded lip  
In whispers soft and low,  
Rises the prayer that mother taught  
Her boy long years ago.



FARM PRICES DROP AS SPRING ARRIVES

The index of prices received by Pennsylvania farmers for important products declined six points between February 15th and March 15th due to seasonal influences, according to the Federal State Crop Reporting Service.

However, prices of all classes of livestock and chickens advanced, milk

and horses gaining an average of \$5.00 and mules \$7.00 per head.

Hogs, beef cattle, veal calves, lambs and chickens are now selling at a figure somewhat above their March 15th pre-war averages, the reports indicate.

Potatoes dropped to thirty-three cents a bushel, the lowest on record. Grain prices remained about the same as a month ago.

The March 15th average prices with February and pre-war comparisons, follow:

Table with 4 columns: Commodity, March 1910-14, Feb. 1935, March 1935. Lists various agricultural products and their prices.

Table with 4 columns: FARM PRICE INDEX UNITED STATES, Base, 100, 111, 108. Lists various farm products and their indices.

FEED SHORTAGE

In practically all States there is a shortage of feed, and livestock is on short rations. The total supply of corn and oats on farms on April 1st was only 15,600,000 tons which is little more than half the average April 1st supply on farms during the past nine years and is only about equal to the usual quantity of these grains fed on farms between April 1st and July 1st.

WINTER WHEAT

In the important winter wheat area including western Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma, the Texas Panhandle and eastern Colorado and New Mexico, winter wheat was sown under extremely adverse conditions last fall and continued moisture deficiency has resulted in a large proportion of the acreage being abandoned.

later than usual and spring growth has been retarded by cool weather. Abandonment has been slight, however, and the present moisture situation is favorable. Present indications point to an abandonment of about 28 per cent of the sown acreage in the United States.

RYE

Deficient moisture conditions throughout a large section in the strip of States from Texas and Oklahoma to Montana and Idaho reduced rye condition in this general area to much below that of a year ago. Better weather conditions in other States, particularly the Dakotas, Minnesota, and Wisconsin, have resulted in an April 1st rye condition for the country as a whole which is well above that of last year, although it failed to reach the 10-year average.

PEACHES

Conditions of the peach crop were about average, or above, in the ten Southern Peach States except Arkansas and Florida. The conditions of the crop as reported in the States east of the Mississippi River, which include the two heaviest producing States, were fairly uniform and unusually good.

heavy and the set of fruit good. Orchards have been well cared for and are in good condition. Winter and spring weather conditions have been favorable and insect damage negligible so far.

In Arkansas, peach trees went into the winter with buds fewer and weaker than usual because of the heavy 1934 production and subsequent drought conditions. Considerable damage was done by freezes during last January. The greater part of the commercial crop is made up of Elbertas and this variety has suffered most. Except for the light bloom, the fruit has set well.

In a general way, available reports indicate that in the States north and east of Virginia, peach crop prospects are decidedly unfavorable but that elsewhere prospects range from fair to excellent. The season is well advanced and in some areas trees have bloomed two weeks earlier than usual.

EARLY POTATOES

The reported condition of early potatoes in 10 Southern States is below average for April 1st, North Carolina and Louisiana being the only two exceptions. In the eastern part of the ten States, and in Louisiana, the commercial early crop is in better condition than the farm crop.

PASTURES

Pastures or pasture prospects vary from excellent in Arizona and California to exceedingly poor in nearly the whole of the Great Plains area from Montana and North Dakota to New Mexico and western Texas. Most of the States in this Great Plains area show by far the lowest condition on April 1st for ten years or more, with old grass exceedingly short, little or no new grass, feed supplies low or nearing exhaustion and all livestock in thin conditions.

WHEAT CROP

Out of the total wheat crop of 14,759,000 bushels in Pennsylvania last year, 1,820,000 bushels were used for seed, 5,166,000 bushels were fed to livestock, 1,036,000 bushels were consumed in homes on farms where produced and 6,737,000 bushels were sold for an estimated cash income of \$6,333,000.

Pennsylvania State Grange

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY PRICE LIST OF SUPPLIES

Price list of supplies table with 2 columns: Item, Price. Lists various Grange supplies and their costs.

In ordering any of the above supplies, the cash must always accompany the order. The Secretary is not authorized to open accounts. Remittances should be made by Postal Money Orders, Checks, or Registered Letter.

By order of Executive Committee, JOHN H. LIGHT, Secretary.

The Milk Problem

ATTENDED the Public Hearing held in Harrisburg, Monday, April 22d, on Senate Bill No. 932, to reenact milk legislation. This subject of milk has become so badly involved that much confusion and misunderstandings prevail among farmers and people generally.

I wish to state the position the Grange has taken in this matter. First, the State Grange has always assumed leadership in dairy as well as general farm interests. Not many years ago, the State Grange led the fight for State appropriations for cattle indemnity to farmers whose cattle were killed for tuberculosis at that time, the State Grange officials were severely criticized for their position, and it is interesting to note that some of those kind of critics are in this milk fight now.

At all times, policies of the State Grange are adopted at annual sessions of the State Meeting; or in the absence of such policies, regular actions of the Legislative Committee prevail. State Officers do not deviate from such policies and we have always adhered to this practice. The more modern method of referendum cannot be applied to the Grange practice in legislative affairs of the Grange.

At recent sessions of the State Grange, the troublesome question of milk came up through regular channels. More than six months ago, efforts were made through a series of meetings to get all milk producer groups together, with a view of agreement on milk control, when the present law ceases. On October 13, 1934, a letter was mailed to all milk producer groups, as follows:—

"In 1933 the General Assembly passed a law creating a Milk Control Board, in the hope that this would solve the problem. The Milk Control Board is an emergency proposition . . . and will cease to function on April 30, 1935, unless legislation is passed to continue its operation. We are therefore addressing you to carry into effect a recent action of the State Grange, 'to join with us in an effort to solve the problem,' to attend a meeting of representatives of dairy organizations interested in the welfare of the milk industry. The purpose of this meeting is to consider ways and means to stabilize the dairy industry through legislation."

Pursuant to such notice, conferences called by the Grange were held on October 23, November 8, November 9, November 26 and November 27. The following organizations sent delegates to some or all of the meetings:

Pennsylvania Dairymen's Association; Schuylkill County Milk Producers Association; Farmer's Union; Pennsylvania State Grange; Erie County Cooperative Milk Producers; Allied Dairy Farmers Association; Dairymen's League Cooperative Association; Producers Keystone Exchange; Dairymen's Cooperative Sales Association; Farmers Organization of York County; Inter-State Milk Producers Association; Capital City Milk Producers Association; Western Pennsylvania Milk Producers Association; Cooperative Milk Producers Association, Conneltsville, Pa., and Sheffield Cooperative Milk Producers.

I, personally, attended these meetings; and unfortunately certain groups, that have since become very hostile to the Grange, withdrew from the conference without explanation. Out of these conferences grew a resolution that the present Milk Control law be reenacted, that the bonding feature be strengthened and that the Governor be given power to terminate milk control, when in his discretion he finds it necessary to do so.

The Governor was promptly notified of this action, and on January 30, the Secretary to the Governor replied:

"The Governor is very glad to know of the Grange's action on the subject of milk legislation, and assures you it will be given every consideration."

A noteworthy action on the milk question which was taken by the State Grange at its recent session at Hershey, follows:

"The members of the Committee on Dairy Interests recognize the deplorable conditions the dairy industry is passing through. Inasmuch as the Grange has been directly or indirectly responsible for the organization of milk cooperatives which cover the larger part of our State and represent the following milk sheds: Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and a part of the New York Milk Shed, the committee recognizes the service that these dairy cooperatives have been doing; and (whose membership is largely composed of Grange members) for the milk producers of the State.

"The Grange is desirous to be of service to all milk producers of the State, whether members of cooperatives or not. The committee approves and commends the calling together of representatives of all dairy organizations in an endeavor to unite on a common program for legislation to be presented to the 1935 Legislature."

Thus it is seen that all our efforts on the milk question to date have been in true accord with adopted policies of the Grange. Under date of April 4, I addressed a letter to all Masters of Subordinate Granges and reported the action of the Legislative Committee on milk legislation, assuring them that, "The Grange is desirous to be of service to all milk producers of the State, whether members of cooperatives or not." Stating further that, "We look for an amendment to the Bill (House Bill No. 1721) or the introduction of a bill to conform to our legislative committee's ideas."

Meanwhile, however, propaganda on the part of employees of the Milk Control Board, several members of the Legislature, a Pomona Master and several persons professedly members of the Grange, represented that House Bill No. 1721 was Grange policy. This unbecoming conduct of Grange members, and the uncalled for practice of those not members has added greatly to the confusion.

Unable to secure proper amendments to House Bill No. 1721, in the House of Representatives, the Legislative Committee of the State Grange agreed to work for the passage of Senate Bill No. 932, which covered the policy of the State Grange. We therefore instructed our Legislative Agent, Brother Light, to work for the passage of Senate Bill No. 932, introduced by Senators Gelder and Owlett, which is the present milk control law plus amendments as agreed upon at milk group conferences.

In obedience to my orders and according to established custom, and in my presence and that of two members of the State Grange Executive Committee, Brother Light made an able presentation of the milk situation. His argument was entirely in line with Grange policy and in accord with the views of the Legislative Committee of the State Grange. It is to be noted that the Grange was not alone in advocating the enactment of Senate Bill 932. Others who spoke in favor of this bill at the hearing were: Roland Benjamin, Pres. Penna. Farm Bureau; Miles Horst, Secy. Penna. State Council of Farm Organizations; H. H. Schnavely, Penna. State Assoc. of Cooperative Organizations; Donald Kane, Natl. Cooperative Milk Producers' Federation; Robin Hood, Secy. National Cooperative Council; Fred Breckman, Legislative Representative of the National Grange; Mrs. E. L. Hayes, of Townville, Pa., and W. S. Wise, of Meadville, Pa.

Fortunately, after House Bill No. 1721 was held in Committee for several days, the bill was amended sufficiently to conform to Grange policy. Granges were promptly notified to support House Bill No. 1721 as amended, and request was made for action without delay. This is in brief the position the Grange has taken in this much discussed subject, and at all times we have worked with but one idea, "the greatest good to the greatest number," which is a fundamental Grange doctrine. As GRANGE NEWS goes to the Press, the Legislature passed House Bill 1721, amended in line with Grange ideas, and the Governor affixed his signature at 5:30 p. m., April 30th. Milk control, therefore, continues uninterrupted.

As your State Master, I expect and depend upon every member of our Order, to sincerely support policies regularly adopted by the State Grange. All loyal patrons in our fraternity will abide by the duly authorized activities of the Grange. Opposition to regularly adopted Grange policies by those whose political ambitions and positions may be threatened by the outcome of State Grange procedure must not only be frowned upon but must not be tolerated.

Faternally yours,

J. A. BOAK.

EXPECT HEAVY DAMAGE FROM EASTERN TENT CATERPILLARS

The probability of heavy damage by the tent caterpillar in the eastern and central parts of Pennsylvania this spring, is indicated by the presence of numerous eggs of this insect on favored trees, according to State entomologists.

These eggs will hatch about the middle of April and the small worms will begin to feed on the leaves of such trees as wild cherry, apple and plum. Each egg mass contains from three to four hundred eggs. The worms are social in nature forming a "tent" which is a familiar sight along roadsides, in orchards, and along fence rows during May and June. As the worms increase in size, the tent is increased to accommodate the colony.

The eastern tent caterpillar is held in check by many natural enemies which accounts for the scarcity of the insect during certain years and in some districts. A New Jersey authority is quoted as saying that 1935 may be the peak year for this pest due to lack of control by natural enemies. To safeguard valuable shade trees, the entomologists recommend a spray of one and one-half (1 1/2) pounds of arsenate of lead to fifty (50) gallons of water which should be applied just as soon as the white tents are noticed in the small crotches of the tree. Burning the nests with a flaming torch is sometimes practiced but this method of control is too damaging to the bark of the tree to be recommended. Tents, caterpillars and all may be successfully removed from the

tree by grasping with the hand or twisting on a forked stick. The caterpillars should then be crushed. This should be done on cool, wet days when the caterpillars are in the tent.

FIRST BEETLES

The adult Japanese beetles that emerge from the soil in flower pots on sunny window sills are the first reminder of spring to many housewives. Beetles also appear in late winter in greenhouses.

Iceberg radishes are a good crop to follow the first globes.

DO NOT BUY



Until You Have Our Prices Making Contacts Now KEYSTONE GRANGE EXCHANGE HARRISBURG, PA.

AMONG THE GRANGES

Activities of the Order in Various Localities

FOUR POMONA GRANGES TO HOLD UNION GAVEL MEETING

A Union Meeting of Four Pomona Granges will be held in Concord Narrows, a mile from Blairs Mills, Saturday, June 22, 1935.

POMONA GRANGE HOLDS BOOSTER MEETING

More than two hundred Patrons of Husbandry attended the quarterly meeting of Pomona Grange yesterday at the Methodist church.

In speaking of needs of the Grange, he stated that the membership should be greatly enlarged and that in these trying times we need a strong organization of people who have both feet on the ground.

This evening, Mr. Dorsett is conducting a school of instruction for officers and other members of the Grange at the Rayne Township Consolidated School.

Yesterday's meeting was in charge of Samuel E. Dible, of Armstrong Township, who is master of the County Grange.

on the topic "Should We Have an Indiana County Fair?" the Master was authorized to appoint a committee of three to cooperate with other agricultural and civic organizations of the County in reestablishing the Indiana County Fair.

The afternoon program was in charge of the lecturer, Mrs. Flora Fritz Henderson, who also led the community singing. One topic which was ably discussed in the afternoon by J. I. McElhoes and Howard Park was "Should We Have Compulsory Unemployment Insurance?"

WEST FRANKLIN GRANGE GROWS

West Franklin Grange of Worthington, held its regular meeting on April 1st at 8 p. m. with good attendance.

The Grange also commended the school board of Worthington and West Franklin schools in their action in reelecting Prof. Frank Leard as principal of the schools.

This Grange had the honor a short time ago of entertaining the state officers and the masters and lecturers of Armstrong County in a conference.

West Franklin Grange is coming through the depression with flying colors, having gained a large number of new members and reinstatements and is on a good financial standing.

The first time you get fooled, it's not your fault. The second time it is.

GRANGE CONDUCTS POULTRY NIGHT

"Poultry Night" was featured at the meeting of Chester Valley Grange, Devault.

William Reinmuth, of Reading, spoke on "Poultry" with special emphasis on the best methods of feeding in order to stimulate egg production.

Prizes were awarded by Mr. Reinmuth for exhibition of eggs as follows: Brown Eggs, 18 doz.—1st, George Bolder; 2d, George Bowman, Sr.;

Mrs. Chester Biddison, hospitality chairman, served refreshments during the social hour.

LYCOMING

Lycoming County Pomona Grange No. 28 met on March 7th with a morning and afternoon session.

The following resolutions were passed:

Resolved, That the Lycoming County Pomona Grange No. 28, favor the legislative program of the State Grange as is published in the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

Resolved, That we, the Lycoming County Pomona Grange, No. 28, go on record as opposed to all of the bills introduced in our State Legislature to legalize on Sunday such things as the training of dogs, Sunday fishing, selling of liquor, opening the movies and all commercialized amusements, and also a copy of these resolutions shall be sent to each of our Representatives and our State Senator.

Procrastination is the thief of time.

FOUR VENANGO COUNTY GRANGES WIN MEMBERSHIP PRIZES

The quarterly meeting of the Venango County Pomona Grange was marked by an attendance which taxed the capacity of the Diamond Grange Hall.

The Pomona Grange also awarded prizes to each grange which could report a 10 per cent increase in membership for the past year.

STATE IS SECOND IN VALUE OF EGGS

Pennsylvania produced the second most valuable egg crop of any State in 1934, according to estimates of the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service.

The utilization of chicken eggs in Pennsylvania during 1934 was estimated as follows: 50 million used for hatching, 248 million consumed on farms where produced; and 1216 million sold for a total cash income of \$17,835,000.

Flock owners in only eight states received a higher average price for eggs sold during 1934 than the poultrymen of Pennsylvania.

The Savoy is a good variety of cabbage for the home garden. It is the finest quality and least often seen in the market.

Try a few clarkias for cutting this year. Don't give them rich soil.

EXTRAORDINARY SPRING SALE!!! SPECIAL DISCOUNT INGERSOLL PAINTS

Officially endorsed by the National Grange in 1874 and in continuous use by Members of the Order ever since.

Manufactured by us in all colors for all purposes and sold only DIRECT to YOU at FACTORY PRICES in accordance with ARTICLE 4, Declaration of Purposes, P. of H.

This is your opportunity to secure strictly best quality INGERSOLL PAINT, SUPERIOR DURABILITY PROVED by NEARLY A CENTURY'S USE, at an EXTRA CASH SAVING.

FREE—WRITE TODAY for Ingersoll Paint Book, Sample Color Card, PREPAID FREIGHT OFFER and SPECIAL DISCOUNT COUPON.

PATRONS' PAINT WORKS, Inc. The Oldest Ready-Mixed Paint Factory in America. Established in 1842

234 PLYMOUTH STREET BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

THE EDITOR of this paper recommends INGERSOLL PAINTS

The Lecturer's Corner

Mrs. IRA C. GROSS, State Lecturer

Having just completed the state-wide series of Regional Conferences for Masters and Lecturers and Juvenile Matrons, we take a little time to look over the meetings, as a whole, view them as a completed picture, and try to evaluate them in terms of increased Grange spirit and activity.

There was never time to accomplish all that we wished to do. But if we left any thought, it was this, that the Grange must have an objective, something to work for, some definite thing to be attained in the future.

We believe that Lecturers have a better appreciation of the importance of their task and are keenly alert to make it a position of value and opportunity. Every day, more Lecturers are inquiring for information on Legislative questions, for material in leading discussions, on the subjects that are the news of the day.

Never in the history of Agriculture has it been so necessary for rural folks to know what is going on in the world about them. There are many questions to ask ourselves and we should ponder the answers deeply.

Let us take to our hearts a lesson—no lesson can braver be—From the ways of the tapestry weavers on the other side of the sea.

They tell this curious thing, besides, of the patient, plodding weaver; He works on the wrong side evermore, but works for the right side ever.

But looking above for the pattern, no weaver hath to fear; Only let him look clear into heaven, the Perfect Pattern is there.

place where every member has the fine opportunity to become articulate and voice his opinions. Here is another fine opportunity for the Lecturer to be helpful.

Looking back over the contact with Grange members in every section of the State, viewing conditions with an impersonal estimate, I feel wonderfully encouraged and confident that, if we so desire, now is the time for the Grange to "March on to Victory."

SUGGESTIONS FOR A MEMORIAL SERVICE

May is the month when many Subordinate and Pomona Granges conduct a Memorial Service for their members who have passed away during the year.

The size of the Grange Hall, the number of members, ability to secure flowers, musical and reading talent, all play an important part in determining the type of Memorial Service which a Grange may use.

ENTRANCE OF OFFICERS—Move to altar slowly as Chaplain reads the Twenty-third Psalm. Should halt at altar in form of cross, while Chaplain prays, either Lord's Prayer or prayer of choice.

ROLL CALL OF DECEASED MEMBERS AND DECORATION OF ALTAR. READING—"The Tapestry Weaver." SOLO—Crossing the Bar. BENEDICTION—By Chaplain.

THE TAPESTRY WEAVER

Let us take to our hearts a lesson—no lesson can braver be—From the ways of the tapestry weavers on the other side of the sea.

They tell this curious thing, besides, of the patient, plodding weaver; He works on the wrong side evermore, but works for the right side ever.

Ah, the sight of its delicate beauty, how it pays him for all his cost! No rarer, daintier work than his was ever done by the frost.

The years of man are the looms of God, let down from the place of the sun, Wherein we are weaving ever till the mystic web is done.

But looking above for the pattern, no weaver hath to fear; Only let him look clear into heaven, the Perfect Pattern is there.

And when the work is ended and the web is turned and shown, He shall hear the voice of the Master, it shall say unto him, "Well done!"

ished their course in Faith, do now rest from their labors. Imbue us all with the spirit of service and may each new reminder of the uncertainty of this earthly life inspire us to greater zeal and to renewed endeavor; 'For soon cometh the end of the day when man's work is done.' And now may peace which passeth all understanding, the ministry of the Eternal Comforter, and the Great Master above, abide with us all now and forevermore. Amen."

FARMERS SHOULD JOIN GRANGE

"United we stand, divided we fall." Abraham Lincoln voiced a universal doctrine in those simple words, a doctrine which has held together America and which may be applied to almost every organization of men which exists.

In recent years every class of men has found it necessary to band together more closely than heretofore. Labor has grown strong, so strong that it can dictate at times to the United States Senate, and be heard even above the voice of the President.

Yet lagging behind this general application of the great words of Lincoln, farmers remain one of the few great groups in the United States to maintain their "rugged individualism."

How much farmers might profit, if they all joined in a mass movement to assert their rights and their thoughts in the nation! It is true that there is offered to them the finest of farm organizations of its kind in the world, and one of the best fraternal organizations based on class interests, in the National Grange.

The Grange has mustered a membership of 800,000 men and women in 34 states, with 8,000 local Granges. How much strength it might have if this number were doubled, or tripled, or made tenfold, as would be easily possible.

No single voice counts in politics today. It is the voice of united thousands that sways statesmen. Yet some farmers still seem reluctant to join in this great national movement.

The farmer certainly has more troubles, and voices them more vigorously,

than almost any other class of citizen. But unless he is willing to join with his fellow farmer in stating his case, he can expect small help in these times.

The Grange, beginning in the rural community with local self-supporting subordinate Granges, has county, state and national divisions. It has helped to secure for rural America numerous specific benefits, such as fairer taxation, lower freight rates, rural mail delivery, parcel post, better roads, schools and better marketing facilities. It can do yet more.

It has constantly fought intemperance, injustice, and intolerance. It has helped to lead farmers in cooperative undertakings. It has provided many a pleasant evening for farm families, dispelling gloom and pessimism in good fun and frolic.

To Huntingdon County farmers who have "lagged behind," we can do no more than advise them to join this strong farmers' group.

"Don't measure your success against others, but against your own potentialities."—Walter S. Gifford.

FOR ROOFINGS, PAINTS, SPRAYING MATERIALS or STOCK OR FIELD WRITE Keystone Grange Exchange HARRISBURG, PA. Do not buy your BINDER TWINE until you have our prices

GET THE FACTS ABOUT THIS SPECIAL GRANGERS POLICY

FREE—No obligation—full information on this special policy to give you and your family exactly the kind of protection you need most.

Here is an ideal policy—planned especially for Grange members... backed by a company that has contributed regularly to the support of Grange activities.

AGENTS: We seek connection with progressive agents in a few good territories still open. Our representative will be glad to discuss details.

GRANGE LIFE INSURANCE FARMERS & TRADERS LIFE INSURANCE CO. Room 424-N State Tower Bldg. Syracuse, N. Y.

## Pennsylvania Grange News

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania State Grange  
Rooms 426-28, Telegraph Building  
216 Locust St., Harrisburg, Pa.

5 cents a copy.

50 cents a year.

Vol. XXXII

MAY, 1935

No. 2

### Board of Managers

J. A. BOAK, *President*, New Castle, Pa.  
FURMAN GYGER, *Secretary*, Kimberton, Pa.  
KENZIE S. BAGSHAW, *Treasurer*, Hollidaysburg, Pa.  
CHARLES W. CREASY, *Manager*, Catawissa, Pa.

*Editor-in-Chief*, J. A. BOAK  
*Managing Editor*, JOHN H. LIGHT  
426-28 Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa.  
*Associate Editor*, IRA C. GROSS

ADVERTISING is accepted at the rate of 25 cents per agate line, or \$3.50 per inch, each insertion. New York representative, Norman Co., 34 West 33d Street.

## Let Everybody Boost

AS IS indicated in an article appearing on the first page of this issue of *Grange News*, Worthy Master J. A. Boak has addressed a letter to the master of each Subordinate Grange in the State suggesting that a membership committee be appointed and that a systematic canvass for new members be made during the month of June.

If every Grange in the State plays its part in connection with this campaign, there can be no reasonable doubt whatever that a handsome net increase in Grange membership will be recorded in Pennsylvania this year.

In recognition of faithful service, the Grange securing the largest net increase in membership in each county will be awarded an attractive banner after the close of the fiscal year. The understanding is, however, that no Grange will receive a banner unless it has secured a net increase of at least 15 members.

If the Grange is a good institution, if it helps to solve the farmer's problems and to promote the welfare of those who live in the rural districts, as we know it does, then we should proclaim it to the world. Let us not be narrow and self-centered, but let us extend a helping hand to others.

Manifestly, there is something substantial about an organization that has weathered the storms of more than sixty years. If it were not for the fact that our members have been getting benefits as a result of their connection with the Grange, we would long since have gone out of existence as an organization.

Suggest this to those whom you may invite to join the Grange. If they possess logical minds, and most people who make their living by tilling the soil are capable of sound reasoning, this fact cannot fail to impress them.

There is no investment of equal size that a farmer can make which will pay bigger dividends, financial, moral, social and educational than the money it will cost him to join the Grange and keep up his dues.

The more members of the right type we can get, the stronger our organization will be and the more good we can do.

Let us all work and pull together as only Grange folks can when they make up their minds, and the aggregate results cannot fail to be satisfactory. Let us see what team play and united action can accomplish. And as Worthy Master Boak says in his letter, "May there be no slackers in the ranks!"

## Grange Policy Defined

THE question has been asked, "What is Grange Policy," so frequently referred to in Legislative as well as other Grange matters. A Grange policy in any case, is but the course of action laid down by the State Grange. The interpretation and enforcement of these policies is committed to State Officers, committees and delegated authority. These policies are the result of thought and deliberation by Subordinate or Pomona and the State Granges. Many of the accepted policies of the State Grange are the result of years of effort and labor. Once adopted, they remain in force, unless revoked; and, seldom if ever has any adopted policy been revoked or repudiated. Over a long period of years the Grange has advocated many lines of legislative activity for the common good and the Grange continues its fight in the course chartered, though it may require years for accomplishment. It is thus seen that Grange policies are not easily adjustable to changing conditions. Several days ago, the question was asked, "Why is the Grange opposed to the revenue measures of the present administration?" The answer is that the Grange does not oppose any administration policies for the sake of expediency or for any other reason. The Grange always advocates its adopted policies as laid down from year to year. It has happened frequently in the past that political administration policies have been at variance with Grange ideas and policies; and, the same can be said of the present administration.

Doubtless this will always be the case, for "the Grange—National, State or Subordinate—is not a political or party organization. No Grange, if true to its obligation, can discuss partisan questions. Yet the principles we teach underlie all true politics, all true statesmanship, and, if properly carried out, will tend to purify the whole political atmosphere of our country. For we seek the greatest good to the greatest number."

The program of Grange policies has been well advertised by *Grange News*, our Legislative Folder, and Legislative letters. This program covers not only matters of recent action, but comprises many Grange policies which we have championed for years. The graduated income tax, the grange school-subsidy idea and many others can be cited, as instances of our continued effort.

Thus, it is readily seen that Grange activities are distinctive. A close examination of Grange records will reveal the fact, that Grange policies are comprehensive and include all matters of public interest. A rural viewpoint is noticeable in all of them, yet the public good is the main thought.

The Grange is always definite in its declarations on public questions. Our organization is not interested in any matters of partisan concern, but we shall endeavor to advance the policies of our Order wherever possible. This is the commission given the officers and committees by the State Grange, and every endeavor shall be made to advance our cause, without fear or favor.

J. A. BOAK.

## Milk Control

MILK has been the subject of much agitation for the last several years, and naturally it is to be expected that there is a basis for argument on the subject of milk. It is generally agreed that the price of milk to the farmer is too low and the disparity between the price paid to the producer and that paid by the consumer is one of the causes of the so-called disturbances in the milk markets.

Second, the inability to purchase the usual amount of milk on the part of the consuming public during the period of depression is another disturbing factor.

Third, not alone in the milk markets but in all other markets of farm commodities there could be raised equally good reasons for demanding higher prices. The undue emphasis placed upon the milk agitation has been a very disturbing factor.

Fourth, price fixing of any farm commodity is economically unsound. Milk has become a political issue and thereby created a situation that is difficult to solve.

Fifth, the diversity of opinion as to methods of control, that exists between self-seeking interests who do not sell any milk and the producer groups of the State, has been an exceedingly disturbing factor.

It is thus seen that with these causes in the background the milk situation has become a very difficult problem.

## Master's Letter to Granges

THE greater part of our time during the past two months has been spent in our Conferences. They have taken us into almost every county in the State, and we have had the privilege to meet the finest people in our State. The interest manifested was all that could be expected, which convinced us that our people are thinking of the Grange and the good work it is doing.

While the farmer is not making money, he is at least hopeful. He is looking forward to better times. The sentiment in regard to the milk situation is that the Code has been of but little benefit, but most dairymen are desirous that it be continued in the hope that it will bring about better results. We found the sentiment strongly opposed to a new Constitution.

The above opinions are the results obtained by compiling the answers to a number of questionnaires given to some of the groups we visited.

A few things that stand out strongly are as follows: Good Degree work, strict adherence to the Ritual and to the Digest, a well-balanced program, and best of all keep everybody busy. No program is a success that does not give the people something to think about. No Grange is worth the name, if the community is not better for its existence. He who does nothing to make this world better lives in vain. We are satisfied that many communities are better for the Granges and the Grangers that they contain.

During our drive over the State, we were impressed with the differences we experienced in the seasons. In the valleys spring was in its glory, while on the mountains winter's chilly blast held sway, which proves that it is the warm rays of the sun and not the blustering wind that produces life. The wind storms have not caused the Grange to survive for almost threescore and ten years, but the warm rays of fraternity have. Yes, the Grange is a Fraternal Order.

Fraternally,

J. A. BOAK, *Master*.

## GRANGE HAS PROBLEM IN MEETING CHANGING CONDITIONS

By DAVID ROSE

Conditions have changed so rapidly in the last few years in both our community and nation that it is difficult at first to decide from which angle to approach this subject.

We had perhaps best begin with the home. The automobile, good roads, the radio, telephone, consolidated schools, all these and other factors have almost annihilated time and space until conditions and needs are entirely different from those which our fathers and mothers faced a generation ago.

They were isolated in a farm home with no connection with the outside world except the dirt road, over which they journeyed once or twice a week to the post office to get the local weekly newspaper, and an occasional letter. Their children went to a little one-room schoolhouse, where they met only the children of the immediate vicinity, as compared with the children of an entire township being transported to a near-by town to mingle with the town-reared children.

These things have had a vital effect upon our home life and to meet these changed conditions we must make our home life as attractive as possible. Cultivate a taste for good reading and keep the home supplied with the best of newspapers and magazines. Give your children access to the nearest library, furnish your home with a serviceable radio. Take your children as far as you can afford it to the best of moving pictures and other forms of entertainment.

### TAKE CHILDREN INTO GRANGE

Try to preserve by precept and by example the home as an institution because it is the very foundation of our national life. Encourage your children to join the Grange at an early age and thus come in contact with the principles for which the Grange stands.

The bringing together of larger groups through the consolidation of schools has led to an extravagance of dress which should be discouraged as much as possible.

The country church is in danger of annihilation because the auto and good roads have made the larger church with a more talented pastor available to country residents, but we should go slow in giving up an institution which has done so much for the development of our nation.

The country church like the home is a bulwark of American institutions. Encourage the extension of electric service into rural communities as the comfort, service and convenience of this modern miracle will do much to make our home, our church and our Grange more attractive.

There is constant agitation from certain groups of people to do away with local self government, and there are many arguments in favor of the larger unit of government and abolishment of the township and local school district.

The principal function of the township has been for many years the building and maintaining of roads, and due to use of trucks, bus and auto, roads are no longer local and furthermore we are being taxed heavily by the state for road purposes. It would seem that the time has come to do away with the township as a road unit and let the State Department of Highways build and maintain the roads from the motor fund and taxes on gasoline, etc. But the school district is another proposition, so many

local things enter into the management of our schools that we should go slowly and carefully before taking any steps to do away with local school board and school districts. The larger school district may be an advantage in some instances but let us be cautious when it comes to changing anything as vital to our national welfare, as our public school system.

### WOULD PRESERVE TEACHERS COLLEGES

There comes up at every session of the Legislature a bill in some form to do away with our State Teachers College. This agitation comes largely from a class of people who are interested in private colleges and parochial schools. We believe that this movement should be opposed by residents of country districts as the State Normal School and Teachers Colleges has made it possible for many young people to receive a college degree who otherwise could not afford it.

The influence of the Mansfield school on this community cannot be estimated. Let us fight to retain it.

The depression has brought a new problem to our community, state and nation, that of relief of unemployed and destitute. We have come a long way since the days of Grover Cleveland, the great President who in the midst of a former depression and business panic, said: "It is the duty of the citizen to support the State and not the State to support the citizen."

There is every reason for us to pause and think as we learn how people are devoting time and ingenuity to ways of getting free things they need and ought to have, and little or no time to devise ways and means to gain a living by working for it. Obviously we must prevent destitution, but we must also preserve the spirit of self reliance which has made our nation and its people great.

Governmental relief can very quickly become debilitating and dangerous. We must be merciful but we must be just. We must distinguish between the worker and the shirker, between those willing to give and those intent on nothing but getting. As far as possible relief should be given by way of a job on some project which will be a lasting benefit to the public.

The question of children aid is being very ably handled in this community and the Children's Aid Society should have the fullest support of the church and Grange and all other organizations which seek the advancement of public welfare.

### LAUDS CHILDREN'S AID

This project was proposed to Pomona Grange before it was brought to the attention of the County Commissioners. We should be proud of the part the Grange has taken in supporting this worthy cause. We regret that the administration of other forms of relief in this community is being taken from the hands of our local officers and given to an army of relief workers under State and Federal control. This not only greatly increases the cost of relief but in many cases it is not possible to do the job as well.

We are living in a fast age and are being constantly confronted with new problems. Problems of taxation, problems of crime, problems of relief and social problems. We must be constantly on the alert. Eternal vigilance is the price of liberty.

But the American people have always shown themselves capable of meeting and solving their own problems, and this nation "striving to do the right as God gives it to see the right" will eventually work its way through to peace, prosperity and happiness.

## What? MORE MILK?

*Well mother doesn't climb  
the cellar steps today!*



"WITH eight boys and girls, all under 13, we use a lot of milk at our house," said Mrs. Charles J. Renninger, of New Hanover Square, Pa.

"I often think it's lucky my husband has a dairy herd," she said, laughing, as she poured out a glass of milk for little Nancy. "We use about eight quarts a day. The children all like it and they can have a glass whenever they want it. I keep a big pitcher handy here in my new electric refrigerator."

"Where did you keep it before?" we asked her.

"Down in the cellar, and it seemed as if I spent most of my time running up and down the cellar steps. Now everything, milk, butter, meat and pies are handy all the time."

The five oldest children were at school, so we had to content ourselves with a picture of Mrs. Renninger with Anita, Nancy and little Gladys.

An electric refrigerator will protect your family's health, save a lot of steps for Mother, and keep food from spoiling, at a cost of only a few cents per day.

## Your Electric Company

Published by the Pennsylvania Electric Association









# Don't Pay a Penalty for City Traffic!



Rural dwellers who do most of their driving in the country, run much less risk of accident than city traffic drivers. An automobile accident policy with P. T. F. gives you all the advantages of special low rates for living in the country and doing most of your driving on safe country roads. Full protection with absolute safety. Assets of the P. T. F. are nearly \$1,000,000.00.

## Ask About Our \$17.00 Automobile Policy

The new Financial Responsibility Law may cause you to lose your license if you have an accident and are not protected. Our policy gives you complete protection, paying lawyers' fees and damages. You can't afford to drive your car without it!

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, Property Damage, Fire and Theft, and also furnish covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25% to 30%.

### NET GAIN

Save with a Company that has made a gain of 46.8% in premium writings for the first six months of 1934 as compared with the same period last year.

### COMPENSATION

Our Workmen's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee at a small additional cost and has paid a substantial dividend every year since its organization.

**Pennsylvania Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**  
325-333 South 18th Street  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

SEE OUR LOCAL AGENT—THERE IS ONE LOCATED NEAR YOU.

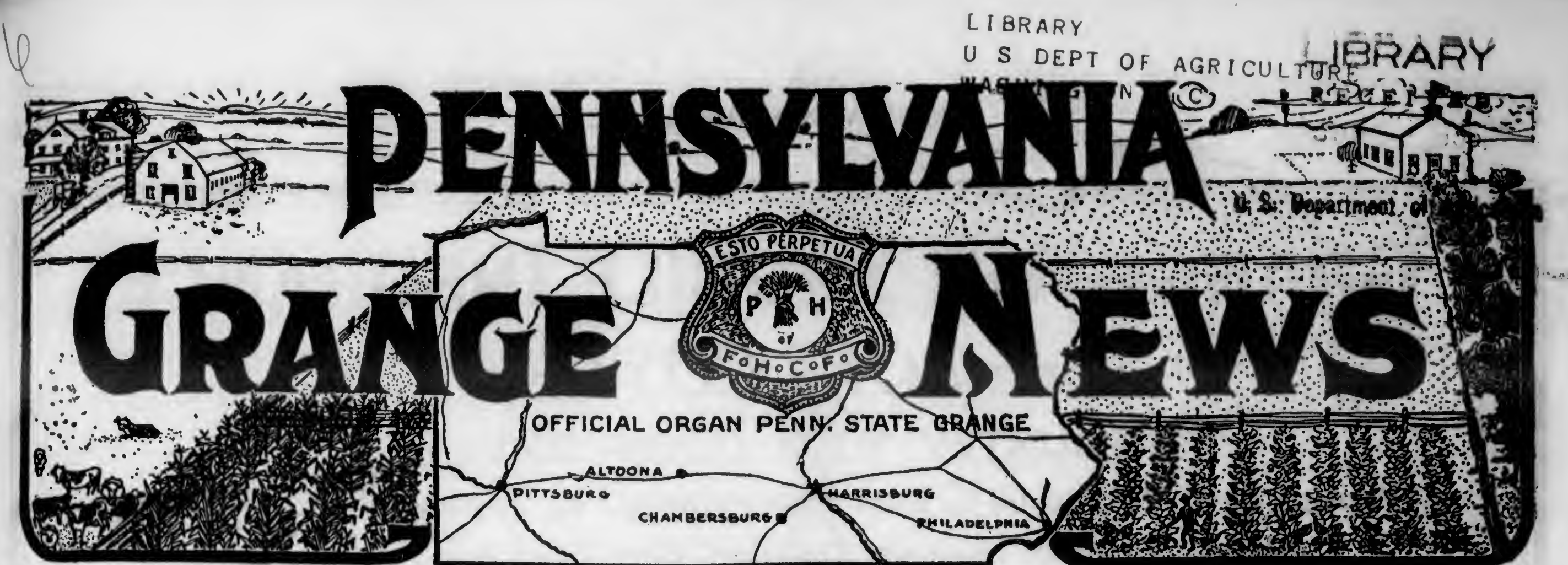
**PENNSYLVANIA THRESHERMEN & FARMERS MUTUAL CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY**  
325-333 South 18th Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

GENTLEMEN: I am interested in  Compensation Insurance.....  
 Truck or Automobile Insurance.....

It is understood that this inquiry is not to obligate me in any way whatsoever.

Name.....  
Address.....  
Business.....  
Payroll.....  
Street and Number City County  
Make of Car Model

TIGHT BINDING



Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pa., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

VOL. XXXII

HARRISBURG, PA., JUNE, 1935

No. 3

## Grange Extension Most Important Issue Today

### State Master's Letter of May 15 Outlined Plan. Objective 10,000 New Members. Eligible Farmers Invited to Share Benefits of Grange Organization

ACCEPTING the definition of the International Encyclopedia, "The Grange is a nonpolitical Order and makes its appeals to legislatures and the Congress in the interest of agriculture, in spirit of fairness and for the common welfare. It was largely instrumental in securing the passage of the Inter-state Commerce Act, the Oleomargarine Law, the Hatch Act founding experimenting stations, the law making the head of the Department of Agriculture a cabinet officer, Rural Mail Delivery, Postal Savings Bank Law, the Parcel Post Law, and many other State and National laws which show a broad-minded statesmanship."

This definition though broad in its scope scarcely covers the field of Grange activity. It is true that some of the most effective work the Grange has ever done has been in the legislative field. Not only the above laws in which the Grange was interested in years gone by, but in each successive year Grange organizations in every State in the Union champion the cause of agriculture and fight for the needs of the farmer. One speaker says, "The only organization that can bring relief to the farmers is the Grange. We must realize its power, its potency, and its intelligence. If the Grange does not measure up and bring relief, nobody else will." This challenge must be accepted by every Grange worker in Pennsylvania as directed to him or to her. In the present campaign for extension of the bounds of the Order in this State, it is necessary for every Deputy, Pomona Master, or any other officer to advocate the things for which the Grange stands both in our State and National life. The general objects as announced in the Declaration of Purposes are twofold; first, "United by the strong and faithful tie of agriculture, we mutually resolve to labor for the good of our Order, our country, and mankind." Second, "We heartily endorse the motto, 'In essentials, unity; in nonessentials, liberty; in all things, charity.'"

By observing these general objects, Grange leaders will always follow the right channels. Great victories in our endeavors in the past have always been won by adherence to united action in

all essential activities. To increase the strength and power, there must be a continued adherence to this principle of united action. Working as a unit, great armies have conquered; in unison, organizations, political and otherwise, have won and the Grange can only forge ahead by marching forward and onward in the battle of agriculture for equality.

The annual campaign for membership is now on and there are two objectives in the minds of the State Grange Executive Committee; first, that membership be increased by at least 10,000 during the year 1935; second, that by this increase there be aroused a deeper sense of responsibility to advance the cause of agriculture and bring to the farmers accrued benefits financially and otherwise. With these two objects in mind, every Grange deputy and Master of Subordinate or Pomona Grange will carry out the purposes of the letter mailed by the Worthy Master on May 15.

First, take immediate steps to complete some community project; second, increase the service of your Grange to your community; third,

increase your membership; and, fourth, see to it that your Grange is a benefit to your community. While we take pride in the accomplishments of the Grange during the past, the most important piece of work for us to do is to see that we build for the present and the future. The Master's letter of May 15, has that objective in mind and all deputies and officers will do well to follow the suggestions contained therein.

During the past year GRANGE NEWS has published a series of articles setting forth some of the things the Grange has done in a big way for the benefit of the rural people of Pennsylvania. These articles were not written in a spirit of boastfulness, but simply to acquaint the rank and file of our members with the work of the Grange. The record of achievement chronicled in these articles is one of which we may all feel proud, nevertheless. We may also feel proud of the present legislative program of the State Grange, which is a list of things we have agreed to work and fight for. That program is as sound as a dollar, and it is deserving of public support.

In making their canvass for new members, the Granges should not fail to bring this program to the attention of those whom they may invite to affiliate with the organization. When we ask people to join the Grange, we should not feel as though we were asking them to do us a favor. We should rather feel that we are inviting them to share a benefit with us. In view of the substantial nature of the Grange, its past accomplishments, and

(Concluded on page 15.)

## Farm Groups Putting Up a Vigorous Fight

The Grange and other organized farm groups are making an effort to prevent the enactment of Senate Bill No. 1629, providing for Federal regulation of motor transportation in interstate and foreign commerce. This bill recently passed the Senate without even the formality of a roll call and is now pending in the House.

The farm groups maintain that there is no public demand for Federal regulation of rates and practices in connection with motor transportation. The bill is backed by the railroads and by those who are engaged in the operation of trucks on a large scale. This latter group would like to strangle the little fellow and form a monopoly for its own benefit.

The farm groups and others who are opposing this legislation naturally are in favor of proper regulation of the size, weight and speed of motor vehicles on our highways; but such regulation is an exercise of the police power of the several states. Any abuses in this connection can and should be remedied by the states themselves.

The Grange particularly objects to those features of the bill which would place even more stringent regulations upon interstate motor carriers than are now imposed upon the railroads.

The National Milk Producers' Federation estimates that the enactment of the bill would impose additional costs upon dairy organizations aggregating from \$60,000,000 to \$70,000,000 a year. The interests of cotton, fruit and vegetable growers, livestock producers and all the farmers of the United States would be adversely affected by this uncalled for legislation.

## MORE STEERS ARE BEING FATTENED

Forty per cent more steers have been on feed in Pennsylvania during the past winter than a year ago, according to estimates based upon the latest cattle inventory made by the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service.

The abundance of hay and grain in most cattle feeding sections of Pennsylvania in contrast to the extreme shortage in mid-western states resulted in a heavy buying of feeder cattle last fall by thousands of farmers here who had surplus feed.

In the corn belt states, reports indicate 36 per cent fewer cattle on feed compared with a year ago with Nebraska, South Dakota and Kansas having considerably less than half their 1934 totals.





the payrolls of industry. Already our markets for part of our crops have been lost to other states, and any drying up of the industry in this Commonwealth will further destroy what remains of the present market for our agricultural crops.

SPRING WORK GOING SLOWLY

April did not bear out the promise of an early season which had developed in March. The month past has been cool and rainy, delaying spring operations throughout the North, while in the western and southwestern plains region persistent drought and dust storms have played havoc.

The rains and snows have put some sorely needed moisture in the northern and eastern wheat territory, however. Except for the delay in sowing, conditions in the spring wheat region are perhaps as favorable for making a crop as they have been in several years.

Winter wheat is in very poor condition in the western belt. Last month's reports indicated a probable abandonment of about 28 per cent of the total winter wheat seedings.

Remaining stocks of old wheat in this country are nearly 100,000,000 bushels smaller than at this time last year. Stocks in Canada on April 1 were about 22,000,000 less than a year ago.

The early vegetable and fruit crops have been delayed somewhat by the bad weather and show some effects of frost. Apple prospects, however, are still considered good.

The backward April weather added to the worries of the livestock raisers of the West. New grass has been slow to start and the whole feed situation continues very tight, especially in the drought areas.

market there is every incentive to save them but how to get sufficient feed is a very serious problem at the present moment.

This Bureau's annual estimate of farm population has just been completed. It appears that the movement of population between farm and town slowed down somewhat during 1934.

FARM POPULATION, JANUARY 1, 1935

Farm population was 32,779,000 on January 1, 1935, compared with 32,509,000 one year earlier, according to the annual estimate made by this Bureau. The 1935 figure continues the upward trend in number of persons living on farms which began in 1930.

THE FARMWARD MIGRATION CONTINUED TO DECLINE IN 1934

The movement from cities, towns, and villages to farms during 1934 was 783,000, compared with 951,000 the preceding year and a peak of 1,740,000 during 1930.

The movement from cities, towns, and villages to farms in the West, North Central and Mountain States did not decrease as much as did the movement elsewhere.

JUVENILE GRANGE GIVES DEMONSTRATION

Shiloh Grange held its regular meeting on April 27 with a good attendance. Pomona Master and Mrs. Wheaton were present and gave some very interesting and instructive remarks.

During the Lecturer's hour, the juveniles put on a demonstration of their work and initiated a class of twenty-five honorary members and one juvenile member.

FARM PRICES MAKE SLIGHT INCREASE

Prices paid farmers for many important agricultural products increased slightly between March 15 and April 15.

Table with columns: Commodity, Apr. 1935, Mar. 1935, Apr. 1935. Lists various agricultural products like Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc.

FARM PRICE INDEX UNITED STATES

Table with columns: Base, 100, 108, 111. Lists various agricultural products and their indices.

Pennsylvania State Grange OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY PRICE LIST OF SUPPLIES

Table listing various supplies and their prices, such as Grange Seals, Digests, Manuals, etc.

In ordering any of the above supplies, the cash must always accompany the order. The Secretary is not authorized to open accounts.

Promotion of Agriculture Depends on Cooperation

In these days when the Federal Government recognizes farmers' cooperatives as a need of the farmer, as well as the agencies through whom it is best to work, it is well for us to make a survey of our own Grange activities and discuss the relation that the Grange bears to the cooperative movement.

The agricultural cooperative movement owes much of its beginnings to the assistance furnished by Grange leadership and many of the outstanding leaders in agricultural cooperation received their training in Grange Halls.

The Grange principle of cooperation is based upon one of the fundamentals in our Declaration of Purposes; namely, "For our business interests, we desire to bring producers and consumers, farmers and manufacturers into the most direct and friendly relations possible."

For more than sixty years, Grange activity looking towards cooperation has been based upon this fundamental law of the Order. It is easily seen that cooperation is one of the fundamental principles of the Grange and wherever these principles have been inculcated and the practice followed, the Patrons have benefited to a great extent.

A brief summary of the Grange interests in the cooperative movement over a period of fifty years can best be stated in the following language of a report to the National Grange.

"Through organization and cooperation in the purchase of supplies in the wholesale and jobbing market, the results have been highly satisfactory in our local orders, a few of the surplus middlemen have been dispensed with, and much of their exertions have been turned to our profit."

"While we apply the principle to the purchasing power, we must not lose sight of the producing and distributing side of our products."

"We believe the time has come when the farmers must have a voice in making the price of the products of his labor, believing that one of the principal causes of the depreciation in number of our farm homes is due to the fact that we have failed to cooperate in the selling of our products."

"In buying and selling cooperative-ly, many sections and many undertakings have proven beyond a doubt the possibilities that lie in these directions."

"Cooperation means 'each for all and all for each.' Inscribe that on our banners, and then make it a vital force of our activities and a great world power will be set in motion, the far-reaching results of which cannot easily be estimated."

"Collective bargaining sounds like a new idea and a new phrase; as a matter of fact, it is as old as civilization, one of the roots of which it is. 'Ever since men banded together to

protect themselves from wild beasts and famine, we have had the idea of doing things in groups; why not then make ourselves into a group big enough and strong enough to accomplish the great end which we are all striving for; this can be done only by cooperation and by earnest and whole-souled cooperation."

"The one important thing of all is to realize that nothing comes without effort, so it means work. All the great interests that stand most in our way are highly capitalized; sufficient capital is then the prime necessity. Let us then consider this most carefully, and by combining our energies in the form of stocks or any other plans that seem most desirable, bring together in our central organizations enough of the necessary capital to enable us, through our agents or men in charge, to take advantage of the opportunities that present themselves, or that our managers may seek out."

At the recent session of the National Grange in Hartford, Connecticut, the National Master, L. J. Taber, said, "For generations the farmer has tried to shorten the route between producer and consumer. No method has been more efficient and successful than cooperative marketing for the twofold reason that the farmer is more interested than anyone else in seeing that his products reach the consumer in good condition and that he receives a fair price, and also because only through a knowledge of marketing conditions and consumptive demands is it possible for the farmer to guide his production by intelligence and information."

Great progress has been made in marketing. Almost one-third of our total farm population have used this method for the handling of some part of the products of their toil. The demand for agriculture is to provide the same efficiency, honesty and business methods in officering and handling his cooperative buying and selling agencies as are employed by the great business institutions with which he must compete."

"The two weaknesses that have retarded cooperative marketing have been the unwillingness of farmers to recognize that brains and ability must be paid for in the cooperative field in the same manner as in private business; and the other great mistake is jealousy, selfishness and ambition. More than one great Cooperative has been wrecked because of the ambition of its leaders and their unwillingness to trust the rank and file of the membership with the privileges and authority that is theirs. In this connection, organized agriculture, with its cooperatives, should expect the same treatment from government that labor has been demanding under Section 7-A of the Recovery Act. The government should give equal opportunity or preference to farm organizations and cooperatives in carrying out plans and programs of handling farm products and acreage adjustment and control. There will be no

permanent progress in either the long-time or emergency farm program unless there is a larger utilization of the machinery that the farmers themselves can build."

An outstanding report to the National Grange in 1934 was the report on cooperation. In part, it said, as follows: "The cooperative movement among farmers has grown until there are now about 12,000 cooperative associations engaged in the business of buying and selling the products of more than two and one-quarter million farm families."

"Among these cooperatives the marketing associations have taken the lead in growth. Through them the tolls that we pay to private trade are reduced and our bargaining power is increased. Every effort must be made to press forward in this field."

"In addition we must remember that, by and large, for every dollar the farmer receives he spends a dollar, and that his standard of living depends equally on the number of dollars in his income and on the value he receives for those dollars. Farmers can make great gain by pooling their purchasing power through buying cooperatives. Such cooperatives have proven their value in many fields, and on a large scale, particularly in the handling of feed, seed, fertilizer and petroleum products."

"Both in marketing and purchasing cooperation Patrons are urged to join forces with existing cooperatives, supporting them with trade, and with their counsel in membership meetings and on committees. Where no cooperatives exist the Grange can fulfill a high function by taking the lead in their organization."

"The advantages of cooperation in insurance are too well known to this body to require enumeration. An equally important, but less well understood field is cooperation in short term credit. In spite of the relief which has been afforded through government agencies, many farmers are still borrowing at the ruinous rate of 3 1/2% per month. Others, although known by their neighbors to be reliable are unable to borrow at all."

"In England a considerable portion of the country's milk is collected by marketing cooperatives and distributed by consumer cooperatives, without the intervention of private handlers. As a result the farmer gets a larger fraction of the milk consumer's dollar than he does in this country, to the mutual advantage of both."

"All forms of cooperation are subject to continued danger of attack by those whose profits they threaten. The latest attacks, in connection with the drafting and enforcement of N. R. A. codes would have wiped out several classes of cooperatives. By the united action of the Grange, and other farm organizations, the National Cooperative League of the U. S. A., these attacks were turned back. Vigilance, however, cannot be relaxed for a moment."

MANY NEW GRANGES

During the first quarter of 1935, 77 new Granges were organized in the United States, Ohio leading. The same period saw 42 new Juvenile units formed, Ohio again capturing first place. Several new Pomona Granges were also organized, while large classes are being initiated in Granges throughout the entire country.

INDIANS JOIN THE GRANGE

One of the newest subordinate Granges in the United States is in the state of Washington, located on an Indian reservation fully 30 miles from the nearest railroad. Indians themselves constitute the principal part of the membership and the new unit starts off promisingly.

Advertisement for KENNETT LEGION PAGEANT "Historic Delaware" LONGWOOD. Includes details about the pageant, dates, and ticket information.

Advertisement for GRANGE SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. Lists various items like tools, flags, and emblems.

Advertisement for APPLE CRATES ANY SIZE-ANY STYLE. Includes information about assembly and Anchor Box & Lumber Co.

Advertisement for THIS SPECIAL POLICY GIVES BOTH SAVINGS AND LIFE INSURANCE.

Advertisement for FARMERS & TRADERS LIFE INSURANCE CO. with details about the policy and agents.

Advertisement for HAYFEVER with details about the product and its benefits.

Advertisement for ASTHMA and SUMMER COLDS are unnecessary. Complete relief only \$1.00 Postpaid.













# Don't Pay a Penalty for City Traffic!



Rural dwellers who do most of their driving in the country, run much less risk of accident than city traffic drivers. An automobile accident policy with P. T. F. gives you all the advantages of special low rates for living in the country and doing most of your driving on safe country roads. Full protection with absolute safety. Assets of the P. T. F. are nearly \$1,000,000.00.

## Ask About Our \$17.00 Automobile Policy

The new Financial Responsibility Law may cause you to lose your license if you have an accident and are not protected. Our policy gives you complete protection, paying lawyers' fees and damages. You can't afford to drive your car without it!

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, Property Damage, Fire and Theft, and also furnish covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25% to 30%.

### NET GAIN

Save with a Company that has made a gain of 46.8% in premium writings for the first six months of 1934 as compared with the same period last year.

### COMPENSATION

Our Workmen's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee at a small additional cost and has paid a substantial dividend every year since its organization.

**Pennsylvania Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**  
 325-333 South 18th Street Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

SEE OUR LOCAL AGENT—THERE IS ONE LOCATED NEAR YOU.

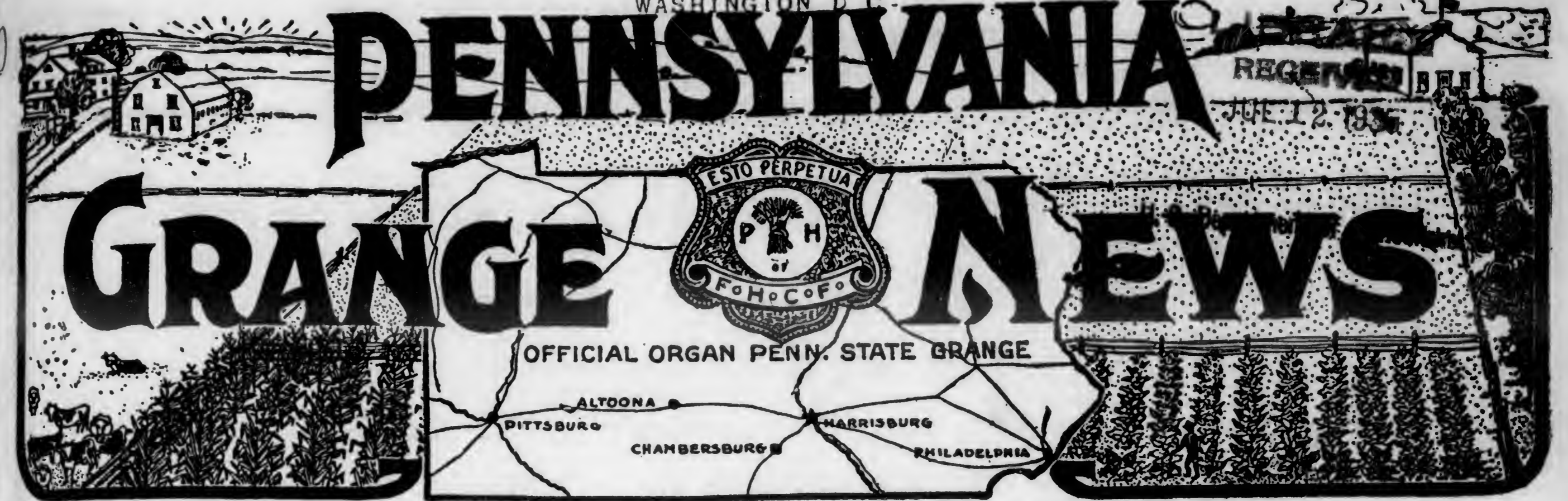
**PENNSYLVANIA THRESHERMEN & FARMERS MUTUAL CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY**  
 325-333 South 18th Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

GENTLEMEN: I am interested in  Compensation Insurance  
 Truck or Automobile Insurance

It is understood that this inquiry is not to obligate me in any way whatsoever.

Name.....  
 Address.....  
 Street and Number City County  
 Business.....  
 Payroll..... Make of Car Model.....

LIBRARY  
 U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
 WASHINGTON D. C.



Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Harrisburg, Pa., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

VOL. XXXII

HARRISBURG, PA., JULY, 1935

No. 4

## Legislative Session Ends 591 New Laws Passed

### Manufacturers' Capital Stock Tax, Increase in Gasoline Tax, Increase on Personal Property Tax and a Convention to Revise the Constitution Principal Acts

THE one hundred and thirty-first session of the Pennsylvania General Assembly convened on January 1st and was in session one hundred and seventy-two days. While five and a half months were devoted to the job it might have been done in half the time had it not been for the demand of radical legislative proposals by the Administration that brought about irreconcilable differences between the radical and conservative elements in the House and the Senate.

The Governor's controversial labor bills included regulation of the hours and employment of minors, limiting the hours for employment of women to 40 in industry and 44 in mercantile establishments; provision for minimum wage boards for women and children; abolition of industrial police; prohibiting private employment of deputy sheriffs; regulating industrial home work; regulating nonpayment of wages; requiring all industrial establishments to register annually with the State; regulating injunctions in labor disputes, and the two State NRA bills.

The two subjects that consumed most of the time were taxes and the revision of the State Constitution.

The act as finally passed on the Constitutional Convention will refer the matter to the voters of the State at the September primaries, and if a calling of a Convention be approved, the Convention will be held this coming December.

The following new taxes were levied:

Documentary stamp tax, increasing gross receipts tax on public utilities from 8 to 14 mills, extending the five mills capital stock tax to manufacturers and newspapers, reducing time for escheats to ten years, 6 per cent net income tax on all corporations, one mill State personal property tax, 10 per cent tax on cigars, one cent increase in the gasoline tax and a 4 per cent tax on admission fees to amusements.

The Milk Law, which replaced the Milk Control Act of 1933 and which expired May 1st, gives the Milk Control Board limited powers over cooperative organizations and authorizes

the Governor to pass on changes of milk prices fixed by the Board.

We are listing herewith some of the most important measures that were passed by the Assembly.

#### Some New Laws

Postponing county treasurers' sale of real estate for delinquent taxes in 1935 and 1936.

Providing for payment of compensation of veterans hospitalized for nervous and mental diseases.

Authorizing local political units to sue out writs of scire facias on certain municipal claims.

Authorizing boroughs to acquire and operate inclined planes for transportation of passengers and freight.

Permitting courts to stay for two years writs of execution against tax sales of certain real estate and ex-

(Concluded on page 4.)

### NEW TAX ABATEMENT LAW

The Howell bill, sponsored by Senator John W. Howell, Lackawanna, reenacts and amends the tax-abatement act signed by the Governor May 1. It would accomplish the following:

1—Persons who pay their 1935 taxes on or before November 1, 1935, will be entitled to the benefits of the act. Under the act approved May 1 many persons were precluded from the benefits because of the provision that the 1935 taxes had to be paid before they were delinquent before the act became effective.

2—Taxpayers who anticipate the payment of their delinquent taxes before November 1 are permitted to receive benefits of the act without payment of current taxes.

3—Persons whose real property has been sold to a political subdivision, at a tax sale, or on a tax lien, are permitted to receive the benefits of the act provided the period of redemption has not expired.

Under the terms of the original act and Howell act penalties and interest on county, city, borough, town, township, school district and poor district taxes which are due and have not been paid may be cleared up over a period of five years, 20 per cent of the back taxes being paid each year with the current taxes.

### Acreage Curtailment Discussed by Judge Mays

Opposition to another proposed tax of two cents per gallon on gasoline was expressed by Pomona Grange, 43, of Berks County, which advanced as an alternative to a graduated or a flat income tax.

A resolution putting the Grange on record to this effect was passed at the quarterly meeting, held in Marion Fire Company hall, Stouchsburg, after a discussion brought forth the opinion that another gasoline tax would add still more to the burden of the farmer.

Numerous expressions of opinion were submitted by members of various Granges, who united in support of a resolution which declared the Grange will fight against the proposed gas tax, and urge and fight for a graduated or a flat income tax.

#### Farmers Face Problem

Finding paying jobs for the acres which can no longer profitably be devoted to routine farm crops was advanced as agriculture's foremost problem, by Judge H. Robert Mays, who delivered the main address at the afternoon session.

With the farmer becoming irked by the curtailment of his acreage, and with housewives already up in arms over advances in prices of foodstuffs, this problem must be met squarely and solved, declared Judge Mays.

"The agricultural adjustment program has been under way for two years," he said. "Processing taxes have been paid, millions of acres have been hired not to produce crops, and millions of dollars have been paid to farmers for producing less.

"Prices to farmers have risen. So have prices to consumers, and we hear of housewives rising in protest. This foreshadows the prospect that consumer majorities will eventually make politically impossible the processing tax system of rewarding farmers for withheld acres.

"With foreign markets closed and consumers clamoring against high food prices, agriculture must come to a decision. Consumers will not tolerate indefinite continuance of processing taxes. Nor will farmers be disposed indefinitely to continue restricting acres.

"Lowering production may be temporarily useful, but it does not result in increasing our actual wealth. The individual farmer is up against a blank wall if he cannot ever look forward to increasing his output.

"The now restricted acres can be put to work at profitable production of things needed here in our great home

(Concluded on page 4.)

### NEW PENNSYLVANIA TAXES AND

#### HOW THEY WILL BE SPENT

This is the summary of the Commonwealth's \$125,000,000 emergency budget for the 1935-37 biennium, showing the sources from which the money will be obtained and the purposes for which it will be spent:

SOURCES OF REVENUE	
Five-mill capital stock tax on manufacturers	\$36,000,000
Six mill increase in tax on utility gross receipts	4,500,000
Six per cent tax on net corporate incomes	26,000,000
Cigaret tax (one cent on ten cigarettes)	10,000,000
Five-cent tax on each \$100 value of documents	3,500,000
Additional tax of one cent per gallon on gasoline	22,000,000
Shortening period for escheating unclaimed bank deposits	1,000,000
Four per cent tax on amusements	6,000,000
One-mill, State-collected tax on personal property	16,000,000
<b>Total estimated income</b>	<b>\$125,000,000</b>

EMERGENCY EXPENSES	
Unemployment relief (for year starting May 15, 1935)	\$60,000,000
Old age assistance (two years)	20,000,000
Debt service (two years—bonus and relief bond issues)	10,000,000
Pensions for the blind (two years)	3,000,000
Repayment of loans from special funds (1933-35)	23,400,000
Deficiencies and unpaid bills of 1933-35 biennium	8,600,000
<b>Total emergency expenses</b>	<b>\$125,000,000</b>

(NOTE.—This budget is in addition to the normal general fund budget of more than \$150,000,000 for ordinary operating expenses, to be financed by continuing normal taxes.)

















# Don't Pay a Penalty for City Traffic!



Rural dwellers who do most of their driving in the country, run much less risk of accident than city traffic drivers. An automobile accident policy with P. T. F. gives you all the advantages of special low rates for living in the country and doing most of your driving on safe country roads. Full protection with absolute safety. Assets of the P. T. F. are nearly \$1,000,000.00.

## Ask About Our \$17.00 Automobile Policy

The new Financial Responsibility Law may cause you to lose your license if you have an accident and are not protected. Our policy gives you complete protection, paying lawyers' fees and damages. You can't afford to drive your car without it!

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, Property Damage, Fire and Theft, and also furnish covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25% to 30%.

### NET GAIN

Save with a Company that has made a gain of 46.8% in premium writings for the first six months of 1934 as compared with the same period last year.

### COMPENSATION

Our Workmen's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee at a small additional cost and has paid a substantial dividend every year since its organization.

**Pennsylvania Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**  
325-333 South 18th Street Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

SEE OUR LOCAL AGENT—THERE IS ONE LOCATED NEAR YOU.

PENNSYLVANIA THRESHERMEN & FARMERS MUTUAL CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY  
325-333 South 18th Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

GENTLEMEN: I am interested in { Compensation Insurance.....   
Truck or Automobile Insurance.....

It is understood that this inquiry is not to obligate me in any way whatsoever.

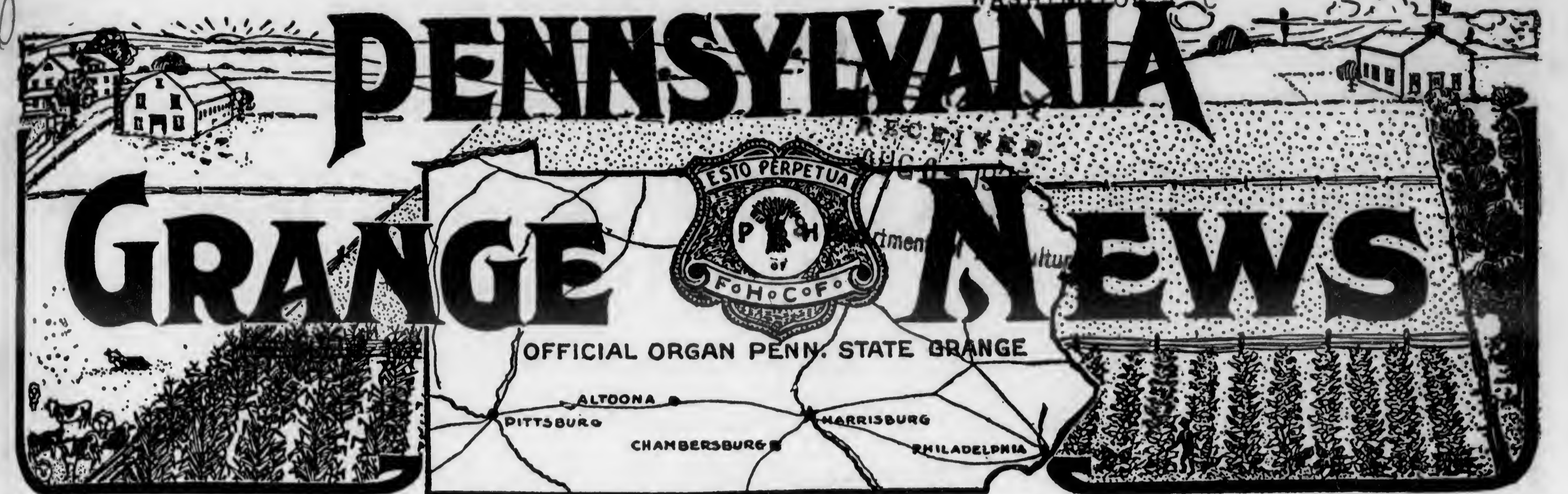
Name.....

Address.....  
Street and Number City County

Business.....

Payroll..... Make of Car..... Model.....

LIBRARY  
U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.



Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Harrisburg Pa., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

VOL. XXXII

HARRISBURG, PA., AUGUST, 1935

No. 5

## Membership Campaign Will End on September 30

### Many Subordinate Granges are Initiating Large Classes. Attractive Banner Given to Each County Winner

ON JULY 10th, the Worthy Master of the State Grange, J. A. Boak, in a letter addressed to Grange Secretaries, Deputies and Pomona Masters, called attention to the need of renewed efforts in our efforts to extend the influence of the Grange through increased membership.

Reports to Grange Headquarters show that many Granges have fallen in line with the State Master's request of February 6th, and are initiating substantial classes of candidates. It is hoped that every subordinate Grange will do its part and initiate a class of new members before September 30th.

"Labor has its sure reward." That is demonstrated by the Granges that work in a systematic way. We have insisted on well planned systematic drives and have heard of no failures where such plans have been followed. The main things for a successful drive are: first, a desire; second, plans (which includes a definite time); and third, work.

We are satisfied that if all Granges will follow the plan given that Our Goal of 10,000 will be surpassed.

The Master's letter on this subject, follows:

NEW CASTLE, PA., July 10, 1935.  
WORTHY MASTER AND PATRONS:

The National Grange year closed on June 30th, and it is very important that your reports to the State Grange for all quarters, inclusive of June 30th, be made as soon as possible; and at the very latest, September 10th. We must have a perfect report for June and hope that you will comply with this request.

At the beginning of the year we set our "Goal" at an increase of 10,000 members. While we have done well, we are not up to our mark yet. We feel much encouraged and if all will do their part, we will reach our goal.

In our letter to you of February 6th, we outlined plans for membership campaigns. Many Granges have

followed these plans and all have produced satisfactory results. We are satisfied that what some have done, others can do.

Our National Master, Brother L. J. Taber, has asked that all Granges observe "Booster Night" on September 30th. I hope we may all do so, but I hope we will not wait until that date to get the "Booster Spirit." Begin now.

Make your plans during July for your membership drive, have your drive early in August, and initiate in full form in September. One of the best ideas for a Booster Meeting is to finish initiating a large class of candidates on Booster Night.

There are many reasons why people should join the Grange:

1. Because of its high moral standing.
2. For the service it has rendered to society.
3. For the service it can render, if it just has the support it deserves.

In our last Legislature the Grange saved millions of dollars to the farmers of Pennsylvania; but if the Grange had had the support it deserved, the service would have been far greater. Unfortunately, because of selfish reasons, some few in our ranks did not agree with the policies of the State Grange; yet it is gratifying to know that the policies of the Pennsylvania State Grange are as

(Concluded on page 6.)

## Amusement Tax Covers Wide Scope

All sports where an admission is charged, club dues, musicals, circuses, carnivals, dances, theatres, operas, and even the small amusement machines at parks are taxable. The rate is one cent for each 25 cents or fraction.

Tax exempt entertainments include those held for the benefit of religious, educational or charitable institutions or organizations or societies for prevention of cruelty to children or animals, or for support of symphony orchestras. County fairs or agricultural exhibits also are exempted.

Permits must be obtained from the Department of Revenue at a fee of \$1 by operators of both permanent and temporary amusements, regardless if the admission price is taxable. To illustrate, if a church holds a festival or picnic its receipts will not be taxed if the church is the sole beneficiary but a permit will be required.

The golfer who runs afoul of a trap on the links may enjoy but a few laughs but he also will pay. An additional cent for each 25 cents of his greens fee will be required. The same rate will be applied to the dues of clubs, whether they be golf, tennis or social.

A dinner or liquor at a night club (Concluded on page 6.)



UNIONVILLE AND DAYTON GRANGE BAND AND ORCHESTRA













Our Juvenile Granges

Mrs. Elizabeth Starkey, Mansfield

DEAR JUVENILES:

It is again time for me to write you and I have been wondering for days just what I could say that will be of interest and help to you all.

nels that will never hurt others. Let's make the injury a beginning of helpfulness and growth and not grouch about it.

A DAILY CREED

Let me be a little kinder, let me be a little blinder To the faults of those about me; let me praise a little more,

The first week of August will be well over before you get this paper. Are we using the things around us for programs? Nature abounds with the beautiful for us at this season.

Here's something for our youngest Grangers:

FOR THE LITTLEST GRANGER Eight little fingers, ten little toes Two little eyes and one little nose.

This poem of the Goldenrod is very appropriate for now. Did you ever stop to study the little parts of this flower.

GOLDENROD

A Poem of the Season There's a bit of autumn sunshine, Along the winding way;

Along the dusty roadway, She lifts her smiling face, This lovely little flower,

Last year Sister Shumway suggested a series of nature programs that would prove very interesting and I want to remind you of the plan again.

Divide your Grange into groups and let each one study and plan a program on a different plant family. A nature study book or botany would have many suggestions and we would be surprised to find out that many of our plants are such close relatives.

Juvenile Essay Contest on "The Origin of the Grange." How many of you are working on it? I hope we will have many of them.

Limit your papers to 400 words. Write on one side of paper only. Be sure to play fair—do your own work.

Get busy every one, for there will be three prizes given. But let's remember that we can't all win, but we can all gain nevertheless.

FARM PRICES DECLINE SLIGHTLY SINCE MAY

The index of prices paid farmers for important products declined two points between May 15th and June 15th, according to the monthly survey conducted by the Federal-State Crop Reporting Service.

Also, I hope some will work for the National contests. There is a national essay contest and also the other contest—to be a winner in every State.

I have received no news this month. Are we working in our Juvenile Granges, doing anything others might do? Tell me about it, so I can pass it on to others.

Hostess (gushingly)—"You know, I've heard a great deal about you." Politician (absently)—"Possibly, but you can't prove anything."

"So your daughter is at a finishing school. What is she finishing." "She's finishing my bank account for one thing."

Gains were reported in the farm price of buckwheat, apples, hogs, veal, calves, lambs, mules, and wool. However, these gains were more than offset by slight losses in all other groups.

Table with 3 columns: Commodity, June 1935, May 1935. Lists various farm products and their prices.

Table with 3 columns: Farm Price Index, Pre-war base, 1935. Lists various farm products and their price indices.

THE CHAPLAIN'S MEDITATION

REV. ROSS M. HAVERFIELD, Monongahela, Pa.

V. The Sabbath Day

"Remember the Sabbath day, to keep it holy."—Ex. 20:8.

The Legislative Committee in its report adopted at the last meeting of the State Grange, said in part: "We deplore the tendency to do away with the Sabbath as a holy day and we are persuaded that a large part of the cause of the present depression is due to our neglect of the things that are due to the Kingdom of God."

This clear-cut resolution recognizes what Dr. R. H. Martin, of Pittsburgh, recently observed when he wrote, "Through the encroachment of secular business and commercialized amusements on the Lord's Day, a fundamental right of Americans, constitutionally guaranteed, is being increasingly infringed upon—The right of public worship, and the 'freedom to worship God.'"

Let us remember the Sabbath Day to keep it a Holy Day, not a holiday; let us remember to keep it as the Lord's Day, and not as man's day; and let us remember its primary purpose is the re-creation of the soul through rest and worship, and not the social recreation of the modern world through sports and movies and week-end excursions.

We need a new appreciation of the physical, moral, and spiritual value of the Sabbath. Daniel Webster, recognizing the infinite worth of the Holy Sabbath, said, "You might as well put out the sun, and think to enlighten the world with tapers; destroy the attraction of gravity, and think to wield the universe by human powers, as to extinguish the moral illumination of the Sabbath, and break this glorious mainspring of the moral government of God."

"A Sabbath well spent Brings a week of content, And strength for the cares of the morrow; But a Sabbath profaned, Whate'er may be gained, Is a certain forerunner of sorrow."

Patrons' Forum

Articles not over 400 words, properly signed, will be accepted. Rights are reserved to reject articles not suitable. GRANGE NEWS is not responsible for any opinions expressed in these columns.

VISITING A STOCK FARM

Having been born and brought up on a large farm where almost all kinds of livestock and poultry were produced and developed, we have always had a special liking for looking over fine stock.

hay crop. One team of black mares, each weighing about 1,600, both mares nursing splendid colts.

Another team of gray mares, one a five-year-old, weighing over 1,800 pounds. These mares seem to be doing their work without any effort and were in the pink of condition.

This clear-cut resolution recognizes what Dr. R. H. Martin, of Pittsburgh, recently observed when he wrote, "Through the encroachment of secular business and commercialized amusements on the Lord's Day, a fundamental right of Americans, constitutionally guaranteed, is being increasingly infringed upon—The right of public worship, and the 'freedom to worship God.'"

Let us remember the Sabbath Day to keep it a Holy Day, not a holiday; let us remember to keep it as the Lord's Day, and not as man's day; and let us remember its primary purpose is the re-creation of the soul through rest and worship, and not the social recreation of the modern world through sports and movies and week-end excursions.

We need a new appreciation of the physical, moral, and spiritual value of the Sabbath. Daniel Webster, recognizing the infinite worth of the Holy Sabbath, said, "You might as well put out the sun, and think to enlighten the world with tapers; destroy the attraction of gravity, and think to wield the universe by human powers, as to extinguish the moral illumination of the Sabbath, and break this glorious mainspring of the moral government of God."

"A Sabbath well spent Brings a week of content, And strength for the cares of the morrow; But a Sabbath profaned, Whate'er may be gained, Is a certain forerunner of sorrow."

THE FARMER AS OF OLD

The art of agriculture is that of cultivating the ground, and obtaining from it the products necessary for the support of animal life. The change from the state of nature in which the human race must first have lived, to the pastoral, or to any higher mode of living, must have been gradual, the work of ages.

It is the oldest of all occupations, the human race was doomed to toil, and necessity soon sharpened the power of invention. "The first farmer," says Emerson, was the first man, and all historic nobility rests on possession and use of land.

harvest, and summer and winter, and cold and heat, and day and night shall not cease."

And Noah became the first husbandman. The first riches of the early Jewish patriarchs consisted of cattle and fruits; Chaldea and Egypt from the earliest recorded times were noted as the lands of corn, the fertility of the valley of the Nile is well known, it overflowed from August to November, leaving the richest top dressing of slimes and mud.

The agriculture of a people must be influenced by the climate and natural features of the country. Its progress must depend to a great degree on the density of its populace.

The processes employed must have been extremely simple at first, being confined no doubt to merely preparing the soil for the seed, without any attempt to stimulate its productivity.

From Egypt a knowledge of agriculture extended to Greece, in which the knowledge of farming advanced until the days of its glory, it may be said to have attained a high degree of perfection. The Greeks had a fine breed of cattle, horses, sheep, and swine. They used implements not very unlike our day for the husbandry.

Let us remember the Sabbath Day to keep it a Holy Day, not a holiday; let us remember to keep it as the Lord's Day, and not as man's day; and let us remember its primary purpose is the re-creation of the soul through rest and worship, and not the social recreation of the modern world through sports and movies and week-end excursions.

We need a new appreciation of the physical, moral, and spiritual value of the Sabbath. Daniel Webster, recognizing the infinite worth of the Holy Sabbath, said, "You might as well put out the sun, and think to enlighten the world with tapers; destroy the attraction of gravity, and think to wield the universe by human powers, as to extinguish the moral illumination of the Sabbath, and break this glorious mainspring of the moral government of God."

"A Sabbath well spent Brings a week of content, And strength for the cares of the morrow; But a Sabbath profaned, Whate'er may be gained, Is a certain forerunner of sorrow."

Articles not over 400 words, properly signed, will be accepted. Rights are reserved to reject articles not suitable. GRANGE NEWS is not responsible for any opinions expressed in these columns.

Culimella mentions the points of a good milch cow, to be "a tall make, long with a very large belly, very large head, eyes blue and open, horns graceful and smooth, ears black and hairy. Jaws straight. Dew lap and tail very large, hoofs and legs moderate. The same writer prescribes a curious treatment of working oxen, as follows: After oxen get through plowing, and come home heated and tired, they must have a little wine poured down their throats, and after being fed a little be led out to drink, and if they will not drink; the boy must whistle to make them."

Great stress was made in the planting of young trees about the lands to serve as wind brakes.

Although there were imperfect cultivation of crops we have however statements of many successful yields.

Thus Pliny says "that 400 stalks of wheat, all grown from one seed, were sent to the Emperor Augustus." And at another time 340 stalks from one seed were sent to the Emperor Nero from Africa with the statement, "Accompanied with the statement that when the soil was dry, it was so dry, it was so stiff that the stronger could not plow it; but after a rain, I have seen it opened by a share drawn by a wretched ass on the one side of the yoke and an old woman on the other."

Let us remember the Sabbath Day to keep it a Holy Day, not a holiday; let us remember to keep it as the Lord's Day, and not as man's day; and let us remember its primary purpose is the re-creation of the soul through rest and worship, and not the social recreation of the modern world through sports and movies and week-end excursions.

We need a new appreciation of the physical, moral, and spiritual value of the Sabbath. Daniel Webster, recognizing the infinite worth of the Holy Sabbath, said, "You might as well put out the sun, and think to enlighten the world with tapers; destroy the attraction of gravity, and think to wield the universe by human powers, as to extinguish the moral illumination of the Sabbath, and break this glorious mainspring of the moral government of God."

"A Sabbath well spent Brings a week of content, And strength for the cares of the morrow; But a Sabbath profaned, Whate'er may be gained, Is a certain forerunner of sorrow."

GRANGE SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. HAYFEVER. APPLE CRATES. Anchor Box & Lumber Co. N. S. PITTSBURGH, PA.



# Don't Pay a Penalty for City Traffic!



Rural dwellers who do most of their driving in the country, run much less risk of accident than city traffic drivers. An automobile accident policy with P. T. F. gives you all the advantages of special low rates for living in the country and doing most of your driving on safe country roads. Full protection with absolute safety. Assets of the P. T. F. are nearly \$1,000,000.00.

## Ask About Our \$17.00 Automobile Policy

The new Financial Responsibility Law may cause you to lose your license if you have an accident and are not protected. Our policy gives you complete protection, paying lawyers' fees and damages. You can't afford to drive your car without it!

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, Property Damage, Fire and Theft, and also furnish covering in the United States and Canada, at a saving of from 25% to 30%.

### NET GAIN

Save with a Company that has made a gain of 46.8% in premium writings for the first six months of 1934 as compared with the same period last year.

### COMPENSATION

Our Workmen's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee at a small additional cost and has paid a substantial dividend every year since its organization.

**Pennsylvania Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**  
325-333 South 18th Street  
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

SEE OUR LOCAL AGENT—THERE IS ONE LOCATED NEAR YOU.

PENNSYLVANIA THRESHERMEN & FARMERS MUTUAL CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY  
325-333 South 18th Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

GENTLEMEN: I am interested in { Compensation Insurance .....   
Truck or Automobile Insurance .....

It is understood that this inquiry is not to obligate me in any way whatsoever.

Name .....

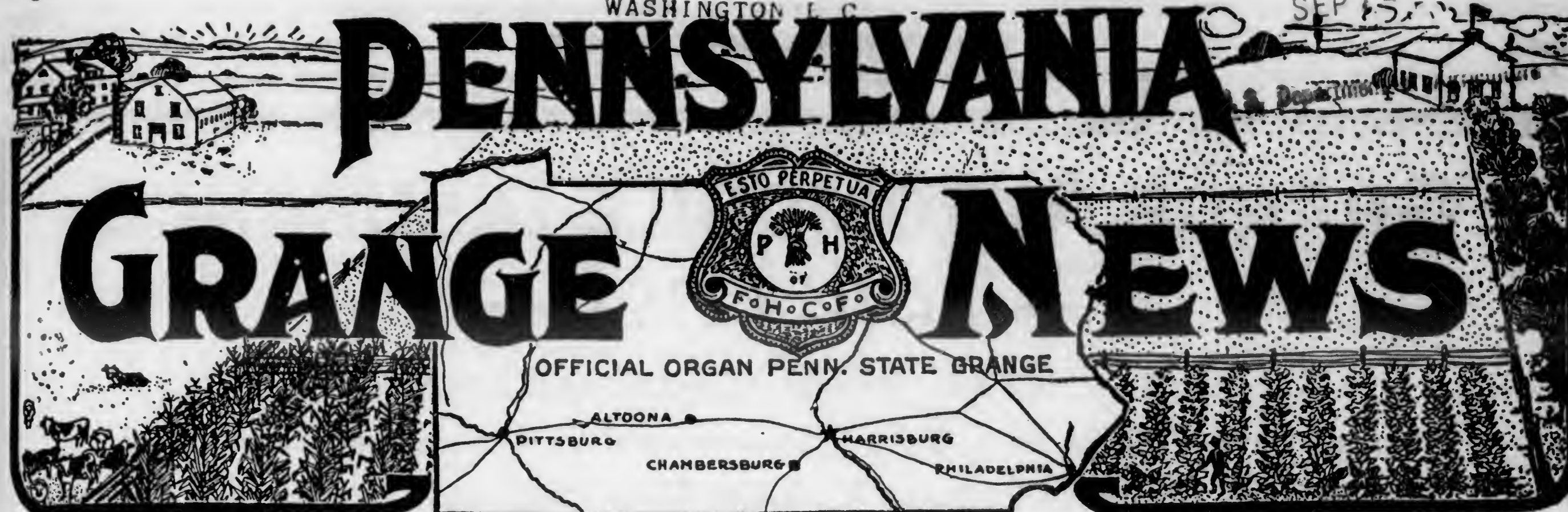
Address .....  
Street and Number City County

Business .....

Payroll ..... Make of Car ..... Model .....

TIGHT BINDING

LIBRARY  
U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.



Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Harrisburg Pa., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

VOL. XXXII

HARRISBURG, PA., SEPTEMBER, 1935

No. 6

## Opposition to Proposed New Constitution Grows Daily

### The Farm Bureau, the State Chamber of Commerce, Fraternal Bodies, Civic, Religious and Industrial Groups Opposed to Issue

THERE is no popular demand for a new State Constitution, but on the contrary each passing day reveals increased opposition. The State Chamber of Commerce recently announced the result of the referendum of that body in a vote of 15 for revision and 87 against Constitutional Change.

The Pennsylvania Farm Bureau, many Fraternal bodies, Civic, Religious and Industrial groups have joined the opposition to constitutional revision.

The proponents are not sure of revision by any means, and if news releases are correct, the ardor and enthusiasm of the Governor's Advisory Committee at its recent meeting must have been of a subdued nature. It is reported that only 40 of the 75 members attended the meeting, and there was disagreement as to the specific function of the Committee. Several committeemen opposed announcement of recommendations prior to the referendum or other action that might give the appearance of a "propaganda instrument" or a "campaigning group." One correspondent reports the proceedings of the Advisory Committee meeting as follows:

"After the Governor concluded his address, the committee, following well-oiled plans to which City Solicitor David J. Smith, of Philadelphia, and former Attorney General Wm. A. Schnader were parties, elected Margiotti permanent chairman of the group.

"Schnader was elected vice-chairman and William Draper Lewis, of Philadelphia, Secretary. Then, in steamroller fashion, on motion of Judge Ralph H. Smith, of Pittsburgh, a committee on committees was authorized to direct the procedure of the various subcommittees to be named for the purpose of studying the Constitution, of which committee Wm. A. Schnader was made chairman."

It is interesting to note that the Governor's Advisory Committee comprises 28 lawyers, 13 newspaper publishers and editors, 11 business and industrial leaders, 7 judges, 5 educators, 3 labor leaders, but neither farmers nor farm leaders.

"Because of the opposition that has developed, it is generally believed that

the Governor will endeavor to use this Advisory Committee of industrial, educational, legal and civil leaders of the State in a twofold purpose—to put over the referendum and to aid in drafting the document thereafter. A number of the Advisory Committee members may be candidates for delegates, should the electorate approve calling a Convention. According to a recent report, high officials of the Administration will carry the appeal for constitutional revision directly to the people and the Governor, the Attorney General Margiotti. David L. Lawrence and others will conduct a whirlwind campaign in favor of revision. It is thus seen that those who urge revision, are chiefly persons allied with the present administration. The Pittsburgh Sun-Telegraph under date of August 15th states:

"Demagogues and agitators are abroad in the land and no doubt there are many conservative Pennsylvanians who fear that the constitutional convention might give these wild men an

opportunity to get their crazy ideas into the Commonwealth's fundamental law. The remarks of Governor Earle at the meeting of his advisory council on constitutional revision at Harrisburg, should allay these apprehensions.

The Governor and his opponent in the gubernatorial campaign, Wm. A. Schnader, both made it plain that the leaders in the movement for a new Constitution have no intention of making revolutionary changes in the charter."

As we view the situation, the attitude of neither of these men can be assuring to the taxpayer and the common man, if we judge them by their own utterances. First let us present the views of Wm. A. Schnader on the subject of revision. In a speech made by Mr. Schnader at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel in Philadelphia during his campaign in 1934, he was quoted as saying:

"As might be expected, the Constitution of 1874 is not a 1934 model. The Constitution was written to fit the days of the horse and buggy, the kerosene lamp, the towpath and the weekly newspaper. A proper Constitution would simply state the framework of the government as to its personnel and include a bill of rights and nothing else.

"The Legislature should be unrestricted and allowed to meet problems as they arise and not as under present conditions be bound by reg-

(Concluded on page 4.)

## MIDDLE ATLANTIC LECTURERS' CONFERENCE

### At Newark, Delaware, Successfully Concluded

The ninth annual Middle Atlantic Grange Lecturers' Conference was held at the University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware, August 6th to 9th inclusive. While the attendance at this Conference was not so large as at former Conferences, this is explained when we consider the small number of Grange Lecturers in the host state. These are to be congratulated in that they attended 100% strong. The total enrollment at the Conference, as taken from the registrations, was 226. This included 65 from New Jersey, 72 from Pennsylvania, 18 from Maryland, 24 from New York, 47 from Delaware.

The program presented at the Conference was both interesting and helpful for Lecturers. Many group periods for departmental work made the Conference individually helpful. Inspiring music under the direction of Mrs. Flora Burge was a delightful feature at all sessions. Addresses of State Master Boak of Pennsylvania, State Master Brooks of Maryland, State Master Agans of New Jersey, and of the host State Master, Robinson, were all splendid contributions to the worth of the Conference. A group of Lecturers from our own state—Warren Blatt, W. S. Troxell, Mrs. Charlie Wilky, Miss Blanche Bagshaw—demonstrated a Panel Discussion. This was noted as one of the high lights of the general features.

The Conference was complimented in having on its program three outstanding National Grange speakers—National Master L. J. Taber, National Lecturer James C. Farmer, and High Priest of Demeter, Charles M. Gardner. All three of these brothers gave much of educational and inspirational thought to the delegates. It was left to Brother Gardner, the last speaker of the Conference, to send us all home with that spiritual uplift, the desire to achieve, that only those who have listened to Brother Gardner can know.

It gives us pleasure to know that Brother Gardner will be in Pennsylvania August 29, 30 and 31. We cannot urge you too strongly to take advantage of Brother Gardner's presence in your vicinity by attending the meeting that he is scheduled to address. To hear him, and to take home his message will be well worth making a special effort.

The average farm price of horses in Pennsylvania during the past six months, has been the highest of any corresponding period since 1921.

## Centralization of Power Chief Aim of Proposed Constitution

### Grange Policy Against Centralization

"We challenge anyone to show that centralization has brought to lines of public endeavor any added efficiency. Centralization does not bring efficiency but it does increase expenditures; it does not expedite public business, but it does make new jobs; it does not promote the public weal, but it does permit political control. But its most pernicious effort is its sapping of the morale of the citizen. It was only after a mighty struggle and great sacrifices that our fathers established this government, the bed-rock principle of which was the freedom of the citizen to control his local affairs by his own elective officers. When that right is taken away from him, he loses his personal touch with government and is deprived that necessary stimulus for the support of law and constituted authority.

"This movement for further centralization has not yet ceased. Even now plans are being made to revive and enact those plans which have been defeated. Rather should the pendulum swing in the opposite direction. Good Government, economical administration and respect for law, all will be enhanced by returning to the system of local governments, administered by local officers, elected by and responsible only to the people."

















# Don't Pay a Penalty for City Traffic!



Rural dwellers who do most of their driving in the country, run much less risk of accident than city traffic drivers. An automobile accident policy with us gives you all the advantages of special low rates for living in the country and doing most of your driving on safe country roads. Full protection with absolute safety. Assets over \$1,500,000.

## Ask About Our \$17.00 Automobile Policy

The new Financial Responsibility Law may cause you to lose your license if you have an accident and are not protected. Our policy gives you complete protection, paying lawyers' fees and damages. You can't afford to drive your car without it!

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, Property Damage, Fire and Theft, and also furnish covering in the United States and Canada, at a substantial saving.

### NET GAIN

Save with a Company that has made a gain of 46.8% in premium writings for the first six months of 1934 as compared with the same period last year.

### COMPENSATION

Our Workmen's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee at a small additional cost and has paid a substantial dividend every year since its organization.

**Pennsylvania Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**  
 325-333 South 18th Street Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

SEE OUR LOCAL AGENT—THERE IS ONE LOCATED NEAR YOU.

PENNSYLVANIA THRESHERMEN & FARMERS MUTUAL CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY  
 325-333 South 18th Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

GENTLEMEN: I am interested in { Compensation Insurance.....   
 { Truck or Automobile Insurance.....

It is understood that this inquiry is not to obligate me in any way whatsoever.

Name.....

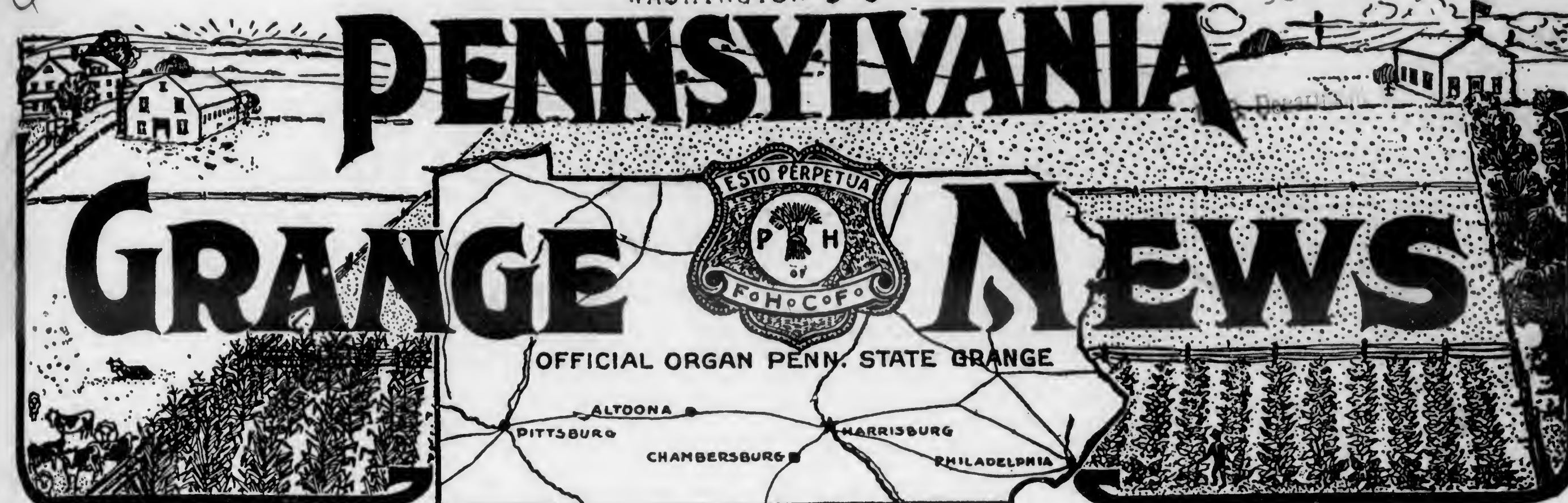
Address.....  
 Street and Number City County

Business.....

Payroll..... Make of Car..... Model.....

LIBRARY  
 U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
 WASHINGTON D C

LIBRARY  
 RECEIVED  
 OCT 7 - 1935



Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Harrisburg Pa., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

VOL. XXXII

HARRISBURG, PA., OCTOBER, 1935

No. 7

## Call for Constitutional Convention is Rejected

### Fundamentals of Basic Law Remain Intact. Changes Can Be Made By Amendment

WHILE the official vote has not yet been tabulated as this is written, it is known that the proposal to hold a Constitutional Convention, which was submitted to the voters at the Primary Election, held September 17th, was overwhelmingly rejected and the vote by which it was defeated will exceed 200,000 votes.

The reasons for this adverse majority are not hard to find: there were various contributing factors, but the principal cause for the defeat of the proposal was the many objectionable features contained in the plan for holding the convention, as was pointed out by the Grange.

The State Grange was the first organization to enter a protest to holding a convention under the plan proposed by the Legislature, and led the fight throughout. Other organizations that joined and opposed revision are The State Chamber of Commerce, The Pennsylvania Farm Bureau, The Patriotic Order Sons of America, The Junior Order of American Mechanics, The Constitutional Defense League, and many other patriotic and fraternal bodies.

#### Principal Objections

Under the plan adopted by the Legislature there would have been scarcely any chance for the agricultural element of our State to gain substantial representation in the convention; and the carrying out of that plan would in the end have meant about the same thing as governing the bulk of the people of Pennsylvania without their participation or consent and the Governor would have become well nigh a dictator.

The objections to Constitutional Revision were so well covered by Grange publicity that these objections were used as a basis for opposition by other groups. The Grange folder, "Do You Think Pennsylvania Needs a New Constitution?" was in constant demand and the Grange objections listed therein were not once successfully contradicted nor challenged.

As the campaign progressed, it became more evident each day, that there was no popular demand for revision. The proponents of the proposition could find no real bona fide arguments for the need of revision

and in their eagerness to win, made the subject a political issue. This was the death knell and put the "finishing touch" upon the whole proposition. This, together with proposed centralization of power, enlarged borrowing, increased power for the Governor and the Legislature, assured the large negative vote in the referendum.

#### Wisest and Safest Course

In commenting upon the vote on Revision, J. A. Boak, Master of the State Grange, said, "The people of

Pennsylvania have taken the wisest and safest course by defeating the referendum at this time.

"Calmer times and cooler heads are needed to bring about changes in our basic law which will result in the most good to the greatest number of people.

"The vote shows state-wide opposition to an increase of the public debt and is a definite declaration against the efforts to abolish local government and centralize the same at Harrisburg.

"Rural folk, under the leadership of the Grange, were overwhelmingly opposed to the proposed plan for such reasons. The result does not necessarily imply unalterable opposition to the so-called 'security measures' but it does mean, in my opinion, that such laws shall be approved only when they can be calmly and intelligently considered and due consideration has been given to the farmers as well as other groups."

(Concluded on page 4.)

## Potato Legislation Very Obnoxious

Probably the most important and far-reaching amendment to the Agricultural Adjustment Act made during the recent session of Congress was that providing for control of the potato crop.

More than three million farmers, distributed among all the 48 states, grow potatoes and will be subject to the provisions of the act. Under this legislation, which will not be put into effect until next year, each potato grower will be given an allotment. Growers who exceed their allotment will be required to pay a Federal tax of 45 cents per bushel on their excess production.

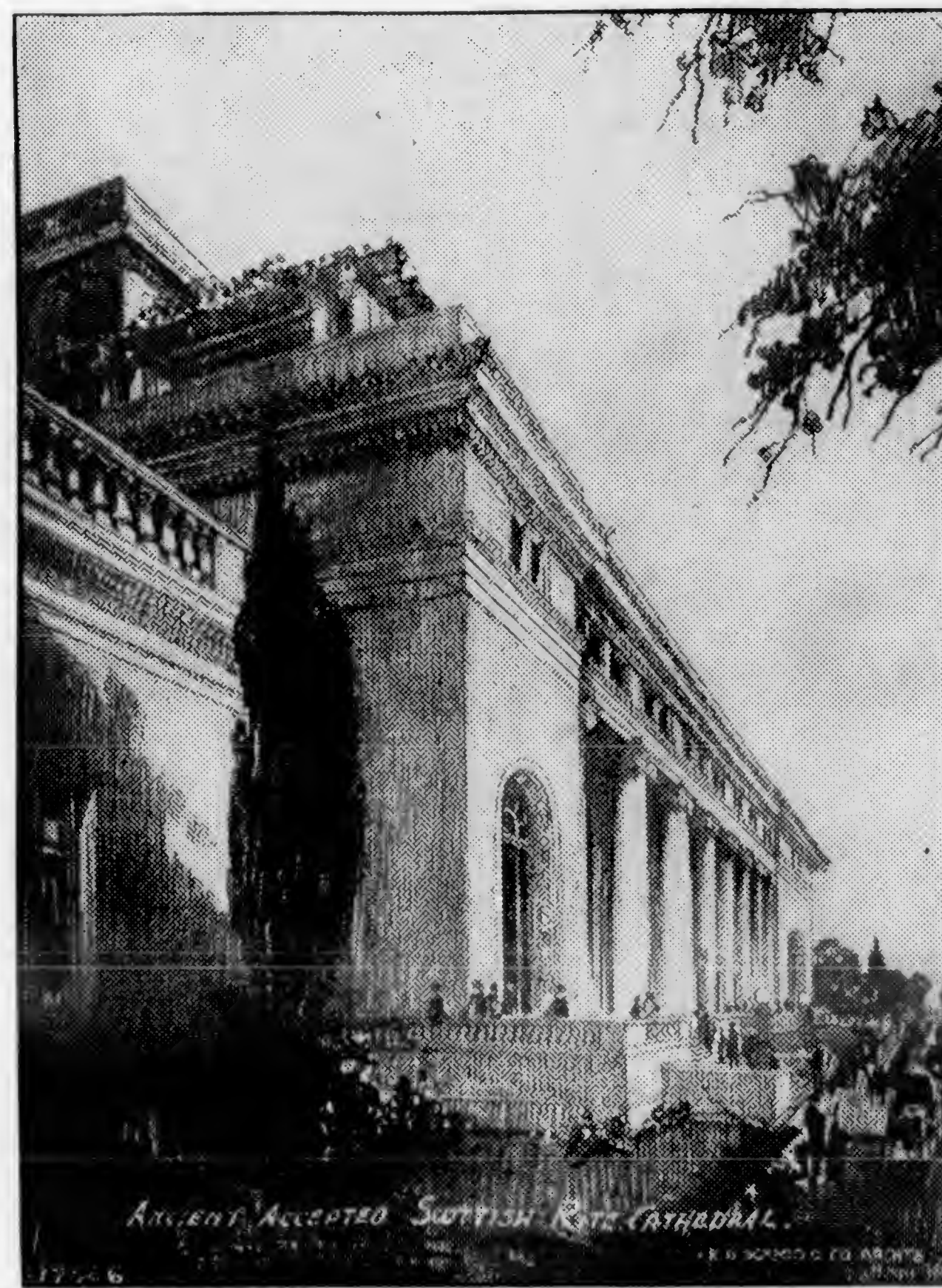
Some idea of the complexities that will be encountered in the enforcement of this legislation may be gained from the wording of the act with reference to the formula which will be employed in giving each state its apportionment.

"The apportionment to each state," says the act, "shall be determined on the basis of the ratio that the annual average acreage of the four years in which the highest potato acreage was harvested in such state in the years 1927-34, inclusive, multiplied by the average yield per acre for the four years that the yield of potatoes per acre for such state was highest in the years 1927-1934, inclusive, multiplied by the average annual percentage of the crop produced in such state during the years 1929-1934, inclusive, which was sold, bears to the sum of the products of such average acreages, such average yields, and such percentages of sales for all states."

The quota assigned to each farmer goes to the farm and not to the man. Those who move from one farm to another must, therefore, accept such quota, if any, as goes to the farm. Not in excess of five per cent of each state's allotment may be parceled out among new growers by the Secretary of Agriculture.

All the revenue that will be realized by taxing excess production at the rate of 45 cents per bushel is appropriated for the enforcement of the act. In addition, the third deficiency appropriation bill, which failed of passage on the final day of the session, carried an item of \$5,000,000 for the administration of the potato control act. The penalties provided for violations of the act are heavy fines and imprisonment.

Information reaching Washington is to the effect that growers in several of the most important potato producing states are organizing to resist the enforcement of this legislation.—National Grange Publication.



ALL MEETINGS OF STATE GRANGE WILL BE HELD IN THE CATHEDRAL

NEW TYPE OF ROAD FOR PENNSYLVANIA

It is reported that within a few days, the Department of Highways will build a new type of rural road. When this new kind of road proves feasible, after a winter test, the plans are to include further building of this type of road.

These tests determine the gradation of gravel in the road, the quantity of clay present and the exact nature of the surface material. Available material to be added will also be tested and thus can be determined the quantity of sand, clay or both to be added.

This new type of road, has been developed in New York, Ohio, Michigan and other states, as well as in Canada. Already, these roads are apparently accepted in the states mentioned as the answer to the popular demand for a low cost type of road that can be used all the year by automobiles and trucks where the traffic is not excessive.

This new method of so-called "stabilization" roads has been developed by the United States Bureau of Public Roads. The cost of these stabilized roads is low, varying from \$1,400 to \$2,000 per mile. In one county of New York the cost is as low as \$1,200 for an 18 to 20 foot road.

Maintenance cost in this county is as low as \$50 per year. However, construction and maintenance depend upon the type and character of the soil in each community together with the drainage and grading required.

This principle of road building is not new. Sand and clay roads have been built in a number of the states for several years. It is well known that gravel containing small amounts of clay and grading down uniformly into the finer sands, compacts well and makes good roads.

However, this has been a haphazard method and did not give uniformity, since the amount and proportion of each material was not definitely established.

The ideal stabilized road is one in which the voids and spaces between the soil particles, in each size aggregate are filled by the next smaller size, and the clay binder is kept damp enough so that it is slightly plastic.

This regulation of the voids is accomplished by making soil tests of the material going into the road, determining its gradation, character and quality.

When the clay is kept damp and in a slightly plastic condition, it expands, filling all the remaining voids in the surface mat, making the road impervious to rain or snow on the surface and sealing out the moisture drawn up from the subgrade by capillary action.

ing the benefits of a dustless all-weather surface to roads on which traffic does not now, and may not for years to come, warrant a heavy investment. When, however, a higher type of road is necessary, concrete or black top may be laid down without any additional grading, directly on the top of the stabilized road.

Stabilized roads are dustless, an important feature for the farm housewife, and from the viewpoint of the motorist, these surfaces are desirable because they are free from traffic hazards of loose gravel and ruts. At the same time the stabilized surface provides an ideal base for subsequent higher type surfacing and effects reductions in maintenance costs, two important points which appeal to the taxpayers.

Experience has shown that roads of this type go through a "curing" stage, during which the surface may become slightly softened. Once thoroughly cured, however, the surface under proper maintenance presents a durable, tightly bound wearing course, which is maintained in the desired damp state by light applications of the moisture absorbing calcium chloride from time to time in very dry weather.

An interesting feature of these roads is that the older they grow the better they become, in other words, traffic compacts, finishes, and improves the road.

NATIONAL HEAD VISITS REGION GRANGERS' FETE

Hand of friendship was extended by one group of Grangers to another, at a unique traveling gavel meeting, at Rolling Green Park, yesterday, when the historic gavel was passed with fitting ceremonies from Juniata County Pomona to Pomona of Northumberland, Union, Snyder and Montour Counties. It will be delivered by a group of southern Northumberland and Snyder Pomona to-night to Cumberland Pomona, in its mystic tour of the State, welding separate groups into a single organization united in principles and purposes.

Taken from a loom in the first factory used to manufacture woollen clothing in Western Pennsylvania more than a century ago, the gavel has a sentimental value. It represents the early efforts to create a market for the farmer's wool, and indicates the founding of one of the most important industries in the nation.

The meeting was called to order at 10:30 o'clock in the Park Theatre by George A. Hartman, Master of Upper Northumberland, Union and Montour County Pomona.

At this meeting Rev. Keemer, Master of Juniata County Pomona, presented the traveling gavel to Mr. Hartman with a very able presentation speech, giving the history of the gavel. It was presented to the State Grange by the worthy State Master of the Pennsylvania State Grange.

Music was furnished by Milford Grange band, consisting of 30 pieces. At 1:30 p.m. the meeting was called to order by Samuel B. Stauffer, Master of Southern Northumberland and Snyder County Pomona. At this time the gavel was presented to Pomona 70 by Pomona 31, after which the speakers were introduced by Mrs. A. C. Hottenstein, Lecturer of Pomona 31.

The first speaker was Mrs. Ira Gross, of Johnstown, the State Lecturer. She said she felt at home in Snyder County, for that was her home, and she thought she saw everybody in Snyder County she ever knew present at the picnic.

STABILIZATION Maintenance Savings Provide the Funds for MORE ROAD CONSTRUCTION
•No funds for road construction?
Highway officials faced with this problem no longer regard it as hopeless. They have found a way out. They are building additional mileage out of the very sizable savings resulting from the cost up-keep of Stabilized local soils roads.
Easy-riding, all-year usable roads are Stabilized Calcium Chloride roads. Initial construction costs are definitely low. Ordinary soils present in practically any locality, plus SOLVAY Calcium Chloride, are all that is needed for service-giving, weather-resisting and economically maintained Stabilized Roads.
Learn more about Solvay Road Stabilization. New data is yours for the asking. Write today to
SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION
Alkalies & Chemical Products Manufactured by The Solvay Process Company
40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK
BRANCH SALES OFFICE
12 SOUTH 12th STREET PHILADELPHIA
SOLVAY CALCIUM CHLORIDE

RED CROSS FARM AND HOME SAFETY CAMPAIGN

On October 1st, the American Red Cross will launch a nation-wide program to eliminate unnecessary accidents in the farms and homes of the country. Every Red Cross chapter will play a part, thus insuring contact with all rural communities. Inspection of individual homes to eliminate accident-causing hazards will be made. School children will be given a list of the most common home hazards, asked to enlist the cooperation of parents or relatives in removing each.

The active cooperation of social, civic, educational and other groups is being secured; many have already pledged their aid. County agents and others will be invited to aid in accident-proofing the farm and work on the farm. The Red Cross inspection blank will be distributed by cooperating organizations to homes where there are no school children.

This new Red Cross program is being launched because last year, in the United States alone, 34,500 persons were accidentally killed in the home; 150,000 were permanently crippled; millions were temporarily disabled. More people were killed accidentally in agricultural pursuits than in any other occupation.

According to experts, almost all of these accidents could have been prevented.

The Red Cross feels that there is a definite need for its services in the field of home-accident prevention. Because of its nearly 13,000 chapters and branches, the organization has a unique opportunity to successfully promote a project of this nature. This is especially true in the field of farm safety, where, because of the inaccessibility of many farms, little safety pioneering has been done by comparison.

Other agencies now active in the accident-prevention field point to the fact that, because of its many units, with their knowledge of local factors and opportunities, a Red Cross accident-prevention campaign would be equally effective in all communities.

Accident prevention is a natural outgrowth and by-product of Red Cross instruction in first aid, a service initiated some 25 years ago and responsible annually, for saving many lives and preventing minor accidents having major consequences.

"Are you a doctor?" asked a young lady, stepping into a drug store. "Naw," replied the youth behind the white counter. "I'm just the fizician."

"Those who have hobbies rarely go crazy," declares a psychiatrist. Yeah, but what about those who have to live with those who have hobbies?

Woman Learning to Drive: "But I don't know what to do!" Her Husband: "Just imagine that I'm driving."—Chelsea Record.

"WEST VIRGINIA" AGRICULTURAL LIME
Flour Fine - Kiln Treated - Quick Acting
For full information and new LOW prices write: WEST VIRGINIA LIME COMPANY, ROANOKE, VA. (Plant: Charles Town, W. Va. on B & O R.R.)

Annual Meeting of State Grange To Be Held at New Castle

THE Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange has announced that the sixty-third annual session of the State Grange will be held at New Castle, Pennsylvania, December 10th, 11th and 12th. The City of New Castle is the county seat of Lawrence County, located 50 miles north of Pittsburgh. The Pennsylvania, the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Erie Railroads connect with the City of New Castle. Bus lines from all points land in New Castle and highway routes Nos. 422, 108 and 18 pass through the city.

Arrangements have been fully completed and the Castleton Hotel will be headquarters for the meeting. All meetings will be held in the Masonic Temple and it is understood that arrangements for serving meals will also be provided in the dining hall of this building.

The sixth degree will be conferred on Wednesday evening, December 11, at eight o'clock and the fifth degree will be conferred in full form at seven o'clock of the same evening by a degree team to be selected.

Kenzie S. Bagshaw, Secretary of the Executive Committee, will be in charge of all room reservations at headquarters hotel. On November 15th, special forms will be mailed to all Masters of Granges who are delegates to enable them to specify the reservations desired. Persons not Masters of Granges should address Brother Bagshaw, at Hollidaysburg, stating the kind of room desired.

The following rooms will be available for the use of delegates to the convention:—The Castleton Hotel, Headquarters, will have 160 available rooms with the following rates: Room with bath two people, \$3.50; room with bath three people, \$4.50; room with bath, twin beds, two people, \$5.00; and room with bath, four people, \$6.50.

The Fountain Inn Hotel offers sixty-five rooms at the following rates: Room with bath, \$2.50; room with running water, \$2.00; room with bath, three or more persons, \$1.25.

The Leslie Hotel has 100 rooms available for the convention at the following rates: Rooms with bath per person, \$2.00; two persons to room, \$3.00; rooms with running water, per person, \$1.50; two persons, \$2.00.

As usual the homes of a great many people will be thrown open for the accommodation of delegates and the pre-

vail rate for private homes is \$1.00 per person.

Registration of delegates will be in charge of a local committee of Lawrence County Pomona Grange. Special railroad rates, as heretofore, are again being issued and all persons not delegates desiring identification certificates should address the Secretary of the State Grange, John H. Light, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Full particulars and the program for the entire meeting will be published in the November issue of GRANGE NEWS.

SALE OF OLEO INCREASES IN PENNSYLVANIA

One of the interesting addresses at the closing session of the Crawford County Pomona Grange meeting last week was given by H. D. Allebach, of Trappe, Pa., director of the Interstate Milk Producers' Association. Mr. Allebach stated that he regretted to inform the Grangers, but he knew that many of the farmers, after selling their butter, bought Oleo for their own family use. According to the speaker there is now 5,000,000 more pounds of butter in Pennsylvania than a year ago, and that last year Pennsylvania produced 710,000,000 more pounds of butter than was consumed in the state.

Beaver County Grange Masters and their wives, Lecturers and their husbands, Juvenile Matrons and their friends enjoyed a dinner in Raccoon Township Grange Hall, September 7th. Women of the Grange served the dinner.

Rev. R. M. Haverfield, chaplain of the State Grange, was the speaker at the Greene County Pomona Grange and used as his subject, "The Challenge of To-day."

A pottery demonstration by Boy Scout Troop No. 13, of Canonsburg, was one of the most interesting events at the recent meeting of the Washington County Pomona Grange.

Sixteen Granges composing Pomona Grange, No. 5, attended services in a body at Trinity Lutheran church, Bloomsburg, Pa., on September 22d.

HOW THE GRANGE CAN PROMOTE HIGHWAY SAFETY

By MARY BROWN, Mill Creek, Pa.

In discussing the subject—"How the Grange Can Promote Highway Safety," a few facts should be brought to light concerning the cause of the deaths of the 30,000 people and the injuries of the million people in the United States in 1934. It has been proven that the dangerous drivers, those who make up five to ten per cent of the drivers, cause 90 per cent of the accidents. The poor drivers are made up of three types of drivers; the defective, physically or mentally; the ignorant, who do not know the highway laws, have cars in bad condition, or drive too fast; and the self-important, who drives in the middle of the road or passes on the crest of hills, or speeds on at intersections, or is careless at railroad crossings.

The Grange could render much service to the people if they would help drivers feel and understand their responsibility when driving. Newspapers and magazines give the number killed per year, but these figures do not make the careless drivers shudder. Many drivers never realize what is threatening until a dear one has had his skull crushed against the hard road when thrown from the car, or his head cut off by a rail which was thrust through the windshield when the speeding car slipped off the sharp curve, or his lung punctured by a splinter, or his internal organs fatally injured. Here is an opportunity for the Grange to be of great service. Pictures of horrible accidents accompanied by a discussion of the causes figuring in each accident would help drivers visualize the consequences of dangerous driving. The Grange's service could be great in influencing newspaper reporters to vividly tell of the accidents rather than just report—seven killed and automobile demolished. We have all read of so many of these meaningless words, horrible accidents that seven killed seems very common.

STATE IS LEADER IN POTATO CROPS

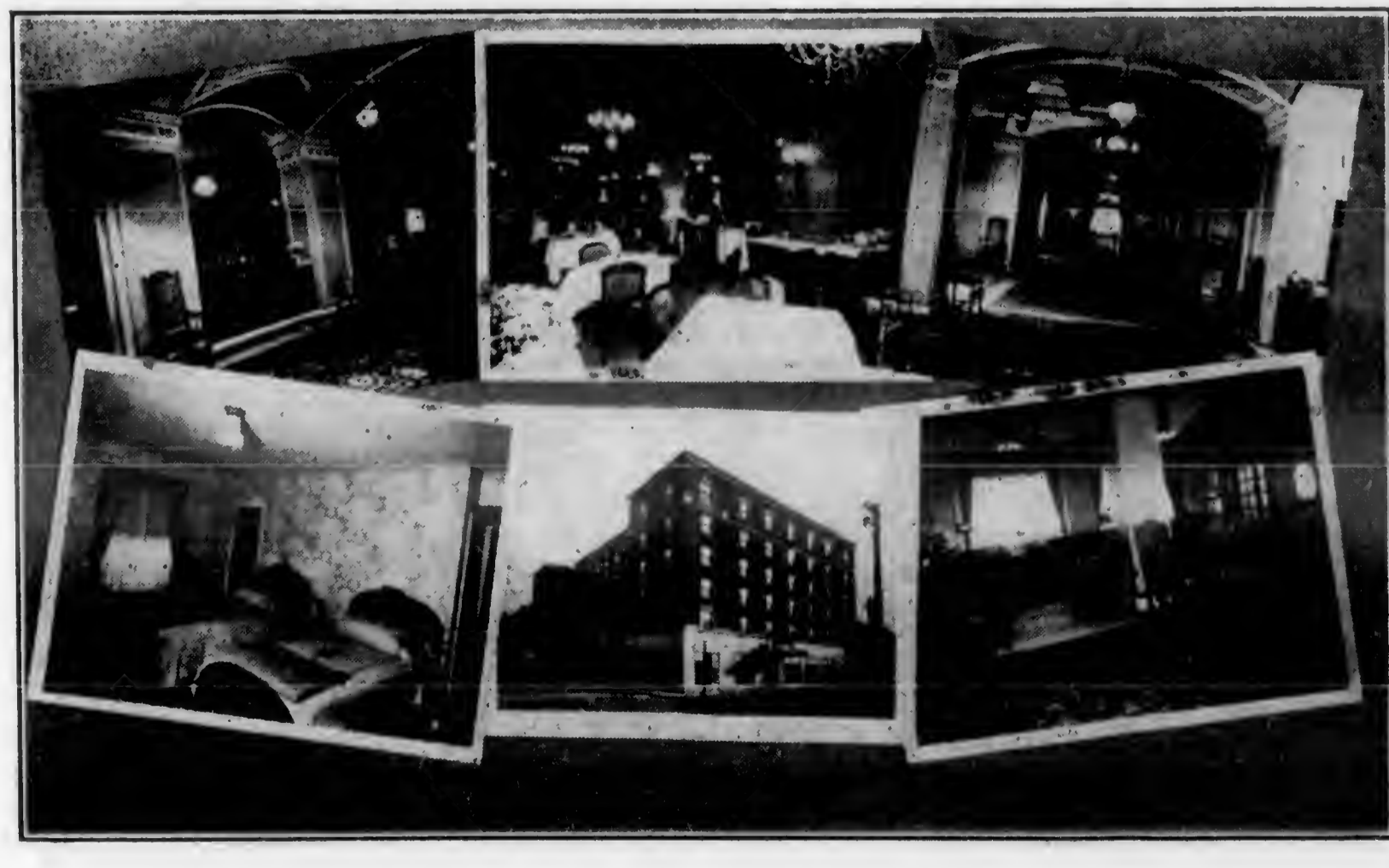
The importance of potatoes as a cash crop and as an economical food in Pennsylvania is emphasized in a statement issued to-day by the State Department of Agriculture officials.

Pennsylvania is one of the leading states in both production and consumption of potatoes and last year produced the most valuable potato crop of any state.

Potatoes have gradually replaced wheat as the leading cash crop in the Commonwealth. For a number of years following the Civil War, the cash income from wheat was more than twice the income from potatoes, but in the past three years the cash realized from the sale of potatoes has averaged twice the income secured from selling wheat. Potatoes have been the leading cash crop in Pennsylvania practically every year since the World War while previously to the war they seldom, if ever, attained that rank.

Despite its wide use in the human diet, few people fully realize that the potato is one of the cheapest, most healthful and most easily digested of all foods. Investigations have repeatedly shown potatoes to be rich in alkaline food salts and an excellent blood-building food. Likewise, potatoes are less fattening than many other foods. For example, a potato produces only one-half to one-fourth as many calories as an equivalent weight of macaroni, rice, or pastry products. It can be seen from this officials said, that other foods have been guilty of producing much of the fat which in the past has been attributed to the potato.

Crop reports indicate that farmers in many sections of Pennsylvania will be marketing excellent potatoes during the next few months. This makes especially timely the suggestion of State marketing authorities that potatoes are one of the best and most economical foods when considered within the price range of the last few years.



CALL FOR CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION IS REJECTED

(Concluded from page 1.) State-wide Interest

The movement against revision, led by the Grange attracted attention from the start. Organizations as well as individuals interested in good government became active. Grange deputies and officers carried the Grange reasons against opposition into every county; editorials in many papers were based upon Grange reasons, and the assaults made upon our State Constitution by those who would destroy it were opposed. The movement for revision was attacked and opposed generally and the proponents of revision could not produce one sound reason for a new Constitution.

The Indiana Gazette under date of September 14th in editorial comment, considered "Revision of the Constitution" and this is but one of many editors who discussed the issue on a fundamental basis. We quote as follows: "On next Tuesday the voters of Pennsylvania will pass on the matter of revising the Constitution of the State. That contest will simply be another engagement of a very old war. That old war has been raging since the very earliest dawn of civilization. At that dawn absolute monarchs ruled all the nations of the world, and the people had no voice whatever in their governments.

"Slowly, very slowly the people began to ask for a part in the matter of the governments their toil supported. At the beginning of that contest between those monarchs and the people, the people made their demands only in whispers, and were generally beheaded if those whispers reached the ears of the monarch.

"From that day to this day, that war has been on with the people making constant gains, until a few years ago when the people had obtained for themselves a fair share of the powers of government when the fortunes of war seemed to turn against the people, and human liberty began to walk backward.

"At this time every semblance of human liberty is eliminated from Russia, and an absolute dictator rules that country.

"A little over ten years ago Italy went wrong, and human liberty got a set-back of probably ten centuries. "Then Germany fell in line with that backward movement, and human liberty is no longer there.

"In this country the Congress and the administration have made many assaults on the Constitution and have enacted many laws that have been found to be in violation of the Constitution.

"Those violations were made in many directions. The Congress endeavored to delegate their legislative powers to the Chief Executive, and thus give him more power, which would result in the people having less power.

"In this State there is a movement on to revise the Constitution that for more than 60 years has guarded and preserved the liberties of the people, and safeguarded human liberty throughout the Commonwealth.

"We have seen no reason offered for this revision that we believe to be sound, and there are many sound reasons for opposing this revision.

"No one can point to a spot or place in the Constitution of Pennsylvania which had anything at all to do with causing this depression, and no one can point to a spot or place in our State Constitution that stands in the way of lifting this depression.

"There is one mighty reason for refusing to revise the Pennsylvania Constitution at this time or at any other time.

"Our present Constitution provides that the authorities at Harrisburg cannot incur an indebtedness of over one million dollars without the consent of the people, expressed through a Constitutional Amendment.

"That is one power vested in the voters of Pennsylvania that should never be taken from them.

"As the people pay the debts of the State, there should be no considerable debt incurred by the authorities at Harrisburg without the full and complete consent of the people.

"That is one of the powers the people of Pennsylvania have that should never be surrendered to the administration, no matter who should be the Governor, nor what party put him there."

262 BRIDGES ARE ADDED TO STATE HIGHWAY SYSTEM

Two hundred-and sixty-two borough-owned bridges have been added to the responsibility of the Department of Highways in the September 1st transfer authorized by the recent session of the Legislature, Secretary Warren VanDyke announced recently. The structures are located on old state highway routes and existing rural routes in corporate limits.

An estimated 7,500 additional county- and township-owned bridges on state highway and rural routes outside cities—as well as those on routes to be taken over by the State January 1, 1936, whether in boroughs or elsewhere—will be added to departmental jurisdiction during the balance of the year.

Of the 262 added September 1, all are bridges "over a stream" as stipulated by the act, eleven other applications are being held in abeyance pending decisions as to their eligibility since they have peculiar features. Borough and township bridges must be turned over to the department, although county bridges may be retained with the permission of the Secretary of Highways.

BY COUNTIES

The list of bridges taken over September 1st, by counties follows: Adams, five; Allegheny, three; Armstrong, six; Beaver, five; Bedford, none; Berks, six; Blair, two; Bradford, ten; Bucks, seven; Butler, four; Cambria, seven; two in question; Cameron, none; Carbon, six; Centre, two; Chester, six; Clarion, two; Clearfield, eleven; Clinton, two; Columbia, one; Crawford, eighteen; Cumberland, five; Dauphin, none; Delaware, eight, one in question; Elk, two; Erie, eleven; Fayette, three; Forest, none; Franklin, two; Fulton, none; Greene, none; Huntingdon, one, three in question; Indiana, five; Jefferson, four; Juniata, none; Lackawanna, seven; Lancaster, seven; Lawrence, none; Lebanon, three; Lehigh, two; Luzerne, twelve; Lycoming, none; McKean, one; Mifflin, three; Monroe, none; Montgomery, ten, one in question; Montour, none; Northampton, seven, one in question; Northumberland, two; Perry, one; Pike, none; Potter, five; Schuylkill, four, one in question; Snyder, none; Somerset, two; Sullivan, three; Susquehanna, three; Tioga, eight; Union, three; Venango, one; Warren, three; Washington, five; Wayne, one; Westmoreland, fifteen; Wyoming, one; York, six, one in question.

GOVERNMENTAL SPENDING AT A FRIGHTFUL RATE

At the close of the recent session of Congress, James P. Buchanan, chairman of the House Appropriations Committee, issued a detailed statement which shows that the appropriations voted by Congress for the present fiscal year total \$9,943,370,000.

During the year 1932, the last for which the Census Bureau has complete records, the expenditures of state and local units of government totaled \$8,852,000,000.

Assuming that expenditures for the present year will be of equal proportions, and adding the Federal appropriations already named, it will be seen that the total outlay for this year will be \$18,800,000,000.

Placing the population at 126,000,000, this represents governmental spending at the rate of \$150 per capita, in round figures. It is interesting to note in this connection that the per capita income of the people of the United States last year was \$376, or about 47,000,000,000 for the nation as a whole. On this basis, the cost of government for the present year will be approximately 40 per cent of the national income.

The apparent indifference of many people toward the huge expenditures and rapidly mounting debt of the Federal Government may partially be accounted for on the theory that they look upon the whole matter as a share-the-wealth movement. In other words, many people appear to be laboring under the delusion that the rich must pay the bill.

The folly that underlies this theory is well illustrated in the case of the new tax bill, signed by the President on August 30th.

Although this act imposes the highest income, inheritance and corporation taxes ever levied by the government in times of peace, it is estimated that it will not produce more than \$250,000,000 a year in additional revenue. This is just about one-eighth-cent of the Federal deficit for the present year, estimated to amount to about \$4,500,000,000.

If the wild orgy of public spending continues, it is inevitable that in another year or so, a Federal sales tax will be imposed that will grind the faces of the poor and impoverished all classes of citizens alike.—Nat. Gr. Pub.

GASOLINE TAX RATE INCREASES WILL COST \$32,000,000 ANNUALLY

Increases made this year in the gasoline tax rates of five states will add more than \$32,000,000 annually to the highway users' tax bill, it is estimated by the American Automobile Association. The association points out that while registration fees were reduced in eight states, and in three years 20 states have reduced these fees, the reductions have not offset the increases in gasoline taxes.

On the basis of 1934 consumption of gasoline, the association estimates that higher gasoline tax rates will add \$2,549,330 to the tax burden of highway users in Connecticut, \$415,560 in Delaware, \$2,293,720 in Nebraska, \$11,363,440 in Pennsylvania, and \$15,770,190 in New York.

The association reports that income from the higher taxes in Nebraska, New York and Pennsylvania are definitely earmarked for purposes other than highway financing, a practice it brands as "indefensible," and warns that while the higher rates are supposed to be temporary, the taxpayers have no assurance of relief even at the end of the stated period.

AVERAGE CROPS—DROUGHT AGAIN IN THE WEST

The crop situation now divides itself roughly between the West and the East as a result of the varying rainfall. The Western Plains States have become very dry and corn, small grains, and pastures in much of that region show serious effects. On the other hand, most of the country east of the Mississippi has had ample rainfall and the late crops are promising, except for considerable potato blight resulting from the wet weather.

Feed crop supplies—a very important matter to farmers this year because the barns and granaries had been completely emptied—likewise are divided somewhat along those regional lines. In the eastern Corn Belt the corn crop looks good; oats have threshed out moderately well; the hay mows are filled once more. In parts of the West, however, the feed problem again looms up to worry the stockman.

A large part of the wheat crop has been threshed and the return quite generally has proved a disappointment to growers. Rust and bad weather evidently took a heavier toll than most observers had realized. Last month's estimates placed our total wheat crop at about 100,000,000 bushels above the 1934 crop, but later estimates may cut this down. Our supply of hard red spring wheat apparently will be below normal domestic requirements and it is a question whether there will be enough hard red winter and durum to meet our normal use. Apparently, there will be some surplus of the soft wheats.

Wheat is not of high quality this year. Spring wheat coming to market has shown very light weight, receipts at Minneapolis averaging only around 52 pounds per bushel. Consequently, test weight has become a dominant price factor. Winter wheat coming into Kansas City shows a protein content considerably lower than last year.

The foreign market for wheat has been dull so far. Canadian prices have been slightly above last year but Liverpool and Buenos Aires have been lower, the latter despite a poor crop prospect in Argentina.

Our other principal food crops—vegetables, fruit, truck—appear likely to yield an abundant supply. The prospect is for about an average crop of potatoes, rather large crops of sweet potatoes and beans, a liberal supply of most truck crops, and an unusually heavy output of cannery vegetables.

MORE THAN 150 ATTEND GRANGE NEIGHBOR NIGHT

Neighbor night was observed Saturday evening, August 24, at Markleysburg Grange Hall with Markleysburg, Ohioyle, Mill Run and Curfew participating.

Markleysburg Grange put on the floor work, and after the regular Grange session of the hostess Grange, the Mill Run group presented the following program: "America," assembly; two selections by Mill Run Band directed by E. S. Colborn; duet, Winona and Vergna Friend; "America for Me," Mill Run group; address, "The Mason and Dixon Line," H. C. Kreppa, Mill Run Grange Master, and "Rig-a-Jig," group.

While lunch was prepared and served by Ohioyle Grange, the band played.

Attendance was as follows: Markleysburg Grange, 71; Markleysburg Juvenile Grange, 18; Ohioyle, 13; Mill Run, 10; Curfew, 2, and visitors, 46.

Grange Helps Bring Electricity to Farms

THE progress made in rural electrification in Pennsylvania is one of the outstanding accomplishments of organized effort. Nothing proves more conclusively the importance of organization and group action among farmers than the story of the progress made in the field of rural electrification.

During the past ten years the Pennsylvania State Grange has been pursuing an aggressive policy aiming to bring about the extension of electric service in the rural districts to a maximum extent under the most favorable terms that could be secured. The Grange has united its efforts with that of the other farm organizations in the State Council of Agricultural Associations which has had a committee working constantly on rural electrification problems throughout this period of time.

This committee has had the fullest cooperation of the Public Service Commission and its staff in all matters pertaining to engineering, construction costs, and rates for current as applying to farmers. Upwards of \$5,000 was spent by farm organizations in addition to the aid extended by the Public Service Commission and the Attorney-General's Department in presenting the rural peoples' side of this question before the Public Service Commission during 1925 and 1926. The final outcome was General Order 28 of the Public Service Commission which has come to be known as the "Pennsylvania Plan" for rural electrification.

In carrying out the plan to extend and improve the use of electricity on the farms and in the homes of rural Pennsylvania, the Rural Group joined with a like representation from the electrical industry in forming a Joint Committee to deal with the questions arising. This Rural Group has constantly had the assistance of the engineering staff of the Public Service Commission, and has counseled with its member organizations in formulating the policies it would advocate and the procedure to be followed.

The result of the cooperation on the part of the farm organizations, the electric companies, the Public Service Commission and educational agencies in Pennsylvania to advance the rural electrification program is as follows:

During the eight years, 1927 to 1934, inclusive, an average of 1,116 miles of line have been built yearly or 4 miles for each work day assuming 300 work days per year. On both old and new rural lines, 104,000 rural customers have been added or 43 per work day. Of these over 25,000 are farms. Combining the extension that had been made previous to this date, as of January 1, 1935, there are 14,000 miles of rural line on which \$25,000,000 had been expended to serve 179,000 rural customers of which over 45,000 are farms.

The plan makes provision for the electric company bearing the expense of extending service and leaving the applicants' money free to wire and equip his property. However, in order to keep the cost at a minimum and the resultant minimum charge as low as possible, the applicants are permitted to contribute labor for such items as hole digging, tree trimming, pole hauling, and even erecting the poles. The final charge to the applicants is based on the company's net cost in accordance with Order 28. The applicants may even go further

and employ a reliable contractor to construct the line by agreement in advance in accordance with provisions that have been worked out. A considerable number of line costs are checked by the Engineering Staff of the Public Service Commission, and when occasion demands, the route of the proposed line is gone over and every detail investigated by the engineers followed by a report to the applicants as to the findings.

The applicants are required to accept a monthly minimum determined by figuring a certain percentage on the company's net cost. When a plan was first considered it was found that the past standard had called for an annual return of one-third of the company's expenditure or 33% per year. This was reduced to 24% per year when Order 28 became effective. Since that time succeeding reductions have been made until in January, 1935, the percentage was reduced to 18% per year with the exception of one or two companies. This is a reduction of 25% in the percentage basis since 1927.

The specifications to which lines should be built and the line costs have been a matter of constant review by the Rural Group and the Joint Committee. Initially most lines were built on spans of 150 ft. to 200 ft. Experience has shown that one of the greatest savings that can be made is by lengthening spans, thereby reducing the number of poles, pole fixtures and labor. Specifications have been revised until many companies are building spans of 300 ft. to 500 ft. today. In addition to the actual wire, poles and fixtures required, the amount of tree trimming necessary has an important bearing on the cost; as has the length of line to be built, whether a fraction or several miles at one time, and the securing of the right-of-way. In some areas right-of-way difficulties cause serious delay and a substantial increase in cost. On these rural lines constructed to serve the local community, it is the practice to ask that right-of-way be granted free since any charge simply adds to the cost of the line and therefore raises the minimum charge to the community. One company carrying on an extensive building program this year is constructing lines at from \$1,200 to \$1,600 per mile depending on the variable conditions and the number and location of customers.

In the long run, the question as to the cost of current; in other words, the charge per K.W.H., will be more important to the rural users of electricity than the amount of their monthly minimum charge. Under the policy which the Grange and the Rural Group have supported and advocated and with which the Public Service Commission and the electric companies have been in general agreement, a uniform rate for a like class of service is applied throughout the entire area of a company. This condition is true throughout the state with a few exceptions. Under such a policy whenever a rate reduction takes place the rural customers benefit automatically. Rare reductions have been general throughout the state during the past eight years. Order 28 provided that the rate should be filed to furnish complete service, light, heat and power, through one meter for the farmer. This was an advanced step and a decided advantage in rates as applied to farms. It has been found to be advantageous both to the cus-



"Hello, Bill, can you give me a hand at silo filling tomorrow?"

Silo filling season—and a farmer near Northwood, Iowa, is rounding up his neighbors by telephone. A few calls and he'll have all the help he needs.

In any season, the farm telephone saves time and useless trips. It brings the latest market reports so that you can sell your produce at the right time. It helps you order farm machinery, seed, and fertilizer. It gives valuable assistance in business contacts and keeps you in touch with relatives and friends.

But the value of the telephone cannot be reckoned alone in day-by-day contacts, business or social. There comes a time when you are in need of a doctor or veterinarian—a time of illness or accident, fire or theft, and you must get some one, somewhere, quickly. It is then that the telephone renders a priceless service.



BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

tomer and the electric company, and is generally in effect at present. Rate forms are such that the greater the use the lower the cost per K.W.H. After the use of a limited amount of current or the payment of a certain fixed or areas charge and varying with different companies and the amount used, the cost drops to 3c, 2c, 1½c, and for water heating 1c to 1½ per K.W.H.

The Pennsylvania Plan is in active operation today. Upwards of 1,000 miles of new line will be built this year. An individual or group upon request will be furnished an estimate and explanation by the electric company with charter rights in their area, and can secure further information through the Pennsylvania Joint Committee on Rural Electrification, Room 410, Telegraph Building, Harrisburg.

The difference between the leadership of the past and the leadership of the present is that the former got us in the fix we're in, and the latter doesn't seem to know how to get us out of it.

Egotists cannot converse—they talk to themselves only.

GRANGE IS HELPING 4-H CLUBS

In nearly all sections of the United States Granges prove themselves strong allies of the 4-H Club work and almost invariably assist the latter in their varied undertakings, while Grange halls in countless instances furnish housing quarters for the work of these clubs. Closely affiliated with Grange membership—even sometimes with the Juvenile Branch of the Order—4-H Club boys and girls are given hearty encouragement in their agricultural and animal projects and groups of them are frequently brought into Grange meetings to describe their activities and to receive the hearty encouragement of their elders. Oftentimes 4-H Club exhibits are made in the Grange hall and a very definite example of such cooperation in a worthy cause to help young folks is found in Kent County, Rhode Island, where every year the Pomona Grange offers liberal cash prizes to 4-H Club members who make the most marked success of their several projects during the season.

Although the United States has 60 or more species of mosquitoes, only about half a dozen are common in homes.



## Pennsylvania Grange News

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania State Grange  
Rooms 426-28, Telegraph Building  
216 Locust St., Harrisburg, Pa.

5 cents a copy.

50 cents a year.

Vol. XXXII

OCTOBER, 1935

No. 7

### Board of Managers

J. A. BOAK, *President*, New Castle, Pa.FURMAN GYGER  
Kimberton, Pa.KENZIE S. BAGSHAW  
Holidaysburg, Pa.CHARLES W. CREASY  
Catawissa, Pa.

Editor-in-Chief, J. A. BOAK

Managing Editor, JOHN H. LIGHT

426-28 Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

Associate Editor, IRA C. GROSS

ADVERTISING is accepted at the rate of 25 cents per agate line, or \$3.50 per inch, each insertion. New York representative, Norman Co., 34 West 33d Street.

### Revision Defeated

ELSEWHERE in this issue of GRANGE NEWS, appears an account of the vote on Constitutional Revision. There was no general demand by the public for a new Constitution, and it was to be expected that the referendum would not be approved by the voters of Pennsylvania.

The issue has been decided by such an overwhelming majority that there should be no doubt in the minds of those who promoted the issue, as to the meaning of the vote. A very noticeable fact is that the two great cities of the State favored revision and the rural sections were practically unanimously opposed to the proposition.

Centralization of power, public debts and bureaucratic forms of government have no appeal to the farmers of Pennsylvania. Neither do they sanction the removal of local control to the powers at Harrisburg. It is not more centralization of power but decentralization that we need right now. Bring back to the people of municipalities and political subdivisions a fair measure of the authority now vested in departments at Harrisburg and governmental expenses will be reduced. The vote at the recent Primary must be accepted as a mandate from the rural people to reduce governmental expenses and as a victory for the Constitutional Government as now exists.

The rural people can always be depended upon to vote intelligently and fairly upon issues of public importance, and their answer on the subject of Revision must be accepted as the result of careful thought and deliberation.

J. A. BOAK.

### Will America Keep Out?

THE war clouds hang heavily over the old world and fleets maneuver with cleared decks. There is mobilization of troops as GRANGE NEWS goes to press and munitions factories work overtime. All movements tend to another world war. We ask, Will America Keep Out? Let it be understood that we have neither part nor obligation, nor any interest in Ethiopia. Entanglements in this far-away war area must be avoided by America.

Twenty years ago, the conditions were somewhat similar and we now learn the full story of how America came to participate in the World War and of the forces that dragged us into that war. Not as pacifists, but on the basis of sound American principles and policies, American diplomacy owes it to the flower of American manhood to keep hands off all international entanglements that would involve the United States in another world war. The cost is not worth the venture, and European nations still owe obligations of the last war.

Mussolini, Hitler and others who would conquer the world must receive neither aid nor encouragement from us. A vigorous campaign of protests to our Congress and the President of the United States is in order and we must urge that whatever American interests require protection, must be accomplished without resort to arms on our part.

J. A. BOAK.

### The Grange Year Closed

WITH the close of September the Grange Year of 1935 is history. Our record in Pennsylvania is written and all indications are that it is quite satisfactory. When the September reports will be tabulated, we hope to show a worthwhile gain in membership.

Throughout the year there has been much activity; in the extension work of the order, we have made forward strides; in legislation our efforts are crowned with success and the result of Grange activities, figured in

monetary values, has saved the farmers of Pennsylvania hundreds of thousands of dollars; in general there have been many advanced steps.

The reports of the booster meetings held September 30th, are not yet on record. They will show many additions in membership.

The Travelling Gavel meetings are on the last lap of their course and the interest and good fellowship created by these meetings is of immeasurable value.

As the year closes let us renew activities for the year ahead. There are great problems to solve during the coming year. Agriculture must be recognized for its true worth and no effort dare be spared to get the recognition for the farmer that he deserves. His problems of taxation, distress, etc., are our problems and the extension of Grange interests will mean the lightening of the farmer's load.

J. A. BOAK.

### Master's Letter to Granges

#### Ethics

WEBSTER defines Ethics as follows: "The doctrine of moral or social manners; the science of moral philosophy which teaches men their duty and the reason for it."

You will note from the above definition that the ethics adopted by a person, organization or a nation determines its destiny. You will also note that a science that does not teach men their duty and the reason for it is not ethics. A nation that is of a war-like nature is not likely to teach peace, while a nation whose ethics is that of peace is going to work to that end and will be a law abiding nation, peace loving.

The ethics of the Grange is that of fraternalism and as such its members do for each other, help each other, and should have in mind what effect certain doings will have on others and on the Grange. Here is a place we should incorporate the Golden Rule, and if we do so the ethics or manners of ourselves in the Grange and elsewhere would be greatly modified. What about doing our part on the program or helping with a social, would we wish the members to do as we do if we were the lecturer or on the Social Committee? Would the remarks we make and the deeds we do, if made by another, be gratifying to us? The same ethics should apply to the home, church and elsewhere, as in the Grange.

The ethics of the nations are rapidly undergoing a radical change. We were gratified on the morning after the Primaries to learn that the people of Pennsylvania are satisfied that the ethics of the past are good enough for the present and here we desire to express our appreciation for the loyal support that our members and others gave to the policies of the Grange.

Many Granges and other organizations and homes, as well, would do well by a systematic study of ethics, remembering that ethics is the doctrine of moral or social manners; the science of moral philosophy which teaches men their duty and the reason for it.

Fraternally yours,

J. A. BOAK.

#### GRANGERS TOLD COUNTRY NEEDS MEN OF COURAGE

Reproving the public for giving so little attention to government and to the type of men who are elected to office, Rev. Ross M. Haverfield, of Monongahela, State Grange Chaplain, told the members of Greene County Pomona, meeting at Kughtown Saturday, that the country needed men of courage and that it is the duty and responsibility of the public to elect such men to office.

Rev. Mr. Haverfield is pastor of the Presbyterian church at Monongahela, took as his topic: "The Challenge of To-day."

He said in part:

"No generation has seen so many changes and these changes have revolutionized our mode of living. Because of the changes we must make new adjustments. The great and rapid changes have brought about two extreme classes, one of which is known as the ultra conservative and the other is known as radicals or liberals. We must depend upon that great middle class.

"Because of these new adjustments we are now facing a crucial day. One

great question that is confronting the people is the question of war. What is our attitude towards war and how are we to avoid war? We have the League of Nations and other organizations which we are told will stop war. But these people who are vocating those agencies to stop war have overlooked the great advocate of peace we have and that is the Prince of Peace. When we had the World War we were told this was to make the country safe for democracy but democracy was never in greater peril than to-day.

"The people are not giving enough attention to our government. They do not seem to have any thought as to what kind of an individual is elected to office.

"We need men to-day with a conviction of courage. Men whom the lust of office will not spoil, men whom the lust of office cannot buy.

"We must stir every voter with a sense of duty. Too many feel that they are only one and that one vote will not count. This kind of feeling among the people gives the power of government into the hands of the few and to the detriment of the masses."



Sears, Roebuck can't forget...

## THE OLD SPINNING WHEEL

UP in the attic, dust-covered and forgotten, there is still an old spinning wheel.

If the hands that used to turn it could only reach back across the years and even so much as touch it!

Today it serves no purpose. But nobody has the heart to dispose of it. For it reminds us of other days... and we need to be reminded of other days.

We need to remember what a fresh-turned furrow feels like to a boy's bare feet; and what hot sausage and buck-wheat cakes, swimming in butter and maple syrup, taste like on a winter morning.

We need to remember what it feels like to crawl in between cool sheets and fall asleep to the rasp of crickets and the distant baying of a dog.

And let us live again, back in the days when all it took to bind a bargain was just a hand shake,

and nobody ever argued about a guarantee... twice.

Sears, Roebuck and Co. still believe that the right way to eat apple pie is with sugar and cream and a spoon; and that, in all the world, nothing is quite so sacred as a business promise.

While we know that there must be concentration of industry and business in cities, even so with us the city will always be a warehouse for the farm; and the national anthem, with us, will always begin: "My COUNTRY 'tis of thee."

We are not unmindful of modern improvements. We, too, like our good roads and our automobiles, our movies and our radio. We, too, get a thrill out of stepping into a high-powered plane, roaring above it all and, from our new place in the sun, looking down at our problems of yesterday. Thanks to invention and science for taking the word "lonesome" out of the dictionary, shrinking the world to

the size of an apple and making America a nation of 130 million next-door neighbors.

For all this we are grateful. But Sears, Roebuck will still keep a place in the attic, and in our memory, for THE OLD SPINNING WHEEL... and all that it stands for.

\* \* \*

This is the first of a series of advertisements in which all Sears, Roebuck and Co. ask for is to pull up a chair and talk things over with you folks. Occasionally we may mention your Sears catalog or your nearest Sears store and ask you, maybe, to buy a little more goods from us; but the main idea is just to... VISIT. Are you going to be home?

SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.





# Shall Gambling Be Legalized for Government Gain?

By Mrs. HERMAN IHDE

The various units of government, local, state and national, having practically exhausted the taxpaying capacity of the people, are resorting to all sorts of devices and expedients in their efforts to secure additional revenue. One of the plans under consideration at Washington is contained in House Bill No. 3414, introduced by Congressman Edward A. Kenney of New Jersey. This measure provides for the establishment of a lottery which is to be conducted by the United States Government. Section 1 of the bill reads as follows:

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That for the purpose of providing additional means of defraying the expenses of the Government, including expenditures now or hereafter authorized, and for other public purposes authorized by law, the Secretary of the Treasury, with the approval of the President, is hereby authorized to conduct a lottery or lotteries to raise funds not exceeding one billion dollars in any one year, which shall be covered into the Treasury of the United States as a miscellaneous receipt."

It will be noted from this that the management of the lottery or lotteries is to be placed in the hands of the Secretary of the Treasury. Section 3 of the bill directs the Postmaster General to make available to the head of the Treasury Department the facilities of the Postal Service to aid in administering the act. The bill would amend Section 213 of the Criminal Code, which forbids the operation of lotteries, by adding thereto the following paragraph:

"Nothing in this section or in any other Act of Congress shall be construed to prohibit the use of the mails in any manner for the purpose of carrying into effect any lottery or lotteries authorized by any Act of Congress."

### Revolt and Ridiculous

As revolt and ridiculous as all this may seem, the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives has dignified the Kenney Bill by granting a hearing upon it, at which various people appeared to urge its enactment.

A recent press despatch emanating from New York City made reference to certain so-called society women who were devoting their time to the establishment of associations throughout the country for the promotion of lotteries. Such indications, together with the topsy-turvy state of the public mind, and the fast-growing number of people who desire to get something for nothing, combine to make the Kenney Bill a dangerous measure, in addition to being both vicious and demoralizing in the highest degree.

As a farm woman, a member of the Grange, and as a believer in good government, I want to register an emphatic protest against the Kenney Bill, or any similar measure that would degrade the United States Government and corrupt the people of the entire nation under the pretext of raising revenue for legitimate purposes. I feel quite certain that members of the Grange throughout the country, who share the civic ideals of our organization, feel the same as I do regarding this proposal.

In a statement given to the press after a recent hearing before the Ways and Means Committee, Mr. Kennedy referred to the large number of gamblers and racketeers that are now robbing the people. He declared his purpose was to put these sharpers and crooks out of business and give to the Government the revenues that now go to the kings of the underworld and their henchmen.

But if gambling and racketeering of all sorts exists throughout the country, as it undoubtedly does, would it not be better for those who are sworn to uphold and enforce the laws to do their duty, rather than to talk of putting the Government in the place of the gamblers and racketeers, who are robbing the people?

### Lotteries Excluded from Mails

As is well known, the use of the mails for the promotion of lotteries is forbidden by law. On the whole, the Post Office Department, which administers this law, has done good work. There are several Federal anti-lottery statutes, under one of which the Postmaster General is authorized to issue a so-called "fraud order" against any person or concern found to be using the mails in the operation of a lottery. Under this law the Department has, since 1929, issued fraud orders against approximately three thousand names of persons or concerns located in about thirty foreign countries, and operating from those points so-called "sweepstakes" and other lotteries through the United States mails.

A check was made three years ago, based upon the number of lottery tickets confiscated under the postal and customs laws, and it developed that probably five hundred million dollars was prevented from going to these several foreign countries for lottery tickets.

That many state and municipal officials are not doing all in their power to stamp out lotteries and gambling goes without saying. It would, of course, be impossible to furnish even an approximate estimate of the money which gamblers and racketeers take from weak and gullible people every year. We may be sure, however, that in the aggregate it amounts to a stupendous sum.

It is true that in the early history of the country, lotteries were quite common. Often they were conducted to promote the most worthy purposes, such as, the paving of streets, the building of schoolhouses, and other public improvements. However, with the lapse of time, the evils and dishonesty inherent in the lottery system came to be generally recognized and condemned.

It was during the Presidency of Benjamin Harrison, when John Wanamaker was Postmaster General, that the Louisiana State Lottery was broken up. This lottery was chartered by the State of Louisiana and remained in operation for many years drawing its revenues from all parts of the country. How profitable its business was, may be gathered from the fact that in 1890 the company offered the State the sum of \$1,250,000 annually as a bid for the renewal of its franchise.

### Forbidden by State Constitutions

Nearly three-fourths of the states have constitutional provisions prohibiting the operation of lotteries within their borders. In practically all of the other states, lotteries have been outlawed, for good and sufficient reasons.

A study of the subject reveals the fact that even the most recently conducted lotteries in the early days of the country gradually developed abuses so flagrant as to arouse public reprobation and to open the eyes of all those who were not willfully blind.

The results of indulgence in this tempting form of gambling have been demonstrated in innumerable cases throughout the length and breadth of the land. Unreal expectations, visionary hopes, distaste for the slow gains of useful labor, consuming anxieties, spending beyond one's means, debt, speculation, concealment, bankruptcy and sometimes suicide have characterized the lives of thousands of those who have become victims of the lottery habit. The poorest and most ignorant classes, as is always the case when speculative schemes are launched anywhere, have been the greatest sufferers. The deprivation, want and misery entailed upon their families by those who have become afflicted with the curse of playing lotteries can not be estimated.

The idea of raising revenues for the Federal Government through the operation of a lottery is perfectly preposterous and cannot be tolerated for a single moment. The place for the Kenney Bill or any other measure like it is on the ash heap. If we enact such legislation, we may rest assured that the time will not be far distant when the United States will land on the ash heap of nations. God forbid that such an inglorious fate should befall our beloved country.

### MOTOR FUEL CONSUMPTION DROPS IN PENNSYLVANIA

Gasoline consumption in Pennsylvania dropped 20,000,000 gallons during July, the first month of the increase gasoline tax in the State, according to the report of the director of the Bureau of Liquid Fuels Tax. The drop, amounting to 17 per cent, occurred in the face of increased consumption in every state with the exception of Delaware, which also increased its tax one cent a gallon on July 1st.

Gasoline sold in Pennsylvania during June, before the one cent increase went into effect, amounted to 118,252,308 gallons. During July it was 98,200,000 gallons, a loss of about 20,052,308.

Although it was expected that the recently-enacted one-cent increase in the tax rate would produce approximately \$1,000,000 a month in additional revenue, the report of the bureau indicates that only about one-third that amount will be realized. Pennsylvania motorists now pay five cents a gallon in taxes, four cents of which goes to the State and one cent to the Federal Government.

Delaware's decrease in consumption during the first month of its increased tax amounted to 307,000 gallons, a drop of seven per cent. The new state tax is four cents and the Federal tax one cent additional.

The experiences of Pennsylvania and Delaware with increased gasoline taxes are substantially the same as that of New York and Nebraska, two other states which increased their levies on motor fuel this year. In New York, where the state tax was raised one cent a gallon on April 1st, consumption in every subsequent month fell below that of the corresponding month in 1934. Consumption in Nebraska, which raised its tax from four cents to five cents on March 1st, has also shown a decrease from the year before each month with one exception.

### BROKENSTRAW GRANGE

Brokenstraw Grange at Youngsville initiated a large class of 17 candidates into the first and second degrees of the order at a fine meeting held on Tuesday night. Tableau representing "The Sowers" and "Hope" were given between the degrees, and at the conclusion of the second degree. Several former members were reinstated at this meeting.

Judge: My man, I don't see how you could swindle these people who trusted you.

Well, your honor, it's impossible to swindle anyone who doesn't trust you.

"Does the giraffe get sore throat if he gets wet feet?" "Yes, but not until the next week."

# Our Juvenile Granges

Mrs. ELIZABETH STARKY, Mansfield

### DEAR JUVENILES:

I wonder if you all feel as I do as October comes. It just seems as if October's bright blue weather is nature's way of having us fully enjoy sunshine and warm weather, just before dull November comes and winter with its bleak winds and snowy weather. Our hills are beautiful now and our forests have on their gayest colors,—yes, how beautiful they are. We, of Pennsylvania, have much to be thankful for as we have so much beautiful scenery,—the hills, the forests, the valleys and the streams. Just look around you and see how beautiful everything is.

This would be an ideal time for a trip to some near-by place of interest and beauty. How many places can you think of within an easy driving distance? Plan a program along the line of interesting places to visit, if unable to really take the trip. Surely, someone has visited places and can tell you about them.

Then, too, we can have a hike after nuts or to some of our gaudy colored woods. Let's plan one and have a roast or something like it, but let's also plan to study nature at this season of the year. We enjoy our playtime more if we can feel we have also learned something. "Why some of our trees shed their leaves," is very interesting, or in a little broader view, "How trees prepare for winter." If you want some material on trees, write Chas. R. Meek, Department of Forest and Waters, Harrisburg, Pa. He will send you some material for use in studying trees. I would be pleased to send me some of your programs planned along this line.

### WORTHY DEPUTIES:

This little clipping was taken from Susan W. Freestone's article in a back issue of the *National Grange Monthly* and I want each of you to see if you can help so we too may have a worthwhile exhibit at our next State Grange session. Please don't put it off, but get busy at once. I want something from each Deputy, and I am counting on you each to do your part.

"I wish every Juvenile worker might have attended our New York State session and have seen the fine display of work done by our Juveniles. Each Juvenile Deputy was requested to bring in some project work that was being done in her county, that we might all get new ideas to carry home to our Juveniles. The display was wonderful and clearly showed that our children can learn and are learning to do many things that will help them in after-life. A list of the many projects will be given in our new Handbook. Any Matron who saw this display surely has many helps for her work during the coming year.

"Fraternally,  
"Mrs. SUSAN W. FREESTONE,  
"National Supt."

Please assist your secretaries, matrons and masters, in their work so that our Juvenile work may become more efficient.

Will you also urge your Matrons to be more exact with their secretaries in making out the reports and in getting them in on time. They should all be in the hands of the State Secretary in at least a month, then they

can be forwarded all together to the Worthy State Master and then to me.

It seems necessary to correct our Honor Roll of Reports, for several Granges have reported now who failed to do so earlier. The following counties have their reports in 100 per cent for June: Allegheny, Armstrong, Centre, Clearfield, Cumberland, Lycoming, Montgomery, Union.

The following lack just one Grange: Beaver, Berks, Jefferson, Mercer, Northumberland, Warren, Washington, Westmoreland, York.

Let's try a little harder this quarter and have more in.

Juveniles, are you working on our State Essay Contest? I hope we will have many essays in by the time you read this. Our Worthy State Master is donating the money to be used in three prizes for this contest. I am very anxious that many take part. Essays were to be in to me by October 15th, but as this paper does not always get out by that time, we will extend the date to November 1st. Remember to send yours in on time.

Two reports or essays for the National Contest have come in, one for each contest. I am sorry not more take part in these. Let's hope they will in our own State Contest.

At the Grange picnic held in Smythe Park, at Mansfield, on August 29th, two of our Juveniles won prizes: Tioga Valley, first prize, and Tioga County Center, second prize. We are surely proud of them and hope they all find some worthy purpose for the money given them in prizes.

We have recently received word of another Juvenile organized at Charleroi. It is very pleasing to know that we have so many interested in our young people and we should all do our best to make them take interest in our work. I hope they may all realize the importance of the Grange and strive to do their best so that nothing shall mar the respect with which our organization is considered. Remember Juveniles, our motto, "Preparing in Happy Childhood for an Intelligent Manhood and Womanhood," and also our word which is "Improvement." Let us keep these well in mind as we do our work and strive to improve both our work and ourselves.

### HOOKESTOWN JUVENILES CELEBRATE SECOND ANNIVERSARY

Forty members of Hookstown Juvenile Grange, No. 181, celebrated their second birthday at a picnic in the grove at Maple Rest Filling Station, July 17th. Games and contests were features of the afternoon.

Organized two years ago, this Grange has its first honor certificate. Seventeen were charter members. Now there are 42 members and eight honorary members. Besides learning their pledge, the opening and closing, they have a Degree Team. Last year, this team initiated two classes—one at home and one for Raccoon Juvenile, No. 184. They had one room of exhibits at the Grange Fair held on Booster Night and put on a play at this program. During the

summer months they plant and tend flower beds on the church grounds.

They made and sold candy. The proceeds were given to the Subordinate Grange. After an attendance contest which the boys lost, a strawberry festival was held in honor of the girls. Now the Juveniles are busy selling tickets for a Tri-State Picnic at Rock Springs Park. Mrs. Olive Hall, Matron, is largely responsible for the success of this Juvenile Grange, and she is ably assisted by the officers of the Juvenile Grange.

### HOME EDUCATION—BABY'S BROTHER

LAURA GRAY

Four-year-old Bobby, large-eyed, pathetic, sat on the front steps and stared forlornly down the street in the direction from which he knew his father would come.

The little fellow's hair was unbrushed, his hands dirty, and in his heart was an ache that he did not understand. From the house came the wails of a young baby, and Bobby knew that his mother was already hastening to answer the cry. In fact she seemed to have forgotten her son completely, so absorbed was she in the new little girl.

Soon Bobby's little fat legs hurried down the street. Faster and faster he trotted until he hurled himself into his father's arms.

"Hello, hello, Son!" The father held the grimy hand. "How's baby sister?"

"Baby sister's no good. Bobby doesn't love her. No!" The round face was serious—sad.

"Tut, tut! Why don't you love baby sister?" frowned Daddy.

"She takes my mummy! I want my mummy!"

Father smiled understandingly, hoisted the son to his shoulder and trotted playfully home. Bobby partly forgot the hurt feeling inside. He was glad daddy was there, anyway.

"Mother," said father that evening, "do you think Bobby is jealous of baby?"

"Jealous? What a question! Come to think of it though—"

"He's always had your care and attention and has been made a great deal of. Now, I think, he misses it and is unhappy. He feels out of things and blames the baby."

"I must try to give him more of my time, but it's hard when baby needs me so much."

Mother and father discussed the subject further, and mother finally made a plan.

"Come, Bobby," she called as she looked into his room next morning, "I want you to help me take care of sister."

Bobby jumped up in surprise and began to dress—a new accomplishment—but he liked doing it now that his help was wanted.

Mother was waiting for him at her door. "Come, see." She led him to the crib where a tiny sleeping head showed above the covers. "You and I must take great care of baby. You are her big brother. She will love you and play with you when she is bigger. Now she is tiny and weak, but you are strong."

"I won't let big dogs hurt her," Bobby promised.

Mother and son tripped down to breakfast together—like old times. Nurse had shown him the baby before, but she hadn't told him about his being a big brother.

After breakfast Bobby helped with baby's bath. He aired small clothes by the fire, and handed mother the needed articles in turn. He reached

## THIS SPECIAL POLICY GIVES BOTH SAVINGS AND LIFE INSURANCE

ALL Grange members should know about this policy developed especially to meet two important needs. First it provides permanent protection—guarantees money for your family. Then as you grow older you can draw a lump sum in cash—and still keep in force as much paid up insurance as you want.

Let us give you all the facts. No obligation, of course.

AGENTS: Some good territories are still open for progressive agents. Our representative will be glad to discuss details.

**GRANGE LIFE INSURANCE**  
**FARMERS & TRADERS LIFE INSURANCE CO.**  
Room 422-N  
State Tower Bldg. Syracuse, N. Y.

out and gently touched Baby's silky hair. Then for one exciting moment he was allowed to hold the precious sister.

Of course mother had no time to read to him nor play a game, as she used to do. But he didn't mind, for mother and he together were taking care of baby, making her welcome in the family.

In the evening Bobby tore to meet his father. "Daddy," the little fellow shouted, "I'm baby's big brother!"

"Of course you are. I'm her daddy. Mother, daddy, and brother, we three, are going to make little sister happy!"

"Sh, sh!" cautioned Bobby as they entered, "She might be asleep!" He walked with quiet importance into the house, no longer feeling left out of things.

### FLOWERS, FARM PRODUCTS FEATURE GRANGE SHOW

A fine display of flowers and farm products brought a large crowd to the Greene Valley Hall September 10 for the opening of the annual flower and farm products show of Buffalo Grange, Armstrong County. Two hundred people filled the hall and witnessed one of the finest collections of flowers ever seen in the community, as well as an exhibition of some unusually fine vegetables and grain.

Competition in the various classes is unusually keen, the Grange leaders report.

Tonight a program, for which considerable preparation has been made, will be given, and this afternoon there will be a bingo party, beginning at 2 o'clock.

One of tonight's features will be the awarding of prizes in the various groups and classes. Judging was practically completed tonight, and the results will be announced with the awarding of prizes.

Sow these hardy annuals this fall and save work next spring—poppies, allysum, calliopsis, bachelor's buttons, larkspurs, and California poppies.

Clean up all old vegetable tops and destroy them. They too often harbor insect pests.

An ounce of fact is worth a ton of fiction.

# INGERSOLL PAINTS

Officially Endorsed by the National Grange in 1874 and in continuous use by Members of the Order ever since.

We do not believe a better or more durable paint is produced

Nearly a CENTURY'S USE has CONCLUSIVELY PROVED the truth of all claims made for Superior Durability of INGERSOLL PAINTS.

Manufactured by us in all colors for all purposes and sold only

**DIRECT to YOU at FACTORY PRICES**

in accordance with ARTICLE 4, Declaration of Purposes, P. of H.

**You Save All Middlemen's Profits and Expenses and Get Full Paint Value for Your Money**

INGERSOLL PAINTS come DIRECT to You at FACTORY PRICES, which are way BELOW the cost of other strictly first-grade, reliable brands, and generally less than the retail price of low-grade paints. We offer you REAL QUALITY PAINT at a BIG CASH SAVING.

**NEW LOW Factory Prices** Prepaid Freight Offer

SEND FOR INGERSOLL PAINT BOOK—FREE to YOU. It will show you how to REALLY SAVE MONEY on your paint requirements. WRITE TODAY for Sample Color Cards, Factory Prices and our Prepaid Freight Offer on GUARANTEED INGERSOLL PAINTS.

## PATRONS' PAINT WORKS, Inc.

The Oldest Ready-Mixed Paint Factory in America. Established in 1842

234 PLYMOUTH STREET BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

The EDITOR of this paper recommends INGERSOLL PAINTS

AMONG THE GRANGES

Activities of the Order in Various Localities

400 GRANGE MEMBERS HEAR STIRRING ADDRESS

Four hundred members of the Lehigh-Northampton Pomona Grange, meeting in quarterly session this afternoon in Odd Fellows' Temple, Allentown, were urged to increase membership in local and Pomona Granges by John A. McSparran, Past Master of the State Grange and former state secretary of agriculture. The audience also included a large delegation of Berks County Pomona Grangers, who came here as guests of the local group and to confer the Fifth Degree on a class of 100 candidates at the evening meeting.

Mr. McSparran stressed the importance of large membership to promote the State Grange and its subordinate bodies.

He also outlined problems which confront the modern farmer and offered solutions to some of them. Recognized as one of the leading agricultural authorities in the state, Mr. McSparran held the interest of his large audience throughout the address.

The speaker drove to Allentown from his Lancaster County farm to attend the meeting.

Edgar T. Fink, Master of the Lehigh-Northampton Grange, was in charge of the program and introduced the speaker. He was assisted by William F. Troxell.

In addition to Mr. McSparran's address there was a brief program of entertainment, including musical selections and other numbers.

During the business session, over which Mr. Fink presided, resolutions presented by local Granges and other important matters were acted upon.

The afternoon meeting was conducted in the fourth degree in order that members of local Granges might have an opportunity of hearing Mr. McSparran.

Following a two-hour recess, the evening session will begin at 7:30 o'clock, with Mr. Fink presiding. This meeting will be open only to members of Pomona, who have taken the fifth degree.

One of the features of the evening session will be the presentation of the traveling gavel by the Berks Pomona to the Lehigh-Northampton group. On Saturday, September 14, the local organization will present the gavel to the Carbon County Pomona.

Following the initiation of the class of 100 into the fifth degree of Grangehood this evening there will be another brief literary and musical program.

Candidates for the fifth degree were presented during the afternoon gathering.

LINDEN GRANGE HELD SCHOOL PARTY

Unique invitations were issued for an old-time school party by North Strabane Grange, Washington County, held in the community building at Linden on Thursday evening, September 5.

"Ye Old Time School Party" was the subject of the program, and consisted of classes conducted in unique form. Each member brought lunch, also a pencil used in the program. The meeting was closed throughout and was for Grangers only. Invitations issued for the affair read as follows:

"Now come, ye children hale and hearty, To our old-time school party. Date, September 5; now don't be late. Rogadin', 'ritin', and 'rithmetic. Jography to make you sick. A spellin'-bee and loads of fun. The Linden Grange wants you to come.

If you do, you'll sure be glad; Play hooky, and you'll get in bad. So come, ye children hale and hearty, To our old-time school party."

Preparations for the party were made in advance, and much merriment was aroused when the various classes were conducted, with Mrs. R. B. McNary teacher. Girls with ribbons on their hair, boys in knee trousers and the school-teacher with ruler in hand at her desk created the proper setting for such a program.

GRANGE FAIR AWARDED MANY PRIZES

The 62nd annual Grange Encampment and Centre County Fair closed last Thursday night, and on Friday morning some 500 families gathered up their belongings and returned to their respective homes. Stands were dismantled, concessions closed, and the beautiful Grange Park was abandoned until next year's event.

Logan Grange, of Pleasant Gap, won the Grange play contest with their presentation last Tuesday night, of "Little Miss Jack," under the direction of Mrs. Louella Dale Cheeseman, of Bellefonte. Members of the prize-winning cast were: Louise Rider, Clyde Adams, Ella Ishler, Harriet Showers, Robert Rhodes, Kenneth Ishler, Effie Keller, John Rider, Lewis Biddle and Raymond Brooks.

Victor Grange, of Boalsburg, won honorable mention, with the other Granges placing in the order named: Port Matilda; Union, of Unionville; Howard; and Marion, of Jacksonville. The judges were Miss Cora Luse, of Centre Hall; Prof. Jacob F. Wetzel, of Centre Hall, and Gilbert Waite, of Port Matilda R. D.

James Mayes, of Pennsylvania Furnace, was named champion horseshoe pitcher, with R. W. Fiedler, of Aaronsburg, placing second; Kenneth Houtz, of Lemont, third, and L. P. Fiedler, of Aaronsburg, fourth.

Ralph Lingle, of Spring Mills, and Lester Auman, of Centre Hall, sawed through a white oak log 22 inches in diameter in 1 minute, 15 seconds to win the log-sawing championship.

FRIENDSHIP GRANGE MERCER COUNTY

Friendship Grange met September 4 with a numbered attendance of 162. Some came after Grange and were not counted. Worthy Master J. W. Holliday and his assistants from London opened and closed the Grange.

The Purchasing Agent, A. O. Fry, gave a report. A. J. Robinson gave a short talk and urged that every farmer and Granger go to the primaries and vote.

The Social Committee reported clearing \$25.29 from the fair. It was announced that London Grange would hold their fair September 18, 19, 20,

both day and evening, with a program each evening.

Friendship Grange is to take the traveling gavel to South Pymatuning Grange, near Orangeville, on October 4.

The Worthy Master, J. W. Holliday, of London Grange, gave some interesting statements about the gavel in his presentation to H. P. McClimans, Master of Friendship, who responded in acceptance.

It was suggested that those present be numbered with the following results: 10 Merger County Granges and one Ohio Grange being represented: London 51, Pleasant Ridge 25, West Salem 15, Coolspring 2, New Veron 2, Stoney Point 2, Pleasant Valley 2, Worth 3, South Pymatuning 4, Kinsman 1 and Friendship 55.

The following program was in charge of the London Lecturer, assisted by her fellow members: music, orchestra of six pieces; song, "How Do You Do," mixed chorus of six ladies and men; song, "Drink to Me Only With Thine Eyes," mixed chorus; reading, "In a Cafeteria," Miss Mary Rennells; music, orchestra; one-act play, "One Born Every Minute," two ladies; song, "Grandfather's Clock," mixed chorus; talk Edgar Connors, about the Grange; song, "Cornfield Medley," mixed chorus; music, orchestra. After the program lunch was served.

LAWSVILLE GRANGE CELEBRATES 25TH ANNIVERSARY

Lawsville Grange, No. 1455, P. of H., celebrated its 25th anniversary on Friday evening, August 16th, in connection with its regular meeting at the Grange headquarters in the creamery building at Lawsville Center, Susquehanna County. The occasion was also observed as Past Masters' night. Of the 25 Past Masters, there are 23 living, 19 of whom were present.

The regular session was opened by the present Master, Everett Scott, to dispose of routine business. The main considerations were the coming Pomona Grange session, to be held at Lawsville on September 4th, and the annual Grange Fair, to be observed this fall on October 12th. Committees to handle the details of both events were announced, together with preliminary plans that have been prepared.

The reports of the nine subordinate Granges of the county were given and were very gratifying. They showed an increase of membership of over three hundred, this being the result of the membership drive which was conducted during the summer.

The address of County Agricultural Adviser Mr. E. G. Hamill concluded the forenoon session. His address was timely and concerned such work as needs attention on the farm in the fall of the year.

The afternoon session was in charge of the Home Economics Committee consisting of Mrs. Daisy Fishel, Mrs. Edgar Freas, and Miss May Bagshaw. Very excellent entertaining numbers were given by members of the subordinate Granges from different sections of the county.

The main address of the afternoon session was given by Mrs. Ira C. Gross, of Johnstown, Worthy Lecturer of Penna. State Grange. She gave the reasons why the State Grange was opposed to a revision of our State Constitution.

The Pomona Master, I. H. Benner, gave the closing remarks and the meeting closed in the fifth degree.

1933—Edwin Summers, present; 1934—Joseph Downs, present.

Charter members of Lawsville Grange, present at this meeting numbered six, as follows: P. S. Caswell, Bertha Caswell, Burt L. Bailey, Myra Bailey, C. W. Bailey, Bruce T. Bailey. Floral decorations were placed upon the altar for deceased charter members, as well as for the two deceased Past Masters.

In the course of remarks, Bro. Burt Bailey, a habitual Grange worker, was asked how many meetings he had missed in his 25 years of membership, and he answered, "On an average not over one meeting a year."

SILVER CERTIFICATES PRESENTED

The charter members were presented with official Grange silver certificates in recognition of their 25 years membership. The presentations were made by Bro. Philip Wheaton, a fellow member of Lawsville Grange, and present Worthy Master of Susquehanna County Pomona Grange, No. 7.

Thus was Lawsville Grange signalized in eminence with fitting ceremony-eminence which is readily recognized county-wide in Grange circles. Not the least of its accomplishments, for which the members should feel an especial satisfaction, is the definite contribution to a fuller community life that has consistently been made throughout the last 25 years, and which, from all indications, will persist through the years to come.

BLAIR COUNTY POMONA MEETING

Blair County Pomona Grange No. 37, P. of H., met in the Allegheny Grange Home at Duncanville on Saturday, August 29. Poplar Run Grange was the host Grange while the ladies of Allegheny Grange furnished the noonday meal.

The forenoon session opened promptly at 10 o'clock. The opening ceremony was conducted in the fifth degree, and after the disposal of the business matters the session was reopened in the fourth degree.

The address of welcome was given by Edwin Yeckley, Master of Poplar Run Grange, and the response by John Coleman Steward, of Pomona Grange.

The reports of the nine subordinate Granges of the county were given and were very gratifying. They showed an increase of membership of over three hundred, this being the result of the membership drive which was conducted during the summer.

The address of County Agricultural Adviser Mr. E. G. Hamill concluded the forenoon session. His address was timely and concerned such work as needs attention on the farm in the fall of the year.

The afternoon session was in charge of the Home Economics Committee consisting of Mrs. Daisy Fishel, Mrs. Edgar Freas, and Miss May Bagshaw. Very excellent entertaining numbers were given by members of the subordinate Granges from different sections of the county.

The main address of the afternoon session was given by Mrs. Ira C. Gross, of Johnstown, Worthy Lecturer of Penna. State Grange. She gave the reasons why the State Grange was opposed to a revision of our State Constitution.

The Pomona Master, I. H. Benner, gave the closing remarks and the meeting closed in the fifth degree.

THE CHAPLAIN'S MEDITATION

REV. ROSS M. HAVERFIELD, Monongahela, Pa.

VI. DISPENSING CHARITY.

It is not simply a truism that "A Good Patron Dispenses Charity," it is a fundamental characteristic of the Grange. Without the spirit of charity, there can be no actual fraternity.

The most common meaning of "charity," especially in times of widespread relief, is the material sense in which the word is used. But "dispensing charity" means more than merely the giving of material things for "If I bestow all my goods to feed the poor, but have not charity, it profiteth me nothing." Charity is therefore synonymous with love and involves more than the dispensing of substance, it means the dispensing of one's self.

"It's not what we give, but what we share,

For the gift without the giver is bare; He who gives himself with his arms feeds three: Himself, his hungering neighbor, and Me."

But there is another interpretation of charity that we as Grangers ought not to overlook, namely, "Charity toward all" in a spiritual sense. We must sometimes be most charitable toward those who are rich in material things, or toward those who hunger not for physical bread to feed the body, but rather crave that spiritual bread which nurtures the soul. To dispense charity is to forgive, to uplift, to inspire, to redeem and to transform. To share a smile, or burden, is to nurture hope by dispensing charity.

In Memoriam

VANCE

Again our heavenly Father has entered our midst and called from earthly labor on Sept. 1, 1935, our worthy Brother Clyde Vance. Therefore, be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Burgettstown Grange No. 1502, bow in humble submission to the Great Master of us all, and be it further

Resolved, That we drape our charter for a period of thirty days, record these resolutions on the minutes of our organization, and publish the same in GRANGE NEWS.

W. C. CULLEY, S. W. PIGGER, JOHN GLASS, Committee.

AUSTIN

Again our heavenly Father has entered our midst and called from earthly labor our worthy Brother Howard B. Austin, of Middletown Grange No. 684. We will sadly miss our departed brother in our Grange work; one who was always willing to do his part to further the work of the order. Further, be it Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, recorded in our minutes, and published in GRANGE NEWS.

M. E. NEWBOLD, AARON TOMLINSON, EMMA J. TOMLINSON.

BIGLER-HARTLEY

WHEREAS, Death has removed from our midst Sister Allie Bigler and Wm. Hartley, a charter member; be it

Resolved, That we, the members of Chestnut Ridge Grange No. 1133, extend to the bereaved families our sincere sympathy for their losses, and that we drape the charter for thirty days in loving memory of these faithful departed members; and be it further Resolved, That we record these resolutions on the minutes, send a copy to the families, also to publish them in the GRANGE NEWS.

Respectfully submitted, M. E. NEWBOLD, L. FENCER, Chairman; MARGARET MONINGER, MRS. W. V. KINDER.

Statement of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the Act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS, published monthly, at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA, COUNTY OF DAUPHIN.

I, Before me, HYACINTH M. STRINGER, in and for the state and county aforesaid, personally appeared JOHN H. LIGHT, who having been duly sworn according to law, deposes and says that he is the Business Manager of the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS, and that the following is, to the best of his knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are:

Publisher, PENNSYLVANIA STATE GRANGE, 428 Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa. Editor, E. B. DORSETT, Mansfield, Pa. Managing Editor, not any.

Business Manager, JOHN H. LIGHT, 428 Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given).

PENNSYLVANIA STATE GRANGE, Harrisburg, Pa. KENZIE S. BAGSHAW, Hollidaysburg, Pa. FURMAN GYGER, Kimberton, Pa. CHAR W. CHEASEY, Catawissa, Pa.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state). Not any.

4. That the two paragraphs next above, giving the names of the owners, stockholders, and security holders, if any, contain not only the list of stockholders and security holders as they appear upon the books of the company but also, in cases where the stockholder or security holder appears upon the books of the company as trustee or in any other fiduciary relation, the name of the person or corporation for whom such trustee is acting, is given; and that the said two paragraphs contain statements embracing and affirming full knowledge and belief as to the circumstances and conditions under which stockholders and security holders who do not appear upon the books of the company as trustees, hold stock and securities in a capacity other than that of a bona fide owner; and that affiant has no reason to believe that any other person, association, or corporation has any interest direct or indirect in the said stock, bonds, or other securities than as so stated by him.

JOHN H. LIGHT, Business Manager. SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME, this 25th day of September, 1935. (REAL) HYACINTH M. STRINGER. My commission expires March 28, 1937.

FARM PRICES HIT NEW HIGH LEVELS—BEST SINCE 1931

The farm price situation in Pennsylvania has been the most favorable during the past twelve months of any corresponding period since 1931, according to the records of the division of crop reporting and information, State Department of Agriculture.

From October, 1931, when the Pennsylvania farm price index was first compiled, until February, 1933, there was a gradual decline in both farm prices and prices of other commodities. Since February, 1933, there has been an upward trend in both classes of prices.

Since the beginning of recovery, the high point in the Pennsylvania farm price index was reached in February this year. With the exception of February, the ratio between prices received by farmers and prices paid by farmers has remained practically unchanged during the year.

The following tabulation shows the Pennsylvania farm price index, the index of prices farmers pay, and the ratio between the two by months since October, 1931:

Table with 3 columns: Year and Month, Index of Farm Prices Received by Farmers, Ratio of Prices Received to Prices Paid. Rows include 1932 (Jan-Dec) and 1933 (Jan-Dec).

POMONA, NO. 24

The activities of the Bedford County Pomona are worthy of mention in the GRANGE NEWS. A new Grange has been organized at Schellburg, with Joe Colvin, Master, Mrs. Charles Feathers, Lecturer and Mrs. J. N. Williams, secretary. Pomona Deputy E. O. Hyde deserves much credit in perfecting the organization, and they were one of the ten Granges that exhibited at the Bedford County Fair, whose has not been surpassed on former occasions. Bedford Grange winning the trophy. The Pomona meeting, September 5th, was well attended. The flower show was the center of attraction and exhibited the ability of the farm women to grow beautiful flowers, and to exhibit them in attractive way. W. F. Biddle paid tribute to the late Past State Master W. F. Hill, who was a frequent and always welcome visitor to our Grange meeting. Group singing "Blest Be the Tie That Binds."

Mrs. Ira C. Gross with strong argument denounced the need of a new Constitution for our State. W. F. BIDDLE, Sec.

MR. AND MRS. A. C. VOSBURG

Oldest members of Green Grove Grange. Mr. Vosburg was born Feb. 1, 1850, at Russell Hill, Wyoming County, near Tunkhannock.

Attended Waverly Academy and graduated.

At age of 17 became a veterinarian and practiced for several years, later becoming a farmer. He never lost a case except horses of his own. Claims it was due to luck rather than his skill as a veterinarian.

Mrs. Vosburg was born at Greenfield, Luzerne County, now Lackawanna County.

Were married in 1882. Was not necessary to obtain a marriage license at that time.

Can remember when there was but one hotel in Seranton, one in Providence, and one in Olyphant. Where Lackawanna Avenue and Court House now stand was a swamp and laurel bushes were growing.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Vosburg, who are 85 and 77 years of age, are in excellent health and attend Grange regularly.

Fewer cranks and more self-starters would help get business going again.

Strawberries PAY

51 Years' experience behind our 1936 Berry Book. It will help you. It describes Fairfax, Dorsett, Catskill etc. New and Better Varieties and tells How to Grow Them. Valuable both to the Experienced and Beginner. Your copy is ready. Write today. The W. F. ALLEN CO. 119 W. Market St., Salisbury, Maryland

Classified Column

GRANGE SUPPLIES LECTURER'S ASSISTANT—40 pages of ideas, special programs, features and miscellaneous suggestions. FIFTY PROGRAMS—complete programs outlined for the lecturer's hour. Each book, 50c., postpaid. GUY B. HORTON, Montpelier, Vermont.

WANTED age 18 to 50, interested in qualifying for eligibility tests for steady U. S. Government Jobs; start \$105 to \$175 month, to get our Free Questionnaire—find out what you are eligible for—no obligations whatever. Write to-day. Instruction Bureau, Dept. 367, St. Louis, Mo.

PROSTATE GLAND SUFFERERS—Free information regarding treatment from which I received amazing relief. No obligation. Nothing to sell. H. H. EATON, 620 N. 18th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED—Hay, Straw, Produce for Pittsburgh, Pa. Carloads. Pay highest market prices. THE HAMILTON CO., New Castle, Pa.

FOR SALE QUIT TOBACCO EASILY, inexpensively. Send address. THOMAS STOKES, Mohawk, Florida.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED, \$6.40; Grimm Alfalfa, \$7.50; Sweet Clover, \$3.50. All 60 lb. bushel. Track Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. GEO. BOYMAN, Concordia, Kansas.

SMOKERS—Save real money, buy direct from factory. GOOD-MILD 5c Cigars \$1.50 per box of 50 prepaid. Satisfaction Guaranteed. COMPTONITE CIGAR CO., Dept. P., Dallastown, Pa.

LOW PRICE on big Pedigreed Chester Whites. Sows, Boars and Pigs. C. K. CASSEL, Hershey, Pa.

POULTRY CHICKS from Antigen BWD Tested Rocks, Barred Rocks, E. I. Reds and N. H. Reds \$9. Order now. FREE Circular. W. A. LAUVER, 239 Kellerville Rd., McAllisterville, Pa.

GRANGE SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION The Recognized Standard Everywhere REGALIA - BADGES - EMBLEMS Tools, Flags, Labor Saving Books. Send for Catalogue C. J. BAINBRIDGE, STRASBURG, N. Y.

FOR SALE Registered Jersey Cattle, and Chester White Swine. Our dairy herd is headed by the sire of the Grand Champion Cow of the 1935 Farm Show, and twenty of his daughters. J. A. BOAK & Sons, New Castle, Pa.

STRAWBERRIES PAY Allen's Book of Berries tells how. Shipping season Nov. 1st to May 1st. Write today for free copy. The W. F. ALLEN CO. 119 W. Market St., Salisbury, Maryland

LEGAL PENNSYLVANIA TRESPASS SIGNS FOR THE HUNTING SEASON Size 11x14 inches, 6 ply card, weather-proof ink. 12 signs 50c 25 for \$1; \$3.50 per hundred Postpaid. Or send 5c for sample. BIEBER-PRINTER, Emaus, Pa.

# Don't Pay a Penalty for City Traffic!



Rural dwellers who do most of their driving in the country, run much less risk of accident than city traffic drivers. An automobile accident policy with us gives you all the advantages of special low rates for living in the country and doing most of your driving on safe country roads. Full protection with absolute safety. Assets over \$1,500,000.

## Ask About Our \$17.00 Automobile Policy

The new Financial Responsibility Law may cause you to lose your license if you have an accident and are not protected. Our policy gives you complete protection, paying lawyers' fees and damages. You can't afford to drive your car without it!

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, Property Damage, Fire and Theft, and also furnish covering in the United States and Canada, at a substantial saving.

### NET GAIN

Save with a Company that has made a gain of 46.8% in premium writings for the first six months of 1934 as compared with the same period last year.

### COMPENSATION

Our Workmen's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee at a small additional cost and has paid a substantial dividend every year since its organization.

**Pennsylvania Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**  
325-333 South 18th Street Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

SEE OUR LOCAL AGENT—THERE IS ONE LOCATED NEAR YOU.

**PENNSYLVANIA THRESHERMEN & FARMERS MUTUAL CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY**  
325-333 South 18th Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

GENTLEMEN: I am interested in { Compensation Insurance.....   
Truck or Automobile Insurance.....

It is understood that this inquiry is not to obligate me in any way whatsoever.

Name.....

Address.....  
Street and Number City County

Business.....

Payroll..... Make of Car..... Model.....

LIBRARY  
U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON D C

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED  
NOV 4 - 1935



Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Harrisburg Pa., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

VOL. XXXII

HARRISBURG, PA., NOVEMBER, 1935

No. 8

## The Worthy Master Reports to the National Grange

Worthy Master, Officers and Members of the National Grange:

It is a pleasure to bring greetings from the Patrons of the Keystone State to the officers and members of the National Grange and to the patrons of the Golden West.

My first remembrance of California is that told me by my father when a child seated on his knee, of his crossing the plains, assisting in driving a herd of cattle to the Pacific market, fighting the Indians and of his mining gold near this city. I thought California was a land of Indians, Chinese and gold. Now, I know that it is a land of Grangers.

Grange work in Pennsylvania is progressing nicely. The year just closed has been the best for many years. Our growth has been the best for a decade. We have organized five new Subordinate Granges and reorganized eleven. We have organized sixteen new Juveniles and reorganized four.

Since the last National Grange session, the Annual Meeting of the Pennsylvania State Grange was held at Hershey, Pa., the home of the noted Hershey Chocolate Company. This Annual Meeting was held on December 11th, 12th and 13th with a delegate body of 779, the largest in many years and with increased attendance at all the sessions. A class of 612 candidates was instructed in the Sixth Degree.

Resolutions in which the National Grange is directly interested were passed as follows: First, to amend article 7, section 1 of the National Grange Constitution, which was passed and agreed to; second, "Whereas the National Grange has not held an annual convention in Pennsylvania for ten years; and whereas, the influence of a National Grange Convention, together with the conferring of the Seventh Degree is a stimulant to Grange interest and activity throughout the jurisdiction of the State Grange which is host to the National Grange; therefore, be it resolved, that in this Sixty-second Annual Convention of the State Grange, we recommend to the Executive Committee for their consideration and action the matter of an invitation to the National Grange to hold their 1886 convention in Pennsylvania." This recommendation was unanimously adopted and we await the favorable consideration of your worthy body.

A strong legislative program was adopted, which included the pronouncements of the National Grange on subjects of a nation-wide interest.

We have maintained the office of Legislative Agent in connection with the office of Secretary of the State Grange, at Harrisburg, for the last decade. During this time, the Grange has challenged every piece of legislation whose aim appeared to be detrimental to agriculture. We have championed and fought the farmers' battle on the subject of taxation, education, and all subjects tending to improve his welfare. During the legislative session of 1935, our work was notably successful. In addition to many legislative problems, the Grange in our State led the fight against calling a convention to revise the State's Constitution. The proposition was defeated by a vote of 267,211 votes and the success of this defeat is attributed largely to the vigorous campaign put forth by the Grange leaders of our State. The time for such a convention was considered inopportune and it is generally acknowledged that the defeat of the proposition means lasting good for public welfare in Pennsylvania.

During March and April, we held our Masters' and Lecturers' Regional Conferences, holding at least one meeting in each deputy district and showing Vivian slides in many of them. These pictures were greatly

enjoyed by all and I think many Patrons have a clearer conception of the Grange after having seen them.

The Lecturers' Conference, which was held at State College during the Easter vacation, was well attended and very interesting. We were much pleased to have our National Lecturer, Brother Farmer, with us and his helpful remarks were greatly enjoyed.

More than 70 of our Patrons attended the Middle Atlantic Conference at Newark, Delaware, in August.

We attended many picnics and field meetings and were gratified to have Brothers Gardner, Farmer and Caton with us. Our Western Inter-County Picnic, which was entertained at the Treesdale Farms near Mars, was attended by 2,000 and was addressed by Brother Caton, our National Secretary. The Tioga County picnic was held at the Mansfield Fair Ground and was attended by more than 3,000. The speaker there was Brother Gardner, the High Priest of Demeter. An important feature of the Tioga Picnic was a parade in which many of the Granges took part. The parade contained many beautiful floats and decorated cars.

On August 26th, a special State Grange Meeting was held at Uniontown, where the Sixth Degree was conferred on a class of 305. We are now looking forward to our State Grange Meeting to be held in New Castle, our home town, December 10th, 11th and 12th.

(Concluded on page 6.)

## The Potato Control Act Sharply Under Fire

There were some real fireworks in connection with the hearing held in Washington, October 3, with reference to the enforcement of the Warren potato control bill. On the day previous to the hearing, Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, in an interview given to the press, made it clear that he was not eager to tackle the job of enforcing this piece of legislation. Without going into details as to his reasons, his comment was that the Agricultural Adjustment Administration had "always tried to use common sense."

During the course of a dramatic address at the hearing, Congressman Warren of North Carolina, author of the potato control law, demanded to know whether the Department of Agriculture intended to "nullify" this act of Congress.

Senator Bailey, who also hails from North Carolina, was on hand and supported the stand taken by Mr. Warren. Various other members of Congress, among them Ralph O. Brewster of Maine, a former governor of that state, were present and clashed with A.A.A. officials when they insisted that the members of Congress should abide by the rules laid down for the conduct of the hearing.

(Concluded on page 4.)



THANKSGIVING IN THE HOME

SILVER CERTIFICATES AWARDED GRANGERS

One Hundred Members Present Enjoy Booster Night Program

It was "Booster Night" at the meeting of the Union City Grange on Sept. 28th with about one hundred in attendance which was a splendid record.

After singing of the song, "Sowing the Seed," various items of business were transacted. Donald Cross was reinstated into membership and two applicants were received for membership.

A letter of welcome was read by Worthy Master Dewey from the National Master Taber for Booster Night followed by Paul Dewey giving high spots on the new potato law.

Presentation was made of the silver certificates to Mr. and Mrs. Willard Middleton, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Thompson, Charles Middleton, Sherman Lilley, Mrs. Edith Lilley Moore, Mrs. Mary Chapin, Mrs. Mary Davis, Mrs. Inez Fowler, L. D. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Mark James.

Special mention is made of the long membership of Mrs. Emma Horton, who has been associated with the Grange for the past forty-seven years and who was honored also by a silver award.

One gold certificate designating a membership of fifty years was given to Elmer Gregory.

A playlet entitled "An Evening with the Old Folks," was thoroughly enjoyed and appreciated. Its solos, duets and musical trios and readings were especially well rendered.

NATIONAL GRANGE PURCHASES MEMORIAL HOMESTEAD

The famous old home of Oliver Hudson Kelly, near Elk River, Minn., has been purchased by the Executive Committee of the National Grange, according to a report just received by O. W. Newman, of the California State Grange, as a Kelly Homestead Memorial.

In a report just issued, National Grange Master L. J. Taber states that the home farm of Oliver Kelly is to become a national memorial to the man who devoted his life to the interests of helping rural people. On this ranch for a number of years was located the first office of the Secretary of the National Grange, and the first office of a national farm organization on American soil.

"Oliver Kelly and Mrs. Kelly gave their lives for the good of rural people," says Mr. Taber, "and it would seem that Grange members everywhere will want a part in restoring this homestead and making it a historic shrine in America."

A special Grange fund, known as the Kelly Memorial Fund, has been established. This memorial was purchased by the executive committee as a monument to a man who believed in organized agriculture and who was the first man in America to bring it into being.

A detailed analysis of the plan will be given at the National Grange convention to be held in Sacramento, California, November 13th-21st.

Linesville Grange, of Crawford County, conferred the third and fourth degrees on a class of candidates in Westford Grange of the same county.

If you have time spare the vegetable garden this fall.

GRANGE TAKES A STAND AGAINST GAMBLING

Noteworthy illustrations have recently come to light of Granges throughout different parts of the United States which have been running fairs, bazaars and similar features, eliminating completely all sorts of games of chance, gambling devices and kindred money-raising attractions, and have made a conspicuous financial success of their project. It is probably within the facts to say that more Granges will conduct such events this fall devoid of any of these questionable money-raising schemes than was ever true before; and the Grange as a whole throughout the country is doing everything possible to eliminate gambling methods from its procedure.

In many Grange states resort to such money-raisers is forbidden by Grange law, while in others the sentiment is so strongly against it that very few subordinate units try projects of gambling nature. More and more Granges are coming to make their appeal for public patronage on quality exhibits, high-class entertainment, and complete freedom from questionable projects of any sort. In this respect the Grange sets a commendable example to other groups, fraternal and even religious; especially so at the present time when the tendency towards gambling in all forms seems to be gripping the American people so powerfully.

NEIGHBOR NIGHT MEETING AT MT. HERMAN GRANGE

A neighbor night meeting was held in the Mt. Herman Grange Hall near Ebensburg, August 30. The hosts and hostesses for the evening were the members of Mt. Herman Grange.

The chairs were filled by the members of Mt. Pleasant Grange, of Chest Springs, and a program was presented by Concord Grange of near here. Following the program lunch was served. The program was as follows: Selection by the Patton Sernaders, "I'll Never Say 'Never Again' Again"; reading, "Tony At The Baseball Game," by Paul Strittmatter; reading, "China-Blue Eyes," by Viola Callahan; a short talk on "Current Review," by P. C. Strittmatter; selection by the orchestra, "Little Picture Playhouse in My Heart"; reading, "Matrimonial Storm," by Lucy Strittmatter; vocal solo, "When I Grow Too Old to Dream," by Mrs. P. C. Strittmatter; a talk on "Fraternity," by H. M. Gooderham; selection by the orchestra, "Clouds." The program was in charge of Lecturer S. I. Miller.

The next neighbor night meeting will be held in the Wilmore Grange all this month.

CLUB ORGANIZED BY GRANGE

The young people of East Franklin Grange organized a club last evening after the Booster meeting which promises to be one of the most active and helpful clubs in the county. Only members of the subordinate grange are eligible for membership. Mrs. Flora H. Burge is general chairman and advisor. Officers are: President, Frank Davis; secretary, Margaret B. Young; treasurer, Albert Lahew; watchman, Arnold Young; publicity chairman, Mrs. Chesney Wood; committee on constitution, Mrs. Chesney Wood, Miss Leota Davis and Harvey Strosnider; pledge committee, Charles Williamson, Bayard Harry and John Cummins. Name of club, Miss Esther Bell and Mrs. Bayard Harry.

STABILIZATION Maintenance Savings Provide the Funds for MORE ROAD CONSTRUCTION

No funds for road construction?

Highway officials faced with this problem no longer regard it as hopeless. They have found a way out. They are building additional mileage out of the very sizable savings resulting from the cost up-keep of Stabilized local soils roads. These maintenance economies make it possible to liquidate new construction costs in from one to two years.

Easy-riding, all-year usable roads are Stabilized Calcium Chloride roads. Initial construction costs are definitely low. Ordinary soils present in practically any locality, plus SOLVAY Calcium Chloride, are all that is needed for service-giving, weather-resisting and economically maintained Stabilized Roads.

Learn more about Solvay Road Stabilization. New data is yours for the asking. Write today to

SOLVAY SALES CORPORATION  
Alkalies & Chemical Products Manufactured by  
The Solvay Process Company  
40 RECTOR STREET NEW YORK  
BRANCH SALES OFFICE  
12 SOUTH 12th STREET PHILADELPHIA

**SOLVAY**  
CALCIUM  
CHLORIDE

FARM CLUB BOYS FINANCED

A new program for farm boys in 4-H Clubs, Future Farmer Chapters and other organized agricultural student groups to finance crop and livestock projects of their own, was announced on September 17th, by the Farm Credit Administration.

The plan will make it possible for organized groups of farm boys to grow crops or raise livestock under the direction of a vocational agricultural teacher, county agent, or other responsible group leader. The funds necessary for production may be borrowed under a trustee agreement from the production credit association operating in the county.

The loans will be made to the boys' leader, teacher or sponsor, who acts as trustee under a simple trustee agreement signed by each boy and his father, guardian or other responsible adult.

The association will make the loan to the group leader on the security of a note for the entire amount of the loan, signed by him as trustee, and also secured by the individual note of each member of the group for the amount advanced him. Each member's note must be signed by a parent, guardian or other responsible adult as comaker.

Under an alternative plan for financing group projects the loan is made to an adult borrower on the security of his note, accompanied by notes of the individual members, the latter signed by a parent or responsible adult. This plan has been used more than a year.

The minimum amount which may be loaned by a production credit association to a farmer is \$50, but under the group financing arrangement agricultural students who individually need much smaller loans can pool their credit needs and obtain a loan, as a group, from the production credit association, some 560 of which are now in operation, serving every agricultural county in the United States.

Accompanying each loan application is a statement from the group leader describing the nature of the

projects undertaken. Each member also makes out his own financial statement, a budget of his probable expenditures and a plan of repayment. This is of considerable educational value to the boys since they are required to make their plans ahead of time and provide as close an estimate as possible of the expenditures involved.

FREMONT GRANGE HOLDS A BOOSTER MEETING

Fremont Grange held a booster meeting at the Grange Hall, Oct. 7th. After the usual business session an interesting program was given as follows: Singing, Mrs. Lewis Brown, at the piano; greetings, Master J. Clifton Pownall; a letter from L. J. Faber was read by Miss Eliza Brown; selections by Paul Lawrence Dunbar, "The Rivals," and "Confidence," by Miss Florence Hoopes; music by Mrs. Martha Scott, Mrs. Olive Wells, Leroy Phillips and Edwin Brown; address, "Grange Past and Present," by Robert K. Wood; instrumental music, William and Ralph Herr and encore; reading by Florence Coates; "Value of Grange to the Community," H. Bennett Coates; playlet, "Proposing to Polly," by several members. The meeting closed with singing, after which refreshments were served.

Get the cold frame going. Transplant parsley, pansies, and violas into it. You can have fresh mint for the lamb till late into the winter if you transplant a piece of mint into the frame.

Tuck little bulbs, crocuses, scillas, snowdrops and others into any vacant spot between perennials. They will make a show in the spring.

Much newly planted perennials to prevent heaving.

A large class of candidates was instructed in the third and fourth degrees by Woodbury Grange, Blair County.

Pennsylvania Adds 36 Subordinate and Juvenile Granges

Pennsylvania has a record of five new Granges, eleven reorganized Granges and twenty Juvenile Granges; however, California with forty-three new Granges to its credit led the country in extension work for the year ending September 30, 1935, from a standpoint of new Granges in organized territory.

The new Grange State of Texas came in with thirty-two Granges and Alaska had one organization. Arkansas, Ohio and Washington each have credit for twenty-seven new Granges.

Following is the detailed statement of organization work during the year, as issued by the Secretary of the National Grange, Harry A. Caton.

NEW SUBORDINATE GRANGES

Alaska	1	New Hampshire	2
Arkansas	27	New York	11
California	43	North Carolina	2
Colorado	7	Ohio	27
Idaho	17	Oklahoma	6
Illinois	4	Oregon	20
Indiana	2	Pennsylvania	5
Kansas	2	South Carolina	24
Maine	1	Tennessee	29
Maryland	4	Texas	32
Massachusetts	3	Virginia	18
Michigan	17	Vermont	2
Minnesota	4	Washington	27
Nebraska	3	Total	320

REORGANIZED SUBORDINATE GRANGES

Arkansas	1	North Carolina	13
Idaho	1	Ohio	2
Kansas	3	Pennsylvania	11
Michigan	10	Vermont	1
Nebraska	2	Washington	2
New Hampshire	3	West Virginia	2
New York	1	Total	52

NEW JUVENILE GRANGES

Arkansas	2	New Hampshire	2
California	5	New Jersey	1
Colorado	1	New York	23
Connecticut	1	North Carolina	5
Idaho	3	Ohio	33
Illinois	1	Oregon	12
Indiana	1	Pennsylvania	16
Kansas	5	Rhode Island	1
Maine	5	Texas	1
Massachusetts	6	Vermont	1
Michigan	14	Washington	14
Minnesota	1	West Virginia	1
Nebraska	1	Total	166

REORGANIZED JUVENILE GRANGES

Michigan	1	Pennsylvania	4
New York	6	Washington	4
Ohio	2	Total	17

NEW POMONA GRANGES

Arkansas	3	South Carolina	3
California	6	Tennessee	3
Idaho	1	Texas	5
Kansas	2	Virginia	2
Maryland	2	Washington	2
North Carolina	1	West Virginia	1
Oregon	1	Total	32

REORGANIZED POMONA GRANGES

Michigan	2
----------	---

DOINGS OF PLEASANT VALLEY GRANGE

Each year Pleasant Valley Grange No. 1957 has from five days to a week of Community Days or Community Fair. This year the fair was held October 9-12. There was a very fine display of fruits, vegetables, jellies, pastries, fancy wool and quilts along with a new barn erected last summer for hogs and brood mares and colts.

N. W. Hemming is general chairman of the fair and never stops until everything is complete. Everyone tries to make the fair better each year. A home talent play entitled, "Daddy," was given on the evening of October 10 and a nice sum was realized. The same evening a chicken supper was served by the ladies of the Grange and the following evening an oyster supper. The 4-H club, directed by Mrs. Cleo King, presented a play, "Ten Minutes to Think." The sister 4-H club from Dawson also presented a play.

Pleasant Valley Grange has a fine degree team directed by Miss Clara Fisher. There are fifty members in the degree team. A large class was initiated in the Third and Fourth Degrees on September 20th. All members took their parts well and presented a fine appearance. Pleasant Valley's membership totals 198.

Pleasant Valley Grange built a new Grange Hall in 1929 and last March celebrated the eighth anniversary of their organization. At that time a supper was served to 300 people. J. A. Boak, Master of the State Grange, was present and gave a very appropriate address.

Not less than 5,000 candidates for the Seventh Degree (highest of the Order) are expected at Sacramento, California, next November, when the National Grange convenes there for its 69th annual session.

GRANGE MEETING IN HUNTINGDON COMMUNITY BUILDING WELL ATTENDED

The fourth and last program of Huntingdon County Granges centering around the Indian theme "Standing Stone Trail of Huntingdon County Patrons" was given on Friday evening, October 4, 1935, in the Community Building by Red Oak, Donation, and Fort Granges; representing respectively the Hurons, the Oneidas, and the Susquehannocks, as tribes.

The program theme was "The Peace Pipe." The stage setting was appropriate for the occasion representing a Camp Site in Indian Summer. Mrs. John B. Neal, Lecturer of Donation Grange, deserves credit for planning and aiding in working out this setting.

At 7:45 the audience joined in singing "Alfarata" with Mrs. J. M. Keichline at the piano and her daughter, Mary, leading. The poem "Response to Alfarata" was recited, feelingly, by Mrs. Sara Edelblute.

The Spirit Dance to the accompaniment of the tom-tom was executed, cleverly, by Red Oak Grange.

After a solo by Miss Keichline members of Donation Grange, seated around Standing Stone engaged in telling four stories, depicting events which took place in this vicinity after the "pale face" arrived. Mingled with these stories several songs were sung by the Liberate Choir, "Dick" Miller as chief of the Oneidas smoked "The Peace Pipe."

A pageant by Fort Grange included the sauntering in of chiefs, braves and squaws; statement of the purpose of the council by Chief, William Ross, namely the smoking of the Peace Pipe in grateful recognition of the bountiful harvest and the hope of peace; the lighting of the council fire; Indian legend by Miss Anna Snyder, telling how the seasons were brought about; a Lullaby song by Miss Mae Spang; the song of The Spirit Dance; the smoking of the Peace Pipe by the braves; and closing with The Tribal Prayer.

The Susquehannocks were attired in Indian garb and sang in Indian dialect to the accompaniment of tom-toms.

Miss Ethel Figart of the Oneidas recited in excellent manner "The Unknown."

M. B. Wright, as the Great Chief, introduced the speakers of the evening, Dr. C. C. Ellis of Juniata College brought a masterful message of Peace. Dr. F. A. McKenzie of Juniata College, a gentleman versed in Indian lore and Indian usage at the hands of the white man, and a sincere advocate of a movement for world peace, advocated a movement to eliminate from the rank and file of the

Booster Night was observed on September 30th and the Third and Fourth Degrees were conferred. R. H. B.



common people, who truly want peace—this movement to start in local communities and working outward and onward till the sentiment for peace is so outstanding that profiteers and war lords will fear to bring on war.

Mrs. Ira Gross, Lecturer of Pennsylvania State Grange, brought felicitations.

The fact that above fifteen hundred people have attended the four meetings of Huntingdon County Grange during 1935 in the study of the American Indian argues well for the interest created by this study as outlined by our Pomona Lecturer Ray Brown.

After a few remarks by our State Deputy, Kenzie S. Bagshaw, and an invitation by Paul Neff, Lecturer of Hartslog Valley Grange to attend their Booster meeting in Memorial Hall, Alexandria, on Friday evening, October 11th when Bro. E. B. Dorsett, Past Master of Pennsylvania State Grange, will speak, the program was closed by singing America.

Incidentally, the social committee served forty cakes and thirty gallons of ice cream to the four hundred present at this meeting.

M. B. WRIGHT.

BALD EAGLE FARM SHOW FINE SUCCESS

The annual farm show conducted under the auspices of the Bald Eagle Grange was held at the Grange Hall at Bald Eagle, September 29th. The assembly room was filled with displays of farm products, fruits, vegetables, needlework, antiques, quilts, jellies, preserves, flowers and numerous other articles. The exhibits were attractively arranged and members of the Grange were on hand to explain various exhibits.

In the evening "Booster Night" was observed in conjunction with other Granges throughout the United States, with a special program conducted by the Lecturer, Mrs. Margaret Reese. E. G. Hamill, county farm agent of Hollidaysburg and Miss Alice Courtney, newly appointed home economics extension representative in Blair County, were present, and each made a very interesting talk. An instrumental solo was given by Mrs. Maude Kohler and a mixed quartet number by Mrs. Charles Hollobaugh, Mrs. Ernest McNeel, Willis Wyland and D. B. Mingle.

Kenzie S. Bagshaw, of Scotch Valley Grange and former Master of Blair County Pomona, was present and gave a very interesting address on "Booster Night." He said, "The annual Booster sessions are a part of the National Grange program to increase interest in the work of the Grange and to create a more mutual feeling among the members of the Grange and those not connected with the organization."

E. G. Hamill and Miss Courtney judged the exhibits and awarded first, second and third prize ribbons.

M. R.

BROOKFIELD GRANGE GETS NEW MEMBERS

The annual Booster meeting of Brookfield Grange No. 2134 was held at the hall with Master Mary Hummell presiding. The membership drive resulted in 65 new members joining the group. An excellent program was presented by the ladies of the Grange and refreshments served by the lunch committee composed of Mrs. John Kostura, Mrs. J. A. Price, and Mrs. Thomas Jones.

THE POTATO CONTROL ACT SHARPLY UNDER FIRE

(Concluded from page 1.)

Congress failed to pass the Third Deficiency Appropriation Bill at the last session, which contained five million dollars for the enforcement of the potato control act.

However, an amendment to the Agricultural Adjustment Act makes potato a basic commodity, making it possible to deal with the question of potato control by various other methods than those outlined in the Warren bill.

The Pennsylvania State Grange was represented at this hearing by Bro. John A. McSparran who submitted the following:

"I am sent to this hearing to represent the Master of the Pennsylvania State Grange, who could not be here on this date. The potato growers of Pennsylvania are almost a unit in opposing the Warren Potato Control plan.

"There are some three million growers of potatoes in this country, but only about 30,000 of them are large commercial growers. The great bulk of the three million are opposed to the plan and the large percentage of the 30,000 are, I believe, in favor of it.

"The growers of potatoes in Pennsylvania have for many years put forth an earnest effort to develop local markets as Pennsylvania does not yet produce nearly all the potatoes she consumes. It is not the field of the Federal Government to interfere in that type of intra-state business where a farmer grows a commodity, takes it to the market and disposes of it to the consumer.

"We believe this plan is not only unconstitutional, but absolutely unworkable, and we believe that the Congress should at the earliest possible moment repeal this nefarious piece of legislation. Certainly some plan of control can be devised, which by means of marketing plans and the purchasing of surplus to be disposed of in relief or used in the industries or some other practical way, some other reasonable and sensible plan can be devised by means of which the large producing potato areas can be cared for and assisted and at the same time the large number of small producers may not be interfered with in the orderly marketing of their product."

GIRLS 4-H CLUB MEETS WITH PENN GRANGE

A large crowd of loyal Grangers met with Penn Grange No. 1668 on September 5th, when a splendid all-day and evening session of Allegheny County Pomona was held in the Grange Hall.

JUNIATA POMONA OBSERVES FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY

Grange festivities to commemorate the organization of Pomona Grange No. 35 of Juniata County were held Saturday, October 5th, at Millfintown. The event was held in connection with the second annual Juniata County Farm Show and consisted of two principal parts. First, a Grange parade, on the afternoon of the above day, in which all Granges participated, and second, an evening program of activities depicting the contribution of the Grange to the life of the rural communities.

The line-up of the parade was as follows: Led by the Milford Grange Band and followed by Mr. D. B. Esh, the only surviving charter member of the Pomona Grange in this county and Mr. J. W. Hostetler, who has also been a member of Pomona Grange for a like number of years, having united with the organization at the second or third meeting after its institution.

This was followed by a float carrying the officers of the Pomona Grange at the present time. Then came a float depicting "Fraternity" which was placed in the parade by Walker Grange. Next in order was two floats portraying the part that the Grange is taking in education. The first of these two floats had erected thereon a little red schoolhouse surrounded by pines to represent the Spruce Hill School of 1885.

Tuscarora Granges came next in the line of parade portraying "Recreation" in the Grange with a group of ladies seated on the float holding a sewing party.

This was followed by two floats by Milford Grange which were both very beautifully and artistically arranged illustrating very appropriately the "Economic Well-Being of the Grange" and the first of these floats was awarded first prize by the judges.

Then came Ft. Granville Grange with their float depicting Patriotism in the Grange.

Walker Grange was next in line with two floats, one of which gave a very good portrayal of the old-fashioned apple butter boiling and snitzing party and the other the old-fashioned straw ride.

Office of the Secretary Price List of Supplies

Table listing prices for various supplies: Grange Seals, Digest, Manuals, Books, and other materials.

In ordering any of the above supplies, the cash must always accompany the order. The Secretary is not authorized to open accounts.

By order of Executive Committee, JOHN H. LIGHT, Secretary.

LACKAWANNA POMONA TO MEET

Fleetville Grange will play host to Lackawanna County Pomona Grange No. 45, on Wednesday, Nov. 13, at their hall in Fleetville.

The morning will be devoted to regular business orders including Subordinate reports and appointing of committees.

The afternoon session will begin promptly with election of officers the first order of business.

In the evening the members will be entertained by the Susquehanna Pomona when the Traveling Gavel will be returned to Lackawanna Pomona, who in December presents it to State Grange.

The program will begin at 8:30 and be under the direction of Mrs. Virginia Carter, Lecturer of Susquehanna County Pomona.

Both dinner and supper will be served by the Fleetville members at the hall in their newly arranged dining room.

The man who thinks he knows it all has merely stopped thinking.

Pennsylvania State Grange

Office of the Secretary Price List of Supplies

Table listing prices for various supplies: Grange Seals, Digest, Manuals, Books, and other materials.

In ordering any of the above supplies, the cash must always accompany the order. The Secretary is not authorized to open accounts.

By order of Executive Committee, JOHN H. LIGHT, Secretary.

LACKAWANNA POMONA TO MEET

Fleetville Grange will play host to Lackawanna County Pomona Grange No. 45, on Wednesday, Nov. 13, at their hall in Fleetville.

The morning will be devoted to regular business orders including Subordinate reports and appointing of committees.

The afternoon session will begin promptly with election of officers the first order of business.

In the evening the members will be entertained by the Susquehanna Pomona when the Traveling Gavel will be returned to Lackawanna Pomona, who in December presents it to State Grange.

The program will begin at 8:30 and be under the direction of Mrs. Virginia Carter, Lecturer of Susquehanna County Pomona.

Both dinner and supper will be served by the Fleetville members at the hall in their newly arranged dining room.

The man who thinks he knows it all has merely stopped thinking.

Rural Electrification a Success in Pennsylvania

Let us forget, let us recount the accomplishments in this field of endeavor by the Grange and other farm organizations. Pennsylvania is far ahead of many other states in the progress made in rural line extension, and not half the credit due has been given to the Committee on Rural Electrification through which the Grange has carried on its effort to extend electricity into rural areas.

There remain many rural areas without electric service which must be supplied at no distant future. However, many of the efforts now made by the Federal Administration to take electric current into these areas do not apply to Pennsylvania, for the reason that for a period of eight years, the Grange and other farm organizations have been actively engaged through the Pennsylvania Joint Committee on Rural Electrification in carrying electricity to our rural areas, and during the eight years, 1927 to 1934, inclusive, an average of 1,116 miles of line have been built yearly or 4 miles for each work day assuming 300 work days per year.

On both old and new rural lines, 104,000 rural customers have been added or 43 per work day. Of these over 25,000 are farms. Combining the extension that had been made previous to this date, as of January 1, 1935, there are 14,000 miles of rural line on which \$25,000,000 has been expended to serve 179,000 rural customers of which over 45,000 are farms.

At the 1933 annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Grange, the Committee on Rural Electrification recommended that the policy which results in maintaining high minimum rates indefinitely should be modified, so that after the third year of the building of a line, the minimum rate should be reduced to an amount not exceeding three dollars a month per customer.

Again, in 1934, the Pennsylvania State Grange reaffirmed its position on this point, and this subject will be acted upon at the next meeting of the Rural Electrification Committee, November 12th, at Harrisburg.

A noteworthy fact to be remembered at this time is that the Pennsylvania Plan under which the Joint Committee on Rural Electrification has worked during the past eight years, has included most of the provisions set forth by the Federal Administration for the entire country. Substantial progress has been made in every line.

When the Committee was established, individuals or groups were commonly required to pay for a line. The first proposal that came before the Committee was 3 1/2% per year. This was dropped to 2 1/2% and is now most generally on the basis of 18%.

Farm service used to require several meters. The work is now done on one meter. Under the policy of uniform rates for town and country, the rural people have benefited in all rate reductions which have occurred in all parts of the State throughout the eight years. So long as this policy is continued, the rural people will benefit from future reductions.

Line specifications have been revised and have permitted line construction at a lower cost. In cooperation with the Committee, State College, our vocational schools and the Pennsylvania Farm Show have given the people in the State a wide and intensive educational program.

The use of current which is the real blessing to rural people, has increased on the farms from 496 in 1928 to 1,065 in 1934.

In accomplishing these results the Public Service Commission of Pennsylvania has very actively and continuously cooperated with the Committee, the engineering staff have always sat with us in our deliberations, have reviewed line specifications, checked cost estimates and participated in conference with local groups in working out these problems.

For the year 1935 more than 1,100 miles will have been built, which is more than 2 1/2 times the figure reported for 1934. This represents an expenditure of approximately \$1,750,000, all of which has been financed by the companies themselves.

Another important action of the State Grange in 1934 was, "That we call upon local, state and national agencies in formulating and carrying out policies dealing with electric service to recognize there is a mutual interdependence between the farmer and the townsman, so that the present-day electric service area unit must include the city, town and country in order to best serve the public interest socially and economically. Therefore, we are opposed to any measures under which the town or city would be taken out of this electric service area unit, thus leaving the country district by itself and placing the rural people in a position where it would be impossible to secure the extension and maintenance of electric service on a favorable basis.

The adoption of this policy, generally, cannot fail to be beneficial to the people of the rural districts, and in the long run, will redound to the advantage of the community as a whole.

Not only the Grange, but farm organizations generally have given generous support to this Rural Electrification program, as is evidenced by the action of the Agricultural Council, at a meeting held in Harrisburg, October 17th, in the unanimous adoption of the following resolution, "That we approve the policies that they have followed and are supporting and authorize them to continue to represent the farm organizations of the State in cooperation with the Public Service Commission in their Joint Committee activities and with any other agencies that may aid in their efforts to bring about the extension and use of electricity to rural Pennsylvania on the most favorable terms possible."

The Federal government has available an appropriation of \$75,000,000 for the purchase of sub-marginal land, which is to be retired from agricultural production, upon which farmers are unable to make a satisfactory living.

Aquatic products produced in Japan the last fiscal year totaled 121,662,479 yen.

In the end the things that count are the things you can't count.

CONSTITUTIONAL REVISION DEFEATED BY 267,211 VOTES

Filing of the Union County returns on the September 17th referendum on the question of calling a constitutional convention to revise the State's 60-year-old Constitution completed the list of returns October 21st for the sixty-seven counties and showed the convention proposal defeated by a majority of 267,211 votes.

The County of Allegheny favored revision with a majority of 56,768, but the Philadelphia vote shows a majority of 2,016 votes against the proposition in that city. In addition to Allegheny, five other counties voted favorably with the following majorities: Beaver, 1,472; Berks, 9,602; Fayette, 512; Lackawanna, 2,235; and Washington, 3,337 votes.

The official vote:

Table showing official vote counts by county for the constitutional revision referendum.

The law of supply and demand doesn't always hold good. Think of all the reformers there are, and how little reform!

More leisure for men who work hard, and more hard work for men of leisure, would cure a lot of ills.

Grange Life Insurance

A STRONG FRIENDLY COMPANY For twenty years our Grange Life Insurance Company, the Farmers & Traders, of Syracuse, N. Y., has been rendering friendly service alike to its policyholders and to the Grange. Its financial strength is attested by assets of seven million dollars, and a capital and surplus approximating three quarters of a million dollars.

It is traditional with the Farmers & Traders Life Insurance Company that death claims must be paid without delay. Within one hour after receipt of satisfactory proofs a check in full settlement is in the mails. Never during our twenty-one years of life insurance service to the people of the States in which the Company operates has there been the slightest deviation from this tradition.

Company mortality for 1934 of only 38.3 of the expected reflects careful selection of risks.

The Farmers & Traders operates in nine states, having been admitted to New Hampshire in July of the present year.

Life insurance is a first rank profession. There is some desirable territory left in Pennsylvania. If interested in an agency contract, write direct to the Farmers & Traders Life Insurance Co., Syracuse, N. Y.

GRANGE SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. The Recognized Standard Everywhere. REGALIA - BADGES - EMBLEMS. Tools, Flags, Labor Saving Books. Send for Catalogue. C. J. BAINBRIDGE, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

"WEST VIRGINIA" AGRICULTURAL LIME. Flour Fine - Kiln Treated - Quick Acting. For full information and new LOW prices write: WEST VIRGINIA LIME COMPANY, ROANOKE, VA. (Plant: Charles Town, W. Va. on B & O R R.)

GET THE FACTS ABOUT THIS SPECIAL GRANGERS POLICY. FREE-No obligation-full information on this special policy to give you and your family exactly the kind of protection you need most. A 25 payment semi-endowment policy that pays you a lump cash sum... and also reserves for your beneficiaries whatever amount you wish. Here is an ideal policy-planned especially for Grange members... backed by a company that has contributed regularly to the support of Grange activities... sold in most communities, by Grange members. Write us today to find out how to make your Grange a prize winner in the Grange Life Insurance program for 1935. AGENTS: We seek connection with progressive agents in a few good territories still open. Our representative will be glad to discuss details. GRANGE LIFE INSURANCE FARMERS & TRADERS LIFE INSURANCE CO. Room 430-N State Tower Bldg. Syracuse, N. Y.

THE WORTHY MASTER REPORTS TO THE NATIONAL GRANGE

(Concluded from page 1.) On June 21st, the human bonds of friendship with Past Master W. F. Hill were severed in the passing of this esteemable brother to the great Grange above.

We enter the new Grange year with a forward look and hope that our success during the year just passed will lead us on to greater conquest. Our educational program; our too heavy school system; war propaganda; the evils of intemperance; desecration of the Sabbath and the social and economic interests as related to our people must all be challenged.

Fraternally yours, J. A. BOAK.

LOCAL OPTION ISSUE IN MANY COUNTIES

At the election to be held November 5 more than 400 communities in Pennsylvania will decide whether to permit retail sales of either beer or liquor, or both, to continue.

At the same time 275 communities will vote on the question of permitting Sunday movies after 2 p. m.

In communities voting on both liquor and beer, the elector may cast ballots on either question, or both.

In communities where only beer, or only liquor, is on the ballot, the citizen may vote only on that question.

If a community approves sale of beer and defeats the liquor proposal, or vice versa, only the approved beverage may be sold legally.

In communities using voting machines both beverage and the Sunday movies questions will appear on the device. In all others separate paper ballots will be used.

The communities voting on Sunday movies are listed by Counties, herewith.

- Adams: Gettysburg Borough. Allegheny: Bethel, Snowden, Stowe, Clairton, Duquesne, Pittsburgh, Bellevue, McKeesport, Bridgeville, Braddock, Carnegie, Castle Shannon, Corapolis, Crafton, Dormont, E. Pittsburgh, Elizabeth, Etna, Homestead, McKees Rocks, Millvale, Mt. Oliver, Pitsa, Oakmont, Sewickley, Rankin, Sharpsburg, Springdale, Swissvale, Tarentum, Trafford, Wilksburg.

Bedford: Everett, Bedford. Berks: Reading, Robesonia, Birdsboro, Hamburg.

Blair: Altoona, Bellwood, Tyrone, Bradford: Canton, Sayre, Towanda. Bucks: Quakertown, Doylestown, Bristol.

Butler: City of Butler, Butler Township. Cambria: Johnstown, Barnesboro, Cresson, South Fork, Ebensburg, Cambria, Portage, Spangler, Patton, Nanty Glo, Hastings, E. Conemaugh, Vintondale, Gallitzin.

Cameron: Emperium. Carbon: Summit Hill, Nesquehoning, Palmerton, Beaver Meadow, Mauch Chunk, Lehigh, Lansford. Centre: Bellefonte, Phillipsburg.

Chester: Downingtown, Phoenixville, West Chester, Tredyfrin. Clarion: Knox, Clarion, East Brady.

Clearfield: Dubois City, Clearfield, Curwensville, Houtzdale, Oseola, Cooper, Morris. Clinton: Renova, Lock Haven.

Columbia: Berwick, Bloomsburg, Catawissa. Crawford: Meadville, Titusville. Cumberland: Carlisle.

Dauphin: Harrisburg, Williamsport. Delaware: Darby, Upper Darby, Haverford, Prospect Park, Radnor, Chester.

Erie: North East, Union City, Wesleyville, Cory, Erie. Franklin: Greencastle, Waynesboro.

Greene: Waynesburg. Huntingdon: Wood Twp., Orbitsburg. Jefferson: Brookville, Reynolds-

ville, Punxsutawney, Brockway. Lackawanna: Dummore, Archbald, Dickson: Taylor, Olyphant, Carbondale, Seranton, Old Forge, Throop, Clark Summit, Mayfield.

Lancaster: Columbia, Lititz, Christiana, Marietta, Elizabethtown, Ephrata, Lancaster Twp., Lancaster. Lawrence, New Castle, Ellwood City.

Lebanon: Lebanon, Meyerstown, Mill Creek Twp., (Newmanstown). Lehigh, Allentown, Bethlehem, Emaus, Coplay, Catasauqua.

Luzerne: Avoca, Dupont, Duryea, Exeter, Edwardsville, Hazleton, Kingston, Wilkes-Barre, Wyoming, Luzerne, Nanticoke, Pittston, Plymouth, Shickshinny, Swoyerville, W. Pittston, White Haven.

Lycoming: Jersey Shore, Muncy, Williamsport. Mercer: Greenville, Sharpville, Sharon, Farrel. McKean: Bradford, Eldred, Kane, Mt. Jewett.

Mifflin, Lewistown. Monroe, E. Stroudsburg, Mt. Pocono, Stroudsburg. Montgomery, Ambler, Bridgeport, Conshohocken, E. Greenville, Narberth, Norristown, Pottsville, Pottstown, Royersford, Souderton, Jenkintown, Abington, Cheltenham, Lower Merion, Upper Merion.

Montour: Danville. Northumberland: Sunbury, Shamokin, Mt. Carmel, Northumberland, Milton, Upper Augusta Twp. Philadelphia: Philadelphia. Potter: Coopersburg, Gettysburg.

Snyder: Selinsgrove, Monroe Twp. Somerset, Meyersdale, Somerset, Windber, Conemaugh. Susquehanna: Forest City, Montrose, Susquehanna. Union: Lewisburg.

Yenango: Franklin, Oil City. Warren: Warren, Youngsville, Sheffield. Washington: Bentleville, California, Canonsburg, Charleroi, Chartiers, Donora, E. Bethlehem, Independence, Monongahela, McDonald, Smith.

West Pike Run, Washington. Wayne: Hawley, Honesdale.

Westmoreland: Arnold, Derry, Irwin, Jeannette, Latrobe, Mt. Pleasant, North Bellevernon, Smithton, Scottdale, Trafford, Vandergrift, West Newton, Youngwood. York: York, Hanover.

HONORED ON FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF WEDDING

Brighton Township Grange Hall was the scene of an informal reception, Tuesday evening, Sept. 10th, the occasion being the golden wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Jackson Todd, charter members, now residing in North Sewickley Township. Miss Ruth Caven, granddaughter of the bride and groom, attired in her grandmother's wedding gown, played the wedding march, followed by a program of entertainment consisting of music by the Fairview Grange Orchestra, vocal selection by Brighton Grange members, readings, and a Tom Thumb wedding.

Mr. and Mrs. Todd were united in marriage September 10, 1885 by the



late Rev. D. L. Dickey, then pastor of New Salem church. To this union were born two children, Estes J. Todd, Brighton Township and Mrs. Sarah Caven, wife of Bert A. Caven, North Sewickley Township. They have six grandchildren, John, George, Betty and Dorothy Todd and Ruth and Howard Caven. The Todds spent their wedded life in Brighton Township until a year ago, when they went to make their home with the son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Caven. Mr. Todd is now 76 years of age and Mrs. Todd is 71. Both are enjoying good health.

Mr. Todd is a charter member of Brighton Grange and was the first master of Beaver County Pomona Grange. He has also organized several of the Subordinate Granges in Beaver County. Mrs. Todd has been chaplain of Brighton Grange and of Pomona Grange for a number of years.

Preceding the evening reception, Mr. and Mrs. Caven entertained at a dinner in their home at 4:30 o'clock to honor the "bride and groom." Places were laid for 30 relatives and close friends. Decorations were

carried out in gold and white and golden shade dahlias were used as a centerpiece. Out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. William Phillips, Washington County, also Mrs. Todd's only sister, Miss Flora B. Stentz, Beaver, and Mr. Todd's brother, S. H. Todd, Ohio Township, were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Todd were the recipients of many beautiful and useful gifts from their friends, Beaver County Pomona Grange, the various Subordinate Granges, and relatives.

WESTMORELAND POMONA

Westmoreland Co. Grange No. 33 held its quarterly meeting with North Washington Grange, Sept. 4. An all day meeting was held. The meeting was called to order by our worthy Master David Scholl, and reports of the different Granges given showed progress. At roll call it was found that all but three Granges were represented at the morning session. An interesting talk was given by Rev. Lainge of Mars, Pa., entitled Fraternity and the Grange. Recess was declared and a basket lunch was served by the ladies of the Grange. The patrons had quite a happy surprise awaiting them in the lunch room. Our Worthy National Lecturer Brother Farmer and our Worthy State Master Brother Boak were found to be present with us. The afternoon session opened at 1:30 at which time memorial service was held for our departed members, Mr. Boyer, one of our executive members and Mrs. Miller chairman of H. E. C. after which the Master turned the meeting over to the Worthy Lecturer, for literary program. A program of Flowers, Fruits, and Grain was presented and was enjoyed by all. The stage setting was beautifully arranged by the ladies of North Washington Grange with flowers, fruits and grains. Our National Lecturer gave an interesting talk which was enjoyed by all. Our Worthy State Master gave a very instructive talk on Grange work, both were given much praise. Our Worthy State Deputy Brother Reiter gave a talk on fruits and uses. Much good was derived from these talks. At 4:30 recess was declared and all were served a cafeteria lunch which was very much enjoyed by all.

The evening session opened at 8:00 o'clock with our worthy Master David Scholl in the chair, the fifth degree was put on in full form by the Westmoreland degree team. Music was furnished by members of Hempfield Grange. Our Worthy Master David Scholl pronounced it a wonderful day, and as a tribute to our National and State officers who were with us that day I wish to add this, There's a wonderful thought in the close of the day, When we are lonely and weary and sad. It gets into our hearts and bids us be merry and glad. It gets into souls and drives out the blues And finally thrills through and through, It's just a sweet memory that chants this refrain We were glad to touch elbows with you. EMMA JONES, Pomona Lecturer.

Bride—"You must not expect me to give up my girlhood ways all at once." Husband—"That's all right, little girl; go on taking an allowance from your father just as if nothing had happened."

"John, the clock fell off the wall, and if it had been a minute sooner it would have hit poor mother."

"I always said that clock was too slow."

The Lecturer's Corner Mrs. Ida C. Gross, State Lecturer

WHEN THE FROST IS ON THE PUNKIN

"When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock, And you hear the kyouek and gobble of the struttin' turkey-cock, And the clackin' of the guineys, and the cluckin' of the hens, And the rooster's hallyloyer as he tip-toes on the fence; Oh, it's then's the times a feller is a-feelin' at his best, With the risin' sun to greet him from a night of peaceful rest, As he leaves the house, bareheaded, and goes out to feed the stock, When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.

"They's something kind o' harty-like about the atmosphere When the heat of summer's over and the coolin' fall is here. Of course we miss the flowers, and the blossoms on the trees, And the hummin' of the hummin' birds and buzzin' of the bees; But the air's so appetizin', and the landscape through the haze Of a crisp and sunny morning of the early autumn days Is a pictur' that no painter has the colorin' to mock. When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.

"The husky, rusty rassel of the tassels of the corn, And the raspin' of the tangled leaves, as golden as the morn; The stable in the furies-kind o' lonesome-like, but still A-preechin' sermons to us of the barnus they grewed to fill; The strawstack in the medder, and the reaper in the shed; The hosses in their stalls below, the clover overhead, Oh, it sets my hart a-elickin' like the tickin' of a clock. When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock.

"Then your apples all is gathered, and the ones a feller keeps Is poured around the cellar floor in red and yellor heaps; And your cider-makin's over, and your wimmen-folke is through With their mince and apple butter, and their souce and sausage, too! I don't know how to tell it, but of sich a thing could be As the Angels wantin' boardin', and they'd call around on me—I'd want to 'commodate 'em—all the whole-indurin' flock— When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock." —James Whitecomb Riley.

NOVEMBER DAYS

During this month there are four special dates, or group of dates, that should have more than passing notice. First in order is Armistice Day which we observe annually on November 11th. This day marks the end of the World War which came with the signing of the Armistice on Monday, November 11, 1918. "Lest we forget" is the prevailing thought that, heretofore, has marked the ceremonies of the day. This year the thought, "lest we forget" takes on a new significance for us. Let us not forget that this nation was spurred on to war by two slogans; first, that we were fighting to make the world safe for democracy, and, second, that this should be a war to end all wars. Now, as a matter of cold fact, both of these noble objectives are farther from realization than they were seventeen years ago. In the light of this, we could well adopt another aim in the place of those that

have so lamentably failed, namely, to preserve the peace which this country enjoys by enforcing strict neutrality in connection with the wars of other countries.

Next in order of special November dates is National Education Week, November 11-17. This year will mark the fifteenth observance of this week. It is a time when thousands of citizens should visit their schools and reaffirm their vital interest in the subject of free public school education. Since the Grange as an organization has always manifested a special interest in the welfare of the public school, we, as Grange Patrons, should cooperate in the observance of Education Week. There are many live topics that could, very fittingly, have a place on our November Programs, such as, "The School and the Citizen," "The School and Country Life," "Education for Living."

Next in order, but perhaps not so widely known or observed, is Children's Book Week, November 17-23. To my mind, however, this is one of the most important observances of the month. If, as one educator recently said, an objective of education should be "to develop honest minds in our boys and girls," then must the teaching of true men and women be supplemented by an acquaintance with the best books of all time. All the reasons for teaching a love of reading seems to be summed up in the following:—"Oh, the unconscious misery, the dullness, the loneliness of the child who does not care for reading! No one pretends that a book is the only open door to knowledge, for we learn a thousand things by other means:—by first hand observation, by the cares and responsibilities of existence, through skill in handicraft, through creative work of any sort. But the book, the dear, enlivening, enchanting, stimulating, informing, uplifting book, is the most faithful of all allies, and, after human friendship, the chief solace as well as the most inspiring influence in human life."

Last on the calendar of special days for November is our Thanksgiving Day, probably our most peculiarly American holiday. As upon that first Thanksgiving Day, back in 1621, we still have much for which to be thankful. With war clouds hanging over three continents, we should be thankful indeed, for the peace which exists in America (for that matter this is the only country where peace does actually exist). We should be grateful for the bit of silver lining that seems to be showing around the dark clouds of depression. But above all, every one of us should say a sincere prayer of Thanksgiving for the blessed fact that God is still in His Heaven



DRESS UP YOUR GRANGE OFFICERS WITH REGALIA

It Will Create New Interest and "Pop Up" Meetings At so small a cost, no Grange can afford to be without Officers' Sashes No. 124—Made of silk-finished velvete, two interlinings, satteen lining, edges trimmed with special quality gilt braid, hand embroidered gilt bullion letters, gilt stars and two tassels at intersection gilt fringe at the ends. Price: for 13 Sashes, \$35.00; 16 Sashes, \$43.00. Sashes of same quality as No. 124 but without fringe or tassels and with metal letters in place of embroidered letters would cost only \$22.00 for 13 Sashes; \$27.50 for 16 Sashes. Parcel Post and Insurance on Either Set, \$7.75. NOTE.—We make more expensive sashes for those Granges who want the best. Write for Catalog No. 34—it is free.

FULLER REGALIA & COSTUME COMPANY 12 High Street, Worcester, Massachusetts (50th Year in Business; Owned and Managed by 7th Degree Patrons) Attach this advertisement to your order and we will pay parcel post charges on all orders received before January 1st

and that all will again be well with the world. There seems, of late, to be a wider acknowledgment of the things of the spirit—those things from which come kindness or unkindness, honesty or dishonesty, love or hate, and all the other things which make for character or the lack of it. May the Grange use its influence to spread this knowledge.

OF TIMELY INTEREST TO LECTURERS

Again we wish to call attention to the fact that many Granges have failed to make arrangements with their State Deputy to conclude the Better Ritual Project. No Blue Ribbon Award can be made unless we have received the signed statement that your Ritual Work has been examined. Please check on this, so that we may have one hundred per cent completion of the project.

Two Pomona Granges have recently concluded their series of Neighbor Night meetings in such an outstanding manner that it is well worth while noting. Huntingdon County held the last meeting of its "Indian Trail" series in the Community Home at Huntingdon, Friday evening, October 4th. There were three hundred fifty people present to enjoy the splendid program which ended this series of meetings. Huntingdon County held four meetings of this sort, with an approximate attendance altogether of fifteen hundred people. It was a splendidly successful project. Tioga County also recently completed its Neighbor Night series. Here they used a candle-lighting service and when the series was finished, a candle burned on every one of the thirty-seven Grange altars in this county. What a spirit of consecration to Grange principles is shown by this ceremony! Some statistics recorded from the Tioga County meetings may challenge your attention. The total aggregate attendance at the series of meetings was 4,804. One Grange, Tioga Grange, had representatives at thirty-two of the thirty-seven meetings held. At one meeting, seven-

COLD POINT GRANGE ONE OF THE OLDEST

Cold Point Grange, one of the oldest and most active in the country, on October 12 appropriately observed its 60th anniversary by exercises in the headquarters in the Plymouth township building.

The hall, which has been painted and redecorated, was an appropriate setting for the event. One hundred persons attended. The stage in the hall was arranged with potted plants, dahlias and other fall flowers. The anniversary meeting started at 4 in the afternoon and was opened with the group singing the anniversary song. The address of welcome was given by Marshall E. Batsford. The history of the Grange was given by Mrs. Ida C. Myers.

Responses were made by two charter members, Miss Hannah Styer and William Richards. There were four 50-year members present. C. Styer, Harry Styer, Anna Hallowell and Anna Bisbing. Recollection of happenings in the Grange during past years were made by the members.

Talks were given by Mrs. J. Borneman, chairman of the home economics committee of Pomona Grange; R. Shoemaker, of Wissahickin Grange; John Brubaker, from Lebanon, and talks from other Grange members. A hymn was sung by Eck Carson and at 6 in the evening a chicken dinner was served.

The evening program was opened with a song, "In the Garden" by Attorney J. Wismer, of Trappe; moving pictures, harmonica solo by Sara Rex.

Ralph Von Neida presented a number of vaudeville sketches, "Danny the Great," "Marie the Cartoonist"; comic acts by Aline and Robert Putnam; tap dances by Marie and Jean Sperry; vocal solos by Mrs. Etta Heaton with Miss Dorothy Owens playing the piano accompaniment; two piano solos by Miss Dorothy Owens; moving pictures and another solo by Miss Owens.

Adhesive tape wrapped around sharp ends or corners of the bed springs is likely to save many a tear in sheets.

Visitors—"Does the water always come through the roof like that?" Landlord—"No, sir, only when it rains."

You must do the thing before you know how, in order to know how after you have done it.—Aristotle.

Coming Grange Meetings

The Sixty-third Annual Session of the Pennsylvania State Grange will be held at New Castle, Pennsylvania, December 10-12, 1935. The Castleton Hotel will be headquarters and all sessions will be held in the Masonic Cathedral. Meals will be served in the dining room of this building.

The Sixty-eighth Annual Session of the National Grange will be held at Sacramento, California, November 13-21, 1935. The Seventh Degree will be conferred in the Municipal Auditorium on November 15. Candidates for the Seventh Degree must have received the Sixth Degree and must be in good standing for 1935.

## Pennsylvania Grange News

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania State Grange  
Rooms 426-28, Telegraph Building  
216 Locust St., Harrisburg, Pa.

5 cents a copy.

50 cents a year.

VOL. XXXII

NOVEMBER, 1935

No. 8

### Board of Managers

J. A. BOAK, President, New Castle, Pa.

FURMAN GYGER  
Kimberton, Pa.

KENZIE S. BAGSHAW  
Hollidaysburg, Pa.

CHARLES W. CREAMER  
Catawissa, Pa.

Editor-in-Chief, J. A. BOAK

Managing Editor, JOHN H. LIGHT  
426-28 Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

Associate Editor, IRA C. GROSS

ADVERTISING is accepted at the rate of 25 cents per agate line, or \$3.50 per inch, each insertion. New York representative, Norman Co., 34 West 33d Street.

### Your Most Important Duty

WHEN this issue of GRANGE NEWS reaches you, all American citizens will be about to go to the polls to vote, a privilege not enjoyed by all nations. It is to be regretted that, only about one-third of our people appreciate sufficiently the hardships that the founders of our republic endured to secure for us the right of franchise. Do we appreciate the privilege of being an American citizen?

We often hear the remark that "it is no use to vote as the 'Gang' will run things anyway." Whose fault is it if the "Gang" runs things? The American people can have the things they desire if they exercise their right to vote, but if they do not then the "Gang" will get what they want. He who does not vote has no right to complain about the conditions in America. We hear much about high taxes but what have you done to prevent the constant increase of the tax burden. In the past we voted for bond issues that would make higher taxes at some future time and now when that time has come we complain about the high taxes? Have we not voted for improvements that we could not afford, simply to "Keep up with the Jones's," and now have them to pay for?

We have heard this "My vote will not make any difference so I will not go to the polls, I can do more good in the corn fields." On two different occasions my vote was one of less than a dozen that formed a majority in a County election.

Many candidates are claiming our attention, and often we are at sea to know for whom we should vote. The first thing that we should consider is the qualifications of the candidates and we should use the same business judgment that we exercise in selecting an employee. Our officers are simply servants of the people and we should inform them of our desires so that they may heed the wishes of their constituents. But we must remember that there are a great many of us and that our opinions may differ and possibly our official may not do as we would like but if we have not made our wants known we have no right to complain.

Remember Patrons that this is our country and that the officers are our servants and that if we are not satisfied that someone is to blame and that that someone is possibly you or me.

Be sure and vote, and vote intelligently.

J. A. BOAK.

### Coöperation

ON SEVERAL occasions we discussed this vital topic briefly with special reference to the Grange as an organization. Doubtless there is greater need for a united effort among the farm groups than ever before. We need the closest kind of coöperation among the people engaged in Agriculture, and naturally we must look to a leadership in Agriculture that is dependable and trustworthy. For more than 60 years the Grange has fought almost single-handed the battles of Agriculture. In recent years many coöperatives and other groups have sprung up and are making a fight for their own individual interests, many of which have a relation to our policies and deserve support. But as for a state or national organization, the Grange is recognized as the leading farm group. Naturally we contend that to enhance the interests of Agriculture in general, farmers should look to this leader among farm organizations. We need the coöperation of all the farmers as well as that of our own membership. Our State organization can never be stronger than the local units representing the same and the local units cannot be stronger than the community makes them. For many years those outside of the Grange have reaped the same benefits as Grange members because of the Grange activity. From a selfish point of

view those outside of the organization have no need to join, but to solve the problems of Agriculture, whether they be those of production or marketing, it is highly important that farmers generally rally to the Grange.

Unorganized groups cannot hope to exert influence anymore than individual persons can. In numbers there is strength, and this applies especially to the Grange organization. The prestige, power and influence of the Grange in past years was due to the strong membership of the Order. This will always continue to be so and our power will increase in proportion to our increase in membership.

The Grange has always made a noticeable contribution to the life of a community, the state and the nation. In community up-building or the general welfare of our people, the Grange has always taken a forward step. Everything of interest to the farmer and his family has been the concern of the Grange. The questions of the day, whether they were of a social, or educational nature have always been our concern. Justice and right have always been a chief concern and the farmer has had the center of the stage in all our Grange work. The Grange deserves the consideration of every farmer and rural dweller who is interested in Agriculture. No one can afford not to give for his interests have always had the Grange's first consideration.

### Master's Letter to Granges

ALREADY one month of the new Grange year has passed and we have had a short rest after our strenuous year in which good results were obtained. As we review the results of our labors during the past we have reasons to rejoice. We have made a fine increase in membership. Our attitude on matters of public interest, judging from the sentiments expressed, must have been satisfactory. Our legislature's achievements were very gratifying, while we did not get all we had hoped for yet we fared as well as could be expected. Our efforts against the calling of a Constitutional Convention was sanctioned by an overwhelming majority. We do not mention the above in a boasting spirit, although we have reasons to feel proud of our accomplishments. We simply want our people and others to know that the Grange is still the worthy servant of the American Farmer and of humanity and hope to stimulate ourselves for greater service in the future.

As we review the past, we look forward to the new year with renewed zeal and energy for the work that is before us. Had it not been for the support and efforts of the loyal Patrons in all parts of the State, the achievements of the past would have been impossible and it is to these same loyal Patrons that we look to accomplish our labors in the new year.

Our strength and influence is in proportion to the number and energy of our membership. I am satisfied that we could do what we would if we would do what we could, and am further convinced that the greatest need of the Grange and of America is ideals—ideals worth while. We follow our ideals whether they be high or low. Tell me what a person thinks and I will tell you what he is and where he is going. It is the greatest work of the lecturer to direct the thoughts of his members to the greatest things in life. Unless a lecturer develops higher thoughts in the minds of his Grangers, he has been a failure.

As you read this letter we expect to be on our way to the National Grange which convenes in Sacramento, California, November 13-21. We will be out of the State more than three weeks, leaving home November 6 and returning the 30th. It will then be only a few days until our State Grange convenes in New Castle. A few days ago I met with the Chamber of Commerce of New Castle and they assure me that everything is being done for our entertainment. Last month we published the full announcement of the State Grange and hope that all may make reservations at an early date, thus avoiding confusion when you arrive in New Castle.

Next month we hope to tell you something about our trip to the Pacific coast and possibly something about the opening and early sessions of the National Grange.

Let us get busy and start the new year's work, if we have not already done so, but do not wait until January or later, remembering that a good beginning is half done. Fraternally yours,

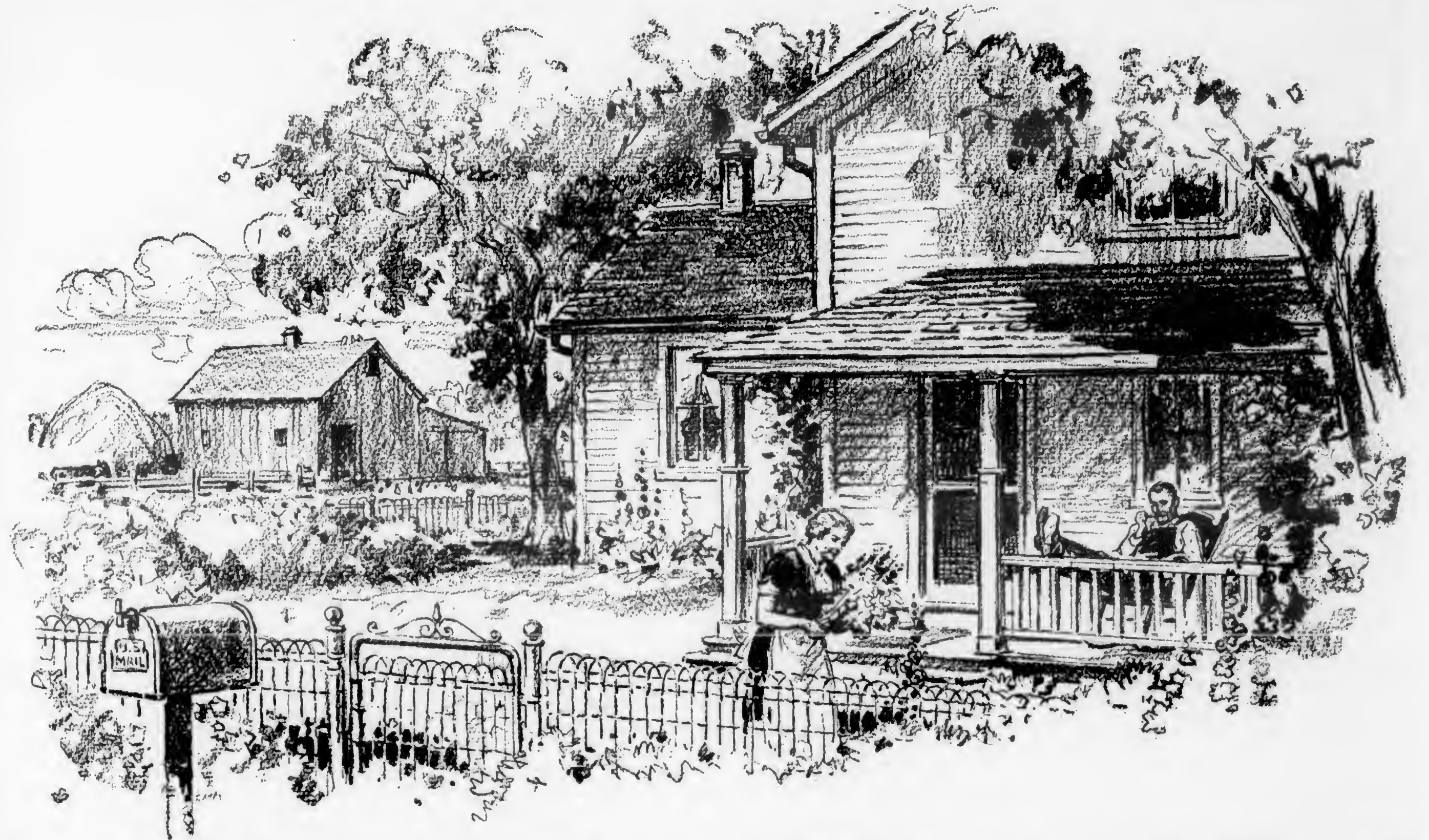
J. A. BOAK.

### TWO PROFITABLE DAYS

Worth Grange No. 1450 and Mt. Pleasant Grange No. 1687, both of Mercer County, some time ago sent word to the Pomona Master Brother Haner that they were going to disband and surrender their charter. Brother Haner got busy and organized a drive in each of these Granges and set October 11 and 12 to do the work. The

result was that Worth had 54 and Mt. Pleasant 25 applications.

Brother Haner had the assistance of the State Master, State Deputy Fullerton, his deputy and four members from each Grange. At the close of the day, all agreed that these numbers could be increased by at least fifty per cent if the prospects were followed up. Neither of these Granges have any intention of disbanding now.



## THE WORLD WITH A FENCE AROUND IT

R.F.D. . . . anywhere in America! *A house in among the trees . . . A barn . . . Kind-eyed cows grazing unhurriedly through green pastures . . . The clatter of dishes and the smell of frying meat coming from the kitchen . . . A dog crawling under the porch . . . Bees climbing in and out of honeysuckle . . . Hens ruffling their feathers in the dirt under the rose bushes . . . A cat mewing to be let in . . . And, behind it all, the broad fields and promise of the abundant harvest.*

THIS is the story of a man and a woman.

Years ago, they were just a couple of children, living on adjoining farms. He carried her McGuffey's reader and her Ray's arithmetic and her tin dinner bucket to and from the little white schoolhouse. They waded the same snowdrifts, swung on the same grapevines and dreamed the same dreams.

The first years of their married life were uneventful. The same old battle of taxes, mortgage and family cares. Now and then old Doc Plunkett would drive up in his buggy, hitch his horse to a tree . . . and, next day, the whole countryside would buzz with news of another baby.

Time marches on! One by one the young robins fluttered from the nest. But heartstrings hold longer than apron strings and . . . they all come back. Whether for a day or a week, always the rafters ring with laughter and the old place takes on new life. Mother seems younger and, every trip, father is more and more satisfied with the way they are getting along.

John and Mary are happy. Hand in hand they are walking into the sunset . . . the West is glorious beyond words! With the help of their neighbors, they have pushed through the good-roads program, and the highway in front of the house now leads to everywhere. They have learned the priceless lesson of thrift and,

like millions upon millions of other shrewd buyers, have long looked to Sears-Roebuck to give them the highest quality possible at the lowest possible cost.

When it comes to knowing what things are worth, nobody pulls the wool over John's and Mary's eyes. For there is a radio in the house to tell them the daily market quotations, and a Sears catalog on the front room table to give them their gauge of values.

\* \* \*

Give a man his health, a few acres of land, a wife to stand by him through flood and drought, a few good neighbors to share his joys and sorrows, and *the habit of saving at Sears . . . give him just that, plus the things that this country alone can offer, and you have given him THE WORLD WITH A FENCE AROUND IT.*

### SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

## WOMAN'S WORK IN THE HOME AND GRANGE

By Home Economics Committee

Mrs. Georgia M. Piollet  
Chairman, Towanda  
Mrs. Charlotte Rupp  
Akron  
Mrs. George Kresge  
Falls  
Miss Margaret Brown  
State College  
Mrs. Emma Jones  
Irwin, R. D. 4

### MOTTO

#### From the Sanskrit

"Look to this day, for it is life. In its brief course lie all varieties and realities of your existence. For yesterday is but a dream and to-morrow is only a vision, but to-day well lived makes every yesterday a dream of happiness and every to-morrow a vision of hope." Look well, therefore, to this day."

### POEM

#### The Wealth That Lies in Little Things

I've learned to prize the little things;  
A flash of song on graceful wings;  
The wild rose at the meadow bars;  
Cold beauty of the winter stars;  
Vague twitterings that greet the dawn;  
Sweet lilac fragrance round the lawn;  
Wee brooklet trickling to the sea;  
Contented drone of homeward bees;  
Clean garments drying in the sun;  
A snowy bed when work is done.

Aroma of my baking pies;  
The gold that in sweet butter lies;  
The wave of friendly neighbor's hand;  
Our children playing in the sand;  
My partner with his weary team;  
Come home to supper and to dream;  
Our babe, fresh bathed, upon his knee;  
Oh, these are heaven sweet to me.  
My wealth surpasses that of kings,  
The wealth that lies in little things.  
—Mrs. Minnie Bender, from "The Farmer's Wife."

### THANKSGIVING

To be thankful is to appreciate the manifold blessings which God has given us. There is joy in gratitude. Express it in service. There is no night without its dawn. There is no loss without its compensation. There is no grief without its joy. Kindness, forgiveness, love and patience become our riches. The Golden Rule is ours to have and to hold. For our families and our country, we bow our heads and give thanks to Our Father who art in heaven.

This, sisters, is the month we do our duty with the franchise given us.

"He serves his country best  
Who lives pure life and doeth righteous deed,  
And walks straight paths, however others stray,  
And leaves his sons, as uttermost bequest,  
A stainless record, which all men may read,  
This is the better way."

### THANKSGIVING DINNER

Cream of tomato, corn or celery  
Roast turkey, chicken or ducks  
Sweet potato croquettes—Giblet gravy or washed white  
Cauliflower, cream sauce—Baked creamed onions.  
Cranberry jelly or apple sauce  
Dressed cabbage—Pickles  
Pumpkin and mince pies  
Mints Coffee Sweet Cider Apples  
(The recipes are found in the Grange Cook Book.)

Fruit cocktail can be served instead of soup, using a mixture of your own canned fruit. To my way of thinking a nice stuffed spare-rib can't be beaten and with the price of pork now, it is a luxury, so why not be extravagant once in a while. Be thankful.

### BAKED PARED POTATOES

Pare medium size potatoes and cut in halves lengthwise. With a potato ball cutter make a small hole in the center of the smooth side. Trim so that the potato stands evenly on the rounded side. Boil one minute, drain, put in shallow baking pan, sprinkle with salt and paprika, put one teaspoonful of melted butter in hole, pour in ½ inch water, cover and bake.

### RAW CRANBERRY SALAD

1 cupful cranberries, ground  
1 cupful apples, diced  
1 cupful crushed pineapple  
¼ cupful sugar

Combine and let stand an hour before serving.

### Will keep two or three days.

### SALT RISING BREAD—MARTHA'S BREAD

2 medium sized old potatoes sliced thin, not peeled.

3 heaping tablespoonfuls white or yellow corn meal.

1 scant teaspoonful soda

One pint boiling water, put in a jar or pitcher and set in pan of warm water, keep at even temperature over night. In morning this mixture should be light and full of bubbles. Take potatoes out, rinse with little warm water, put water in jar. Use enough flour to make sponge. (Keep in pan of warm water.) Let rise to top of vessel—this takes several hours. Add 4 quarts flour warmed, 2 teaspoonfuls salt, 1 tablespoonful sugar, lard or butter size of an egg, add 1 pint warm water or milk, make stiff dough like yeast bread, let rise, make into small loaves. Bake 45 minutes.

—Mrs. J. E. STROOPS, Penn Grange, No. 1668.

### SALT RISING BREAD—SOUTHERN RECIPE

#### First Rising

(About 4 P. M.)

3 medium-sized old potatoes sliced thin, not peeled

2 cupfuls white or yellow corn meal

¼ teaspoonful soda

1 teaspoonful sugar

One pint boiling water. Put in tightly covered jar, place in warm water. Wrap in wool or layers of newspaper, put in warm place over night. In morning set in warm water, stir well, in one or one and a half hours should be light and full of bubbles ready to set sponge.

#### Second Rising

Spin off yeast, take out potatoes, rinse with ½ cupfuls warm water, put water back in jar, add 1½ cupfuls flour, 1½ cupfuls warm water, ¼ teaspoonful soda, 1 teaspoonful sugar, add flour to make sponge. In about one hour should be bubbles all over and double in bulk then add 3 quarts flour, 1 tablespoonful lard, 3 teaspoonfuls salt, let rise. Bake 40 to 50 minutes. This amount makes three small loaves, and pan of rolls.

—Mrs. J. E. STROOPS, Penn Grange, No. 1668.

### THE CALL OF THANKSGIVING

In a few days the President of the United States will call upon us to gather in our accustomed place of worship, there to review, with thankful hearts the many blessings God has bestowed upon us during the year. In his proclamation he will set forth, as he sees them the evidences that God has not unduly burdened but has been merciful in even greater measure than we have a right to expect.

Many who are poorer in money or property than a year ago may think they have nothing for which to thank God. Those who find it hard to meet even the simplest physical needs of life may think they have nothing for which to give thanks. Those who have sickness or misfortune may think God is unmerciful to them and they also have no thankful heart at this Thanksgiving time.

Life is made strong by adversity as well as prosperity. It is how we meet life, in its varied experiences that we gain strength to live from day to day.

Whatever may have happened to us in the year gone by the great fact remains that we are ever in the midst of God's goodness. We may err, and through our error we may not prosper in our undertaking as we would like, nevertheless God's goodness and love never fails. If we search for blessings we will find them. No day is so dark but somewhere the sun is shining.

May we realize that ours is a land bestowed with untold blessings and may we all declare our gratitude to God, not only on Thanksgiving day, but all the days to follow.

### SOME INTERESTING FACTS TO KNOW ABOUT COFFEE AND TEA

The stimulant in tea is caffeine and nearly all commercial caffeine is derived from tea. Coffee is a laxative but over much tea has the opposite effect. Taste of tea varies with the water in which it is brewed. English water makes excellent tea though inferior coffee, and much American water, while it makes good coffee, makes inferior tea.

Boiled coffee is spoiled coffee; the instant water begins to boil, oxides are precipitated which change the flavor.

To have good coffee, aside from never boiling or reheating, one should avoid using metal coffee making devices; always use fresh, finely ground coffee; measure water and coffee exactly; and, if using a percolator, let it percolate slowly five minutes. Coffee becomes bitter if it passes over grounds too many times.—Condensed from "Readers' Digest."

### AN ORIGINAL THANKSGIVING DINNER

Thanksgiving dinner without meat seems almost impossible at first thought. Yet, many farm women are excluding meat from their meals due to its high price. The meatless Thanksgiving dinner to be a success, must be unusual.

First of all let us think of the little things that convert an ordinary dinner into a feast. Start with a nice white tablecloth. The centerpiece should suggest harvest and plenty. A hollowed out pumpkin filled with bright red apples and possibly a bunch of grapes or a cluster of raisins, is colorful and inexpensive. Colorful vegetables may also be used effectively. The color note should be orange, yellow and brown. Orange or yellow candles are lovely in brass candle sticks, but may be stuck in cups and a little skirt of orange crepe paper fitted around the cups. Candied or-

ange peel is delicious with nuts and can be easily made if the housewife is fortunate enough to have oranges.

### MENU

(Canned peaches, fresh apple and orange gelatin cubes)  
Cream of dried bean soup  
sprinkled with grated yellow cheese and croutons

Baked small squash, filled with buttered peas

Mashed carrots, white turnips (mixed)

Buttered Onions, Sweet potato boats  
Spiced Peas  
Hot Rolls  
Tart Jelly

Molded Pineapple and Cottage Cheese Salad  
Milk Toast

Individual Pumpkin Pie (garnished with whipped cream meringue, or a dab of jelly)

The soup with grated cheese should be served generously as this dish supplies the building material usually received from meat. Croutons are made by heating small pieces of cubed bread in the oven until brown and crisp and then floating a few on top of the soup.

The main course is nothing less than a vegetable plate. Small individual baked squash filled with peas is a new way of serving two old vegetables. Carrots and turnips mixed, gives a pleasing New England touch to your Thanksgiving dinner. Sweet baked sweets are made by stuffing baked sweet potatoes and adding brown sugar, honey, or a marshmallow, and then brown in the oven. A hot roll with some tart jelly and a spiced pear help to take this course out of the mediocre class.

JEAN HOOD.

### PRESIDENTS BORN IN NOVEMBER

James K. Polk, eleventh President, lawyer, democrat, born in Pineville, N. C., on November 2, 1785. Served four years. Died June 15, 1849. A two years' war with Mexico with defeat of Mexico. The United States, however, paid Mexico \$15,000,000 for the disputed territory, which comprised California, Utah, Nevada, parts of Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico and nearly all of Arizona.

Zachary Taylor, twelfth President, soldier, whig, born in Orange County, Virginia on November 24, 1784. Served in 1849 for one year, four months and five days. Died July 9, 1850. Gold was discovered in California in 1848 and there was a frantic rush to the goldfields. The population increased so rapidly that the State sought admission to the Union as a Free State. It was not granted. One objection was that its representatives would have to spend six months of the year in getting to and from the Capitol.

Franklin Pierce, fourteenth President, lawyer, democrat, born in Hillsboro, N. H. on November 23, 1804. Served four years. Inaugurated 1853. Died October 8, 1869. Slavery was the question of great importance during his administration.

James A. Garfield, twentieth President, born in Orange township, Ohio on November 19, 1831. Inaugurated 1881 and served six and a half months. Shot on July 2, 1881. Died September 19, 1881.

**FRIENDLY GIFTS MAY COME FROM SCRAP BAG OR PANTY**

With falling leaves and snow flurries there always comes a thought for the approaching holidays. Soon we will see the sign "Do your Christmas Shopping early." To many the

thought may be mingled with pleasure, and with sadness. We feel the joy that comes from giving but we may not feel we have nothing to give. We may not have even pennies to spare for Christmas shopping, but that need not keep us from sharing the Christmas spirit with friends and relatives.

Let us consider what we might share. A friendly letter or even a note to some friend or relative, shows thoughtfulness and interest which may bring more happiness than the formal Christmas card.

We may be skillful with the needle and be able to make very useful practical gifts. Even though the scrap bag has been brought out many times, during the past few years, to piece out in emergency, there still may be scraps which can be used for trimming aprons, hot dish holders, shoe bags and other household articles. These articles can be made from feed sacks, bleached or from burlap bags, bleached and dyed. These articles have but little if any expense. Attractive table covers, pillows, bags, etc., are made by working out simple conventional designs with yarn, old hose, dyed and cut into narrow strips, or using bands of plain or figured materials. These simple inexpensive gifts are appreciated more than expensive ones which may find no useful place in the home.

People in the country have a great variety of products appropriate for gifts, especially for their town and city friends. Children are often fond of gathering nuts. A cardboard box may be divided into compartments and each filled with nuts then attractively wrapped and tied. The wrapping may be simply brown paper with a winter or Christmas picture pasted on top.

Preserves, pickles, jams, jellies, apples, vegetables, flower bulbs, eggs, butter, etc., are always acceptable and appreciated gifts. You may have a special knack for cakes, cookies, doughnuts, or candies. These too are gifts any homemaker delights in receiving.

Home-made soaps need not be scorned by the giver. Attractive wrapping adds much to not only the appearance, but to the pleasure in giving and receiving such a package. Boxes, papers, string and appropriate pictures may be saved throughout the year, so that as Christmas approaches, we may feel less of the strain and rush the holiday season too often brings. EDITH MORTON.

The Home Economics Committee of Lehigh and Northampton County Pomona Grange with the help of all Subordinate Home Economics Committees and the Pomona Grange held their Fifth Annual Flower Show on August 27, 1935, in Hanover Grange Hall at Schoenersville. A program was given in the evening and consisted of music, addresses, dances, motion pictures and awarding prizes to the winners.

There were thirty-five exhibitors and 468 entries. The hall was beautifully decorated and arranged by the committees. This Flower Club was organized to create more interest to beautify our homes and gardens. The Club is open to all rural women in these communities. The president is Mrs. Oliver L. Gradwold and the secretary and treasurer, Mrs. Edgar Fink.

"Daddy, what is the Board of Education?"  
"Well, when I went to school, it was a pine shingle."

### THE RESTORATION AND MAINTENANCE OF THE SABBATH

A tentative draft of a proposed program in the interest of the restoration and maintenance of the Lord's Day in Pennsylvania, is submitted herewith for the consideration of our readers. Primarily, this program is intended for the consideration of Christian, patriotic and other groups, but inasmuch as it is considered basically educational, the attention of all persons interested in public welfare is directed thereto.

Believing the Lord's Day, set apart by God, American tradition and civil law for rest, worship, religious instruction and Christian service, to be essential to spiritual life, the welfare of the church and the Republic.

Facing the breakdown of the Christian Sabbath in our Commonwealth and nation, both in its wide-spread desecration and in the lowering of the Bible standards of Sabbath keeping.

Alarmed at the recent aggressions upon the day by the commercial amusement and sport interests resulting in the legalizing of commercial Sunday baseball and football by our Legislature two years ago and of Sunday movies by the Legislature of 1935.

Deeply concerned at the church's failure to meet this peril to the Sabbath with an adequate program of education and defense of the day.

Remembering that until recently, Pennsylvania was the Keystone State of the Union in maintaining a high standard of Sabbath keeping.

Resolved, That we, representatives of our respective organizations, call upon the Christian and patriotic citizens, the Christian churches and various other Christian and civic organizations of the Commonwealth to unite in an aggressive campaign throughout the State for the next two years to defend the Lord's Day against the attacks of its enemies, to recover ground recently lost, and to maintain in its integrity the Christian American Sabbath.

1. This campaign to be basically educational.

(a) To rebuild in the minds and hearts of the people true ideals and standards of Sabbath keeping and a new appreciation of the values of the day.

(b) To build a strong public sentiment in behalf of the civil Sabbath laws which protect our people in their rights to enjoy the blessings of this day of rest and worship.

2. This campaign also to include recovery of the ground recently lost in the legalizing of Sunday amusements and sports, and the enactment of a law by our Legislature in 1937 to prohibit Sunday movies throughout the entire state.

3. To accomplish these ends we urge the leaders of the church and of other Christian and patriotic groups

(a) To rethink and revalue the Sabbath in its relation to our entire life

(b) To give the Sabbath a place of major importance in their educational programs, in pulpit, Bible school, young people's societies, in state, county and district Sabbath school conventions and in the gatherings of other Christian and patriotic groups.

4. That we call the attention of our public officials, present and prospective, to the value of the Christian Sabbath in its relation to the problem of lawlessness and crime, to the public peace and public morals, and seek their help in maintaining it.

5. That we pledge to each other our cooperation and effort, and that we will seek to enlist the cooperation and effort of the organization we represent, in carrying forward this campaign for the next two years.

Forty horses can't pull a forty-horse load until they are harnessed as one team.

### GRANGES ARE GIVEN RIGHT TO INTERVENE IN RATE CONTROVERSY

Public Service Commission in an order handed down at Harrisburg, September 24, has allowed Pomona Granges, 42, 65 and 66 to intervene in the light rate case brought by the city of New Castle, against the Pennsylvania Power Company, according to City Solicitor Robert McKinney White. The Granges represent Beaver, Allegheny and Lawrence Counties, according to the solicitor. According to White the Granges claim that if the commission gives New Castle a certain rate it will cost ruralities more for their electricity.

## OUR FASHION AND PATTERN DEPARTMENT

All patterns 15c in stamps or coin (coin preferred).



Our Fall and Winter Fashion Magazine is 15 cents a copy, but may be obtained for 10 cents if ordered same time as pattern.

3270—Chic for Mature Figure. Designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50-inches bust. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material with ¼ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

2948—Darling School Dress. Designed for sizes 11, 13, 15 and 17 years. Size 15 requires 4 yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 35-inch contrasting.

2505—A Fascinating Blouse. Designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38 and 40-inches bust. Size 16 requires 2½ yards of 39-inch material for the long sleeved blouse.

E-854—Pattern provides transfer designs for lamb, duck and ducklings. They may be made from scraps of ma-

terial from the rag bag. For requirements see pattern envelope.

2516—For Child and Doll. Designed for sizes 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 requires 1½ yards of 35-inch material with ¾ yard of 35-inch contrasting for girls' dress; with ¾ yard of 35-inch material and ¼ yard of 35-inch contrasting and 1 yard of binding for 19-inch doll.

3237—For Wee Daughter and Doll. Designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Sizes 4 requires 1½ yards of 35-inch material with ¾ yard of 35-inch contrasting for child's dress; and ¾ yard of 35-inch material for doll's dress, and will fit a 19-inch doll.

Address, giving number and size:  
PATTERN DEPARTMENT, GRANGE NEWS  
428 Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa.



## Our Juvenile Granges

Mrs. Elizabeth Starkky, Mansfield

DEAR JUVENILES:

November—the thankful month. Are we thankful for all we have, even the little things? I am sure we all have much to be thankful for even though we seem to have very little. Just stop a moment and see if you can't find some one who doesn't have as much as you do, or is in poor health. Have you ever thought of it, that, no matter how bad off we seem to be we can look about us and find others worse off than ourselves? Just try it and when we are feeling sad and think we have nothing to be thankful for, we will be sure to find someone not as well off as we are.

I know we are thankful for mothers, fathers and all the other dear ones in our families, and for our homes. Let us be glad for everything about us and for our friends for they mean much to us. As we near Thanksgiving, let us remember the words of the beautiful poem "Father, We Thank Thee."

For flowers that bloom about our feet,  
For tender grass so fresh and sweet,  
For songs of birds and hum of bee,  
For all things fair we hear or see,  
For blue of stream and blue of sky,  
For pleasant shade of branches high,  
For fragrant air and cooling breeze,  
For beauty of the blooming trees,  
For mother love and father care,  
For brothers strong and sisters fair,  
For love at home and here each day,  
For guidance lest we get astray,  
For this new morning with its light,  
For rest and shelter of the night,  
For health and food, for love and friends,  
For everything Thy goodness sends,  
Father in heaven, we thank Thee.

—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

May we use this poem as a part of our program for Thanksgiving for it seems to cover all those things for which all of us should be thankful, yet we can each one think of many more things that we personally are thankful for. Let's create a thankful habit not only for this month but for the whole year. May we as Juveniles be called "thankful."

A harvest program is appropriate for this month and can be used with our Thanksgiving program. You have many songs, poems, etc., to use for such a program, yet here is one we do not use as often as we should.

COME, YE THANKFUL PEOPLE, COME

Come, ye thankful people, come,  
Raise the song of harvest home!  
All is safely gathered in,  
Ere the winter storms begin;  
God, our Maker, doth provide,  
For our wants to be supplied;  
Come to God's own temple, come;  
Raise the song of harvest home!

Here is one report from a Juvenile who held a real Booster Meeting.

Union City No. 78, had their Booster meeting September 28th. There was a good attendance and a class of five was initiated using the entering drill and tableaux. The tableaux were put on by the smaller girls with our former assistant matron in charge. For the literary program we went into the Subordinate Grange and helped there in putting on the play, "An Evening With the Old Folks." Our older girls helped serve the lunch to the two Granges. We took the patches off the aprons we had been passing around realizing over five dollars. This had been in

the form of a contest and the losing side is to serve a lunch to the winners.

Sister Clara Dewey is Matron of this Juvenile and they are always doing things there. I wish others would report their work as it helps someone else.

Matrons all over the State whose names are in the Register have probably received a letter about the Kelley Memorial Fund. For the benefit of those who have not received such, I will briefly state its purpose.

As a memorial to Father Kelley, the National Grange has purchased the old homestead and farm. In order to take care of the finances involved, the Executive Committee voted that the proposition be financed by voluntary contributions from Juveniles, Subordinate, Pomona, State and National Granges. Contributions from individuals will be gladly accepted. A complete list of all contributions will be kept and filed as a permanent part of the National Grange records. All contributions are to be sent to E. A. Eckert, Sec'y-Treas. Kelley Memorial Fund, Mascoutah, Ill.

I am glad the Juveniles are to be given a chance to help for even a dollar from each Juvenile Grange will be worth while and we will all feel we have had an opportunity to help keep this homestead as a memorial to Father Kelley whose efforts in founding the Grange made it possible for us to enjoy it to-day.

Juveniles of Pennsylvania! Let's do our part!

In a letter received recently from Susan W. Freestone was this paragraph, and I am sure it will be gladly received by every Juvenile and Matron.

"The song book has at last been O.K'd by the Executive Committee and Brother Taber and has been sent to the printer who has promised to get them out by the National Grange Session. This will make them available for our Matrons, I should think, by December first. We are also working on the Drill Book for the Juveniles and expect to have this also by that time. Getting out a Hand Book, the Song Book and the Drill Book, all in this year has made a lot of work but if they are of use to our Matrons it will pay."

I hope to have some of these books on hand at State Grange so that those who wish them may purchase them there, thus saving time.

Preparations are well on the way for a Juvenile Degree at State Grange. It is hoped we may have a large class of Honorary candidates at this meeting. The degree will be conferred in full form with drills and tableaux and it will well be worth the small initiation fee to witness it. Delegates should plan to see this Wednesday afternoon.

November is election month. Matrons, it is your duty to oversee this election, guiding the smaller ones in their choices. Be sure this election is done correctly and proper. Remember we are training our boys and girls for membership in the Subordinate Grange and if they learn this work

correctly they will remember it when older.

Teach them to choose those best suited to the task and impress upon them the importance of doing their work well. Be sure they understand the duties of each office and select the one best suited for such. Guide them wisely, leaving them feel they are doing it alone or as nearly so as possible.

Last but not least, be sure you send in the paper reporting your election, to the State Secretary. I hope we may have a 100% report in the 1936 Register. It is a great handicap in all our work not to have the names of all Granges in this book. It is my personal request of each Matron and also the State Deputies, that you see to it that this is done and done on time.

Also remember the quarterly reports and that no Juvenile Grange gets the Annual Word whose State dues are not in on time. Let us learn to be prompt, and so teach the boys and girls for this is all important.

Several things to remember for November:

Be thankful for all we have.

Each Juvenile Grange contributing to Kelly Memorial.

New Song Books ready in December.

Juvenile Degree at State Grange.

Election of officers.

All reports in the State Secretary's office on time.

Every Juvenile Grange listed in Official Roster for 1936.

HAVE YOU THESE

NUMBER HELPS?

By VIOLA E. HOLLEY, National Kindergarten Association

Little Tommy, the youngest of the family, had become interested in numbers. He liked to count the oranges that he brought to his mother when she was preparing breakfast. He counted the glasses of water on the table. He found things among his toys, too, that he could count or carry to someone with the question, "How many are there here?"

It happened that about this time his mother took him and his older brothers for a long visit with their grandparents. There they found an environment especially rich in material that urged Tommy on in his new interest. The things they discovered were not unusual, to be sure. They might be found in almost any home, but they are not always thought of as holding so many possibilities for learning as Tommy found in them at just this time when he felt such an eager interest in numbers.

In the first place there was a clock that struck the hour and the half hour. This was something new to the child and he liked to count the strokes. He began asking questions about the time. Grandpa would take out his watch on such occasions and explain to him the figures on the dial and how to tell time. Soon Tommy could tell the hour, then the half hour, and gradually learned the shorter intervals.

There were interesting things hung up on the walls in this home, too. One was a calendar with unusually large figures. Tommy often climbed on a chair that stood beneath it and counted off the days, pointing to each number as he said it. In this way he learned to count farther than he had before and he came to associate the numbers he had been learning with the symbols representing them.

Then there was a thermometer, one of the kind with a big round face like a clock and a needle pointing to the

figures on the dial. The numbers were written in by tens. Tommy became much interested in this and soon learned to tell the temperature of the room. It generally registered between 70 and 85 degrees though on a hot day, it sometimes climbed to 90 or 95 degrees.

Grandpa had time to play games with the boys, and one of their favorite games were dominoes. At first Tommy only looked on. Gradually it all became somewhat intelligible to him. He would move his finger from one white spot to another on the dominoes as he counted. Then he learned to match those that were alike. Occasionally one of his older brothers would delight him by playing a game with him. It was not long before, with a little help, he could take his place in the larger group. How his eyes would shine when they said he might play, too!

The grandparents lived in a small town and they found it convenient, at times, to send to mail order houses for goods. They always kept catalogs on hand for this purpose. The boys discovered these and spent hours pouring over the pages picturing and describing toys. Tommy had progressed far enough by this time so that with a little help he learned to read the prices. This was very interesting to him.

One day grandpa brought out a yardstick and measured the boys. What child does not delight in such a procedure! The children were allowed to measure things around the house. Grandpa let them weigh vegetables, too, that he was preparing to sell.

All of these simple things helped Tommy to make rapid progress in learning about numbers and their meaning.

OBSERVE FIRE PREVENTION EVERY WEEK IN THE YEAR

This is the only week in the year that is officially known as Fire Prevention Week but every home should observe it every day, according to J. R. Haswell, extension agricultural engineer at the Pennsylvania State College.

Pennsylvania may be proud of its rural groups because they have organized fire-fighting facilities until this state is one of the best known for farm fire protection. This is important when one considers the expense and sorrow that fire may bring to rural homes. Last year the nation lost 3,500 lives in farm fires besides property amounting to \$225,000,000.

Many of these devastating fires are caused by carelessness and could be prevented, Haswell says. Under carelessness he includes the use of dangerous cleaning fluids inside the house. Other poor practices are allowing electric appliance cords to wrap around furniture castors, or the dropping of oily cloths in a closet and then forgetting them until fire starts as a result of spontaneous combustion.

Haswell tells also that there are cleaners which may be used with safety and explosive cleaners may be used if handled outdoors. He advises the installation of enough electric convenience outlets to do away with loose wires about the baseboards.

Many communities have discovered the value of fire-fighting equipment and many farmers have built or are constructing ponds or large reservoirs to use in case of fire.

Although individual home water systems are of little use after a fire has a good start, a garden hose, if used promptly, may save a building. Convenient hydrants and a well-kept hose are necessary.

## THE CHAPLAIN'S MEDITATION

REV. ROSS M. HAVERFIELD, Monongahela, Pa.

VII. Thanksgiving for Peace.

The month of November is traditionally the month of national Thanksgiving. And it should be so. In spite of the unemployment, the unrest, and the disappointments, there is much for which the United States as a nation should fervently return thanks to God.

Not least among our national blessings, is that of peace. Since the signing of the Armistice on November 11, 1918, this country has been constantly grateful for peace, and from the President to our humblest citizen, a prayer of thanksgiving for peace has each year been offered in the name of Him who is "The Prince of Peace."

As Patrons of Husbandry we have consistently gone on record as absolutely opposed to war. And to-day, as the horrible clouds of war rise over the land of far-off Ethiopia, we would uphold the President in his forceful declaration of neutrality, and we would renew our earnest prayer, "Give to us peace in our time, O Lord."

"God, grant us now Thy peace,  
Bid all dissension cease,  
God, send us peace.  
Peace in true liberty,  
Peace in equality,  
Peace and fraternity,  
God, send us peace. Amen."

SOMERSET COUNTY POMONA PASSES STRONG RESOLUTIONS

Somerset County Pomona Grange met in its regular quarterly session at Stonycreek Grange in the auditorium of the Stonycreek Township Consolidated School on October 19th. The meeting was in charge of James B. W. Stuft, Master of Pomona.

During the forenoon session the usual routine business of the Order was transacted, reports of the various Subordinate Granges and the Pomona Deputies were received and the biennial election of officers was also held. J. B. W. Stuft, of Jenner Grange, was re-elected Master and Milton Baker, of Highland Grange, was re-elected Secretary.

The afternoon session was an open meeting and began with a quartet.

A short Home Economics program followed in charge of Mrs. H. W. Ramer, chairman of the Home Economics Committee of Pomona Grange. Prof. Chas. F. Saylor, Supervising Principal of Schools of Meyersdale spoke on "Home Economics in the School."

Solo, Miss Lucille Berkley.  
Talk on Home Economics by Mrs. Wm. Phillips of Washington County who is a member of the Home Economics committee of Pennsylvania State Grange.

Miss Hertzler, Home Economics extension worker for Somerset County was introduced to the audience.

Mixed chorus under the direction of Prof. Boyd Dickey.  
Address—Music Appreciation by Don M. Kimmel, of Berlin.

Vocal solo—James P. McCabe, of Berlin.  
Address—Character Building, Prof. Norman Miller, Supervising Principal of Stonycreek Township Consolidated School.

Mr. Miller said the aim of every subject in school should be character building. Even though we do not succeed in reaching the peak of our goal in life we should make the best of the next best.

Address—Security for the Farmer, John H. Light, Secretary of Pennsylvania State Grange. Mr. Light pointed out various instances to show that the Grange has always stood out for education.

Mr. Light said, "The only way for the farmers of our country to get the security they deserve is through the farm organizations who are willing to fight their battles for them to the extent that are backed up by the farmers themselves."

At the evening session a class of ten persons was initiated in the Fifth Degree and Stonycreek Grange pre-

sented a play entitled, "Henry's Mail Order Wife," which was enjoyed by everyone.

The following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, One of the principal industries of Somerset County is the production of potatoes, and

WHEREAS, The recent act of Congress known as the Warren Potato Law will work a hardship upon Somerset County potato growers, through limitation of crops and fines to be imposed, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Somerset County Pomona Grange No. 39 in quarterly session assembled, is opposed to the enforcement of this Federal Potato legislation, and, further, be it

Resolved, That we urge the member of Congress of this district to use every effort and influence to have this law repealed at the coming session of Congress. That a copy of this resolution be sent to Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, our Congressman and to the State Grange of Pennsylvania for its action.

WHEREAS, The producer of agricultural products has been at the mercy of the dealer in the sale of his products and the purchase of his supplies, therefore, be it

Resolved, That Pomona Grange No. 39 go on record favoring Cooperative Marketing and that a committee be appointed to study Cooperative Marketing and report on some at our January meeting.

WHEREAS, Numerous aliens living in this country are receiving relief financed entirely by taxes levied on citizens of our country, and are often allied with communistic groups who openly defy the constitution of the United States,

Resolved, That we recommend that all aliens that have lived in this country five years or more and have refused to apply for naturalization be deported from the country.

Resolved, That we extend a vote of thanks to Stonycreek Grange and the Senior Class of Stonycreek High School for the splendid meals and courteous hospitality during this session of Pomona.

A few remarks were made by Mrs. Ira C. Gross, Lecturer of Pennsylvania State Grange.

"Josephine had a quiet wedding, didn't she?"

"How could she? She had to be there, didn't she?"

Joking Customer—"How much are your four-dollar shoes?"

Smart Salesman—"Two dollars a foot."

WASHINGTON GRANGE NO. 1489 BOOSTER NIGHT MEETING A SUCCESS

Although the weather man was very unkind and inconsiderate of our wishes, our "Booster" meeting was a decided success.

A killing frost reduced to the minimum the display of flowers and vegetables, but even "Jack Frost" himself could not throw a chill into the meeting which was held on October 3d. Among the most interesting of the displays were the miniature gardens by J. Marland. A sunken garden with a sundial made with shells filled with tiny flowers and arranged by an artist was very attractive. Flowers were also exhibited by Sisters Jerry Post, Agnes Vankirk and others; corn by Brothers Wilson, Walker and Carrons. Mr. Wilson also had some nice sweet potatoes on display. There was a display of kaffir corn and sugar cane by R. M. Carrons, as well as one of apples.

A splendid program was given by the members of the Grange assisted by guest artists. Rev. W. F. McConkey, pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of Washington, Pa., addressed the audience on "Higher Education." His theme, "Learn to Do Well" was shown to be the keynote of all Education. "Centralization of Power As It Affects the Rural Districts" was the subject of the talk by J. R. McCreight, local attorney. Mr. McCreight was well acquainted with his subject and convinced the audience that "Centralization" is being a bit overdone.

A letter of greeting from National Master L. J. Taber to all Subordinate Grangers was read by Sister Agnes Vankirk. A string ensemble composed of the following girls played beautifully during the program: Pianist, Carolyn Burns; violins, Marjory Day and Fain Marble; cello, Hilda Horner; xylophone, Virginia Grable. E. V. G.

GRANGE HOLDS ROUSING MEETING

Indiana County Pomona Grange had as their guests September 25, at Cookport the Pomona Granges from Cambria and Somerset Counties. Thirty-eight patrons were present from each of the visiting counties and one hundred and fifty-two were present from Indiana County.

Hope Grange at Cookport served meals to 150 Patrons at noon and to sixty at the evening meal. The afternoon program was conducted by the Grange Lecturers from Cambria and Somerset Counties. Mrs. Rhoads of Somerset County presented several numbers including mixed choruses, solos, and instrumental numbers. The principal address of the Somerset program was made by Guy M. Hartman, president of the Somerset County Agricultural Extension Association. J. B. W. Stuft, Master of Somerset County Grange presented the traveling gavel to Ed Weise, Master of Cambria County Pomona. Mrs. Jones, Lecturer of the Cambria Pomona had charge of the program from that county. The guest soloist was Harve Tibbett of Ebensburg.

The Cambria program also included community singing, a number of readings and piano duets. State Lecturer Mrs. Ira C. Gross of Johnstown, gave a splendid address entitled "The Grange—the big school out of school." The points which she brought out were—

1. The Grange must make itself heard.

2. Work has not gone out of style.

3. We cannot borrow ourselves into prosperity.

4. We cannot drink ourselves into prosperity.

The closing address of the afternoon was made by Dr. Bentz, superintendent of the Cambria county schools. The hall was decorated with dahlias grown in the dahlia gardens of John Wright of Hillsdale.

At the evening session nineteen members were instructed in the Fifth Degree. It was also decided at the evening meeting to hold the next meeting in December at Willett.

The principal address of the evening was made by Willis Kerns, Department of Rural Sociology Extension at Penn State. His address was entitled "The Balance Sheet of Country Life." In this address he pointed out six liabilities as follows:

1. Attitude of Inferiority.
  2. Subject to Hazards of Nature.
  3. Unfair Consideration in Developing National Policy.
  4. Disadvantage in Developing Cooperatives.
  5. Economic Inequality.
  6. Leisure Time.
- He listed nine assets, as follows:
1. Family centered.
  2. Rearing children.
  3. Healthful.
  4. Develops Personality.
  5. Security.
  6. Variety.
  7. Products essential available.
  8. Close to nature and creator.
  9. Suppliants population.

Seventeen of the subordinate Granges of the County submitted written reports, four made oral reports and four made no report at all.

Resolutions were passed requesting that since the administration of State Relief has become a public scandal and an unbearable burden on the taxpayers, that the granting of relief be placed in the hands of County Commissioners and Poor Boards. A resolution was also passed commending the Pennsylvania State Grange Master and Executive Committee for taking the leadership in opposing the amendment to call a Constitutional Convention.

ZELLERS TO REPEAT FREE DISEASE COURSE

Zellers Laboratories of Reading, Pa., are going to conduct their annual three-day Short Course on Poultry Management and Diseases on November 12th, 13th and 14th. There will be morning, afternoon and evening sessions.

This Short Course differs from the regular monthly school in that it is given absolutely free of charge to poultrymen. This annual affair aroused much interest last year when poultrymen from many different states attended the three-day session and enthusiastically commented upon the affair as being one of the most interesting and most beneficial conclaves ever held by a commercial organization in the interest of the poultry industry in general.

The Zellers Laboratories have been fortunate in securing Professor James E. Rice, retired Head of the Poultry Department of Cornell University and several other prominent poultry leaders as featured speakers on important subjects.

This year's meeting will be held at Zellers new, modern building which is located at 204-208 Lancaster Ave., in Reading. This building was just recently built and is completely equipped. Registration for this year's session is free, and blanks may be obtained direct from the Laboratories.

Annual Meeting of State Grange To Be Held at New Castle

THE Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange has announced that the sixty-third annual session of the State Grange will be held at New Castle, Pennsylvania, December 10th, 11th and 12th.

The City of New Castle is the county seat of Lawrence County located 50 miles north of Pittsburgh. The Pennsylvania, the Baltimore and Ohio, and the Erie Railroads connect with the City of New Castle. Bus lines from all points land in New Castle and highway routes Nos. 422, 108 and 18 pass through the city.

Arrangements have been fully completed and the Castleton Hotel will be headquarters for the meeting. All meetings will be held in the Masonic Temple and it is understood that arrangements for serving meals will also be provided in the dining hall of this building.

The sixth degree will be conferred on Wednesday evening, December 11th, at eight o'clock and the fifth degree will be conferred in full form at seven o'clock of the same evening by a degree team to be selected.

Kenzie S. Bagshaw, Secretary of the Executive Committee, will be in charge of all room reservations at headquarters hotel. On November 15th, special forms will be mailed to all Masters of Granges who are delegates to enable them to specify the reservations desired. Persons not Masters of Granges should address Brother Bagshaw, at Hollidaysburg, stating the kind of room desired.

The following rooms will be available for the use of delegates to the

convention:—The Castleton Hotel, Headquarters, will have 160 available rooms with the following rates: Room with bath two people, \$3.50; room with bath three people, \$4.50; room with bath, twin beds, two people, \$5.00; and room with bath, four people, \$6.50.

For rooms at other hotels than headquarters, Alfred Chilton, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce should be addressed.

The Fountain Inn Hotel offers sixty-five rooms at the following rates: Room with bath, \$2.50; room with running water, \$2.00; room with bath, three or more persons, \$1.25.

The Leslie Hotel has 100 rooms available for the convention at the following rates: Rooms with bath per person, \$2.00; two persons to room, \$3.00; rooms with running water, per person, \$1.50; two persons, \$2.00.

As usual the homes of a great many people will be thrown open for the accommodation of delegates and the prevailing rate for private homes is \$1.00 per person.

Registration of delegates will be in charge of a local committee of Lawrence County Pomona Grange. Special railroad rates, as heretofore, are again being issued and all persons not delegates desiring identification certificates should address the Secretary of the State Grange, John H. Light, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Full particulars and the program for the entire meeting will be published in the November issue of GRANGE NEWS.

WHY BUTTER IS A FOOD

"Why do you consider butter such an important food in the American diet?" we inquired recently of Mrs. Ethel Austin Martin, Nutrition Specialist for The National Dairy Council, Chicago, Illinois.

"Butter is such a superior food," she replied, "adding flavor and food value to our meals. After all, there is nothing like good butter. It gives excellent returns in health and satisfaction. Any attempt to reduce the food budget should be preceded by careful consideration of those foods which can best be eliminated or for which substitutes can be provided. Any substitution of cheaper fat is dubious economy until there is every assurance that the dietary as a whole provides an abundance of the fat soluble vitamins."

According to Mrs. Martin, "Butter is a rich and palatable source of Vitamin A. It also contains some amount of Vitamins D and E." Most of us are aware that Vitamin A is necessary to the body for growth, for good physical vigor and for building general body resistance to infections, but few know how scientists have arrived at these conclusions.

"Could you give me some of the very latest findings in research on butter?" we asked.

"Perhaps the first function of Vitamin A to be recognized was its growth-promoting power. Further research revealed that xerophthalmia, a characteristic eye disease, developed when the diet lacked this vitamin for a period of time. It is equally important," she continued, "that Vitamin A contributes to the positive health and vigor of adults as well as children. Vitamin A is known to be necessary for normal reproduction and

for a long, efficient life. It is frequently referred to as the anti-infective vitamin because of the undisputed association between a deficiency of Vitamin A and respiratory infections in laboratory tests. The use of this term has been challenged by many because of the possible erroneous attribution of bactericidal powers to Vitamin A and because the lack of other vitamins also lowers resistance to infections."

Here we interrupted Mrs. Martin with the question, "If the lack of Vitamin A lowers resistance to infection, does it not seem reasonable to you to assume that an abundance of Vitamin A would act as a protection against infection and help to build resistance to disease?"

"Oh yes," she explained, "there are clinical studies which appear to show definitely that infections are reduced by high Vitamin A diets. There is no question that a good, well-balanced diet, with an abundance of Vitamin A, has a favorable effect."

Then, she called my attention to a report made recently showing that while the number of colds are not always reduced with a high Vitamin A diet, there may be a considerable reduction in the duration of the colds.

Aside from the importance of butter as a food from a nutritional standpoint, which is discussed more in detail in a recent Digest, "Butter, A Superior Food," edited by Mrs. Martin she also calls our attention to the fact that butter is an excellent food because of its unusual taste-appealing flavor.

Twenty-one applications for membership were received at a recent meeting of Centre Township Grange, Beaver County.

EAST FRANKLIN GRANGE OBSERVES BOOSTER NIGHT

One hundred fifty Subordinate Grange members attended the East Franklin Grange Booster Night on Monday, Oct. 7th. "Booster Night" was planned by National Grange officers with the motive being to create greater Grange attendance.

The Grange degree team, under the direction of Mrs. Ethel Lahev, very acceptably conferred the third and fourth degrees upon a class of ten, namely, Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Young, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Sprowls, John Crawford, Mrs. D. C. Pollock, Eddie Walker, William Riggie, Jr., Juanita Moore and Esther Bell.

Upon decision of the Jefferson Subordinate Grange to consolidate with the East Franklin Subordinate

Grange, fifteen members of the Jefferson Grange were accepted by the East Franklin Subordinate upon presentation of demits as follows: D. C. Pollock, Harold Bell, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Gordon, Mrs. Frank Gordon, Nathan and Lewis Johnston, Mrs. Normal Rogers, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Harry, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Long, J. N. Scott, William Riggie, Sr., and Mrs. Roxie Blackledge.

The subject "When Is Your Community Dead?" was an item on the program of Erie County Pomona and was discussed by Rev. P. H. Augustina.

Buy a dibber to plant small bulbs. It makes putting them in the ground a comparatively light and speedy task.

Resolutions of Respect. Under this heading will be printed resolutions adopted by Granges, for which a rate of 2 cents per word will be charged, cash to accompany copy.

KAMMERDIENER. WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst Sister Katherine Kammerdiener; be it Resolved, That we, members of Gohensville Grange No. 1790, extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family, drape our charter for thirty days, record these resolutions in our minutes, and send a copy to the family, and publish them in the GRANGE NEWS.

MRS. LEE HOUSER, L. C. BAUM, W. J. CALDWELL, Committee.

RICKARD. WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst Bro. C. R. Rickard who was a member of Montmorenci Grange No. 1704.

Resolved, That the members extend to the bereaved wife and family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy, drape our charter for thirty days, record these resolutions in our minutes, send a copy to the family and publish in the GRANGE NEWS and the Ridgway Record.

H. R. LARSON, ELMER ANDERSON, Committee.

SAMES. WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father in his infinite wisdom to remove from our midst Sister Lydia Sames; be it Resolved, That while we in sorrow bow to the will of God, we desire to cherish the memory of her whom we have known, and express our sense of loss and deepest sympathy to the bereaved family; be it further Resolved, That we, members of Sewickley Grange No. 1897, drape our charter for thirty days, record these resolutions on our minutes, publish them in GRANGE NEWS, and send a copy to the family.

REBECCA PINKERTON, A. R. POPE, W. R. POPE, Committee.

DINSMORE. WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst Brother Robert Dinsmore of Richhill Twp., Greene Co., and we, the members of Greene Co. Pomona Grange No. 63 desire to express our deepest appreciation of the noble life he has lived; therefore, be it Resolved, That we deeply feel and mourn our loss, but through faith we believe that what to us is counted as loss will be to his immortal soul counted as gain, and be it further Resolved, That we extend heartfelt sympathy to his family, a copy of these resolutions be placed on our minutes, and a copy be sent to GRANGE NEWS for publication.

J. Tilton Goodwin of Cumberland Twp., Greene Co., having departed this life August 1, 1935, being the anniversary of his birth and aged 83 years.

WHEREAS, We, the members of Greene Co. Pomona Grange having learned with sorrow that death has removed from our midst one who was a Charter member of our Grange organization in 1911, we deeply feel his loss, yet our loss is his eternal gain; therefore, be it Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family, that these resolutions be made a part of our minutes, and that a copy be sent GRANGE NEWS for publication.

Joseph W. Stewart of Jefferson departed this life Monday, Sept. 23, 1935.

WHEREAS, we, the members of Greene Co. Pomona Grange having learned with deepest sorrow the death of one so faithful, and who was so instrumental in the organization of our Pomona Grange, in which he served so ably as our first Master for a number of years, and his cooperation was always of utmost importance, and

Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his family, that these resolutions be made a part of our minutes, and that a copy be sent GRANGE NEWS for publication.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the will of God who knows and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, placed on the GRANGE NEWS, and in the Wayne Independent.

EVERLYN BENNETT, MARY MALONEY, HILDA ENOCH, Committee.

WHEREAS, We look back on the beneficial accomplishments he has made in Grange work, and view with regret the future without his pleasant association, therefore be it Resolved, That we tender our heartfelt sympathy to his wife and family, that these resolutions be made a part of our minutes and a copy be sent to GRANGE NEWS for publication.

W. W. MCKERRIHAN, Geo. W. WEST, H. L. SPROAT, Committee.

HILL. WHEREAS, The all wise Master above has seen fit to remove from our councils our brother W. F. Hill of Big Valley Grange; and

Resolved, That we extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved wife and family, his good natured smile, his help in planning fraternal meetings and preparing programs for discussion and entertainment, and particularly his efficiency as secretary of this Pomona Grange; therefore, be it Resolved, That we take this method of expressing our appreciation of his character and of our sense of loss in his removal from our midst, and further be it Resolved, That we extend our heartfelt sympathy to his bereaved wife and family, that we send a copy of these resolutions to the GRANGE NEWS, the Huntingdon Daily News, and to Sister Hill and her family, and also have them transcribed to our Pomona Resolution Committee of Huntingdon County Pomona Grange.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst Brother J. Snavley, last charter member of Watson Grange No. 1068. Be it Resolved, That we, members of Watson Grange extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family, drape the charter for thirty days, record these resolutions in our minutes, and send a copy to the family and publish them in the GRANGE NEWS.

NELLIE MICKELSON, E. R. WILCOX, MRS. E. R. WILCOX, Committee.

WHITMORE. WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father to remove from our midst Brother Wesley Whitmore, an active member of Unity Grange, No. 1710, be it Resolved, That we extend to the bereaved family our sincere and heartfelt sympathy, that our charter be draped for a period of thirty days, that these resolutions be recorded on our minutes, a copy sent to the family, and published in the GRANGE NEWS.

THOS. D. GREGG, ARNOLD RUTLEDGE, WILLIAM LOY, Committee.

SAUNDERS. WHEREAS, Our Heavenly Father has called from earthly labor our Brother Samuel Saunders, member of Indian Orchard Grange No. 1020.

Resolved, That while we mourn his loss we will always hold in loving memory his high moral standard and his willing help in our Grange. Therefore, be it Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the will of God who knows and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy, that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved family, placed on the GRANGE NEWS, and in the Wayne Independent.

EVERLYN BENNETT, MARY MALONEY, HILDA ENOCH, Committee.

TRAGEDIES OF TUBERCULOSIS

In Pennsylvania last year 2,535 persons were killed in automobile accidents, including highway, railroad crossing and trolley mishaps. Great as this needless death toll was, a greater loss of life takes place every day in Pennsylvania from a preventable disease—Tuberculosis. Last year 4,976 persons were killed by tuberculosis. This means an average of 14 deaths daily from an age-old scourge.

Tuberculosis is one of the most important public health problems because its damage is highly concentrated in the younger and productive periods of life. Tuberculosis strikes hard when young people are establishing themselves in their life work—in the ages

Nearly ten times the number of deaths from cerebral hemorrhage and softening of the brain; More than three times the number of deaths from nephritis; Nearly three times the number of deaths from cancer; Nearly twice the number of deaths from pneumonia; About one-third more than the deaths resulting from heart disease and one-fifth more than the deaths from accidents.

The Christmas Seal for the twenty-ninth annual sale pictures a girl in her Civil War costume dropping a letter in one of the first post boxes used in the United States. At that time they were called lamp boxes and were placed on the gas lamps in larger communities.

Dramatization of the story of the mail through the ages and particularly during the history of the United States will be presented in plays and pageants in the schools and before community groups. These will be presented generally on "Thanks for Health" Day, which is to be observed on Wednesday, November 27th.

With Benjamin Franklin as the first postmaster general, Pennsylvania figures prominently in these pageants just as it had an important part in establishing the Christmas Seal as a big factor in combating tuberculosis.

THESE FIGURES ARE HIGHLY SIGNIFICANT

Illuminating indeed are these figures, giving a comparison of the imports of live animals and meat from Canada, during the first eight months of 1935, as against imports for exactly the same period of 1934. In the contrast presented there is plenty for people in this country to think about when considering "The American market for the American farmer." Here are the figures:

Table with 3 columns: Category, 1935, 1934. Cattle, number: 79,486 (1935) vs 3,150 (1934). Calves, number: 12,156 vs 112. Hogs, number: 1,979 vs 985. Sheep, number: 641 vs 717. Beef, pounds: 5,165,500 vs 64,800. Bacon, pounds: 235,600 vs 244,900. Pork pounds: 2,697,000 vs 97,900. Mutton and Lamb, pounds: 1,200 vs 31,100. Canned Meats, pounds: 1,182 vs 2,265. Lard Compound, pounds: 402,800 vs 2,700.

MANY ATTEND LINDEN MEET OF GRANGERS

North Strabane Grange Booster Night Attracts 125

With 125 Grangers and their friends present, North Strabane Grange Booster Night observed in the community building at Linden, Sept. 30th, was a successful and enjoyable occasion. Due to the inability of Mrs. R. B. McNary, Lecturer, to attend the meeting due to a recent illness, the program was in charge of Mrs. Edna Wilson, her assistant.

Recognition was given charter members and past masters who were present, the charter members numbering three and the Past Masters seven. The charter members were: Mrs. Irene McIlvaine, Woodville; T. H. Lyon, Linden; and W. G. Wilson, Gamble Station. Past Masters honored were: Dr. W. W. Weygant, Laboratory; E. H. Fulton, Washington; J. H. Hixon, J. M. Fulton, W. G. Wilson, B. M. Pollock and Russell Devore.

The program opened with singing after which greetings from National Grange Master Taber were read by Mrs. Henry Froebe. Interesting talks were given by E. H. Fulton, who spoke on a topic of agricultural interest, and B. M. Pollock, whose theme was "What Should be the Long-Time Grange Program to Help American Rural Life?" Mr. Pollock recommended projects which the Grange might take up in the interests of rural life.

Tableaux depicting education, religion and liberty, the three ideals toward which the Grange works, were presented under the direction of Mrs. E. H. Fulton, Washington. Miss Kathryn Neill read, and William McClure was guest soloist and also led group singing.

The concluding feature of the program was a pageant which included a mixed quartet which sang in closing the program. The quartet included, Mrs. R. S. Averill, Mrs. J. H. Hixon, J. M. Fulton and R. B. McNary. Numbered among the 125 Grangers and their friends present were representatives of three Granges, North Strabane, Davis and Ginger Hill.

BOOSTER NIGHT AT HIGHLAND GRANGE

A "Booster Night Program" was given by Highland Grange in their hall Oct. 7th, 100 being present. Program follows: A piano solo, Laura Watterson; recitation by George Copeland; vocal solo, "My Rosary," Rupert Taylor, accompanied by Laura Watterson; Paul L. Coates gave a splendid talk, taking for his subject, "The Benefits Farmers Derive from the Grange"; vocal duet, "Life is a Song," Rupert Taylor and Victor Huey; a play was given by several of the members, "A Husband for Huldah"; Jane Windle recited; the boys' chorus entertained with music; recitation by A. S. Copeland; play, "Mrs. Johnson's Taxi," by Grace Althouse and John McConaghy; Mrs. Edward Windle talked on "Social Advantages of Our Grange." A play, "Sometimes You See Them Dumb," was given by Mabel Bair and Edna Bieking, and music by the boys' chorus, accompanied by Laura Watterson. Refreshments were served.

Speaking of calendar reform, for some folks the ideal week would consist of Sunday, five holidays, and pay day.

Members of Juvenile Degree Team of Chippewa Grange conferred the honorary degree on 60 members of Center Grange.

Strawberries PAY. 51 Years' experience behind every berry. It will help you. It describes Fairfax, Dorset, Catskill, etc. New and Better Varieties and tells How to Grow Them. Valuable both to the Experienced and Beginners. Your copy is ready. Write today. The W. F. ALLEN CO. 119 W. Market St. Salisbury, Maryland.

Classified Column

GRANGE SUPPLIES

LECTURER'S ASSISTANT—40 pages of ideas, special programs, features and miscellaneous suggestions. FIFTY PROGRAMS—complete programs outlined for the lecturer's hour. Each book, 50c., postpaid. Guy B. Horton, Montpelier, Vermont.

WANTED

WANTED age 18 to 50, interested in qualifying for eligibility tests for steady U. S. Government Jobs, start \$105 to \$175 month, to get our Free Questionnaire—and out what you are eligible for—no obligations whatever. Write to-day. Instruction Bureau, Dept. 367, St. Louis, Mo.

PROSTATE GLAND SUFFERERS—Free information regarding treatment from which I received amazing relief. No obligation. Nothing to sell. H. H. EATON, 620 N. 18th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED—Hay, Straw, Produce for Pittsburg, Pa. Carlons. Pay highest market prices. THE HAMILTON CO. New Castle, Pa.

FOR SALE

QUIT TOBACCO EASILY, inexpensively. Send address. THOMAS STORES, Mohawk, Florida.

HARDY ALFALFA SEED, \$6.40; Grimm Alfalfa, \$7.50; Sweet Clover, \$3.50. All 60 lb. bushel. Truck Concordia. Return seed if not satisfied. Geo. Bowman, Concordia, Kansas.

SMOKERS—Save real money, buy direct from factory. GOOD-MILD 5c Cigars \$1.50 per box of 50 prepaid. Satisfaction Guaranteed. CONSORTIUM CIGAR CO., Dept. P., Dallastown, Pa.

LOW PRICE on big Pedigreed Chester Whites, Sows, Boars and Pigs. C. K. CASSELL, Hershey, Pa.

POULTRY

CHICKS from Antigen BWD Tested flocks. Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds, \$9.00. Order now! FREE Circular. W. A. LAUVER, 239 Kellerville Rd., McAlisterville, Pa.

Think Before Starting the 1936 Chicks

Are you qualified to produce your 1936 Pullets. The Zellers School conducts 2- and 4-week courses for the beginner and the experienced poultry producer. Tuition rates very low. For Complete Details Zellers School of Poultry Management and Diseases Reading, Pa.

LEGAL PENNSYLVANIA TRESPASS SIGNS

FOR THE HUNTING SEASON Size 11x14 inches, 6 ply card, large type, weather-proof ink. 12 signs \$25 for \$1; \$3.50 per hundred Postpaid. Or send \$c for sample. BIEBER-PRINTER, Emaus, Pa.

FOR SALE

Registered Jersey Cattle, and Chester White Swine. Our dairy herd is headed by the sire of the Grand Champion Cow of the 1935 Farm Show, and twenty of his daughters. J. A. BOAK & SONS, New Castle, Pa.

INGERSOLL PAINTS

Officially Endorsed by the National Grange in 1874 and in continuous use by Members of the Order ever since.

We do not believe a better or more durable paint is produced Nearly a CENTURY'S USE has CONCLUSIVELY PROVED the truth of all claims made for Superior Durability of INGERSOLL PAINTS.

Manufactured by us in all colors for all purposes and sold only DIRECT to YOU at FACTORY PRICES

in accordance with ARTICLE 4, Declaration of Purposes, P. of H. You Save All Middlemen's Profits and Expenses and Get Full Paint Value for Your Money

INGERSOLL PAINTS come DIRECT to YOU at FACTORY PRICES, which are way BELOW the cost of other strictly first-grade, reliable brands, and generally less than the retail price of low-grade paints. We offer you REAL QUALITY PAINT at a BIG CASH SAVING.

NEW LOW Factory Prices Prepaid Freight Offer

SEND FOR INGERSOLL PAINT BOOK—FREE to YOU. It will show you how to REALLY SAVE MONEY on your paint requirements. WRITE TODAY for Sample Color Cards, Factory Prices and our Prepaid Freight Offer on GUARANTEED INGERSOLL PAINTS.

PATRONS' PAINT WORKS, Inc.

The Oldest Ready-Mixed Paint Factory in America. Established in 1842 234 PLYMOUTH STREET BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

The EDITOR of this paper recommends INGERSOLL PAINTS

# Don't Pay a Penalty for City Traffic!



Rural dwellers who do most of their driving in the country, run much less risk of accident than city traffic drivers. An automobile accident policy with us gives you all the advantages of special low rates for living in the country and doing most of your driving on safe country roads. Full protection with absolute safety. Assets over \$1,500,000.

## Ask About Our \$18 Automobile Policy

The new Financial Responsibility Law may cause you to lose your license if you have an accident and are not protected. Our policy gives you complete protection, paying lawyers' fees and damages. You can't afford to drive your car without it!

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, Property Damage, Fire and Theft, and also furnish covering in the United States and Canada, at a substantial saving.

### NET GAIN

Save with a Company that has made a gain of 46.8% in premium writings for the first six months of 1934 as compared with the same period last year.

### COMPENSATION

Our Workmen's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee at a small additional cost and has paid a substantial dividend every year since its organization.

**Pennsylvania Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**  
**325-333 South 18th Street** **Harrisburg, Pennsylvania**

SEE OUR LOCAL AGENT—THERE IS ONE LOCATED NEAR YOU.

**PENNSYLVANIA THRESHERMEN & FARMERS MUTUAL CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY**  
 325-333 South 18th Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

GENTLEMEN: I am interested in  Compensation Insurance.....  
 Truck or Automobile Insurance.....

It is understood that this inquiry is not to obligate me in any way whatsoever.

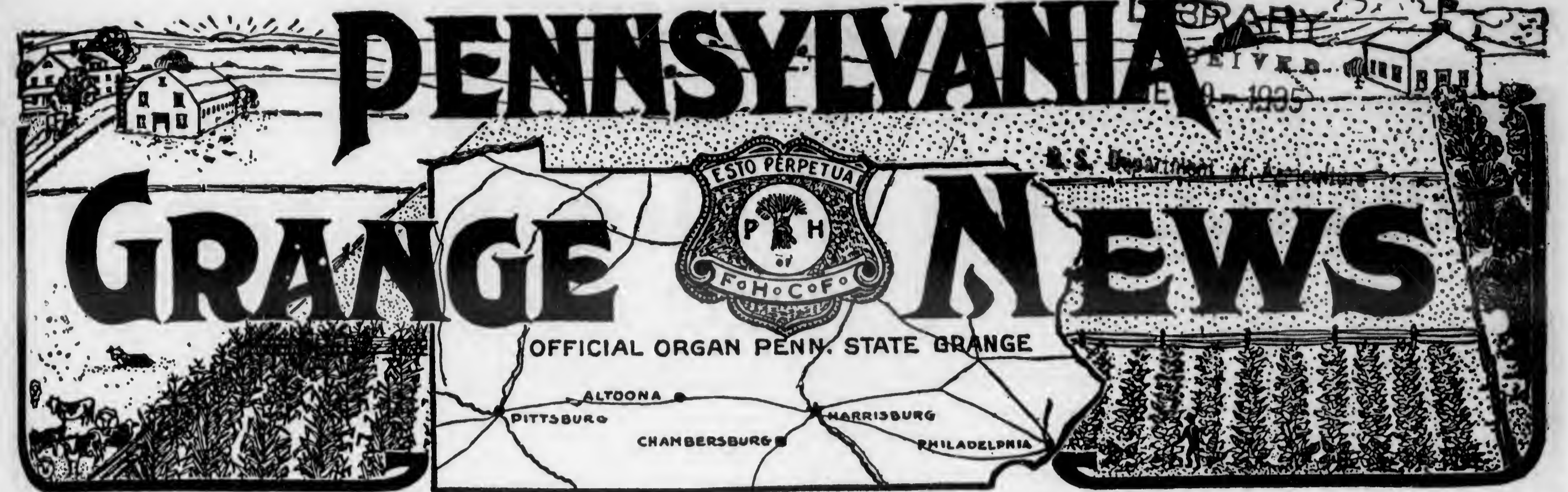
Name.....

Address.....  
Street and Number City County

Business.....

Payroll..... Make of Car..... Model.....

LIBRARY  
 U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
 WASHINGTON, D C



Entered as second-class matter at the Post office at Harrisburg Pa., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

VOL. XXXII

HARRISBURG, PA., DECEMBER, 1935

No. 9

## National Grange Convenes at Sacramento, California, Nov. 13

### Official Reports Show Organization To Be in Flourishing Condition. More Than 1200 Received Seventh Degree

WITH delegates and visiting members of the Order from the Atlantic to the Pacific in attendance, the Sixty-ninth Annual Session of the National Grange was held in Sacramento, California, from November 13th to 22th.

Far in advance of the Session, there was a Nation-wide interest in the meeting of the National Grange because of the Grange position in the agricultural life of the country. From the beginning of the Session there was an earnest desire manifest among the officers and delegates to formulate a constructive policy for American agriculture and to put the full force of the organization back of a workable plan for the improvement of conditions on the farm.

An accurate and incisive analysis of the present agricultural conditions in the United States was made by National Master Taber in his opening address to the delegates. The general trend of the National Master's address, as a whole, was optimistic, and while he emphasized numerous National perils and endeavors to awaken a thoughtless people to some of the dangers which best them, he nevertheless pointed out the fact that the farmer sees the dawning of a better day.

Mr. Taber placed emphasis upon several outstanding needs in American life, which will appeal to thinking people as lying very close to the foundation of permanent recovery. Briefly summarized in his address, these are as follows:

Distinguishing between emergency relief for depressed farmers and a long-range agricultural program, whose underlying purpose shall be to help the farmer to help himself.

A new birth of the cooperative spirit and the necessity for team work and mutual development; all groups in the nation joining hands, but based on the philosophy of the private ownership of property and the right of ability, initiative and toil to receive their just and honest reward.

A system of sharing and maintaining wealth; not by any foolish plan of confiscation, redistribution or florid schemes of taxation, but by common sense solutions, which may be reached through entirely possible steps.

The need of a permanent land policy, which shall comprise withdrawal of sub-marginal land, stopping of soil erosion, development of the farm woodlot and a

planned program of national forests and playgrounds.

Recognition of spiritual values, as opposed to those purely material, in determining a nation's program.

#### Agricultural Adjustment Act

Discussing the Agricultural Adjustment Act, Mr. Taber with characteristic fairness points out that:

"The Agricultural Adjustment Act has been of real benefit to farmers in many sections of the nation. The reduction program, coupled with the drought, has been a substantial factor in limiting sur-

#### AMENDING THE A.A.A.

##### Changes Which National Master Taber Deems Necessary

1. Farmer control should be increased, and bureaucratic methods prevented or eliminated.

2. Steps should be taken to develop farm cooperatives, both in production, distribution and adjustment, so that they can take over much of the machinery of this legislation.

3. The Act should be amended to give maximum benefit to the family-sized farm. It is unfortunate to create conditions whereby a large farmer, with a departmentalized farm, or one with large land holdings, can fit into the picture more easily than the small farmer.

4. Larger privileges and opportunities must be given the tenant farmer. In some communities and some sections, the landlord has prospered more than the tenant.

5. The consumers' interest must be given larger consideration to the end that consumption may be increased rather than decreased.

6. Simplify administration machinery to provide one contract per farm.

7. Reward farmers for growing crops of which there is a shortage in this country, and for the development of new crops.

8. Prevent contract-signers from growing other crops of which there may be a surplus, specifying soil enrichment or erosion-preventing treatment for all land on which rental payments are made.

##### Other Grange Legislative Policies Urged by Mr. Taber

Provide protection for those who have passed the productive years of

planned and lifting prices. This law has been ably administered, giving the farmers the maximum responsibility, and seeking to keep the whole program on a cooperative and voluntary basis. Regimentation or bureaucratic dictation are repugnant to agriculture, and only in financial emergencies will they be accepted or tolerated. Therefore it is of the utmost importance to everyone that we maintain a type of enforcement of this legislation that will increase, rather than diminish, farmer-control and responsibility. All that the government should do outside of periods of emergency, is to give its strong arm of guidance and unifying support to the program. The farmers themselves must learn to take over and control, through cooperation and organization, the machinery of reduction and adjustment.

Recent amendments to this legislation should improve its workability and aid in the program of securing and maintaining price parity and equality for agriculture. The Debutent Amendment may in time prove of untold value. This legislation is but a great emergency step to meet a crisis in rural life. That it has achieved

(Concluded on page 4.)

## Graduated Income Tax Declared Unconstitutional

The State Supreme Court announced its decision on the Graduated Income Tax Law passed at the 1935 session of the Legislature, in an opinion rendered November 25.

"The opinion read, 'We are not at liberty to disregard the plain mandate of the law upon the ground of inconvenience . . . It plainly and without question violates the constitutional rule regarding uniformity and for that reason must be declared void. Even though the operation of the act might possibly be valid in some instances, the good and the bad are so inseparably interwoven that we are obliged to reject the levy in its entirety.'

The court said, 'We are urged by defendants to sustain this tax because of the excessive share of taxation now borne by real estate in this Commonwealth, and because the necessity of the time requires that the tax burden be more equitably distributed. Obviously, we need not dwell on this proposition. The Constitution is the fundamental law of the Commonwealth and cannot be flagrantly violated, even for the reason just stated. If such were not the case, there would be no stability in our law, and under the guise of necessity every mandate of the Constitution would in time be infringed. We will not lend our assistance to such a scheme.

Chief Justice Robert S. Frazer wrote the opinion. No dissenting opinion was filed. Associate Justice H. Edgar Barnes, a member of the Court appointed by Governor Earle, did not sit during the argument on the income tax law.

The proposed tax was to have brought about \$16,500,000 into the state treasury annually. It called for a tax ranging from two per cent on incomes below \$5,000 up to eight per cent on \$100,000 and above. Exemptions of \$1,000 were provided for single persons, \$1,500 for married persons and \$400 for each dependent.

The test case, based on a contention that the law violates the state Constitution, was instituted by Joseph P. Kelley of Philadelphia, soon after Governor Earle signed the bill July 12.

Attorneys John P. Connelly, Thomas R. White and Warwick P. Scott joined and former Senator David S. Reed argued it violated the 60-year-old Constitution and already had been turned down by direct vote of the people.

Connelly argued that the law plainly violated Section 1 of Article 14 in the Constitution which states taxation

(Concluded on page 5.)

# GRANGE AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

**—LOW COST—**  
**COUNTRY WIDE CLAIM SERVICE**

**NEW COLLISION PLAN**  
Protects you against damage to your own car—Write for detailed information.

**40,000 Patrons Now Insured Can't Be Wrong**  
**Surplus for Protection of Policyholders Over**  
**\$275,000**

**SAVE BY PATRONIZING**  
**YOUR OWN COMPANY**

**BOOST GRANGE**  
**PROJECTS**

WRITE—Without any obligation write and ask us to quote the premium to insure your car or cars—WRITE

**SAVE MONEY**  
**CONSULT YOUR LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE**

- ADAMS COUNTY**  
Edgar W. Weaver, Gettysburg
- ARMSTRONG COUNTY**  
Carl M. Marshall, Dayton  
James E. Farster, Kittanning, R. D. No. 1
- BEAVER COUNTY**  
Armour R. Mullan, Rochester  
Glenn DeWitt, Hookstown  
Ralph S. McClain, Beaver Falls
- BEDFORD and BLAIR COUNTIES**  
V. Ross Nicodemus, Martinsburg
- BERKS COUNTY**  
Calvin R. Bagenstose, Mohrsville
- BRADFORD COUNTY**  
Joab K. Mahood, Columbia Cross Roads  
H. J. Gangloff, New Albany  
W. J. Newell, Wellsburg, N. Y.  
Leroy Race, Wyalusing
- BUCKS COUNTY**  
Harry N. C. Chubb, Doylestown  
Edward B. Watson, Doylestown
- BUTLER COUNTY**  
Dwight Cruickshank, Valencia  
Geo. C. Schweinsberg, Butler
- CAMBRIA COUNTY**  
Stanton J. Evans, Ebensburg, R. D. No. 3  
H. M. Mohler, Carrolltown  
C. T. Settlemyer, Wilmore
- CARBON COUNTY**  
Russell H. Snyder, Palmerton
- CENTER and CLINTON COUNTIES**  
D. W. Miles, State College, P. O. Box 366
- CHESTER and DELAWARE COUNTIES**  
J. Edwin Brown, Nottingham  
Charles W. Davis, West Chester, R. D. 5
- CLARION COUNTY**  
Geo. E. Henry, New Bethlehem
- CLEARFIELD COUNTY**  
J. Walter Hamer, West Decatur  
Wm. A. Hipps, Curwensville
- COLUMBIA COUNTY**  
Wayde G. Robbins, Millville  
Res Groop, Briar Creek
- CRAWFORD COUNTY**  
Howard D. Amy, Townville  
C. P. Brown, Utica, Pa., Box 44  
Wilbur S. Dennington, Meadville  
Walter R. Tucker, Cambridge Springs  
Walter Connick, Conneautville  
Nevin R. Dickson, Corry  
Walter A. Miles, Titusville
- CUMBERLAND COUNTY**  
H. Glenn Smith, Shippensburg
- ELK COUNTY**  
Wm. B. Steis, Ridgway  
Arthur Hunt, 320 Elk Ave., Johnsonburg

- ERIE COUNTY**  
Chas. D. Cook, Girard  
E. Everett Cook, Erie, R. D. No. 6  
Lester V. Evans, East Springfield  
H. D. Whitney, Corry  
N. W. Couse, North East
- FAYETTE COUNTY**  
H. Earl Holland, New Salem  
C. Clarence Laub, Markleysburg  
John T. Smith, Uniontown  
John B. Truxel, Mt. Pleasant
- FRANKLIN COUNTY**  
J. Stanley Foust, Chambersburg, R. D. No. 1  
John T. Ruhl, St. Thomas
- GREENE COUNTY**  
J. E. Graham, Waynesburg
- HUNTINGDON COUNTY**  
Chas. L. Goss, Alexandria
- INDIANA COUNTY**  
C. Lynn Fuhrmann, Home  
Irvin N. Barr, Commodore
- JEFFERSON COUNTY**  
Vern E. Carr, Punxsutawney  
Harry E. McGary, Brookville  
Mary J. Baughman, Summersville  
E. Z. Doverspike, Timblin  
J. I. Allshouse, Brookville
- JUNIATA COUNTY**  
Benj. E. Groninger, Port Royal
- LACKAWANNA COUNTY**  
T. M. Kresge, Falls  
Geo. E. Ames, Gouldsboro
- LANCASTER COUNTY**  
Ellwood W. Stuber, Lincoln
- LAWRENCE COUNTY**  
J. Francis Boak, New Castle  
Ed. W. Munn, Lowellville, Ohio
- LEBANON COUNTY**  
George J. Bowman, 118 E. Penn Ave., Cleona
- LEHIGH COUNTY**  
John J. Marcks, Westcoesville
- LUZERNE COUNTY**  
Harry M. Line, Shickelbinny
- LYCOMING COUNTY**  
F. Cleatus Robbins, Muncy Valley  
W. Arthur Willits, Linden
- McKEAN COUNTY**  
Raymond Peterson, Kane
- MERCER COUNTY**  
Harry H. Fry, Greenville  
David F. Tait, Mercer  
Edgar H. Conner, Grove City
- MONROE COUNTY**  
Henry C. Hoffman, Brodheads ville
- MONTGOMERY COUNTY**  
Marcus S. Barrett, Linfield  
John C. Bingham, Dalmatia, Box 105

- MONTOUR COUNTY**  
James H. Hartman, Danville
- NORTHAMPTON COUNTY**  
John H. Berger, Northampton, R. D. No. 2
- NORTHUMBERLAND COUNTY**  
Oscar L. Drumm, Sunbury, R. D. 1  
Stewart R. Wertman, Watsontown
- PERRY COUNTY**  
John A. Kreighbaum, Mt. Pleasant Mills
- POTTER COUNTY**  
Mark V. Kibbe, Ulysess  
Lillian P. Appleby, Shinglehouse  
Lloyd A. Tyler, Couderesport, R. F. D. No. 6
- SCHUYLKILL COUNTY**  
Russel C. Teter, Barnesville  
Walter Stump, Fine Grove
- SNYDER COUNTY**  
John A. Kreighbaum, Mt. Pleasant Mills
- SOMERSET COUNTY**  
J. B. W. Stuffs, Ralphton  
Victor B. Glessner, Berlin  
W. M. G. Day, Rockwood
- SULLIVAN COUNTY**  
Carl J. Yonkin, Dushore
- SUSQUEHANNA COUNTY**  
Clark N. Bush, Springville  
Ninnion N. Hall, Montrose  
Vera A. Flew, Thompson
- TIoga COUNTY**  
Dana K. Campbell, Wellsboro  
E. B. Dorsett, Mansfield  
Ira C. Luce, Westfield  
Lee N. Gilbert, Jackson Summit
- VENANGO COUNTY**  
O. N. Moore, Emlenton  
Leo S. Bumpus, Cooperstown  
Grover P. Brown, Utica
- WARREN COUNTY**  
R. L. Samuelson Insurance Agency,  
Phone 10R4, Chandlers Valley
- WASHINGTON COUNTY**  
Thos. F. Hixenbaugh, Waynesburg, R. D. No. 2  
Ransom M. Day, Washington
- WAYNE COUNTY**  
C. L. Highhouse, Honesdale  
Wm. A. Avery, Honesdale
- WESTMORELAND COUNTY**  
George A. Kiser, Bradenville  
John B. Truxel, Mt. Pleasant
- WYOMING COUNTY**  
Tracy R. Gregory, Dalton  
Arthur J. Davis, Noxen
- YORK COUNTY**  
Arthur N. Bowman, Hanover  
Otto L. Spahr, Dillsburg

## NATIONAL GRANGE MUTUAL LIABILITY COMPANY

(THE ONLY OFFICIAL NATIONAL GRANGE INSURANCE COMPANY)

BRANCH OFFICE: Southern Division, 513-514 Mechanics Trust Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

HOME OFFICE: Keene, New Hampshire

## Agreement With Canada Should Be Rescinded

TO THE careful student of agricultural economics it would seem that American agriculture is constantly discriminated against either knowingly or without regard to the welfare of the farmer. The recent trade agreement with Canada must be condemned from every angle so far as agriculture is concerned. Not only agriculture, but the lumbering trade of the United States will be seriously affected in an adverse manner. The argument for an expected increase in trade will bring neither additional income nor revenue to these trades that are affected adversely.

Secretary Wallace is quoted as saying, "It is my opinion that the new trade agreement with Canada is beneficial to all people of the United States and especially to farmers. There are a few farm groups which will fear they are being hurt by the new agreement, but actually in those cases, the tariff reductions are moderate, and in addition there are quota restrictions of such a nature that imports from Canada cannot affect the American price structure by more than one per cent. This small effect, in my judgment, will as a rule be more than offset by the increased pay rolls of industries established along the northern border and in the Northeastern states. These increased pay rolls will stimulate the demand in the United States for most of the farm products in which there has been a slight reduction in duty." The Secretary seems to forget that any increase in pay rolls for industry will mean a commensurate increase in the pay roll for agriculture. Every farmer in the so-called northern border states will be obliged to increase his pay roll in the same proportion as any industry in that section will do.

Senator Charles L. McNary, of Oregon, who represents agriculture of the great northwest says, "It is rank discrimination against our corner of the nation. Canada can undersell us because we have developed decent working and wage conditions in our logging camps and fair prices in our markets."

Former Senator Dill, of the State of Washington, declares that "the pact renders Northwest lumber and fishing industries 'sacrificial lambs on the altar of an experiment called reciprocity.'" We agree with Senator Dill when he says that, "It is mighty poor business for our government to appropriate billions of dollars to employ the idle and then, by reducing tariffs on those things of which we can produce vast surpluses, to destroy the natural employment which such production of our own necessities would afford. What it really means is that 4,000,000 man hours of labor are to be transferred from Washington and Oregon to the cheap labor of Canada, including the Orientals."

The National Grange in the session just closed at Sacramento, is on record, as follows: "If these treaties are not rescinded, we demand the repeal of the reciprocal tariff act just as soon as Congress convenes. We already have a domestic surplus of practically every agricultural commodity on which tariff concessions have been made to Canada. Foreign imports cannot fail to add to these surpluses and depress the domestic price level on farm commodities."

Mr. C. C. Cogswell, Kansas agricultural leader, denounces the treaty as a "slap in the face to American agriculture."

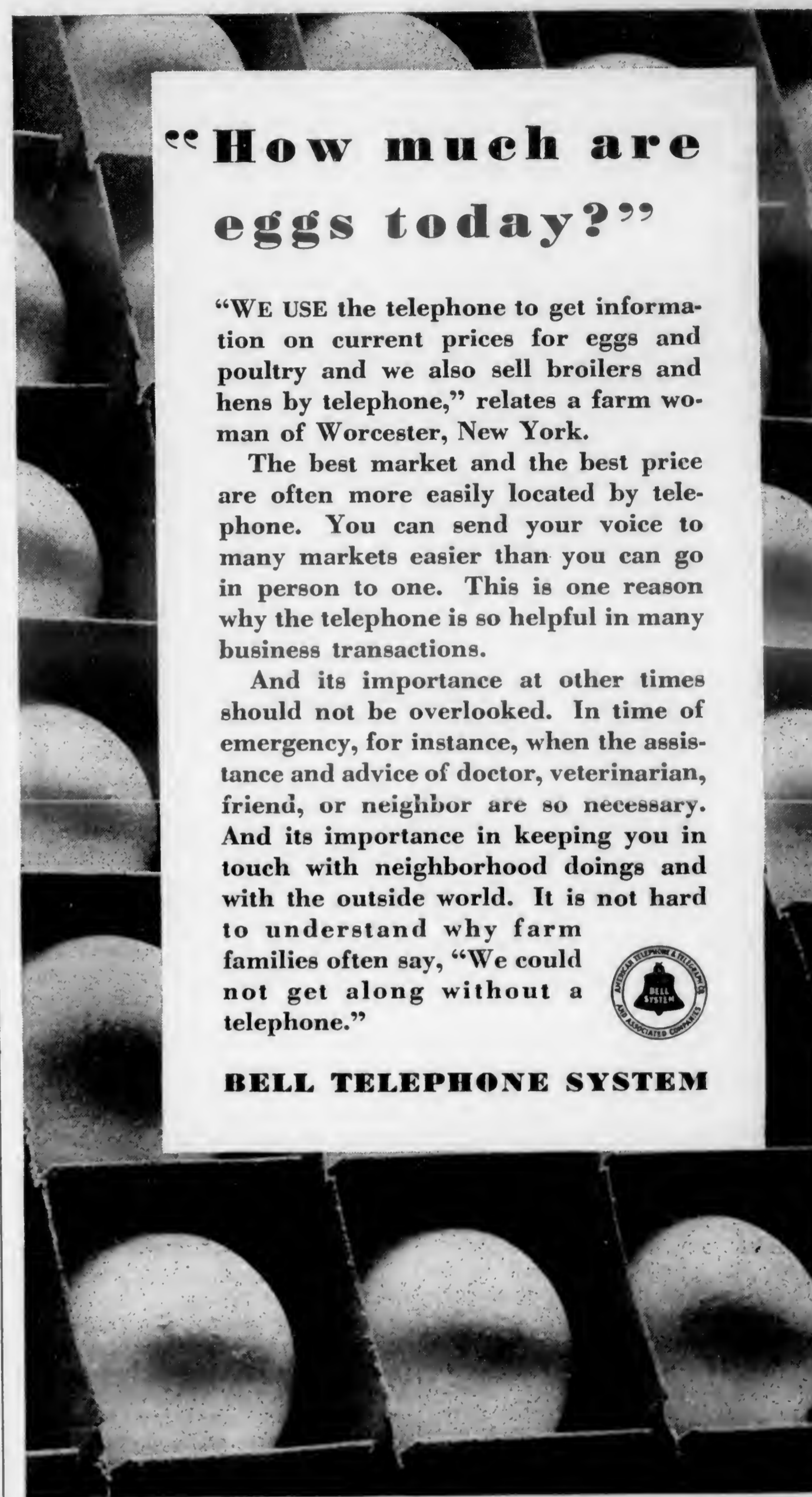
James C. Farmer, lecturer of the National Grange and poultry raiser from Vermont, looks upon the act as detrimental and a serious handicap. The Grange Master of Massachusetts, Mr. Samuel Brightman, says, "The only things we get from Canada will compete with agriculture in this country."

E. E. Kennedy, of the Farmers Educational and Coöperative Union of America, said the pact is "ruinous to American agriculture." John Fitzpatrick, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, said, "Labor believes in tariffs that will keep out of the country the products of countries with cheap labor. We should protect our people and our standard of living. We can produce everything we need."

Perhaps the division of agriculture that will be most seriously affected is the great dairying industry of America. The effect that this Canada pact will have upon the dairy farmer can best be surmised from a statement that has just been issued by the National Coöperative Milk Producers Federation. The milk producers according to the summary of the views of this Association will be affected as follows:

"The present tariff of 56.6 cents a gallon on cream, fresh or sour, is reduced to 35 cents a gallon on not more than 1,500,000 gallons annually. This amount of cream is the equivalent of 6,000,000 pounds of butter and, applying the ratio of the tariff cut on cream to the butter tariff of 14 cents, this is equivalent to permitting the importation of 6,000,000 pounds of butter on a nine-cent tariff.

"If the Canadian cream can meet the sanitary requirements of the Leno-Taber milk and cream import act, it can be used in the Eastern markets either in fresh form or it can be made into butter. If in fresh form, it will displace equivalent quantities of Middle Western cream now finding Eastern market outlets. In turn, Middle Western cream supplies will back up into butter stocks and increase the butter surplus of this country. If made into butter, the same effect upon the butter stocks will be had . . .



**"How much are eggs today?"**

"WE USE the telephone to get information on current prices for eggs and poultry and we also sell broilers and hens by telephone," relates a farm woman of Worcester, New York.

The best market and the best price are often more easily located by telephone. You can send your voice to many markets easier than you can go in person to one. This is one reason why the telephone is so helpful in many business transactions.

And its importance at other times should not be overlooked. In time of emergency, for instance, when the assistance and advice of doctor, veterinarian, friend, or neighbor are so necessary. And its importance in keeping you in touch with neighborhood doings and with the outside world. It is not hard to understand why farm families often say, "We could not get along without a telephone."



**BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM**

"The tariff on Cheddar cheese, in original loaves, is reduced from seven cents a pound but not less than 35 per cent ad valorem to five cents a pound but not less than 25 per cent ad valorem. No quota is imposed on imports of Cheddar cheese of which Canada is a large producer.

"The trade treaty places Cheddar cheese from Canada upon the same rates of duty as were in effect in 1922. Between 1922 and 1930, when the last tariff act was passed, Canadian imports of cheese rose to as high as 13,267,538 pounds. That was in 1927. In 1929 imports again reached a point of 8,279,312 pounds. With the lower rate of duty and no sanitary requirements upon cheese imports, there may be good reason to believe that imports of cheese from Canada will again give great distress to producers of the United States, particularly those in Wisconsin, Minnesota and Oregon."

The readers of GRANGE NEWS in Pennsylvania are particularly concerned about the effect that any piece of legislation may have upon dairying which is one of the chief industries of the Grange folks. From the above statement by the National Coöperative group it can easily be surmised that Pennsylvania will be directly affected inasmuch as a large part of our farming industry is dairying. During the last several years much has been said about the importation of cream from our western states and the effect of such importation upon our Pennsylvania markets. There can be no question but that the influx of cream from Canada will be a more serious handicap upon dairying in Pennsylvania than anything that we have experienced in recent years. Our concern that eastern markets should first be open to eastern farmers will be increased instead of lessened and the consequent effect upon the price of milk, cream and butter cannot be anything but disturbing. We agree with the National Grange that the pact should be abrogated so that agriculture may be restored as fully as possible. J. L.

NATIONAL GRANGE CONVENES AT SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA, NOV. 13

(Concluded from page 1.) some of the major objectives for which it was established, no one can deny; but some defects are apparent and should be corrected.

Coöperation and Recovery

Mr. Taber especially stresses the value of coöperative marketing when honestly and efficiently managed and declared with much force:

"Coöperative marketing robs no man or group, and rewards its patrons in accordance with their intelligent use of the principles involved. Those who fear that modern business life can crush agriculture and leave peasants upon our soil, have forgotten that the farmer and the small producer, and also the small consumer, can combine their dollars, their brains, and their productive power along mutual lines and match the millions and the leadership of our greatest corporations."

Credit Unions Valuable

Stressing the worth of production credit banks and credit unions, National Master Taber urges Granges all over the United States to discuss thoroughly the credit union plan, as offering a solution to the problem of rural finance in localities not large enough to support banks; voicing his belief that "by using the banks for coöperatives, production credit associations and the credit union system, outstanding financial service can be made available to the open country."

Sharing Wealth

On the question of sharing and maintaining wealth, Mr. Taber sharply condemns many of the groups putting forward fantastic ideas for wealth distribution; declaring the trouble with each group is that "their arithmetic is faulty," and pointing out that if we had confiscated all incomes above \$100,000 per person in 1934, and then had divided the amount among 124,000,000 people, the result is "so pitifully small that instead of sharing wealth, it would be sharing pennies."

- 1. Restore and maintain good prices for the farmer.
2. Shorter hours and fair wages for labor.
3. Honest profits for legitimate business.
4. Taxation based on ability to pay and benefits received.
5. Use the power of coöperation, and collective bargaining to protect the weak; and guarantee the individual and the small business man access to credits and to markets.

Permanent Land Policy

After pointing out that hundreds of millions of acres of American crop soil have been washed away by erosion and blown away by dust storms, Mr. Taber urges a definite land policy for the United States, which shall check erosion, develop the farm woodlot and promote common sense forestry and conservation; also bringing back the wild life which once blessed the country, through game preserves and sanctuaries and improved fishing grounds. Very truthfully he adds, "We have neglected our soil resources too long; we have wasted our natural birthright of the great outdoors; it is time to develop a constructive and permanent land use program, that has the good of agriculture and the welfare of every citizen of the republic in mind."

Restoring Spiritual Values

Impressively pointing out the lowered American morale and slipping ideals, Mr. Taber makes a powerful plea for less emphasis upon material possessions and for turning again to an appreciation of spiritual values. Seldom has any American leader put more emphasis upon vital things than does Mr. Taber when, in the concluding paragraph of his remarkable address, he hurls at a thoughtless nation this challenge, which may well give pause to every class, urban and rural, industrial and agricultural:

"We have tried all sorts of false gods—force, financial means, mechanical strength, speed—and all have failed us. We have seen civilizations built on materialism, force, and mechanical progress tremble and crumble under the influences of war and the greater suffering of depression. We have seen man-made foundations totter as though shaken by an earthquake. Let us have the courage to turn from the god of Thor, the god of speed, the god of wealth, and of power, and to again awaken the patriotic, the moral and the spiritual idealism of America. May we as a nation turn to the eternal foundation and crown our lives with the Prince of Peace, the God of Love."

An Honest Dollar

After discussing the several groups of thought on the money question of the nation, Mr. Taber names those who believe in (1) Uncontrolled inflation; (2) Going back to the old gold content of the dollar; (3) A permanent gold standard, fixing the weight of the dollar near its present value. Mr. Taber expresses entire agreement with those who believe that the price of gold, or the amount of gold, should fluctuate in accordance with the value of gold; thus providing a dollar stable in value and in commodity purchasing power. Concerning this he aptly says: "We believe that if this latter school of thought can succeed, it will result in the greatest monetary blessing in a hundred years."

Tariff and Markets

Referring to the oldest struggle of the Grange in behalf of "tariff for all or tariff for none," Mr. Taber sees how far from successful have been these efforts, and in the name of the American farmer demands readjustments that will guarantee to him his own markets on all food commodities that can be efficiently produced at home. This means that in writing of reciprocal treaties the interests of agriculture must be more fully protected, even to the extent of repealing "favored nation" treaties. Continuing, Mr. Taber vigorously announces:

"Agriculture must serve notice in no uncertain terms, as long as the tariff remains for the benefit of industry, as long as restrictive immigration and similar machinery benefit labor, as long as transportation, power and finance demand the right for a fixed or stable market, just so long will organized agriculture fight to the last ounce of its strength for equivalent opportunities and equivalent protection for those who till the soil."

Education and Research

Hearty tribute is paid to the workings of the Morrill Act and all it has done to improve the opportunities of the open country, to aid the progressive farmer, and to give encouragement to growing generations. Attention is called to the fact that "every legislative enactment without a single exception, for the improvement of our agricultural colleges, for the development and expansion of extension work, for the promotion of club work and similar activities, has had the hearty support of the Grange."

Amending the Constitution

A burning issue already arising is brought out in Mr. Taber's address in

a way that will appeal strongly to patriotic citizens, as he emphatically says:

"Liberty has remained secure in America because of the wise checks and balances given by our forefathers in our basic law. The Legislative, the Executive, and the Judicial are the great American triumvirate to protect stability and human welfare. If there are those who feel we have outgrown our present machinery, we remind them that under this Constitution and form of government, our country has gone forward and its people have achieved more of the good things of life than elsewhere in the world. There is no excuse for force or bloodshed in a government 'of, for, and by the people.' Revolutions may be justified in dealing with tyrants and dictators, but never in a republic. As sovereign citizens, we must accept the responsibility of using the ballot and public opinion to bring about changes, reforms, and progress, whether constitutional or legislative in character. In each change and correction, the welfare of every citizen under the flag must have consideration."

No constitutional amendment should ever be proposed without a definite time limit for its adoption. We allow states to change their votes and approve an amendment after many rejections; but we do not permit a state that has once ratified a constitutional amendment to withdraw its endorsement, therefore the Grange should oppose every constitutional amendment, regardless of its character or need, that does not have a seven-year limitation to ratification as a part of the proposal."

Dictators and Peace

Wholesome reading for dictators or would-be dictators is contained in one paragraph of National Master Taber's address, to which all believers in American institutions may well utter a hearty amen:

"This session of the National Grange should frame as strong resolutions as the English language will permit, serving notice that jingoes, demagogues, war profiteers and dictators in European countries and elsewhere, may spread all the propaganda they please, but as for America, never again will we become entangled in the brawls of Europe or engage in foreign wars. Those who promote peace, brotherhood, and good will are rendering mankind its greatest service."

Resettlement Program

Mr. Taber gives guarded approval to the resettlement program now under way, but finds it necessarily linked with any permanent land policy. He is certain that real service can be rendered in moving successful farmers from poor areas to better territory, but sounds a note of warning in these significant words:

"The resettlement program now under way must have careful consideration along with any permanent land policy. Real service can be rendered in moving successful farmers from poor areas to better territory. Equally important are steps providing methods whereby worthy tenants who have developed farming ability and who have character, can purchase and seek to own their farms. The right to own the land he tills should be within the reach of every worthy, hard-working, and ambitious husbandman. On the other hand, however, there looms the great danger of bringing misfits from village, town, and city out into the country. Ninety per cent of all attempts to move inexperienced city workers to farms will fail, injuring those who have been moved and burdening rural communities."

Rural Electrification

Rural electrification is declared in the National Master's address to be "the greatest blessing that can come into the many farm homes with its light, heat, power and refrigeration." Some of the drawbacks which must be overcome and in which the Grange can lend mighty assistance are thus concisely enumerated by Mr. Taber: "Unfortunately too many of our power lines have been skimming the cream off

their business by taking care of congested areas and leaving the agricultural field undeveloped. The cost of building transmission lines must be brought within the reach of agriculture wherever there are enough farmers to warrant the extension of the service. Power rates must be produced in harmony with the cost of producing and distributing electrical energy. Where power rates are too high, where companies will not build transmission lines, organized agriculture should at once give thought to the necessary steps to build its own transmission machinery, and if need be, to develop on sound and constructive basis, its own generating plants."

A Successful Grange Year

Surveying the past year in Grange progress, attention is called to a total of 577 new and reorganized Granges; the addition of the State of Texas to the Grange fold; more Granges dispersed at the present time than ever before in the history of the Order; more states to be represented at the Sacramento convention than at any previous annual session of the organization; and a stronger Grange treasury than at any time since 1878. A significant fact also is that not a single state entitled to representation when National Master Taber took the helm 12 years ago has been lost from the rolls, while seven new stars have been added to the Grange flag during that period, indicating that "a self-help farm organization can live and grow in spite of storm and depression, without aid or subsidy from governmental or private agencies."

WORK IS FARMER'S HOPE

Grange Master Submits Seven-Word Program Dynamic Louis J. Taber, starting his 13th year as master of the National Grange, has a simple, seven-word explanation for a record unprecedented in American agriculture.

"Hard work and putting the Grange first," said the square-jawed Ohioan, here for the national convention of the organization with which he had been connected for 35 years. "As for hard work he knows what it is. His father died when he was 14, leaving him to care for the family."

Since he became master of the Grange he has averaged 12 hours a day in his office at Columbus, O. As for putting the Grange first, this is the way the white-haired Taber feels about it:

Only those who know the struggles and privations of pioneer life or the depression of the '90's and the years following can realize the long, hard road agriculture has traveled prior to this depression. "If the farmers of this country would take into their hands their own business affairs; if they were thoroughly organized, intelligently cooperative and would follow the rules of education and research, they could provide for themselves easier and happier roads than those this generation have traveled."

"We must rekindle the spiritual fire on the altars of the country church and the Grange before we have a rural civilization worthy of our land." Three presidents have offered the 57-year-old Grange master attractive positions in their administrations at much higher salaries than the \$5,000 the Grange pays him. But he feels he can fight better as the head of the farm fraternity.

His father-in-law gave the young couple a Jersey cow as a wedding present and the animal set a record never matched by a cow of her breed—five gold medal daughters.

Tabers have two sons, Paul, a figure in farm coöperative work in New York, and Francis, a senior at Ohio State University.—York Dispatch.

LONG TIME PROGRAM OF GRANGE IN RURAL LIFE

The Grange holds a key position in regard to aiding rural life. Our Order can help in at least five different ways as follows: morally, physically, socially, intellectually and economically. The Grange has within it possibilities along these five lines that would furnish a long time program for help in rural life.

In the first place, the Grange can aid American rural life morally, because the whole family can be assembled in the same building at the same time; moral ideals and ideas can be inculcated for the benefit of all; while the members are in Grange meetings our energies are being used up that might otherwise be dissipated elsewhere; the unity of the family and its life is a moral asset to any community, and the Grange aids in family unity because the whole family can attend Grange; law enforcement and crime prevention are largely moral issues and a good Grange can help in both enforcing the law and preventing crime.

In the second place, the Grange can aid American rural life physically, because, health and personal well being are essential to rural life. Without good health one does not enjoy life nor is one able to work and thus earn a livelihood or lay up means for sickness or old age. Rural life involves much manual work which requires robust health and strength. Personal well being is needed in order to live an abundant life. The Grange can help along both of these lines.

The program to help rural life morally and physically would include whole families joining the Grange, worth while literary programs, food demonstrations and talks, health plays and posters, and recreation.

In the third place, the Grange can aid American rural life socially, because rural people are in particular need of social life of the right kind. The social aspects of any order always attract. The Grange can be responsible to a large extent for the social welfare of the community if it so desires. Many members can be retained and new ones secured from the social standpoint alone. Standards for social enjoyment can be set up and maintained by the Grange.

In the fourth place, the Grange can aid American rural life intellectually, because many people enjoy education in sugar-coated doses. One of the basic principles of the Grange is that it exists to aid in the education of its members.

The program to help rural life socially and intellectually would include: a variety of socials, anniversaries, extension classes, coöperation with the local schools and public library and a special effort made to have the ritualistic work, initiation, etc., impressive so that it may function in an educational way.

In the fifth place, the Grange can help American rural life economically, in buying, selling and laws pertaining to rural welfare. Buying and selling through the Grange is not carried on as extensively in many Granges as it formerly was. The Grangers are buying from stores, mail order houses, seed, grain and fertilizer companies. Many of these same commodities in the past were purchased entirely through the Grange. Coöperative buying has been of much benefit in some sections.

The Grange through its legislative committee can make its influence felt in the making of laws and the passing of good measures. Many laws for the enrichment and betterment of rural life have been sponsored by the

Program for State Grange Meeting, New Castle, Dec. 10-12

TUESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 10

- 10:30 A. M. Opening in full form in the Sixth Degree.
11:00 A. M. Appointment of Committees (Fourth Degree).
11:30 A. M. Master's Annual Address (Open Session).
12:00 Noon Recess.

Afternoon Session

- 1:30 P. M. Completion of Appointing and Organizing Committees.
2:00 P. M. Roll Call for Resolutions reporting at this time.
3:30 P. M. Introduction of Resolutions without debate.
5:00 P. M. Recess.

Evening Session

- 7:30 P. M. Business session.
8:00 P. M. Roll Call for Resolutions without debate.
8:15 P. M. Meeting open to the public. Address of Welcome. Response.

10:00 P. M. Recess.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 11

- 9:30 A. M. Devotionals.
9:45 A. M. Last Call for Resolutions without debate.
10:30 A. M. Presentation of names for one member of the Executive Committee and one member of the Finance Committee for three years each and one Director of the Keystone Grange Exchange for five years.

- 11:00 A. M. Memorial Services. (Open Session.)
12:00 Noon Recess.

Afternoon Session

- 1:30 P. M. All committees will meet to work on their reports. Sixth Degree Team meets in Auditorium for rehearsal. Pomona Masters will meet in West Dining Room. Home Economics Committee will meet in East Lodge Room and Juvenile Degree Team will meet in Auditorium.
3:00 P. M. Visiting New Castle and community which includes a drive to the State Master's and Mrs. Boak's home.

Evening Session

- 7:30 P. M. Fifth Degree in Auditorium.
8:00 P. M. Organ Recital in Auditorium.
8:30 P. M. Sixth Degree in Auditorium.

THURSDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 12

- 9:30 A. M. Devotional.
9:45 A. M. Report of Committees.
11:00 A. M. Address—L. J. Taber, Master, National Grange.
12:00 Noon Recess.

Afternoon Session

- 1:30 P. M. Musical Program.
2:00 P. M. Special Order, Election of Officers.
2:30 P. M. Report of Committees Continued.
3:30 P. M. Business Meeting.
5:00 P. M. Recess.

Evening Session

- 7:30 P. M. Reports of Committees.
8:30 P. M. Unfinished Business.
9:30 P. M. Closing the Grange.

Grange. Some of these are rural free delivery, parcel post and at the present time rural electrification, hard surfaced roads, auto libraries come under a future program for the Grange to help in bringing them to rural people.

Through the increased happiness, social well being and economic security which the Grange can aid in bringing about will come a greater interest in music, art, literature and other forms of higher life.

Up to this point the writer has only been taking into consideration the subordinate Grange. To maintain a well rounded long time program one must think of the state and National Grange and not the least in importance by any means the Juvenile Grange.

The State and National has for their field the broader and more intricate problems of the State and nation but from the maintaining of a live juvenile program may come our future local, state and national leaders.

The program of the Juvenile Grange should have for its main objective the development of leadership.

The reasons for this are that the children need leaders for their own group meetings, the Subordinate Grange needs leaders in all its work, for without real leaders a community has either no Grange or one that lacks life, pep and enthusiasm. Moreover, the State and National Granges can only hope to secure their leaders as they come up from the training ground of the Juvenile and Subordinate Granges.

In considering the program of the juveniles there is also no limit to its possibilities. To mention a few: the carrying out of the ritual, discipline in the Order, the type of literary programs, singing, dramatics, recreation, art, handwork activities, farm and home demonstrations, entertaining, education, what is there that could not be of much value to each little Granger individually? Then think of the effect on the community which could be exerted by such activities? Would it not be worth one's while to live in such a vicinity?

Also what of the effect of such a juvenile program on the Subordinate Grange? It would, among other things, increase the membership, at-

tendance and interest of the older Grange and provide the leadership for carrying it on in the future.

In conclusion, the long time program of the Grange to help American rural life would include the following:

- Increased membership, whole families joining.
Worth while literary programs.
Food, farm and home demonstrations.
Health plays, posters, etc.
Socials, anniversaries, a variety.
Extension classes.
Libraries, public or small Grange one.
Coöperative buying and selling.
Active legislative committee.
Developing of leaders through live Juvenile Granges.

BLANCHE S. HARTMAN.

GRANGERS SAY "NO"

Somerset County Grangers have not lost their red blood. They have said "No" to President Roosevelt's potato control act. They said so at a meeting of the Pomona Grange at Shanksville Saturday. The reason they gave for saying "No" was such as almost any intelligent American might have guessed. They said it will "work a hardship upon Somerset County potato growers, through limitation of crops and fines imposed."

"Limitation of crops," or any other form of limitation of production by governmental action will work hardships on the producers. Our fathers knew that 150 years ago and the Grangers of Somerset County have enough respect for those who have gone before them, if any, perchance lack the intelligence to know of themselves to deny their approval to the Warren act.

There can come no abundance out of scarcity. The mere promise of such a thing is evidence of an intent to defraud.

The Roosevelt idea that price raises would bring back prosperity has been wholly exploded. We have the high prices. They betoken famine, for we are importing foodstuffs by the millions of pounds to keep our people, inhabitants of one of the richest agricultural lands in the world, from starving to death. We are obliged to pay farmers in foreign lands the money our producers earn, to produce that which our farmers are being paid to destroy, and the money to pay for our imported food as well as for the food destroyed all comes out of the pockets of our producers.

Somerset County farmers can see nothing sensible in that sort of performing and they have told Congressman Snyder that they want him to set himself about undoing the wrong he did them when he voted to put the Warren act on the statute books and the wrong President Roosevelt did when he signed that bill.—Somerset Herald.

GRADUATED INCOME TAX DECLARED UNCONSTITUTIONAL

(Concluded from page 1.)

of property "shall be uniform," he said: "The tax is NOT an excise or licensing tax, but one on property and would have to apply equally to rich and poor."

White stressed opposition to a theory the tax could be a licensing tax, asking, "What was licensed?" He asserted:

"You can't tax the privilege of receiving income under the Constitution."

You can build no to-morrow without to-day's foundation.

## AMONG THE GRANGES

Activities of the Order in Various Localities

### CLEARFIELD COUNTY MEETING WELL ATTENDED

Clearfield County Pomona Grange No. 33 held its regular quarterly meeting with Susquehanna Grange, at Curwensville, on Thursday, November 7th, with a banner attendance. An all day and evening meeting was held.

The literary program was in charge of our Worthy Lecturer J. W. Hamer. Two important questions discussed were "What Can the Grange Do to Influence the Social Life of the Young People," by Rev. G. W. Hatch, and "How Should the Grange and the Extension Association Cooperate," by County Farm agent W. O. Mitchell. An interesting and instructive Home Economics program, under the direction of Mrs. O. D. Gearhart and Miss Irene Zerby was presented. This program consisted of a pageant entitled "The Four Square of the Grange" and brought out the four symbols of the Grange—Faith representing Childhood, Hope representing Youth, Charity representing Middle Age, and Fidelity representing Old Age. A fitting close to this program was a pantomime entitled, "My Faith Looks Up to Thee," by four members of Penfield Grange.

Two one-act plays were presented at the evening session, the first being "Send for the Doctor," by Jordan Grange, and "How the Story Grew," by ladies of Olanta Grange. One of the outstanding numbers of the evening program was the choruses rendered by Harmony Glee Club. Other musical numbers were given by the Pomona Orchestra and an orchestra from Penn Grange. At the conclusion of the literary program, fifteen candidates were initiated into the Pomona Degree. S. R. D.

### NEIGHBOR NIGHT HONORS STATE DEPUTY

Despite downpour of rain, the largest of these services of meetings was held Tuesday night, November 12, 1935, Baileyville Grange acting as host to the gathering. Victor Grange officers filled the chairs and Half Moon Grange had charge of the program under the leadership of their Secretary, Mrs. J. Collins Matern. The hall was filled to capacity with a total attendance of 224 persons. The Victor Grange officers presented an attractive drill upon entering the hall by forming emblematic letters of P. of H. under the direction of G. E. Dale. A very splendid program was presented by Half Moon Grange. Another interesting feature of the meeting was an appropriate short exercise honoring the 47th natal day of Mrs. Pearl Biddle, one of Center County's efficient Grange laborers both in Subordinate and Juvenile work. She is the wife of State Steward and Center and Clearfield County's Deputy, L. E. Biddle who organized Grange 1991 about two years ago with 26 charter members, and today has reached a membership of 89 enthusiastic patrons of husbandry. A beautiful tribute was paid sister Biddle in a solo sang by Mrs. Ruth Frank, composed by singer with Mrs. Sara Donley at piano. (Tune—"Flow Gently Sweet Afton.")

### WE WISH YOU MRS. BIDDLE A HAPPY BIRTHDAY

We thank Him who spared you to meet with us here, His love has been round you by night and by day, And still may He bless you through this year we pray O help her dear Saviour to please These each day, And faithfully serve thee in work or in play. And here may we give Thee our hearts truest wish That thou wilt be happy throughout this next year.

At the same meeting Washington Grange presented Sister Biddle with a beautiful gift. Professor Cecil Irvin made the presentation, after which the entire audience joined in singing "Happy Birthday Song." Mrs. Biddle thanked her fellow grangers for their kind tokens. G. M. F.

### BRIAR CREEK GRANGE HAS HALLOWEEN PARTY

Briar Creek Grange of Columbia County held its annual Halloween party. At 8:30 all who were costumed joined in the grand march and Mrs. Clark Moyer, Leon Bower and Clayton Drum acted as judges, and awarded prizes as follows: Most ridiculous couple, Mary Keck and Titus Lechleitner; best dressed couple of girls, Ellen Bower and Alma Weaver; best little girl dressed as Indian maid, Audrey Sitler; most original couple, farmer and wife with display of vegetables and fruits, Ella Adams and Bertha Bower; best looking gentleman, Mrs. Carl Albertson; best dressed lady, Catharine Hosler. After the march a period was given to guessing those who were masked, and a program followed: Exercise, "Jolly Halloween;" Betty Keck, Lois Michael, Dorothy Pifer, Iva Bower, Eloise Belles, Doris Bower, Helen Keck, Zola Sitler and Ilene Ruckle; dialogue, "Two Kinds of Jack O'Lanterns," Mary Jane and Eleanor Eckroth; song, "Gay Halloween," Harriet Bower, Bessie and Maude Adams and Ilene Ruckle, piano accompaniment, Maude Adams; "Tale of a Ghost," Miss Letha Eckroth; "Sounds of Halloween," Maude Adams, Harriet Klingler, Alma Weaver and Veda Sitler, accompanied by others; recitation, "Seeing Things at Night," Andrew Michael; musical number by four young ladies with guitar accompaniment by Ilene Ruckle. Refreshments were served by a committee composed of Ella Adams, Mrs. Clayton Drum and Mrs. Cora Saunders, and consisted of ginger snaps, fancy cakes, doughnuts, coffee and apples.

### 273 RIBBONS AWARDED AT GRANGE SHOW

Two hundred and seventy-three ribbons were awarded at the fourth annual farm show and exhibit conducted under the auspices of the Sinking Valley Grange, No. 484, Patrons of Husbandry, and held in the grange hall at Skelp on Friday and Saturday, November 1 and 2. There were over four hundred displays of farm produce, jellies, preserves, fruits, vegetables, needlework and other articles in

the exhibit which was a most successful event.

The judging of the exhibits took place on Friday morning by judge selected by E. G. Hamill, Blair county farm agent. Ribbons were awarded to all first, second and third places in each section, division and group.

During the two days of the show and exhibit many persons from Altoona, Tyrone, Huntingdon, Warrior's Mark Valley, and Logan Valley, visited the Grange hall to see the produce raised and articles made by the Sinking Valley folks.

Kenneth Crawford was the general chairman of the committee in charge of the exhibit. He was assisted by Earl Hileman, Ross Fleck, Henry Kephart, Reuben Fox, Emery Gingerich, Miss Pearl Hileman, Mrs. Ellen Waite, Mrs. Dorothy Fox, Mrs. Lee Markel and Miss Mildred Crust. The ladies had charge of the home economics exhibits.

The annual Sinking Valley farm show and exhibit was instituted five years ago and each of the shows has been most successful.

### HARVEY GRANGE OBSERVES 25TH ANNIVERSARY

Harvey Grange No. 1444 celebrated its 25th anniversary, Friday evening, November 1, in the Grange hall at Graysville. Master Guy L. Goodwin, presided. A silver sheaf pageant was given by members of the Grange, in which the charter members were introduced. These were Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Leslie, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Smalley, J. B. Orndorff, J. A. Nelson, Guy Goodwin, R. P. Leslie and Mrs. John Church. Also the following 25-year members, Mr. and Mrs. Enlow Scott, Albert Ross and J. C. Rush.

The birthday cake containing the proper number of candles, was made and presented by Mrs. S. S. Leslie. Readings by Miss Elizabeth Dinsmore were much appreciated. The guest speakers were the Worthy State Master, J. A. Boak, of New Castle, and the Worthy State Chaplain, Rev. Ross M. Haverfield, of Monongahela. Greetings were read from Worthy State Lecturer Mrs. Ira C. Gross, and from numerous other Granges. Other guests were Mrs. Haverfield, Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Phillips, of Washington County; Miss McCleary and Miss Burig, of Claysville. Harvey Grange was organized by Deputy Waychoff, April 10, 1910, in the Graysville schoolhouse, with 15 charter members, eight of whom were present at this meeting. From 1910 to 1913, meetings were held in various rooms about the village. The present hall was completed in 1913.

Pins and certificates were presented by State Master J. A. Boak, to the charter members and also the 25-year members. Refreshments were served.

### WATTSBURG GRANGE HAS TREASURED GAVEL

Wattsburg Grange was held Tuesday evening, October 15, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Tower. The gavel used during the meeting was recently presented to the Grange by County Commissioner Helen M. Schluraff. It is one that has been used considerably by Judge Rossiter and will be another treasure to add to our collection.

During the business session plans were made to initiate a class of candidates in the first and second degrees. Tuesday evening, October 29, and in the third and fourth degrees November 5. This is to complete the Better Ritual Project entered into earlier in the year. During the discussion of

Dramatics it was decided to meet Tuesday evening, October 22, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rakin for the regular monthly business meeting of the Dramatic Club. Plans for the winter activities of the Club will be made, committees appointed, and other matters taken care of.

It was voted Wattsburg Grange should send a contribution of one dollar to the Kelly Homestead Memorial Fund. The date for the Harvest Supper and election of officers was set for November 19, in the I. O. O. F. Hall. The nominating committee consists of Rhea Miller, Frank Flaugh, and Olive Pulling. The Supper committee is Josephine Phelps, Fern Chaffee, and Beatrice Gifford; the dining room to be in charge of Hilda Coburn.

The Lecturer's Program was a series of questions, often arousing discussion, on the common knowledge of Grange procedures. Many good points were brought out which should result in better working conditions during our meetings. The program closed with two lively guessing contests. Mrs. Josephine Phelps and Dr. Gerald Casler being champion guessers and bringing the honors to their side.

### NINE GRANGES ATTEND CHURCH SERVICE HERE

Nine Granges were represented at the evening worship at First Presbyterian church Sunday night, Oct. 6, as it observed "Go to Church Sunday."

Rev. Ross Haverfield, pastor of the church, is chaplain of the State Grange. Groups represented were the Penn Grange of Allegheny County, Rosetraver Grange of Westmoreland County, Ginger Hill, Fallowfield, Chestnut Ridge, N. Strabane, Davis, Pawnee, and Scenery Hill of Washington County.

As his scripture lesson, Rev. Haverfield used the 13th chapter of First Corinthians, the text being: "Now Abideth Faith, Hope, and Charity." These are the cornerstones of the Grange ritual which is largely founded on Bible teachings. Rev. Haverfield asked "that we fix our attention on these three eternal virtues of life, that in the midst of change we may be able to stand. . . Faith abides because God is eternal and unchangeable, and man instinctive longs for spiritual fellowship with God.

"Hope abides because it is begotten of faith, for faith is the assurance of things hoped for, a conviction of things not seen.

"And charity or love abides because it is the very essence of God for 'God is Love.' And we too, if we would live our faith must express it in terms of Love and Charity for others," he declared.

### HAS SERVED WITH GRANGE FOR 58 YEARS

There was a large attendance Thursday evening, Oct. 17, at Hyde-town Grange meeting and three candidates were initiated in third and fourth degrees. One was reinstated. There were seventeen visitors from near-by Granges. State Deputy Tucker of Cambridge Springs gave a very interesting talk and Mr. Johnson of Guys Mills, who has been a Granger for 58 years related some of the early history of the organization. A picnic lunch was served at midnight.

Don't move galliardias this fall. They resent fall moving and usually die over the winter.

## The Lecturer's Corner

MRS. IRA C. GROSS, State Lecturer

Again the time has come for the annual election of officers in the Grange. Last year, more than fifty per cent of the Lecturers of the State were newly-elected Lecturers. Many of them came to the office with no previous experience to guide them, and a very great number had not held membership in the Grange for even a year! What a tremendous task they tried to do! But I can give unstinted praise for the splendid spirit in which they tackled their job, and commend them for the service they attempted. I sincerely hope that all Lecturers who have worked hard and faithfully have been retained in office, thus bringing to the Grange the value gained from their experience.

One of the obligations which every Lecturer assumes when installed in the office is the preparation and conduct of the Literary Program, or Lecturer's Hour. I have no hesitancy in saying that, in a large measure, the success or failure of the Grange is determined by this feature. When we get reports that any Grange is slipping, we invariably find the reason lies in the type of program, or lack of program. And by the same measuring stick, we find that where there has been a faithful, interested Lecturer, there is a live, growing Grange.

So then, what is the field of the Lecturer's Program? What should it embody? Where go for material for subject matter? It seems to me that there never was a time when more issues needed to be brought to the attention of rural people, and the field over which the Lecturer may work is too large to be exhausted in one brief year. Now, if ever, is the time for the Grange as an organization to move on, and out, and up, and the responsibility for doing this must rest largely upon the Lecturer.

The first aim of the program should be educational in the broadest sense of the word, that is, bringing to the members those things that stimulate the mind, the body, the heart and the soul. New issues can be brought before the Grange; the wise Lecturer will encourage even the most timid to form a conclusion from the discussion that has been given and to determine for himself his attitude in a given situation. Best of all, this type of program furnishes an opportunity for all members to speak their thoughts before an audience.

What are some of the things that challenge our attention,—the subjects that the alert Lecturer will place on the programs? "Time marches on" and if we would not be hopelessly left behind, we must "take a look" at things as they happen. I list some of them.

- Changes in government. Changes in life.
  - Communism—what is it?
  - Fascism—what is it?
  - Hitlerism—what is it?
  - Rumors of a new national Constitution.
  - Methods of transportation and communication.
- Money.
  - Value of money in different countries.
  - Bond issues—the bonded debt of each man, woman and child in this country—bonds to finance public works to pay unemployed to pay taxes to come back to whom?

Public works versus unemployment relief.  
Inflation, deflation, reflation?  
Where does the National Grange stand on this subject?

- Social Legislation.
  - Social security—what does it mean?
  - Share the wealth.
  - The Townsend Plan—what does it embody?
- Strife in Europe and Africa—our position.
  - Italian-Ethiopian War.
  - The Fate of the A.A.A.
  - Court decisions.
  - Crop reduction.
  - Processing taxes—what are they, who pays them, who benefits?
- Movies and radio.
  - League of decency—Sunday movies—commercial programs on radio.
- True and false leaders—crowds follow something new.
- Armaments and world peace. The whole field of peace movement.

In addition to being educational, the program should be inspirational, serving as a medium for the presentation of all character building subjects such as fraternity, service, loyalty, truth, honor and courage. To do this, the Grange program must be a "quest for the best." It should be able to stand the test of three questions, namely:—Does this program stand the test of the best, that is, could I do better? Does this program stand the test of common sense, or is it silly? Does this program stand the test of publicity—can it stand to be known?

Last, but by no means least in the well rounded Grange Program, is the recreational side. This should provide, not only for the few minutes of relaxation during the literary and social hour, but a well-planned program for the leisure hours of the year. There could be baseball leagues in the summer, basket ball leagues in the winter; soft-ball or mush ball; horseshoe pitching tournaments; swimming and roller skating where possible; one act play tournaments; baked bean suppers; fish fries; doughnut parties; father and son banquets; mother and daughter parties; dad and mother socials; scavenger hunts; weiner roasts; fairs; farm festivals; flower festivals; indoor track meets; sweater parties; bum socials; music festivals.

Fellow Lecturers, do any of these suggestions give you any ideas, or help you to set up any new ideals? Where do you plan to lead your membership in the year that is before us? What is your objective? If the objective is a "Quest for the Best," it means preparation on the part of the Lecturer and cooperation on the part of the members. It means work, and it will not always be easy. But, it will place you in the ranks of those worthy to be called community leaders. I know of no finer distinction.

It is a beautiful thought that "the one who brought a lamb" gave just as acceptable a gift as those who brought gold and frankincense. We

can bring to the Christmas season our gifts of love of peace, love for our community, love for our fellow men. We can offer ourselves and our service in lieu of gold.

May all the joys of the glad Christmas time come to each and every one of us. May hope and courage carry over into the New Year.

Sincerely and fraternally yours,  
KATHRYN F. GROSS, Lecturer.

### CHOOSE TOYS WISELY

LOUISE R. MARSHALL

Do we use enough real thought in selecting toys for the little children whose names are on our buying list? It is so easy to drop into a store and come away with arms loaded with all manner of toys—good, bad and indifferent. Too often we are selfish when it comes to giving to those we most want to make happy, even our own children. I do not mean selfish in the sense of giving grudgingly, but selfish in that we give things that appeal to us without sufficient thought regarding the enjoyment of the final owner.

Too often we enter a toy shop with merely the knowledge of the child's age and the amount we feel we can spend, and when we are confronted with the up-to-date dazzling and glittering stock we are apt to find ourselves frankly bewildered. With coun-

## A Christmas Thought

GIFTS

"Three kings there were from Orient who came,  
Led by a star with strange, compelling flame,

A Prince's sign;  
And shepherds, too, followed its beckoning light,  
Till in a manger, lo, ineffable sight,  
Godhood benign!  
That blessed the givers of the royal gold,  
But smiled upon the lambkin from the fold.

"We, too, may bring our frankincense and myrrh,  
And pay our tribute there, as though we were

Of kingly birth;  
But 'tis not gifts like these that He doth prize  
So much as those which come in lowlier wise

From the poor of earth,  
Who having naught of gold or treasure trove  
Bring that of which they have the chiefest, love."

—Helen Wieand Cole.

ters piled high with so many things to choose from, it would seem that we should have no trouble whatever in making a suitable selection, but to choose wisely is a complex problem.

This is an age of cheap novelties of all sorts, and there is an endless variety of play equipment that is worse than useless because of its lack of durability. To buy such things is a waste of good money and harmful to the child. Such toys will not stand the hard knocks they must receive, and they are likely to create a destructive disposition. For when these shoddily made, showy pieces collapse in the child's hands after a few hours of possession, he gets the impression that all playthings are only temporary pleas-

ures that cannot be kept for long anyway, and the sooner he pulls them apart and finds out "what makes the wheels go round" the sooner he can turn his attention to some other amusement.

Objects or materials that children can use again and again, rather than those that merely amuse for a time, are the ones from which it is wise to choose. A few adaptable, durable playthings are worth more than a roomful of the cheap, destructible type.

Playthings for outdoor use are especially worthwhile. They have a tendency to lead little children to enjoy their daily sunbaths. Tricycles, swings, ladders, teeter boards, sand boxes and small sets of garden tools encourage boys and girls to play contentedly in the health-giving fresh air.

The idea of "making something" never fails to entrance. No other thrill in life is ever as great to a child as the sight of something he has actually constructed with his own hands. Ideal aids may be found in such things as building blocks, log lumber, the structo sets and carpenter's chests. The initiative, resourcefulness and ingenuity developed in their use are of life-long benefit. Besides a busy child is a contented child, therefore less of a problem.

Let us look a toy over critically before we buy it, to see just what it will do for the particular child for whom it is intended. This of course requires some knowledge of the child, himself. We should remember that a toy is really a child's tool for self-development. It will naturally give him the immediate impulse toward action, and if it is a god toy, it will stimulate his imagination and creativeness, leading him on repeatedly to new and varied purposeful efforts.—National Kindergarten Association.

### IMPORTANT GRANGE ACTIONS

**Resolved,** That all patrons cooperate by driving cautiously in the safety drive to make the highways more safe.

**Resolved,** That we ask the Department of Agriculture to use more of the funds in testing milk sold as fluid milk, and less for inspection.

**Resolved,** That Pomona No. 5 stand unitedly behind the State Grange in its opposition to Sunday Sports and Amusements.

**Resolved,** That Pomona Grange extend to F. P. Pursell's Store of Bloomsburg, our thanks for the beautiful furnishings loaned to us for our fair rest room, also our best wishes for a successful Holiday Season.

**Resolved,** That we herewith register our disapproval of the potato control law or any other law that will interfere with our individual right to decide as to what we shall produce or how much we shall produce or what we shall sell it for.

**Resolved,** That the Pomona Grange herewith commends the *Morning Press* for the expressed statements in regard to the stand which it has taken in regard to accepting liquor and its attributes, we heartily endorse the stand taken by the press.

Signed,  
WALTER E. SEELY,  
A. G. EVERETT,  
MR. FAIRCHILD,  
Committee.

V. E. Carr organized Roseville Juvenile Grange in Jefferson County. The new Master is Robert Fitzsimmons and the secretary, Leola Wolfe.

One of the best proofs of returning prosperity in this country is the anxiety of the "outs" to get "in" again.

## Pennsylvania Grange News

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania State Grange  
Rooms 426-28, Telegraph Building  
216 Locust St., Harrisburg, Pa.

5 cents a copy.

50 cents a year.

VOL. XXXII

DECEMBER, 1935

No. 9

### Board of Managers

J. A. BOAK, *President, New Castle, Pa.*FURMAN GYGER  
Kimberton, Pa.KENZIE S. BAGSHAW  
Hollidaysburg, Pa.CHARLES W. CREASY  
Catawissa, Pa.

Editor-in-Chief, J. A. BOAK

Managing Editor, JOHN H. LIGHT  
426-28 Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

Associate Editor, IRA C. GROSS

ADVERTISING is accepted at the rate of 25 cents per agate line, or \$3.50 per inch, each insertion. New York representative, Norman Co., 34 West 33d Street.

## The Next Step

THE recent decision of the State Supreme Court, declaring invalid the Graduated Income Tax measure, passed at the 1935 Session of the Assembly raises the question, What Will Be the Next Step? Already, there are indications that the question of a New Constitution will be revived by the proposed Special Session of the Assembly to be called early in the New Year. We are told that the action of the Supreme Court makes it imperative that revenue be found as a substitute for the amount provided by the Income Tax Law.

This constant search for new revenue, by our Legislature has brought upon us much of the difficulty that we now experience. It is not more revenue and consequently more taxes that we need but a reduction of all governmental expenses. A year or two ago there was a great cry for reduction of taxes, men campaigned on that issue, candidates for the Assembly promised relief, advocating less taxes, but those promises, as usual, have all been forgotten. Throughout the 1935 Session, there was no determined effort to reduce the cost of government.

"The imperative need as viewed by the Grange is to lower the cost of government and to practice rigid economy in every branch of the government. The Grange goes further than that. We believe that certain departments of the State government might well be abolished, and some bureaus could easily be eliminated without any injury to the efficiency of the government. Over a period of years we have advocated that public salaries in Pennsylvania which are fixed either by legislative enactment or by the Administrative Code might well be reduced in accordance with a graduated scale."

In the last session the Legislative Committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange supported the Surface Bill that aimed to reduce salaries. However, there was no evidence on the part of the Assembly to reduce salaries of government officials nor to cut out useless departments.

On the contrary the House of Representatives passed a bill to increase the salaries of legislators from \$2,500 to \$3,000, and it is to be regretted that certain members of the House who are Grange members voted for the measure. To the credit of the Senate, let it be said, that the bill was not approved by that body.

The claim has been made that the budget has been reduced, but nowhere could there be seen any efforts for a general reduction in salaries nor any effort to bring about economy.

Pay Roll reductions have been publicly advertised but no statistics have been released by the present administration showing the vast amounts of money spent for per diem help.

The tax burden of the farmer has increased constantly, while the value of agricultural crops has declined. The farmers' tax load lies largely in the field of school and road taxes, and the relief must come through appropriations from the Commonwealth to support our schools and roads. This cannot be done so long as the cost of our State Government is not reduced.

Part of the now huge cost can be materially reduced by abolishing the Departments of Revenue and Property and Supplies. The revenue of the State should be collected by the constitutional office of Auditor General as heretofore and the Department of Revenue abolished; and all supplies should be purchased by the various departments when needed. Other savings can be effected by eliminating other existing very costly duplication of efforts; reducing exorbitant salaries, particularly in the higher officialdom; and by cutting down the general roster to an economical standard. All of these very essential cuts in the now-soaring costs of government could save the already much over-burdened taxpayer many millions of dollars each year.

The next step as we view it is to consider the taxpayer, reduce governmental costs and practice economy that will restore self-reliance of our people and establish stability in our government.

J. L.

## The Annual Session

INDICATIONS are that the coming Session of the Pennsylvania State Grange to be held at New Castle, Pa., December 10-12 inclusive, will be of vital interest to every person engaged in agricultural pursuits. Credentials are in the hands of all accredited delegates and all arrangements have been completed to transport these delegates and their friends to New Castle.

A special rate of a fare and a third for the round trip has been secured from the Trunk Line Association and from the Central Passenger Association. Tickets will be sold at all steam railroad stations in Pennsylvania from December 6-12. All members of the Grange and dependent members of families whether delegates or not will be entitled to the reduced rate. Tickets will be good via the same route in both directions only. Children between the ages of 5 and 12, when accompanied by parents or guardian, will be charged one-half of the fare for adults. Members of the Grange who are not delegates should address Grange headquarters, Harrisburg, asking for identification certificates without which the reduced fare cannot be obtained. One certificate is sufficient for a family.

As previously announced in GRANGE NEWS, the Castleton Hotel will be headquarters and all sessions will be held in the Masonic Cathedral of New Castle. It is expected that one of the largest Sixth Degree classes ever taken into the Order will present itself to the Session. The Fifth Degree will also be conferred in full form and all arrangements have been made therefore.

Persons who have not made reservations at headquarters or other hotels, should do so at once. Kenzie S. Bagshaw, Hollidaysburg, Pa., has charge of all rooms at the Castleton Hotel, and Mr. Alfred Chilton, Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce, should be addressed for reservations at other hotels and private homes.

The City of New Castle has planned to entertain the delegates to the State Grange in fine style. Mr. Fred L. Rentz has been appointed Chairman of the Convention Committee and all hotels, restaurant groups and merchants have been organized to aid in entertaining the delegates. These groups have pledged their full cooperation to make the meeting a success, and have provided ways and means to accommodate the large number of visitors who will be present during the week of the Convention. The city is arranging to entertain 3,000 delegates. Not only the business interests, but the ministers have accepted cards for distribution among the members of their congregations asking them to house the grange folks. James R. Meade, Chairman of the Merchants' Committee, and W. W. Howe, has been named Chairman of the Hotel and Restaurant Proprietors' Committee. This committee is raising funds to take care of the incidental expenses of the convention.

The Annual State Grange Convention is one of the largest and most successful held each year within the confines of the State of Pennsylvania. This year is an especially important one. Issues of both State and National importance will no doubt be presented. As always, the Grange is keenly interested in the welfare of agriculture and economic problems confronting the farmers of Pennsylvania are uppermost in grange thought. Out of this Session will no doubt come grange policies that will have a direct bearing upon these problems.

J. L.

## Master's Letter to Granges

### WORTHY PATRONS:

Last month I stated that this month we would tell you something about our trip to California and the first sessions of the National Grange.

We left home November 6, and met the National Grange tour in Chicago that evening, spending the night on the train. We arrived in St. Paul, over the Burlington Railroad, Thursday morning. The morning was spent in busses, visiting many interesting places in St. Paul and Minneapolis which included a trip through the Washburn-Crosby Flour Mills. Leaving Minneapolis at 11:00 a. m., we arrived at Elk River at 12:30 and were taken by autos, furnished by the local Granges, to the Father Kelley farm near by. I hope to describe the Kelley farm at some later time. Thursday night, Friday and Friday night we rode through North Dakota and Montana. "Such wheat fields we never saw" was a common expression. Arriving at Wenatchee Saturday morning, we had breakfast in a hotel. This was our first meal since leaving home that was not served on the train. After breakfast we were met by autos and taken to a large apple packing house with a capacity of 5,000 boxes a day, and driven through the Wenatchee Valley, one of the largest fruit sections in the world. The apple harvest was at its peak. A heavy freeze, something they had not had for many years, caused the loss of one-third their crop which was still hanging on the trees. Meeting our train at Cashmere, we spent the mid-day riding among the Cascade

Mountains, passing through the Cascade Tunnel eight miles long, and arriving at Seattle over the Great Northern Railroad at 2:00 p. m. The afternoon was spent in sight-seeing trips and in the evening we were guests of the Washington State Grange in their beautiful State Grange owned home, the only one in the world. Saturday night we enjoyed the accommodations of a hotel—the first night that we were not on the train.

Sunday we enjoyed a boat ride on Puget Sound, stopping in Victoria, Canada, and had an appropriate service Sunday morning on boat. We spent the night on the sleeper, arriving at Portland, Oregon, over the Northern Pacific Railroad at 6:30 a. m. We were taken by bus up the Columbia Valley to the Bonneville Dam. In the evening at Eugene, Oregon, we were guests of the Oregon State Grange. Leaving Eugene over the Southern Pacific Railroad at 1:30 a. m., we arrived at Sacramento at 6:30 p. m., after a beautiful day's ride through Oregon and California.

The reception given us upon our arrival was a credit to any city or State. The California State Grange, which had been in session for two days, met us in a body and escorted us to our hotel.

The National Grange opened at 9:30 a. m., Wednesday, in the Seventh Degree, soon dropping to the fourth when many patrons filled the Senate Chamber of the Capitol where we were meeting. During the afternoon, the Worthy National Master, L. J. Taber, read his report which was very timely and which I hope you will all read. So far, the time has been spent in reading reports and resolutions. To date, there have been 70 resolutions presented and more to follow.

The Seventh Degree was conferred Friday on a class of 1,652. We are both enjoying the trip and meetings and are looking forward to seeing many of you at the State Grange in New Castle in a few days.

There were 142 on the special train, 14 from Pennsylvania. Many came by auto.

J. A. BOAK.

## Editorial Comments

### MR. TABER'S ANNUAL MESSAGE

One part of the opening address, given by Louis J. Taber, National Master of the Grange, at the annual session of the organization at Sacramento, California, particularly impressed us. It referred to several outstanding needs of American life and will appeal to thinking people as being very close to the foundation of permanent recovery. Briefly summarized, he urged:—

Distinguishing between emergency relief for depressed farmers and a long-range agricultural program, whose underlying purpose shall be to help the farmer to help himself.

A new birth of the cooperative spirit and the necessity for team work and mutual development; all groups in the nation joining hands, but based on the philosophy of the private ownership of property and the right of ability, initiative and toil to receive their just and honest reward.

Wider use of production credit banks and credit unions, which can become of inestimable value to agriculture, following what has already been done in the way of better farm financing; and endeavoring to guarantee an honest dollar to the farm people of the land.

A system of sharing and maintaining wealth; not by any foolish plan of confiscation, redistribution or florid schemes of taxation, but by common sense solutions, which may be reached through entirely possible steps.

The need of a permanent land policy, which shall comprise withdrawal of submarginal land, stopping of soil erosion, development of the farm woodlot and a planned program of national forests and playgrounds.

Recognition of spiritual values, as opposed to those purely material, in determining a nation's program.—*Troy Register.*

You eliminate a lot of disappointment by making it a rule never to expect more than you pay for.

Two big problems about being married are whether to get or stay.

## CELEBRATES 60TH ANNIVERSARY

On October 23, 1935, Eureka Grange 607 of Bedford County celebrated the 60th anniversary of its organization.

Invitations were sent to all members and former members and a goodly number were present—some traveling quite a distance.

A banquet was served in the dining room of the hall with a huge birthday cake containing 60 candles as a centerpiece. The favors were candlesticks made of cake and candy and when these candles were all lighted and the electric lights turned off, it made a beautiful setting for the singing of old fashioned songs.

A program of one act plays, orchestra music, readings, and addresses by State Lecturer and Past State Lecturer, Mrs. and Mr. Ira C. Gross, completed a very enjoyable event for Eureka Grange.

E. H. R.

## BROOKFIELD GRANGE INITIATES BIG CLASS

Sixty-five new members were initiated into Brookfield Grange, 2134, at an enthusiastic meeting in the Brookfield high school auditorium. The rank of fourth degree was conferred by the Brookfield drill team.

This group represents the largest class ever initiated at one time by any Grange in Brookfield Township, and the meeting attracted many members from visiting Granges. The record class resulted from a membership contest staged under the direction of Lecturer Emma Jones, with Bertha Montgomery and Jennie Kostura as captains of the women's team, and Ike Price and John Kostura leading the men. Members of other Granges of the county served as judges and named the women as winners in both the membership drive and for staging the best program.

"Every person needs some relaxation, some recreation," says William Lyon Phelps, "but a man's chief happiness should not lie outside his daily work but in it."

"We've a fine Old farm-house  
with Modern electric lights"

"I like our old stone farm-house," said Mrs. Samuel Williams of Middletown, Pa., R. D. 1, "and I wouldn't trade it for any jerry-built house like they often put up these days. But I told my husband that good lighting was just as important to baby and me around the house as it was to him out in the milk house. Now we have modern electric lighting in every room."



Two years ago when Mr. Williams bought his 154-acre farm near Middletown, the fine old stone house, built in 1777, presented a wiring problem. To avoid the expense of cutting channels in the solid stone walls most of the wiring runs between the floors. Ceiling lights give general illumination in the kitchen, halls and other rooms. Numerous floor outlets are provided for standing lamps with flood light reflectors and reading lamps in the living room.

Even though your home was built fifty, or a hundred years ago you need not worry along with poor lights. You can have modern electric lighting at reasonable cost. Consult an electric contractor, or talk to our rural service man.

Electric Equipment on the Bryncoed Farm Range, Milk Cooling Cabinet, Milking Machines, Cream Separator, Bottle Washer, Water System.

## Your Electric Company

Published by the Pennsylvania Electric Association

Mrs. Georgia M. Piollet  
Chairman, Towanda  
Mrs. Charlotte Rupp  
Akron  
Mrs. George Kresge  
Falls  
Miss Margaret Brown  
State College  
Mrs. Emma Jones  
Irwin, R. D. 4

## WOMAN'S WORK IN THE HOME AND GRANGE

By Home Economics Committee

### CHRISTMAS

Christmas in lands of the fir tree and pines,  
Christmas in lands of the palm tree and vine;  
Christmas where snow peaks stand solemn and white,  
Everywhere, everywhere Christmas to-night!  
—Phillips Brooks.

### CHRISTMAS EVE PRAYER

"O, may there be no lonely hearts to-night,  
In this most wonderful and holy season,  
In this white world grown strange with candlelight  
And angel song, may there be no good reason  
Why everyone has not at least one friend,"  
Someone he loves, to make him deeply glad,  
And if some go alone then Father, send  
Content to them; let not their hearts be sad.

And may there be no weary hearts as well,  
O, somehow help men lay the burdens down  
They have been carrying, and help dispel  
Each discontent they harbor, every frown,  
This Christmas Even, may angels sing again  
"Peace on Earth, Good Will towards all."

"For somehow, not only for Christmas  
But all the long year through  
The Joy that you give to others,  
Is the Joy that comes back to you;  
And the more you spend in blessing,  
The poor and the lonely and sad,  
The more your hearts possessing  
Returns to make you glad."  
—Whittier.

### GREETINGS

Another Yuletide Season  
Has come to make us gay,  
May memories old and pleasures new  
Gladden your Christmas Day.

"Dearest of months is December  
Ring out the carols so gay  
Jesus the Bethlehem Baby  
Came on the first Christmas Day."

Dear Patrons, may your Christmas season be filled with greatest joy. May the Christ who was born on the first Christmas morning dwell in your hearts today.

### THE DECEMBER PROGRAM

During the month of December all thoughts turn to Christmas. The grange program may well contain many Christmas features.

There are so many beautiful Christmas songs, why not use the first part of the program time for a song period?

Have someone tell of Christmas customs in other lands, or have several take part in this and tell of one country's custom.

A reading will be welcomed—

Dicken's Christmas Carol, though old, is always good.

It always gives us a greater feeling of Christmas if the home is decorated. Have several members give suggestions for decorating. If some table decoration in which evergreens and moss and other woods products are used, can be exhibited or discussed, it will be interesting.

Close by having several members leave the room. Turn lights low. They reënter, each carrying a lighted candle and sing carol. After circling about they return to their places and all join with them in familiar carols.

### BIRD'S CHRISTMAS TREE

Place a small Evergreen tree where it is safe from winds and cats. Fasten on the branches suet, strings of popcorn and peanuts. Have little baskets (pint berry baskets will do) filled with grains, seeds, crumbs, etc. Have another filled with celery, cabbage leaves, apples or any greens you may have. Do this and give the birds a Merry Christmas.

### HELPFUL HINTS

Try making wreaths on wire coat hangers. Bend the wire to make a circle. Put the greens on with picture wire and it is ready to hang by hook.

To prevent syrup from boiling over the top of the saucepan, butter the pan around the top before putting in the syrup.

Perspiration stains may be removed from materials that will bear cold water, by soaking over night in a strong salt water solution. Rinse well after to remove the salt.

If stamps stick together, put a paper over them and wet with hot iron. A small gold fish bowl is just the thing in which to beat egg whites, mayonnaise or cream. On account of shape it prevents spattering and is easy to clean.

### RECEIPES FOR CHRISTMAS

#### Pop-Corn Balls

2 quarts sifted salted corn.  
1 tablespoonful vinegar.  
1 tablespoonful butter.  
1 cupful light New Orleans molasses.  
½ cupful brown sugar.

Boil together all the ingredients except the pop-corn until a drop becomes brittle in cold water. Stir in the pop-corn (made crisp by heating in the oven a few minutes). When cool enough to handle, press into small balls and keep in a cool place in an air-tight box. For young children, buy tiny presents, wrap them securely in wax paper and put one in each pop-corn ball.

#### SHOULDER OF PORK, PINEAPPLE DRESSING

4 lbs. shoulder of pork, boned  
2 cupfuls soft bread crumbs  
1 (No. 2) can crushed pineapple juice  
½ lemon  
2 tablespoonfuls melted shortening  
1 egg, beaten  
1 tablespoonful flour

1 teaspoonful salt  
¼ teaspoonful pepper  
½ teaspoonful powdered sage

Mix dry ingredients together and rub outside of roast with mixture. Drain the pineapple and add the lemon juice to the pineapple juice. Mix the crushed fruit with the bread crumbs, melted shortening, beaten eggs, and salt to taste. Stuff the meat with this and fasten with tooth picks or sew up. Pour over the fruit juice and cover. Bake 1½ hours. Uncover and bake until brown, basting three or four times.

#### CORN PUDDING

Two tablespoonfuls butter, 2 tablespoonfuls chopped green peppers, 2

tablespoonfuls chopped pimentos, 1 tablespoonful chopped onion, 3 tablespoonfuls chopped celery, 1 can corn, 1¼ teaspoonfuls salt, ½ teaspoonful pepper, 3 well beaten eggs, 2 cupfuls milk. Bake 75 minutes. Ten servings.

#### CHRISTMAS CAKE

2 large cupfuls sugar  
2 large cupfuls butter  
3 large cupfuls flour  
½ lb. almonds  
10 eggs  
1 lb. raisins  
¾ lb. citron  
¼ lb. figs  
1 cupful fruit juice  
1 teaspoonful nut meg  
Chop nuts and fruit. Will keep indefinitely.

## OUR FASHION AND PATTERN DEPARTMENT

All patterns 15c in stamps or coin (coin preferred).



Our large Fashion Magazine is 15 cents a copy, but may be obtained for 10 cents if ordered same time as pattern.

966—Slim Smartness. Designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 39-inch contrasting.  
646—Exceedingly Becoming. Designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 35-inch contrasting.  
816—Charming for Home Wear. Designed for sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3½ yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 35-inch contrasting.  
537—Three Dresses in One. Designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 4 yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 39-inch contrasting for main view.  
746—Smart for School Wear. Designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2½ yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of 35-inch contrasting.  
958—Brother and Sister Dress Alike. Designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1½ yards of 39-inch material with ¾ yard of lace edging for either garment. In case of ordering different sizes, two patterns will have to be ordered and it will cost you 15 cents extra. Embroider No. 11119 costs 15 cents extra.

Address, giving number and size:  
PATTERN DEPARTMENT, GRANGE NEWS  
428 Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

## Our Juvenile Granges

Mrs. ELIZABETH STARKY, Mansfield

### WHAT MAKES IT CHRISTMAS—GUESS?

A mother said to her children,  
When the embers flickered low;  
You guess what makes it Christmas,  
And I'll answer "Yes" or "No."

Candles don't make it Christmas  
Holly berry? Nil!  
Ribbons? Not the rarest!  
Ice cream? Never will!

Santa? An alias!  
Tree? Not yet!  
Mistletoe? Nor greenest!  
Apple? Needn't get!

It's something—deep within you,  
Money cannot buy,  
Priceless little bits o' love  
Makes it Christmas—Try!

How busy all are just now, if not fingers making gifts, then brains thinking out best ways to do something different for we must each one plan a gift; not expensive but just to show to our friend that "priceless bit of love."

It is not the expensive gift but any wee thing that shows you cared enough to plan. Did you plan during the jelly making and pickling season to fill a few small jars that you could use to show that "priceless bit o' love"? My gift was a pickle showing bits of red among the green—the Christmas colors; a jelly with a bit of ribbon or paper tied on the glass; while another much prized has a wee wreath painted on the tin lid. But what joy they brought to the friend who could not now do her own jelly making and pickling.

It is not the expensive "Mama Doll" nor the "Electric Train" that gives the most real joy. How often we find them left standing while "Martha" made from a black stocking; or a line of discarded cartons makes a very real train with engine and they are getting the loving care.

My gift of last year which was rare and will be cherished was just a greeting—the material for the making had been found in "Mother's Attic"—ends of left over wallpaper. They had been torn into desired shape, edges left ragged and an original design stamped on back, just their names on a block. You can make one. It is cherished as one of the rare thoughts, showing that "priceless bit o' love." What fun they had in the making but a loving thought went into each one.

One large family had years of going back home at the Christmas tide. Today father and mother are gone and most of the children have their own homes and children, but the season is not complete if one day during the week, they do not have a day at the old home with their children and carry out the family customs.

One custom here is the Bran Pie. This in place of the Christmas tree for this group believes there is much in the way gifts are given. The Pie delights the younger set touched as it is with the feeling of mystery.

All gifts have been carefully wrapped and marked with the child's name. Uncle John has quietly brought from the barn a big basket of bran. A wash tub or clothes basket makes the piepan. A sheet has been spread on the floor, the tub in center, and we are ready for filling the pie—a layer of bran, a layer of gifts, is packed until the pan is full, with plenty of bran smoothed on top.

Of course there is the usual good dinner, but dinners do not last long with children. So the dinner ended the children are ready for a romp. It is easy to guide them to the living room where the Big Bran Pie stands. Each child in turn makes a cut, delving deep into the bran and bringing out a package. Another child takes a turn and the hunt goes on. Can you imagine the shrieks of laughter as each gift is found?

Very inexpensive they may be, a few things needed for school, a very few toys; but by the time the hunt is ended each child numbers about half a dozen articles in a guarded pile.

The opening of the packages and comparisons begin so there is little need for games for all too soon, the sunset says "time to start home." Will they ever forget these days spent at the old home of mother or grandmother?

We are hearing much today of needing some way to tie more closely home bonds; some way to strengthen family and community confidence. Are not these children being given the belief and confidence that if aught happens to them in the big world in which they soon must struggle, there are the home folks, who will know and understand and will stand ready to help?

Did I hear someone say, "No Santa in this—is there not a Santa Claus?" May I answer in the words of Leigh Mitchell Hodges in the finest thought of Santa Claus I have known when he said, "Sorry will be the day when there is not a Santa, and sorry the grown folks who will not rise to the blessings of this season and use the opportunity to teach the truest of life lessons. We all know that the world is full of fine things you cannot see or touch or hold, and yet they are just as real as the things you can see and touch and hold."

"Santa Claus is one of these. I do not know that any one ever saw him. There are men dressed up to look like him at Christmas time, and there are many pictures of him in books, and some people may have seen him in dreams, but the real Santa Claus is like the wind, for you see what he does every year, but you cannot see him doing it. You cannot see God either, and yet you know there is a God, for he gives you all the good things you have."

Yes, there is a Santa Claus and we know it because of all the "priceless bits o' love" shown at this season.

DR. HANNAH MCK. LYONS.

### DEAR JUVENILES:

By now all of you have or should have elected officers and I trust those you have chosen realize that they are to be the leaders for the coming year. You have placed confidence in them and expect them to perform the duties of their office to the very best of their ability.

Installation will come next and I hope every Grange will see that this is properly done. If there are several Juvenile Granges in your county, you can do nothing better than have them all together for Installation. For several years now this has been done in my own county, Tioga, and this has done more to keep up the Juvenile Granges than any one thing we have done. This is their special day and everything is planned for their benefit. They arrive as early as conven-



## DRESS UP YOUR GRANGE OFFICERS WITH REGALIA

It Will Create New Interest and "Pep Up" Meetings

At so small a cost, no Grange can afford to be without Officers' Sashes  
No. 124—Made of silk-finished velvet, two interlinings, saten lining, edges trimmed with special quality gilt braid, hand embroidered gilt bullion letters, gilt star and two raised intersection gilt fringe at the ends.  
Price: for 13 Sashes, \$35.00; 16 Sashes, \$43.00.  
Sashes of same quality as No. 124 but without fringe or tassels and with metal letters in place of embroidered letters would cost only \$22.00 for 13 Sashes; \$27.50 for 16 Sashes.

Parcel Post and Insurance on Either Set, \$75.  
NOTE.—We make more expensive sashes for those Granges who want the best. Write for Catalog No. 34—it is free.

### FULLER REGALIA & COSTUME COMPANY

12 High Street, Worcester, Massachusetts  
(50th Year in Business; Owned and Managed by 7th Degree Patrons)  
Attach this advertisement to your order and we will pay parcel post charges on all orders received before January 1st

ient, about 10:30 a. m., at some large Grange Hall, where they are gathered into groups for games. We usually have a young man and woman to take charge, thus dividing the boys and girls. These groups can be subdivided as circumstances demand.

At noon a picnic dinner is served, everyone having helped provide for it. Of course, many adults have to help but many attend this meeting any way and we always find enough to work.

Following the dinner, preparations are made for the installation. We have used several different forms and if any are particularly interested, please write me about it.

Following the ceremony in a joint installation, we often have a program, each Grange furnishing one or two numbers. This usually works out fine and we find it successful, having a program well balanced.

### WORTHY DEPUTIES:

Our year is nearly over and I wonder if you have had the chance to visit all your Juveniles. Personal contact means much in this work for it not only gives us a chance to see how the work is being done but gives us our greatest opportunity to encourage and help those we are training for future Grange leaders. A word of praise is worth much to boys and girls. Be sure to do all you can to help build up this part of our Order.

I have been real pleased with the work in many of our sections and know you all rejoice with me in our organization of so many new Juvenile Granges during the year. Be sure to keep in contact with your new granges after organization for that is when they need extra help and instruction. Many of our Juvenile Granges fail, I believe, because we let them go so soon after organization. Let us all work to keep them strong and doing good work.

I am rather disappointed in the contest work in our State. I had only one essay sent in for the National Contest and only one for our State Contest. I am afraid we as leaders have failed to encourage the children in this work. The winners of the National Contest will be announced later and the prizes awarded at our State meeting.

Also, I asked each Deputy to send to our State meeting some project or work done by some Juveniles in her district and I have heard from only two. No doubt by the time this is read, many may be sent in for our meeting and I trust so. The only way we can help in this work is to cooperate and I surely need your support.

### SUBORDINATE MASTERS:

You who have Juvenile Granges in your supervision must realize the importance of this organization "for

these boys and girls are the hope of the future, in the home, in the State, and in the Nation." We have a chance to see to it that it is given every means of help and encouragement to make it successful. Be sure your Subordinate Grange does not find fault with little things for they are nothing but our boys and girls, not men and women as yet.

I believe we would have better success with securing competent Matrons if we showed them our appreciation for devoting their time to supervising the work of our Juvenile Granges. The best way of doing this is to pay the annual dues in your Subordinate Grange for her.

Be sure, Masters, that your Juvenile officers are reported to the State Secretary as we want every one in the register. I count on you to be the one to help keep the Juveniles interested, and know any of them will appreciate some counsel and friendly advice but remember, do not dictate or make them feel your authority for the Matron is the one in charge, yet for them all to know you are interested is worth while.

This poem was sent in by some one who loved nature. May we have other poems you like, maybe some favorites of your grange.

"The angels drew a raindrop from out the Heavenly blue;  
They gathered golden sunbeams and bits of sparkling dew;  
They caught the flying cloudlets along the misty way,  
They wove them into petals and to themselves did say:  
'Let's make a tiny rosebud and send it down to earth,  
'Twill surely bring to someone a wealth of joy and mirth.'  
They made this tiny rosebud, and dropped it down below,  
We caught the tiny blossom and called it Emma Lou."

MARY DOBRUTE,  
Rostraver Grange; Member of Juvenile Grange of Rostraver.

Christmas is nearly here and I trust we all have the true Christmas spirit. Let's have some special programs for this month. In the Parents' Magazine for December, 1933 and 1934, there are many good suggestions. In the 1933 December issue is a Pageant in Three Rehearsals which is very highly recommended. This also includes a candle service. These are very appropriate for December. All magazines as well as libraries have a wealth of Christmas material. This is the ideal time for our Juvenile Granges to put on the program as it seems that Christmas is their happiest time. Then, too, why not have them do something for someone less fortunate, thus bringing joy and happiness not only to the unhappy, but also to themselves.



THE CHAPLAIN'S MEDITATION

REV. ROSS M. HAVERFIELD, Monongahela, Pa.

VIII. THE GIVING OF GIFTS

"Hail to December! It gave to Earth our Christ the Lord!" Down from the spheres a peal rang forth, Angels and men their incense poured: "Hail to the month! Hail to the day! Which gave all worlds our Christ the Lord."

The keynote of the Christmas spirit is "Giving." It is this word that most nearly describes the great mystery of Bethlehem, for the Christ-child was a Gift sent from the heart of God who "so loved the world that He gave His only begotten Son."

We have cheapened the significance of Christmas by our gaudy tinsel, by our extravagant "bartering," and by our tendency to turn this most holy day into another holiday. We anticipate what we shall receive, what we shall have to eat or to drink, what we shall go to, with so little consideration for what we shall be able to give.

The first gift we should present on Christmas is a grateful heart filled with Love for God and man. This gift is more precious than jewels and of more value than gold. And there are so many opportunities to offer this

gift, and the joy it brings only the angels in heaven can fully appreciate. The second gift is consecrated lips that tell the glad story that never grows old, that sing the sweet carols of the Birthday of the King, that speak words of love and of comfort to anxious and expectant hearts.

The third gift to be given at this season of the year is the unselfish service of benevolent hands. Their touch brings joy and health and hope; they uplift and share; they clasp to enclose the world "within a sacred circle."

And in the "giving of gifts" we must include the fourth gift of devoted things—our "gold, frankincense, and myrrh." These material gifts should reveal our love for the little child, for parents, for the friend, for the unfortunate, for the needy, as the Gift at Bethlehem revealed the love of the heavenly Father for His children "in all places of His dominion."

And in all our giving, let us give ourselves to Him who was given to us:

"When every knee shall bow to Him, Who on the cross was lifted, And every tongue acclaim Him king— This is the golden gift."

Taking into account present and prospective demand conditions, such a crop, on the basis of past relationships, would result in growers' prices approximating parity.

"Studies of production, consumption and growers' and retail prices," Mr. Hutson said, "indicate that a crop averaging between 350,000,000 and 355,000,000 bushels each year would tend to result in prices to consumers that would be lower on the average than those which prevailed during the base period, 1919 to 1929. The elimination of the wide fluctuations in production and prices would result in lower marketing costs and potatoes of a better quality. Marketing costs average considerably less for crops of normal size than they do for the average of extremely large and small crops.

"If prices were stabilized near parity, the reduction in marketing and transportation costs probably would result in an average saving to consumers of between 10 and 15 per cent, as compared with the widely fluctuating prices they have paid in past years."

The apportionments to the states represent the tax exempt sales allotment of potatoes harvested in the allotment year beginning December 1, 1935.

"Funds under the Potato Act for making individual allotments to growers have NOT as yet been made available," J. B. Hutson, division director, said. "Irrespective, however, of the availability of funds to make individual allotments, we have the authority and are required to proclaim national and state allotments under the Potato Act. We have asked the proper authorities whether we can use funds from certain sources to administer the Potato Act. We hope to have a ruling before the lack of funds seriously interferes with the work of making grower allotments."

In the past, between 64 and 65 per cent of the potato crop has been sold when the national production has approximated the average of recent years and consumption has been near present levels. On this basis, sales of 226,600,000 bushels would be accompanied by a total production of from 350,000,000 to 355,000,000 bushels.

Table with 2 columns: State, Thousands of Bushels. Lists states from S. Atlantic to California with corresponding bushel counts.

WHEN IS IT SACRED?

A correspondent says several of his friends are strictly for the Constitution of the United States, and against any amendment smacking of radicalism, but at the same time they favor revision of Pennsylvania's governing document. He then asks the pertinent question, "When is a Constitution sacred?"

It is obvious that any law or any Constitution must be judged on its merits. One Constitution, drafted years ago by worthy or eminent citizens, might stand such a test, and another fail. If the thing doesn't work, no appeal to sanctity will permanently satisfy an enlightened electorate.

As respects the difference between the National and State Constitutions, the former deals with large principles and general formulas, whereas the latter gets down to specific details. It is axiomatic that a detailed body of law demands more frequent changes than one that just hits the high spots. The Golden Rule is eternal, but the method of extending alms to a beggar changes. Once he got crumbs that fell from a prosperous man's table, or is perhaps a ward of the Federal Government.

Without entering into the question of which method of helping the unfortunate is best, it can readily be seen that it operates on the abiding law, the Golden Rule, but its specific application changes with times and conditions.

It is exactly because they view it as a sublime body of timeless truth that men like Senator William E. Borah are willing to throw all their resources of mind, and heart into the stalwart defense of the Constitution of the United States. But such consecration is not to be practiced toward a State Constitution, or the ordinances of a city. We may know the men who made these specific laws, or we know men like them, and we feel no twinges of conscience in working for the change of a "horse and buggy" provision into one dealing with a motor and 80 miles per hour.

Even a State Constitution, however, should never be changed for political advantage, but from pure and non-partisan motives, with no benefit to any party or group above another—Beaver Falls Times.

Teacher: "Johnny, if you don't behave I'll have to send a note to your father."

Johnny: "You'd better not, Ma's jealous as a cat."

Patrons' Forum

Articles not over 400 words, properly signed, will be accepted. Rights are reserved to reject articles not suitable. GRANGE NEWS is not responsible for any opinions expressed in these columns.

TUNING IN ON "OCRACIES"

By WILLIAM P. YOUNG

"We have in Europe today new factors. We have dictatorships and we know that historically however pacific the early steps of such forms of government may be in their intentions, we know too well the tendency that has shown itself later to divert attention from domestic difficulties to external adventures." That is quoted from Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin's speech before a mass meeting at Bournemouth, England, October 4.

We have a New Ordeal dictatorship in America. The will to dictatorship advanced through NRA, and has come to potential full force and effect in AAA as described in the preceding articles. Mr. Baldwin's observations are based upon present European dictatorship action as another example in the history of the ages and unrestrained and unrestrainable power in dictators.

THE TWO "DEALS"

With apparent reference to the Italo-Ethiopian conflict, and the German threatened outbreak, Mr. Baldwin "deplores the spurious" appeals of dictators to solidify the people to rally for "external adventures," meaning in that case foreign wars of conquest for their own aggrandizement.

The New Ordeal dictatorship makes spurious appeals to rally class groups for "external adventures," outside the American Constitution, back into foreign, ancient, and medieval, regimented, governmental serfdom. The domestic difficulties referred to by Mr. Baldwin come, in part from scarcity within, and need of foreign land and substance to fill increasing wants and necessities for all its people, even under advanced production methods, hence the Italian "external adventures."

The present American domestic difficulties come from the stupendous presumption, perversity, or stupidity of this administration in expecting that the easily corrected abuses of industry and finance, can be approached only through an initial economy of scarcity—killing pigs, burning wheat and oats and corn to get rid of the God-given, bounteous, bountiful reserves of food to feed the hungry, and then taxing and charging the wanting and hungry to raise money to bribe a class group not to grow and raise any more food than the wanting and hungry are able to pay for, at a fixed high price which they cannot pay, because this same stupendous presumption, stupidity, or perversity threatens ruin to individual and corporate wage paying enterprises.

CAN'T RESTORE AGRICULTURE

The intelligent American Americanized farmers know that these AAA dictatorship handouts will not restore agriculture. Jobs in private industry and business are necessary to restore agriculture. But AAA dictatorship threats are holding back industrial and business prosperity. These farmers know the solution of agricultural problems will and must be by constitutional means which will preserve the freedom of the farmer and protect him from domination by a dictatorship.

RUNNING TRUE TO FORM

Running true to historical, and current European dictatorship form, this would inveigle the bribed class group through "spurious appeal" to help solidify, with other spuriously appealed to groups, the rally for further "external adventure" beyond recall, into government outside the American Constitution. Rejection then means the present Roosevelt Revolution by ruse, backward, would annul the American forward righteous revolution of 1776.

The external adventures of European dictators, prompted by actual, natural scarcity of land and self-sus-

taining subsistence, are physical movements to take land, and exploit people outside the dictator's own borders. In the outrageous New Ordeal process of creating a scarcity by artifice, waste and destruction, it is merely a governmental movement to take the property of one class group and transfer it to another; to exploit one class group for the benefit of another, and all within our own borders, and in such homemade fashion give us the torturing experience of being exploited, and relieved of our constitutional rights and possessions, in our own homes, in our own land, by our own dictatorship.

That all this may be done, and doing, unselfishly, experimentally, stupidly, and without an eye to reelection, but with presumption of superability and power to tell us what is best for us, would imply an Ethiopian rating of governmental intelligence to Americans. Red blooded Americans are resenting being presumptively paternalized, patronized and pauperized. They know that sharing the wealth promise is spurious and spells equalization of poverty and destruction of all wealth.

Quickest to resent, and strongest in their resentment, will be the Americanized American farmers, when the political fog clears and reveals the prospect of servile European peasantry driven by the whip of a dictator. They will not only see the immorality of accepting \$15 per hog not raised, from suffering, wanting fellow citizens, but they will see the lure that leads to peasant serfdom.

Those intelligent American Americanized farmers have the proud tradition and noble heritage, and the native moral independence, love and appreciation of individual liberty, that ties them to the farmer patriots who stood at the bridge at Concord when independence of dictatorship was proclaimed; and the succeeding Americanized American farmers have since held fast to, and stabilized our Constitutional liberties. Under their observation and tutelage, the inflowing peasant trained, peasant minded foreign dictatorship fleeing farmers, acquired the right of American citizenship, and it remains to be seen whether they have learned and assumed the duties of that citizenship to help preserve the rights and liberties of our Constitutional government, or whether, for the AAA dictatorship present handout of \$15 per hog not raised, and spurious, impossible promises for the future, they will allow themselves to be regimented and led as were the paid Hessians, then under a foreign dictatorship against American freedom.

The AAA dictatorship is gambling with the possessions of men and women of today to the extent of eight billions of dollars annually, with a corresponding deficit of two or three billions a year, with a piled up debt of thirty billions. It is gambling with the future of young men and women in this orgy of spending, and squandering millions of dollars on boondoggling, temporary, nonproductive work, and failing to reduce unemployment despite its huge spending of borrowed and taxpayers' money.

The inevitable end of the AAA dictatorship is a complete regulation of all agricultural production, and a dictatorship "Potato Control" clutch on every farmer, and every crop. The consumers, all of us, would then pay prices fixed by the AAA dictatorship, until, and soon after the farmers had been spuriously lured, and safely clutched, a Nation-wide wave of consumer protest would compel AAA dictatorship favors to consumers at bitter cost to the farmers, or else.

Now, the initial scarcity having been created, and the "domestic difficulties" now being complete, and otherwise insurmountable, the historical tendency "to external adventures" meant by Mr. Baldwin might be shown in America.

Grange Life Insurance

THE YEAR'S PROGRESS

Notable gains have been made by our Life Insurance Company, The Farmers & Traders, the present year. Each month has shown material gain in assets, surplus and insurance in force. Assets and surplus are at a new high.

The Grange Life Insurance program, extending from April 1 to Oct. 31, was with the cooperation and ma-

terial assistance of State Grange officials, officers of subordinate Granges and our membership, carried to a successful conclusion. The names of Granges in which three or more policies were placed will appear on an Honor Roll to be shown at the New Castle meeting in December. Prizes offered by the State Grange, in accordance with the rules of the contest, will be presented to the winning Granges by your State Master.

EXTRACT FROM BEST'S LIFE INSURANCE REPORTS (1935)

"The liquid position of the Company (excess of income over disbursements, cash, high grade bonds and etc.) is excellent. The Company has no single investment of too large size. None of the assets are collateral loans and less than 1% are common stocks, which in significant proportions, we do not consider a good investment for a Life Insurance Company. These were not purchased but were acquired in reorganizing a mortgage.

"In the Company's operations the most important item is expenses, which are moderate. Mortality is very favorable and lapses are low. Net cost to policy holders is very low. It sets up reserves mainly on the strongest valuation basis. The Company has long been managed in the interests of its policy holders."

Teacher—How many bones have you in your body, Percy? Percy—About 25,000. Teacher—That's impossible. Percy—No, it's the truth. I ate sardines for lunch.—Pathfinder.

A hen's egg can withstand more than 2½ tons of pressure, if evenly applied, without breaking.

When a man asks for criticism, he is usually seeking praise.

Pennsylvania State Grange

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY PRICE LIST OF SUPPLIES

Table listing various supplies and their prices, including Grange Seals, Digest, New Fifth Degree Manuals, etc.

In ordering any of the above supplies, the cash must always accompany the order. The Secretary is not authorized to open accounts.

Remittances should be made by Postal Money Orders, Checks, or Registered Letter. Orders for supplies must bear the Seal of the Grange for which ordered.

By order of Executive Committee, JOHN H. LIGHT, Secretary.

AN EIGHTH OF ALL FARM SUPPLIES ARE PURCHASED COOPERATIVELY

Of the \$2,000,000,000 worth of supplies used by American Farmers in growing and marketing their crops annually, fully \$250,000,000—or one-eighth—is now purchased cooperatively, according to a bulletin just published by the Cooperative Division of the Farm Credit Administration.

Like manufacturers of industrial products, the bulletin points out, farmers seek to keep down costs of production. Through cooperative farm supply buying they endeavor to obtain high quality supplies with adequate service at the lowest possible cost.

The development during the past 15 years has been marked by the rise of large-scale cooperative purchasing associations. These regional associations, located in almost every section of the United States, did an aggregate business of well over \$100,000,000 in 1934. In addition to these, there are several thousand smaller associations that operate either as strictly purchasing associations or in connection with cooperative elevators, cotton gins, creameries, and poultry organizations.

LISTEN TO THE GRANGE

"If the wild orgy of public spending continues, it is inevitable that in another year or so a federal sales tax will be imposed that will grind the faces of the poor and impoverish all classes of citizens alike."

That does not come from big business; it is from the National Grange. An analysis by the National Grange, based upon a statement by James P. Buchanan, chairman of the house appropriations committee, shows that the cost of government for the present year will be approximately 40 per cent of the national income.

Buchanan admits that appropriations voted by Congress for the present fiscal year totaled \$9,948,370,000. In 1932, the National Grange finds that expenditures of state and local units of government totaled \$3,852,000,000. Assuming that expenditures for the present year will be as great, and adding the foregoing federal appropriation, the total outlay for this year will be \$18,800,000,000. "Placing the population at 126,000,000 this represents governmental spending at the rate of \$150 per capita, in round figures."

The National Grange is one organization that keeps its feet on the ground. We know of no other organization more alert, well-advised and apprehensive of the perils that beset the republic.—Donora American.

Proud Mother: "Yes, he's a year old now, and he's been walking since he was eight months old."

Bored visitor: "Really? He must be awfully tired out."

Potatoes at their present price are a food bargain. They are always one of the most dependable sources of energy, iron, and vitamins.

GRANGE DEMANDS NEW TREATY BE RESCINDED

The National Grange, by a unanimous vote of delegates, called upon the administration to-night to rescind its new reciprocal trade treaty with Canada.

Adopting a report of the legislative committee, which climaxed a day of individual broadsides delivered against the treaty by many delegates, the Grange said:

"If these treaties are not rescinded, we demand the repeal of the reciprocal tariff act just as soon as Congress convenes."

The report predicted that the treaty will "prove injurious rather than beneficial."

"We already have a domestic surplus of practically every agricultural commodity on which tariff concessions have been made to Canada," it continued.

"Foreign imports cannot fail to add to these surpluses and depress the domestic price level of farm commodities."

AUTUMN TIME

The wide, wide world seems lonesome, And every day seems long,

We see no more the meadow lark; Nor hear his sweetest song. The rose has ceased its blooming

With pansies and jessamine, The restless wind is sighing

Oh! This is Autumn Time.

But though the fairest flowers, Have long since dropped each head, And leaves fall like the rain drops

In tints of brown and red. And the Argus-eyed new tater

Is a peeping from the hill; And the ghost-dust covered miller

Is a grinding at the mill.

And the cider-press is grinding All the nectar from the fruit,

And the farmer takes his stock to the fair;

And we see the gourd a climbing, While the prices follow suit.

And the thistle-down is floating in the air

Though golden gleams I see in dreams, That Autumn Time is here.

The signal torch of autumn flames,

The beech is red, the world is rare, And like a banner tossing free,

The goldenrod is here.

The brook still is singing, Through banks of moss and thyme,

Let every one be happy 'Tis only Autumn Time.

ELLA PYLE ROGERS.

Oxford Grange 67.

SHERMANATA GRANGE HELD FARM PRODUCTS SHOW

On Wednesday, October 30th, Shermanata Grange held a farm products show which proved to be one of unusual interest and the public was well repaid for attending.

On the premium list were corn, potatoes, apples, vegetables, eggs, nuts, etc. Entertainment was furnished by the Dellville and Shermanata 4-H Clubs and Campfire Girls.

Refreshments of all kinds were for sale.

Teacher—Now, Robert, if you are always kind and polite to all your playmates, what will they think of you?

Robert—Some of 'em would think they could lick me.

THE DEBT MUST BE PAID

Fred Brencman, well-known in Pennsylvania as a former secretary of the State Grange before he went to Washington to represent the organization in National affairs, recently said: "We may try to console ourselves by saying that the public debt is not a personal obligation on the part of any one of us. The stubborn fact remains, however, that the debt must be paid through the toil, sweat and self-sacrifice of the private taxpayer. The public debt, in effect, constitutes a mortgage on every farm and every home in the land."

"With reference to the increase in the National debt during recent years, let it be said with emphasis that it would have been unspendable on the part of the Government to allow men, women and children to starve in a land of plenty. This being agreed to by everybody, I think it fair to ask, nevertheless, if we of this generation cannot pay our own way, how can we expect the coming generations to meet their obligations and pay our debts into the bargain? We have no moral right to further pursue such a course, which if persisted in cannot fail to undermine our institutions and deprive our children and our grandchildren of the patrimony which should rightfully be theirs."

GRANGE JUVENILES APPEAR ON RADIO

Recently, the Juveniles of South Buffalo Grange in charge of five of the women of the Grange had a very enjoyable trip to Pittsburgh. The group first went to the KDKA studios where the children sang two songs on the Kiddies' Club program. These songs were "The Cutest Kids in Town" which was dedicated to a shut-in member, Mariam Collins, and "Smile, Smile, Smile." Mrs. Eleanor Keener served as accompanist. The group then visited Carnegie Museum where they saw some interesting motion pictures as well as the exhibits.

THIS SPECIAL POLICY GIVES BOTH SAVINGS AND LIFE INSURANCE

ALL Grange members should know about this policy developed especially to meet two important needs. First it provides permanent protection—guarantees money for your family. Then as you grow older you can draw a lump sum in cash—and still keep in force as much paid up insurance as you want. Let us give you all the facts. No obligation, of course.

GRANGE LIFE INSURANCE

FARMERS & TRADERS LIFE INSURANCE CO. Room 491-N State Tower Bldg. Syracuse, N. Y.

FEDERAL TAXES TAKE ANOTHER \$24,000,000 FROM MOTORISTS

Special additional federal taxes cost American motorists another \$24,863,458 in October, the larger part of the expense representing \$17,002,734 in gasoline taxes paid in addition to personal obligation on the part of any one of us. The stubborn fact remains, however, that the debt must be paid through the toil, sweat and self-sacrifice of the private taxpayer. The public debt, in effect, constitutes a mortgage on every farm and every home in the land.

HE THAT THINKS HIMSELF THE WISEST IS THEN THE BIGGEST FOOL.

Table with 3 columns: Category, Amount Collected 1935-October-1934, Amount Collected 1934. Includes Gasoline, Lubricating oils, Transportation of oil, etc.

THE PROBLEM FOR THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

The 1935 Session of the General Assembly approved the largest sum of money ever expended in Pennsylvania by the Government of the State, and the Governor approved bills amounting to the relief board, of 22 million dollars.

FACE THE FACTS

The chain food store of the nation, by virtue of their strategic position in the modern scheme of things, create and maintain low farm prices and high retail prices. They use, and admit they use, their great purchasing power to obtain low prices on those products which they buy from the American farmers.

GRANGE HOLDS MASQUERADE

The Marion Center Grange held a masquerade social in the Auditorium at the Park, October 29, and a good turnout of members and their families were present. Halloween games were played and musical numbers were rendered. Dr. D. W. Gromley took the prize for his make-up. Refreshments were served and all had an enjoyable time.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, It has pleased our heavenly Father to remove from our midst, Sister Marie Haube, be it Resolved, That we, Fallowfield Grange, No. 1382, Washington County bow in humble submission to the will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, Death has removed from our midst Sister Julia Frances Thom; be it Resolved, That we, the members of Sugar Hill Grange, No. 1969, extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy for their loss; that we drape our charter for thirty days; that we record these resolutions on the minutes, and publish them in the Grange News.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Heavenly Father to call from among us, our worthy Brother William Billet; be it Resolved, That we the members of Valley Grange, No. 1360, extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family, drape our charter for thirty days, that these resolutions be made part of our minutes, a copy be sent to the family, and published in the Grange News.

THE PROBLEM FOR THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

The 1935 Session of the General Assembly approved the largest sum of money ever expended in Pennsylvania by the Government of the State, and the Governor approved bills amounting to the relief board, of 22 million dollars.

FACE THE FACTS

The chain food store of the nation, by virtue of their strategic position in the modern scheme of things, create and maintain low farm prices and high retail prices. They use, and admit they use, their great purchasing power to obtain low prices on those products which they buy from the American farmers.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, It has pleased our heavenly Father to remove from our midst, Sister Marie Haube, be it Resolved, That we, Fallowfield Grange, No. 1382, Washington County bow in humble submission to the will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, Death has removed from our midst Sister Julia Frances Thom; be it Resolved, That we, the members of Sugar Hill Grange, No. 1969, extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy for their loss; that we drape our charter for thirty days; that we record these resolutions on the minutes, and publish them in the Grange News.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Heavenly Father to call from among us, our worthy Brother William Billet; be it Resolved, That we the members of Valley Grange, No. 1360, extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family, drape our charter for thirty days, that these resolutions be made part of our minutes, a copy be sent to the family, and published in the Grange News.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, God in His infinite wisdom has removed from our midst our sister, Mrs. Lilla Wheelplet, a member of Buffalo Grange, No. 1523 P. of H. May we ever cherish her memory. Resolved, That the members of Buffalo Grange, extend to the bereaved husband and

THE PROBLEM FOR THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

The 1935 Session of the General Assembly approved the largest sum of money ever expended in Pennsylvania by the Government of the State, and the Governor approved bills amounting to the relief board, of 22 million dollars.

FACE THE FACTS

The chain food store of the nation, by virtue of their strategic position in the modern scheme of things, create and maintain low farm prices and high retail prices. They use, and admit they use, their great purchasing power to obtain low prices on those products which they buy from the American farmers.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, It has pleased our heavenly Father to remove from our midst, Sister Marie Haube, be it Resolved, That we, Fallowfield Grange, No. 1382, Washington County bow in humble submission to the will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, Death has removed from our midst Sister Julia Frances Thom; be it Resolved, That we, the members of Sugar Hill Grange, No. 1969, extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy for their loss; that we drape our charter for thirty days; that we record these resolutions on the minutes, and publish them in the Grange News.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Heavenly Father to call from among us, our worthy Brother William Billet; be it Resolved, That we the members of Valley Grange, No. 1360, extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family, drape our charter for thirty days, that these resolutions be made part of our minutes, a copy be sent to the family, and published in the Grange News.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, God in His infinite wisdom has removed from our midst our sister, Mrs. Lilla Wheelplet, a member of Buffalo Grange, No. 1523 P. of H. May we ever cherish her memory. Resolved, That the members of Buffalo Grange, extend to the bereaved husband and

THE PROBLEM FOR THE SPECIAL SESSION OF THE LEGISLATURE

The 1935 Session of the General Assembly approved the largest sum of money ever expended in Pennsylvania by the Government of the State, and the Governor approved bills amounting to the relief board, of 22 million dollars.

FACE THE FACTS

The chain food store of the nation, by virtue of their strategic position in the modern scheme of things, create and maintain low farm prices and high retail prices. They use, and admit they use, their great purchasing power to obtain low prices on those products which they buy from the American farmers.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, It has pleased our heavenly Father to remove from our midst, Sister Marie Haube, be it Resolved, That we, Fallowfield Grange, No. 1382, Washington County bow in humble submission to the will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved family our heartfelt sympathy.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, Death has removed from our midst Sister Julia Frances Thom; be it Resolved, That we, the members of Sugar Hill Grange, No. 1969, extend to the bereaved family our sincere sympathy for their loss; that we drape our charter for thirty days; that we record these resolutions on the minutes, and publish them in the Grange News.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Heavenly Father to call from among us, our worthy Brother William Billet; be it Resolved, That we the members of Valley Grange, No. 1360, extend our sincere sympathy to the bereaved family, drape our charter for thirty days, that these resolutions be made part of our minutes, a copy be sent to the family, and published in the Grange News.

RESOLUTIONS OF RESPECT

WHEREAS, God in His infinite wisdom has removed from our midst our sister, Mrs. Lilla Wheelplet, a member of Buffalo Grange, No. 1523 P. of H. May we ever cherish her memory. Resolved, That the members of Buffalo Grange, extend to the bereaved husband and

Classified Column

GRANGE SUPPLIES

LECTURER'S ASSISTANT—40 pages of ideas, special programs, features and miscellaneous suggestions. FIFTY PROGRAMS—complete programs outlined for the lecturer's hour. Each book, 50c, postpaid. GUY B. HERRON, Montpelier, Vermont.

WANTED

WANTED age 18 to 50, interested in qualifying for eligibility tests for steady U. S. Government Jobs; start \$100 to \$175 month, to get our Free Questionnaire—find out what you are eligible for—no obligations whatever. Write to-day. Instruction Bureau, Dept. 367, St. Louis, Mo.

FOR SALE

QUIT TOBACCO EASILY, inexpensively. Send address. THOMAS STOKES, Mohawk, Florida.

FOR SALE

SMOKERS—Save real money, buy direct from factory. GOOD-MILD 5c Cigars \$1.50 per box of 50 prepaid. Satisfaction Guaranteed. COSMOPOLITE CIGAR CO., Dept. F, Dallenstown, Pa.

FOR SALE

LOW PRICE on big Pedigreed Chester Whites. Sows, Boars and Pigs. C. K. CASSEL, Hershey, Pa.

POULTRY

FOR SALE—Mammoth bronze turkeys. Mrs. CLARE GODWIN, Medina, Ohio.

CHICKS

from Antigen BWD Tested flocks. Barred Rocks, R. I. Reds, \$9.00. Order now. FREE Circular. W. A. LAUVER, 239 Kellerville Rd., Mollerville, Pa.

Think Before Starting the 1936 Chicks

Are you qualified to produce your 1936 Pullets. The Zellers School conducts 2 and 4 week Courses for the beginner and the experienced poultry producer. Tuition rates very low. For Complete Details Zellers School of Poultry Management and Diseases Reading, Pa.

FOR SALE

Registered Jersey Cattle, and Chester White Swine. Our dairy herd is headed by the sire of the Grand Champion Cow of the 1935 Farm Show, and twenty of his daughters. J. A. BOAK & SONS, New Castle, Pa.

GRANGE SUPPLIES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION The Recognized Standard Everywhere REGALIA - BADGES - EMBLEMS Tools, Flags, Labor Saving Books Send for Catalogue C. J. BAINBRIDGE, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

"WEST VIRGINIA" AGRICULTURAL LIME

Flour Fine - Kiln Treated - Quick Acting For full information and new LOW prices write: WEST VIRGINIA LIME COMPANY, ROANOKE, VA. (Plant: Charles Town, W. Va. on B & O R R)

GENERAL FARM IN FLORIDA FOR SALE

Near County seat, Tallahassee section, 106 acres. Good seven (7) room house, four (4) tenant houses, two (2) tobacco barns, stock barns, outbuildings, lights and water. Five (5) acres tobacco shade. This farm should show yearly gross income of nearly \$8,000 above maintenance requirements. It is a bargain at the price of \$8,000. Other farms less highly improved, but wonderful for stock, as low as \$10.00 per acre. BOARDMAN REALTY COMPANY, 445 1st AVENUE NORTH, ST. PETERSBURG, FLORIDA.

Success is doing what you want to do and making a living at it.

# Don't Pay a Penalty for City Traffic!



Rural dwellers who do most of their driving in the country, run much less risk of accident than city traffic drivers. An automobile accident policy with us gives you all the advantages of special low rates for living in the country and doing most of your driving on safe country roads. Full protection with absolute safety. Assets over \$1,500,000.

## Ask About Our \$18 Automobile Policy

The new Financial Responsibility Law may cause you to lose your license if you have an accident and are not protected. Our policy gives you complete protection, paying lawyers' fees and damages. You can't afford to drive your car without it!

### STANDARD AUTO POLICY

We write a Standard Automobile Policy for Public Liability, Property Damage, Fire and Theft, and also furnish covering in the United States and Canada, at a substantial saving.

### NET GAIN

Save with a Company that has made a gain of 46.8% in premium writings for the first six months of 1934 as compared with the same period last year.

### COMPENSATION

Our Workmen's Compensation Policy provides protection for the employer as well as the employee at a small additional cost and has paid a substantial dividend every year since its organization.

**Pennsylvania Threshermen & Farmers Mutual Cas. Ins. Co.**  
325-333 South 18th Street Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

SEE OUR LOCAL AGENT—THERE IS ONE LOCATED NEAR YOU.

**PENNSYLVANIA THRESHERMEN & FARMERS MUTUAL CASUALTY INSURANCE COMPANY**  
325-333 South 18th Street, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

GENTLEMEN: I am interested in  Compensation Insurance  
 Truck or Automobile Insurance

It is understood that this inquiry is not to obligate me in any way whatsoever.

Name \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_  
Street and Number City County

Business \_\_\_\_\_

Payroll \_\_\_\_\_ Make of Car \_\_\_\_\_ Model \_\_\_\_\_

TIGHT BINDING

LIBRARY  
U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON D C

RECEIVED  
JAN 11 1936



Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Harrisburg Pa., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

VOL. XXXII

HARRISBURG, PA., JANUARY, 1936

No. 10

### Report of Committee on Rural Electrification

The report of the Committee on Rural Electrification has come to be in the nature of a report of the activities of the rural group on the Joint Committee on Rural Electrification to the membership of the State Grange. This rural group is composed of members representing the several farm organizations in the State. The Grange has, during the nine years that the committee has been operating, been the most active of all the agricultural groups in the effort to develop rural electric service. These representatives of the agricultural organizations have been meeting with representatives of the power groups of the State, together with the Public Service Commission, and certain definite facts stand out in the matter which every member of the Grange should know.

Your committee views with a certain measure of alarm the effort of several of the cities of the State to provide municipal power plants for themselves. We are in hearty sympathy with the effort to get the cheapest light and power possible, but it would be a real calamity to the surrounding community if the city should develop the heavily populated part of the community without taking in the rural surroundings, and every Grange in the State should be alert to see that their interest is cared for in all such electric developments.

We reaffirm the policy adopted at the Johnstown meeting to the effect that an electric company's entire territory be considered as a service area unit in establishing rates.

When this cooperative work was started most of the power companies were asking rural extensions to pay thirty-three and one-third of the cost of the line in the annual return. The history of these returns has been that the first reduction secured by the committee was to 24%, then 21%, and now 18% of the cost of the extension per year.

We contended for rates on the same basis as those in neighboring cities with the result that of the 185,000 rural electric customers, including 47,000 farmers, more than 140,000 are on regular city rates. The rate structure has been revised as illustrated by one company so that 100 K.W.H. costing \$7.33 in 1929, now costs \$5.23. Some other companies are lower than this, with most companies having lower blocks costing in a ranging of from 1½ cents to 2 cents a K.W.H. and water heating at 1 cent to 1½ cents.

The farm group has been and is (Concluded on page 4.)

### Sixty-Third Annual Session Adopts Strong Program of Varied Activities

**Grange Policies on Legislation, Taxation, Relief and Milk Control Unanimously Endorsed. 835 Receive Sixth Degree. Charles W. Greasy Re-elected to the Executive Committee.**

THE Sixty-third Annual Session of the Pennsylvania State Grange held in New Castle, December 10-12, inclusive, was one of the most significant and enthusiastic conventions of the State Grange held in recent years.

The three-day session of the convention was held in the magnificent Scottish Rite Cathedral, and the cooperation of this fraternity added much to the success of the convention. The meeting was all that could be desired.

The successful manner in which Lawrence County Pomona Grange entertained the State Grange was a credit to that Pomona, as well as to the Master of the State Grange, in whose home county the annual meeting was held.

The convention opened on schedule time December 10, and throughout the sessions there was noted promptness and dispatch in the transaction of all business.

The registration of delegates was in charge of a local committee of Lawrence County Pomona, and the delegates and visitors were assigned to private homes and hotels in a very commendable manner. Six hundred seventy delegates attended, representing 379 Subordinates and 50 Pomona Granges. Many visitors and others than delegates who attended never registered, and the most accurate account of the Wednesday evening meeting showed an attendance of 3,200.

Both the Fifth and Sixth Degrees were conferred in full form in exceptionally fine style, and a class of 835 candidates for the Degree of Flora was one of the largest classes that ever received the degree in Pennsylvania. A new feature of the ritualistic work was conferring the Juvenile Degree on the afternoon of December 11.

The convention was a significant one from several angles. The State Master sounded the keynote of the convention in his annual message when he said that the farmer should be given a chance to work out his own destiny instead of letting "the brain trust" do it.

According to a long established practice, the report of the Legislative Committee is considered the chart for the Grange during the coming year. This report is published elsewhere, and it is quite noticeable that every phase of our legislative activity is covered by this report. The subjects of taxation, milk, relief and other matters that effect the economic welfare of our people are fully discussed. Upon presentation of this report it was adopted without a dissenting vote, which is the best possible sign of the unanimity of the Grange organization on the matters discussed in the report.

Likewise, the report of the Committee on Daily Interests, also published elsewhere, was adopted without any opposition, as was the report of the Committee on Rural Electrification, the report of the Home Economics Committee, and the report of the Committee on Education.

Not only members of the Grange, but the people of the State at large, have come to recognize the Grange as the most potent power working for the interest of agriculture. When viewed from the standpoint of the troublesome times in which we live, it is comforting to realize that so large a convention as the State Grange adopts every report without a dissenting vote; hence, the least that we can say is that the convention was a significant one. The text of the Master's address follows in full:

Officers and Members of the Pennsylvania State Grange:

It is a pleasure to address you from a platform in our own county. For many years we have hoped for the pleasure of having the State Grange meet in New Castle. Now that pleasure is ours.

Lawrence County is not an old Grange county. Our oldest Grange, No. 1431, is only twenty-five years old while our Pomona is No. 65. Our Granges, however, are rather sturdy youths.

(Continued on page 6.)

### Report of Legislative Committee

There is an old saying to the effect that history repeats itself. During the past year there have been many happenings which seem to prove that saying. Early in the year, we had the General Session of the Legislature. There history repeated itself, in that there arose the oft-repeated struggle over legislation. The Grange, as represented by its committees and Legislative agent, held steadfastly to the fundamental policies which this body has adopted during the last quarter century. We opposed measure after measure which would have vested in State agencies further power over our local affairs. We opposed all measures which would have placed greater burdens upon our people either through further regulation of those activities in which we, as farmers as a class, are interested or placed additional tax burdens upon those engaged in agriculture. We opposed many bills which tended to lower the standards of morality, religion and temperance.

On the other hand, we supported all bills which tended to carry into effect our State Grange policies.

History likewise repeated itself during that session in that politicians who do not agree with or are opposed to Grange policies attacked the Grange and its authorized representatives. As always, the loyalty and intelligence of our membership appraised those attacks as the efforts of self-seekers to either control or destroy our organization, and the result is a stronger and more efficient State Grange.

History, too, was repeated when our organization, after a careful analysis of the situation which developed in the campaign for a Constitutional Convention, decided to oppose the plan for a general revision at this time. Again our membership arose to the occasion. The wheat was winnowed from the chaff. False arguments were thrown aside. The plan was overwhelmingly defeated at the polls. The ranking of the Grange in public esteem was never better illustrated than by the marshaling of forces under Grange leadership to defeat the plan.

History may again be repeated along some and possibly all of these lines before our next annual meeting. Your committees under the fundamental policies of State Grange will continue their activities as heretofore. In the shaping of those policies here and our legislative work, our guide may well be the words of Woodrow Wilson:

"The history of liberty is a history (Continued on page 3.)"

# GRANGE AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE

Low Cost

Country Wide Claim Service

## NEW COLLISION PLAN

Protects you against damage to your own car

Assets now over \$1,000,000,000.

Surplus for protection of policyholders over \$3,000,000.

SAVE BY PATRONIZING  
YOUR OWN COMPANY

BOOST GRANGE  
PROJECTS

WRITE—Without any obligation write and ask us to  
quote the premium to insure your car or cars—WRITE

## NATIONAL GRANGE MUTUAL LIABILITY COMPANY

BRANCH OFFICE: 513-514 Mechanics Trust Building, Harrisburg, Pa., HOME OFFICE: Keene, New Hampshire.

### GRANGERS TAKE FIRM STAND

Grangers of Pennsylvania, in session at New Castle, took a firm stand on several important issues, one of the most unexpected being the adoption of a resolution asking that the Milk Control Board be eliminated as factor in the industry so vital to hundreds of farmers in Washington and Greene Counties.

It is doubtful if the milk producers themselves would vote in favor of such action, despite the weaknesses of the Board. It would be natural to assume that politics has been played to some extent in the naming of the personnel and likewise in some other phases of its activities. But the Milk Control Board did accomplish much good when it was created and functioned for the first time under Governor Gifford Pinchot. It stabilized prices and brought the dairy farmers a much higher price for milk.

Even at the present time when some of the larger dealers of the district are "chiseling" on prices fixed by the Milk Control Board, it undoubtedly has influence and is helping to stabilize the market to a degree. The Pennsylvania Milk Control Board, despite its apparent weakness in the matter of enforcement, has been able to handle the problem to much better advantage than the AAA. Without the Milk Control Board, the only salvation of the dairy farmer is to organize into a solid unit. Efforts to accomplish this result have always failed heretofore.

Action of the Grangers on the "hot potato" law will win the hearty endorsement of a vast majority of citizens, who have seen prices of other staples soar sky-high under laws which permitted destruction of food-stuffs and permitted the payment of

bonuses for reducing crops. The resolution on the potato law reads: "We do not subscribe to the theory the farmer should be prevented from raising and selling such farm produce as he desires."

The potato control act especially would work a hardship on the small farmers of this section.

Sound judgment likewise prompted the resolutions which urged a special session of the Assembly be averted if possible and expressed opposition to municipal power plants.

An extra session of the State Assembly would mean the expenditure of another million of dollars or more of the taxpayers' money and its principal object would be to "play politics," created campaign program for the important elections just ahead.

Municipal ownership of public utilities is hazardous. In some few instances, they have been operated successfully but it is seldom that business is conducted efficiently and economically when it passes into the realm of politics.—Washington Observer.

### RAYMONDSKILL VALLEY GRANGE NEWS

Pike County will be represented in the Dramatic Contest at Harrisburg during Farm Show week, Raymondskill Valley Grange having won the Wayne-Pike District contest with their play, "Meet the Missus." The characters in this realistic comedy were portrayed by Letitia Ryder, Virginia Emery, and Stanley Dick, under the direction of Phyllis D. Orben. This is the third time our Grange has had this honor.

County Agent William Davis was elected Master, to succeed Ross Klein-

stuber, who served most efficiently for the past three years. Although the members regret that Mr. Kleinstuber declined to continue in that capacity, all are confident that Mr. Davis will fill the chair very capably.

A few of our members attended the Christmas party and covered tea given by our sister Grange, Mount Prospect. This Grange, although little more than a year old, has an enthusiastic membership, was one of the winners in the Pike County Tournament, and adds greatly to the social life of Matamoras.

Two of our members received Pomona offices at the recent Monroepike Pomona meeting at Broadheads-ville. Henry E. Kleinstuber was re-elected Pomona Master and Phyllis D. Orben was chosen Lecturer, the officers having been installed by Deputy William Snyder of Carbon County.

### BANNERS AWARDED

In accordance with the plan of the membership campaign in 1934, a banner was awarded at New Castle to the Grange in each county having made the highest net gain in membership from September 30, 1934, to September 30, 1935. Only one Grange in each county could win the banner, except in the case of Lawrence County, where two Granges were tie and a banner was awarded to each one. The following Granges made the largest net gain on the above basis and were awarded the banner:

No. 1628, Allegheny; No. 1469, Armstrong; No. 1870, Beaver; No. 1839, Berks; No. 664, Blair; No. 153, Bradford; No. 1972, Butler; No.

Now's the time to beat higher prices. Our present low direct-from-factory prices will hold until material on hand is gone. Big savings for the early buyer. Write today for prices and literature showing all eight types of Craine Quality Silos.

**CRANE, INC., 12 Bond St., NORWICH, N.Y.**

1806, Carbon; No. 1991, Centre; No. 1179, Chester; No. 625, Clarion; No. 1388, Clinton; No. 146, Columbia; No. 800, Crawford; No. 147, Erie; No. 1052, Fayette; No. 1998, Franklin; No. 1890, Fulton; No. 1359, Greene; No. 119, Huntingdon; No. 1645, Indiana; No. 609, Jefferson; No. 899, Lackawanna; No. 1536, Lawrence; No. 1929, Lawrence; No. 1368, Lebanon; No. 1604, Lycoming; No. 1694, Mercer; No. 1712, Montgomery; No. 68, Northumberland; No. 1995, Pike; No. 1356, Snyder; No. 1718, Somerset; No. 784, Tioga; No. 520, Union; No. 467, Warren; No. 1133, Washington; No. 1710, Wayne; No. 1984, Westmoreland; No. 209, Wyoming; No. 1711, York.

The following Granges were winners for the second time and were awarded special bannerettes:

No. 758, Clearfield; No. 1692, Northampton; No. 1251, Potter; No. 940, Susquehanna; and No. 1705, Venango.

Many a man wishes he were half as smart as he thinks his wife thinks he is.

Stretching the truth won't make it last any longer.

### REPORT OF LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE

(Continued from page 1.)

of the limitation of governmental power. When we resist the concentration of power we are resisting the processes of death because concentration of power is what always precedes the destruction of human liberties."

#### National Issues

We join the National Grange in favoring:

Rigid economy in government and a balanced budget at the earliest possible date.

Self-help for farmers rather than government subsidies of any sort.

Continuation of Federal guarantee of bank deposits in sum of \$5,000 and less.

Extension of the Postal Savings Bank System.

Old age insurance based upon an adequate contributory plan.

Issuance of Treasury Notes (not to exceed \$3,000,000,000) instead of government bonds, for financing federal projects.

Maintenance of high quality in all imported dairy products.

Including highway safety in public school courses.

Control measures by the government to prevent the spread of noxious weeds.

Conscript wealth, as well as men, in the event of war.

Eliminate the profits from the manufacture of war munitions.

A graduated land tax discharge the concentration of land under one ownership.

Restored control of Federal Land Banks to farmer borrowers.

Proper regulation of size, weight and speed of motor vehicles upon the highways.

Elimination of political influence from the administration of all farm organizations.

An excise tax upon all butter substitutes manufactured or sold in the United States.

Development of the Land Grant Colleges, Vocational Education, the Extension Service, and work in Home Economics, 4-H Clubs and the future farmers.

We join in the National Grange in opposing:

Transfer of Forestry from the Department of Agriculture to any other department.

All moves that seek to cripple or restrict highway transportation; or to place motor regulation solely under the control of the federal government.

Reciprocal trade practices or favored-nation treaties using industrial products to the disadvantage of agriculture.

Possession of land by aliens under pretense of ownership by minor children.

The resettlement program except when very carefully considered and guided by sound common sense.

Advertising intoxicating liquors over the radio.

Issuance of all tax-exempt securities.

Any reduction of present tariff rates on seed potatoes, maple sugar, hay or other farm staples.

Proposed legislation to make cooperatives ineligible to receive government loans.

Creation of a Federal Department of Education.

Short selling or gambling in food-stuffs or the necessities of life.

Amendments to the Constitution of the United States which may alter or

undermine our present system of representative government.

#### Oleomargarine

Our position in oleomargarine has always been that it should be sold only as oleomargarine and not as a substitute for, or an imitation of, butter. That principle has not been followed throughout the nation. Not all of the states have laws similar to Pennsylvania's laws, where oleo cannot be sold if it resembles any shade of yellow butter. The result naturally, therefore, is that whenever butter prices rise, through economic forces or through efforts of farm organizations, to a level where the farmer begins to receive a reasonable return, that sale of butter falls off through the competition of cheaper substitutes.

Butter is a food rich in health-giving vitamins possessed by no substitute. Butter is the result of the labor and investment of millions of farmers. Therefore, the market for butter should be preserved both for the economic welfare and the health of the nation.

We, therefore, pledge the efforts of the Pennsylvania State Grange in obtaining the following laws from the Congress:

1. Imposing a five-cent additional tax on all oleomargarine manufactured and sold within the United States.

2. Prohibiting of shipments of oleomargarine to a state where oleomargarine is taxed, unless the state tax is paid upon the oleomargarine so shipped in interstate commerce.

3. Amending the revenue laws so that there shall be imposed on all oils and fats imported into the United States a combined import and excise tax of at least five cents a pound.

We request all of our members to urge upon their Representatives and Senators in Congress the enactment of these laws. We further urge our members to use their influence in their own localities in obtaining a wider consumption of butter.

#### Potato Control

We do not subscribe to the theory that the farmer should be prevented from raising and selling such farm produce as he desires, and such as is best fitted to his type of farm operations. We therefore recommend that Subordinate Granges request their representatives in Congress to vote for the repeal of the Potato Control Act.

#### State Issues

The biennial session of the Legislature held since our last meeting covered almost every conceivable matter of State legislation. A new record was made for the total number of bills introduced. Only the most important and outstanding measures can be considered in this report.

#### Milk Control Law

The bill which provided the sharp conflict was that which re-enacted the Milk Control Law. You will recall that prior to our last meeting beginning in October, 1934, the Grange had called conferences or representatives of all milk producer organizations. The result of these conferences was an agreement adopted without dissent by all present at the final conference calling for the re-enactment of the law for a two-year period with three changes: Requiring all dealers to give bonds by October 1, 1935;

(2) Increasing the appropriation;

(3) Giving authority to the Governor to terminate the law. This information was immediately forwarded by us to the Governor. Each Grange has

been fully informed of subsequent developments. There need be mentioned here only a few significant occurrences; for example: the attacks upon State Grange and its representatives and upon the milk cooperatives; the refusal to let us even see, much less confer upon, the bill before it was introduced; the chicanery which prevented the obtaining of copies of the bill by those who were opposed to its terms; its vicious provisions designed to destroy farmer-owned and farmer-managed cooperatives; and finally the hearing upon the Owlett-Gelder bill supported by us and which included the three amendments above referred to.

At this hearing the principal argument was made by the Legislative Agent of State Grange, supported by speakers representing farm organizations of the State and nation. That hearing was made necessary only because of the political pressure exerted to pass a law which was opposed by every organization truly representative of farmers. The result of the hearing was the capitulation of the forces antagonistic to agriculture and the submission by them of amendments striking out those matters which we opposed.

But our membership has not been informed, because of our desire to be more than fair to the Milk Control Board, that the Board has done nothing of any moment since our last annual meeting.

Many reasons have been given by the Board and its supporters for this lack of activity. True it is that the complexion of the Board has changed several times, the changes being dictated by politics or by irregularities within the Board. True it is that for months the Board and its personnel of employees spent their time, at whose expense we do not know, in holding meetings attacking farm organizations and in lobbying before the Legislature. True it is that a new general order was issued to become effective September 1, but that order was suspended upon demand of the dealers before that date. True it is that hearings were held over a period of weeks since that time. True it is that an appeal attacking the constitutionality of the law is pending in the Superior Court. All of these things are true but it is also true that there has been no real effort to help the farmers obtain better prices for milk and that the only general order of the Board now outstanding is General Order No. 17, issued effective October 1, 1934, under the old law and which in the opinion of the Board is economically unsound and which is considered legally in effect, so far as we know, only by the attorneys for the Board.

#### Control Cannot Repeal "Supply and Demand"

There is a growing realization that State Milk Control Boards cannot repeal the laws of supply and demand and that only supermen can change the economic forces which normally control milk prices over so vast an area as Pennsylvania, with its many markets of diverse conditions. We know of course that a State Milk Control Board cannot control Interstate Commerce in milk which means a portion of the milk sold in the State is subject to and another part is exempt from control. Many there are who feel that we have emerged sufficiently from the emergency so that higher prices would now obtain in many sections were the sale of milk free from bureaucratic control. It is common knowledge that during the past summer dealers in more than one city have paid less than

the prices fixed by the Board and that farmers have willingly accepted those prices, knowing full well that the economic conditions dictated such prices and that nonacceptance would mean importation of cheaper milk with resulting loss of markets. Recognition is given to the fact that no enforcement has resulted in cases where the dealers have resisted the fiats of the Board. It is not exaggeration to state that the history of the Board is one of browbeating producers and shadow-boxing with an industry. It is well known that the actions of the Board, as a whole, are dictated by animus and prejudice rather than upon fair investigation and business judgment and sound thought.

With appeals pending in our courts and the possibility of a special session of the Legislature this winter, we feel that until such time as the law is clarified by court decisions we should not take final action here. We therefore recommend that the Executive Committee in conjunction with this committee, be authorized and empowered to take such action as to them seems best, to continue their activities to protect farmers and farmers' cooperatives and if, in their judgment, it is advisable, to ask for the repeal or other termination of the act.

And when the emergency act as to price fixing is terminated, there should be vested in the Department of Agriculture the enforcement of all acts except those features which relate exclusively to health, relating to the production of milk and licensing and bonding of milk dealers, the power being given to the Secretary of Agriculture to arbitrate disputes as to prices when the dealers and producers cannot agree. When the emergency act is so terminated the Milk Control Board with its many employees should be abolished in the interests of economy and simplification of government. High license fees to dealers should also be abolished, for eventually those fees come out of the pockets of the producer.

#### Relief

A special request by the Worthy Master in his annual message calls for a definite statement of the subject of relief.

It is believed by your committee that greater savings can be effected in the distribution of relief funds and centering the administering of relief with the Director of Poor of the several counties of the State or with the County Commissioners and we would reiterate the policies of the State Grange adopted in 1934, that relief should be so distributed. Emergency relief is an expenditure of the people's tax money, or taxes to be levied and therefore, the closest economy possible should be adhered to and practiced by administrative bodies, so far as practicable. Human suffering must not be tolerated in Pennsylvania, and we believe that suffering can be alleviated and economy practiced, by local agencies. Any proposed method of centralizing relief and welfare agencies is costly to say the least and would only be the means of adding additional tax burdens for administrative expenses.

A contributory element to unemployment, distress and suffering is the fact that there are too many people in this country that are not naturalized and never intend to be. Our loose immigration laws are to blame for this and this has filled our land with a class of people who have no conception of what liberty means, no respect for law and no regard for either individual or collective rights.

There are thousands of aliens in this country whose acts merit immediate deportation and who would be deported if our Government and people were awake to their peril.

Conclusion

The response of our members to calls from this committee and from the legislative agent of the State Grange have been most satisfactory. In these times of stress, with programs of reckless spending and waste of money, it is highly important that our combined efforts be continued and that the high cost of Government be reduced, that excessive salaries be cut.

We would repeat the closing statement of the 1931 Legislative Committee report, "That selfish and predatory interests may be suppressed and that the machinery of the State shall remain in the control of the people, we earnestly urge our membership to be ever alert and active in all legislative and civic efforts."

Fraternally submitted,

- J. A. BOAK, JOHN H. LIGHT, GEO. W. SCHULER, JOHN L. POST, GEORGE GRIFFIN, JAMES McCANDLESS.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

contending for the reduction of guarantees per month on rural extensions to a basis not to exceed \$3.00 per customer per month. At a joint meeting on Dec. 5, 1935, it was agreed to reduce the minimum guarantee per mile after an extension is in service seven years to one per cent of the cost, or \$15.00 per mile as the company may elect. This is a step in the right direction, but the rural group will contend for further reduction to not to exceed \$3.00 per month per customer or \$12.00 per mile after the extension is in use five years.

We reaffirm the action of the 1934 State Grange, whereby on behalf of the rural people, who have so greatly benefited by and aided in, the development of the agricultural extension work of the college, we protested against the establishing at the college of any central administrative unit on extension which would automatically render our well established Federal and State Agricultural Extension work subservient to an organization that is not agriculturally constituted and agriculturally dominated.

We further express our appreciation of the action of the Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College in maintaining the independence of our agricultural extension service as a separate unit in accord with the expressed desires of the agricultural people of the State.

Since education in the true sense always originates in the desire of the people to be educated and positive harm is done by ill considered and unsuccessful attempts, we believe that the educational values involved are too precious to be entrusted to emergency administration, but should be entrusted to and administered by the educational leadership found in the already organized and well established educational institutions.

On the matter of vocational training in our schools your committee considers that the State Grange should take the stand that the vocational training that a boy receives on the farm and the Home Economic training a girl receives in a farm home should receive recognition in our schools and that the boy and girl should receive credits in a vocational school for their knowledge and proficiency in this work.

Potential elementary teachers with an urban background are not conversant with the needs of country life; potential elementary teachers with farm background commonly are not

fully acquainted with the problems confronting rural people; therefore, inasmuch as it has become the practice of most of our city schools to demand experienced teachers, and this experience is largely secured by teaching in rural schools, we urge our teacher training institutions to require of all prospective elementary teachers a study of rural sociology and rural life problems as a part of their background and preparation for teaching.

We believe that for the welfare of agriculture and our State as a whole it is urgently necessary that our land grant college, the Pennsylvania State College, be liberally and adequately supported in all three of its functions, namely, resident instruction, research, and agricultural extension.

The evils of intemperance should be taught in our schools as a part of the curriculum.

Your committee disapproves of Sunday movies as being detrimental to the true education of our children, and urge our membership to oppose, at every opportunity, the legalizing of the Sunday movies. We believe that our schools in these matters should look to the preservation of the child.

We favor a reasonable graduated income tax to provide funds to conduct our schools and so relieve the burden now resting upon real estate, and that no one be exempt because they hold a public office or because they are paid for their services from funds secured by taxation.

Since education in the true sense always originates in the desire of the people to be educated and positive harm is done by ill considered and unsuccessful attempts, we believe that the educational values involved are too precious to be entrusted to emergency administration, but should be entrusted to and administered by the educational leadership found in the already organized and well established educational institutions.

Potential elementary teachers with an urban background are not conversant with the needs of country life; potential elementary teachers with farm background commonly are not

fully acquainted with the problems confronting rural people; therefore, inasmuch as it has become the practice of most of our city schools to demand experienced teachers, and this experience is largely secured by teaching in rural schools, we urge our teacher training institutions to require of all prospective elementary teachers a study of rural sociology and rural life problems as a part of their background and preparation for teaching.

fully acquainted with the problems confronting rural people; therefore, inasmuch as it has become the practice of most of our city schools to demand experienced teachers, and this experience is largely secured by teaching in rural schools, we urge our teacher training institutions to require of all prospective elementary teachers a study of rural sociology and rural life problems as a part of their background and preparation for teaching.

Work is our only excuse for living. Without something to do there would be no reason for existing.

POMONA GRANGE WOULD ENFORCE FLAG SALUTE LAW

The Pomona Grange of Greene County, at a meeting held December 14 in the auditorium of the Waynesburg High School, went on record as favoring the saluting of the flag by the school-teachers and the pupils of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The resolution also favored the enforcement of the rule by the several schools boards requiring teachers and pupils to salute and pledge allegiance to the American flag.

LONDON GRANGE JUVENILES APPEAR AT STATE MEET

The London Juvenile Grange, No. 192, conferred the Juvenile Degree on about 850 members at the 63rd annual State Grange which met at the Masonic Temple in New Castle, Pa., December 12, thus giving all subordinate Grange members attending the opportunity of becoming honorary members of the Juvenile Grange and witnessing the impressive degree work of the Order.

THIS SPECIAL POLICY GIVES BOTH SAVINGS AND LIFE INSURANCE

ALL Grange members should know about this policy developed especially to meet two important needs. First it provides permanent protection—guarantees money for your family. Then as you grow older you can draw a lump sum in cash—and still keep in force as much paid up insurance as you want.

AGENTS: Some good territories are still open for progressive agents. Our representative will be glad to discuss details.

GRANGE LIFE INSURANCE FARMERS & TRADERS LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Room 452-N State Tower Bldg. Syracuse, N. Y.

Pensylvania State Grange OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY PRICE LIST OF SUPPLIES

- Grange Seals . . . . . \$5.00 Digest . . . . . . . . . . 60 New Fifth Degree Manuals, per set of 9 . . . 3.00 New Fifth Degree Manuals, single copy . . . 40 New Fourth Degree Manuals, per set of 13 . . . 4.00 New Fourth Degree Manuals, single copy . . . 35 New Juvenile Manuals, per set of 13 . . . . 3.25 Constitution and By-Laws . . . . . . . . . 10 Degree Work, First 4 degrees by Dr. Rankin . . . 50 Fifth Degree Floor Work, by Dr. Rankin . . . 50 Grange Hall Dedication Ceremony . . . . . 15 Song Books, "The Patron," board covers, cloth, single copy or less than half dozen . . . . . 60 per dozen . . . . . 6.00 per half dozen . . . . . 3.00 Dues Account Book . . . . . . . . . . 75 Secretary's Record Book . . . . . . . . . 60 Labor Savings Minute Book . . . . . . . 2.75 Treasurer's Account Book . . . . . . . . . 60 Blank Reports, Subordinate Grange to Pomona, per hundred . . . . . 75 The Grange Initiate, in lots of 25 . . . . . 70 The Grange Initiate, in lots of 100 . . . . . 2.75 Roll Book . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 45 Application Blanks, per hundred . . . . . 50 Pomona Application Blanks, per hundred . . . 25 Notice of Arrangement, per hundred . . . . . 40 Notice of Suspension, per hundred . . . . . 40 Secretary's Receipts, per hundred . . . . . 40 Order on Treasurer, per hundred . . . . . 30 Treasurer's Receipts . . . . . . . . . . 30 Trade Cards, per hundred . . . . . . . . . 50 Demit Cards, each . . . . . . . . . . . 01 Dedication Rural Homes (Mortimer Whitehead) . . 15 Grange Cook Books, each . . . . . . . . . 75 Grange Radiator Emblems . . . . . . . . . 50

In ordering any of the above supplies, the cash must always accompany the order. The Secretary is not authorized to open accounts. Remittances should be made by Postal Money Orders, Checks, or Registered Letter. Orders for supplies must bear the Seal of the Grange for which ordered. By order of Executive Committee, JOHN H. LIGHT, Secretary.

POMONA GRANGE WOULD ENFORCE FLAG SALUTE LAW

The Pomona Grange of Greene County, at a meeting held December 14 in the auditorium of the Waynesburg High School, went on record as favoring the saluting of the flag by the school-teachers and the pupils of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The resolution also favored the enforcement of the rule by the several schools boards requiring teachers and pupils to salute and pledge allegiance to the American flag.

Work is our only excuse for living. Without something to do there would be no reason for existing.

THIS SPECIAL POLICY GIVES BOTH SAVINGS AND LIFE INSURANCE

ALL Grange members should know about this policy developed especially to meet two important needs. First it provides permanent protection—guarantees money for your family. Then as you grow older you can draw a lump sum in cash—and still keep in force as much paid up insurance as you want.

Let us give you all the facts. No obligation, of course.

AGENTS: Some good territories are still open for progressive agents. Our representative will be glad to discuss details.

GRANGE LIFE INSURANCE FARMERS & TRADERS LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Room 452-N State Tower Bldg. Syracuse, N. Y.

Progress Noted in State Grange Business

OUR statistical report is the safest guide to the actual conditions of the Order. The gain of 20 Subordinate Granges with an increase of 2,051 members during the year is evidence that the Grange is recognized for its real worth and service to agriculture. The State Master's request to again carry on a State-wide campaign to increase our membership roll with a purpose of extending the influence of the Order, resulted in the gain above specified.

Another sign of increased interest is the constant demand upon the Secretary's office for information relating to many phases of agriculture. During the year our office at headquarters received through the mails 10,242 letters, 724 cards, and 120 packages. Our outgoing mail was even heavier, and the record is 28,026 letters, 3,024 cards, and 4,867 packages.

It will be recalled that two years ago the recommendation by the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws was adopted to deduct one cent per member per quarter from Pomona dues and to transfer the same to a special fund for the exclusive use of Deputy and extension work. These deductions were made from three quarters in 1934 and four quarters in 1935.

During the year six Granges were organized and 14 Granges were reorganized. As usual we were obliged to charge off some Granges due to dormancy, consolidation and disbandment. A year ago we had 813 Granges, adding 20 organized and reorganized Granges brought the total to 833, allowing for 12 charged off, leaves 821 active Granges, September 30, 1935.

The following Granges were organized during the year:

- No. 1999, Fulton, by Deputy George E. Gladfelter, with 41 members. No. 2000, Centre, by Deputy L. E. Biddle, with 24 members. No. 2001, Lycoming, by Deputy C. A. Stahlman, with 35 members. No. 2002, Westmoreland, by Deputy F. G. Reiter, with 37 members. No. 2003, Warren, by Deputy W. R. Tucker, with 48 members. No. 2004, Greene, by Deputy J. E. Graham, with 19 members.

The following Granges were reorganized:

- No. 1470, Clinton, by Deputy L. E. Biddle, with 16 members. No. 1458, Crawford, by Deputy W. R. Tucker, with 19 members. No. 177, Indiana, by Deputy J. B. W. Stuft, with 26 members. No. 1662, Bedford, by Deputy George E. Gladfelter, with 15 members. No. 537, Armstrong, by Pomona Master Glenn Hill, with 47 members.

- No. 1857, Bedford, by Deputy George E. Gladfelter, with 16 members. No. 1623, Lycoming, by Deputy C. A. Stahlman, with 22 members. No. 1983, Indiana, by Deputy J. B. W. Stuft, with 22 members. No. 1796, Perry, by Secretary John B. Rumbaugh, with 13 members. No. 593, Armstrong, by Deputy M. C. Stewart, with 24 members. No. 1627, Lycoming, by Deputy C. A. Stahlman, with 29 members. No. 515, Armstrong, by Deputy M. C. Stewart, with 24 members. No. 1129, Cambria, by Deputy M. C. Stewart, with 33 members. No. 1234, Armstrong, by Deputy M. C. Stewart, with 35 members.

The following Granges were dropped from the roll:

- No. 164, Crawford, dormant; No. 310, Sullivan, dormant; No. 1032, Carbon, dormant; No. 1233, McKean, consolidated; No. 1330, Greene, dormant; No. 1450, Mercer, dormant; No. 1524, Lackawanna, dormant; No. 1753, Schuylkill, dormant; No. 1849, Lackawanna, dormant; No. 1886, Adams, dormant; No. 1126, Cambria, dormant; No. 1810, Somerset, dormant.

JUVENILE GRANGES

During the year sixteen Juvenile Granges were organized and four were reorganized.

Organized

- No. 190, Erie, by Mrs. Clara E. Dewey, with 23 members and 17 honorary members. No. 191, Erie, by Mrs. Clara E. Dewey, with 25 members and 32 honorary members. No. 192, Mercer, by W. S. Fullerton, with 21 members. No. 193, Jefferson, by V. E. Carr, with 15 members. No. 194, Crawford, by Mrs. Clara E. Dewey, with 14 members and 10 honorary members. No. 195, McKean, by Mrs. M. A. Spleen, with 15 members. No. 196, Lycoming, by C. A. Stahlman, with 22 members. No. 197, Juniata, by Mrs. George M. Runkle, with 31 members. No. 198, Fayette, by Mrs. Lucy Griffin, with 14 members. No. 199, Tioga, by Mrs. Dana Campbell, with 13 members. No. 200, Erie, by Mrs. Clara E. Dewey, with 20 members. No. 201, Wayne, by Mrs. Charles H. Roe, with 20 members. No. 202, Bradford, by Mrs. Jane P. Mahood, with 15 members. No. 203, Washington, by F. G. Reiter, with 20 members. No. 204, Union, by Mrs. J. Henry Warner, with 17 members. No. 205, Jefferson, by V. E. Carr, with 24 members.

Reorganized

- Juvenile attached to No. 874, Tioga, by Mrs. Dana Campbell, with 14 members. No. 142, Fayette, by Mrs. Lucy Griffin, with 21 members. No. 61, Crawford, by Mrs. Clara E. Dewey, with 14 members and 22 honorary members. Sub. No. 1392, Beaver, by B. A. Caven, with 19 members.

Store tomato juice in a cool place, and if it is in glass jars, put them in a dark cool place, for light has a bad effect on color and flavor of tomato juice.

COUNTY POMONA GRANGE ATTACKS WORK ON ROADS

A resolution attacking the present policy of relief work on highways was adopted at the meeting of Washington County Pomona Grange held in Trinity Parish house recently. The resolution set forth that "a very large amount of money is now being spent on road work, known as relief work, is believed to be waste and extravagance by reason of the fact that the money is spent on the side of the roads and not on the traveled part."

Another resolution had to do with certain abuses of insurance companies operating as Grange Insurance Companies and recommended that "insurance companies operating as Grange Insurance Companies and soliciting patronage on that claim be required to collect from every policyholder, either at the time the policy is delivered, or annually if preferred, the annual dues of the said policyholder in the Grange for the whole period of the policy and pay the said dues to the secretary of the Subordinate Grange of which the policyholder is a member, thus becoming in fact a Grange insurance."

The meeting, under leadership of P. F. Morris, Master, opened at 10 o'clock. Greetings were brought by Mrs. Howard Vankirk, of Washington Grange, and the response was given by Ralph Knestrick of Pawnee Grange. The thought emphasized by both speakers was unity of purpose, loyalty to the Grange, faith in fellowmen and service to all.

State Deputy Reiter was present and extended greetings. Reports from deputies and subordinates were encouraging and above the average.

The principal address of the afternoon session was given by the Rev. Dr. M. M. Pearce, president of Geneva College, who spoke on "This Interesting World." He said that the depression has given people time to observe that the world is full of interesting things. He cited interesting people and interesting thoughts and urged that the people take time to look for them.

Entertainment for the session was provided by Mrs. T. W. Pepper, West Pike Run Grange, and Mildred Liggett, of Independence Grange, who gave readings and special music by Washington Grange.

At the night session the annual memorial service was held under direction of the Rev. Ross M. Haverfield, of Monongahela, State Chaplain.

THE GRANGE SPEAKS

The Grange, most influential perhaps of all farm organizations, has some definite ideas about economic problems. Its members do not hesitate to express themselves. In this State and county they are especially active and alert in all public affairs affecting their interests. Dissatisfied with the State milk control law, largely because of its political aspects, they want the law repealed or otherwise disposed of. They also recommend repeal of the potato control law, and the place of a five-cent tax on every pound of oils and fats imported. If they get their way, there will be less Tugwell and Wallace in agriculture, and more personal independence and initiative, with unrestricted freedom for agriculture to work out many of its problems in its own more practical way.—Beaver Times.

These FEATURES Made Them FAMOUS! Unadilla door and door-front construction is a whole bag of patented features. Tighten and loosen hoops open and close up doors and shove out sillage at door level; walk up and down with ease and safety. Write at once for Unadilla Catalog, low prices and name of nearest agent. UNADILLA SILO CO. Box 1, Unadilla, N. Y.

SAFE EASY DOOR FRONT LADDER

UNADILLA SILOS

Get Your Seeds Now WE'LL TRUST YOU For 3 years, thousands of farmers have used Maule's popular Easy Payment plan—get all the seeds you want and let your crops help pay for them this fall! No interest. Maule's tested, guaranteed seeds for prize vegetables and flowers, low prices. Down payment with order, balance over till Sept. SEND TODAY for this FREE BOOK WM. HENRY MAULE 945 Maule Building, Philadelphia, Pa. Send Maule's Seed Book free, and convenient Easy-Payment Plan. Name R. D. or Street P. O. & State

Send for TOWNSEND'S Free Catalog America's leading strawberry book Fully illustrated in color and describes the newest and better moving varieties: Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Grapes, Fruit Trees, Etc. Giving complete culture directions, and tells how our customers are getting larger yields of finer fruit. Many of them making \$500. per acre from Townsend's Selected Strain plants of approved varieties. Every fruit grower and gardener should have this book. Free Copy is Ready. E. W. TOWNSEND SONS 20 Vine St., Salisbury, Maryland

Highly Improved Florida Farm 118 acres, fenced and cross-fenced. 20 acres in 20-year-old pecans, 6-room and bath two-story house, good water, 4-room tenant house, new barn, outbuildings. Beautiful 12-acre lake on farm. Good neighbors. Three miles from Countysent and elevator. On good road. This land can grow 100 bushels corn per acre. All hours for market at 3c per pound, pasture stock the year round. Cheap at \$4,800. BOARDMAN REALTY COMPANY 445 1st Ave., North St., Petersburg, Fla.

Strawberries PAY 51 years' experience behind our 1936 Berry-Book. It will help you. It describes Fairfax, Dorsett, Catskill, etc. New and Better Varieties, and tells How to Grow Them. Valuable both to the Experienced and Beginners. Your Copy is Ready. Write today. The W. F. ALLEN CO. 199 Market St., Salisbury, Md.

COMMUNITY PLAYERS SERVICE can solve your grange's Entertainment and Financial Problems WESLEY S. THOMAS Master Oper. Hand Grange Pennsylvania Superint. Canton, Penna.

She—People say I grow younger every day. He—Yes. Years ago you were 30 and now you're only 19. Why I shouldn't be surprised some day to see your name among the birth notices.

SIXTY-THIRD ANNUAL SESSION ADOPTS STRONG PROGRAM OF VARIED ACTIVITIES (Continued from page 1.)

Lawrence County is rather small, having an area of only 360 square miles, and with twelve Granges our territory is pretty well covered. We do not need more Granges, but more members. Lawrence County is noted for its fertile and well tilled farms; its mining and manufacturing industries; its oil and gas wells; coal mines; lime quarries; and beautiful scenery. The past Grange year has been a busy one, all too short, and our ability too limited to accomplish the things we had hoped for. It is simply impossible to take advantage of all the many opportunities that present themselves. Our work has taken us into all sections of our great State and the contacts we have had with our loyal Patrons has been most gratifying. Words fail us in expressing our appreciation for the loyal support and cooperation we received, and the approval of our efforts, expressed both verbally and written. This has done much to dispel clouds of gloom and to encourage us in this glorious work, and our only regret is the lack of time and energy to do the things that we would.

During the year we have had many experiences. Grange growth has been very gratifying, and while we have not made the gain that we had hoped, we should be pleased with a gain of 2,000 new members. We have encountered many problems and are gratified with the united front supporting us. We appreciated the frank expressions of those who differed with us, as we are taught in our Order that "difference of opinion is no crime, the fault lies in the bitterness of controversy." It has been our aim to rely upon wisdom, gained from experience, in our initiation up to our present responsible position; to rely upon calmness in deliberation and with forbearance toward those who may differ from us and with charity towards their motive. Influenced and guided by the spirit of fraternity, we have endeavored to practice the motto, "In essentials, unity; in nonessentials, liberty; in all things, charity."

CONDITION OF THE ORDER

The increase in membership, the cooperation of our membership and the recognition of our accomplishments, both from our members and those outside our ranks, are evidence of a healthy condition. The records show that five Subordinates and sixteen Juveniles have been organized and eleven Subordinates and four Juveniles have been reorganized during the year. Some Granges have disbanded, but the members can and are being cared for in other Granges.

One of our most encouraging features is the strengthening of our weaker Granges. We are desirous to build up the weaker Granges, hoping that the time may soon come when a Grange of 100 will be considered among our weakest Granges. A Grange with a membership of 100 or more has many possibilities that a Grange of twenty-five or less cannot enjoy. A good membership and a well replenished treasury has much to do with making any organization more successful.

MEMBERSHIP DRIVES

We do not favor membership contests. Too often they tend to produce disastrous results, but well-planned membership drives have been very successful, and we are convinced that the average Grange can add thirty per cent to its membership with a well-planned and well-worked drive. Some Granges have more than doubled their membership by a drive, while many that were practically dormant have sprung to life and are now in fine shape. We have no record of a drive that failed when it was well planned and well worked. "Labor has its sure reward."

AGRICULTURE

There is no question that agriculture is still in a depressed condition and has been for the last decade. We have been looking for the dawn of prosperity but so far have not seen it. We are convinced of the last statement by answers we receive when we inquire as we travel over the State. It is true some prices have advanced, but mostly on things that the farmer does not have to sell but has to buy. The latter offsets any gain that he may have received.

In order to have prosperity on the farm, we must have wealth on the farm. There are only two sources of wealth—mother earth and labor. Reducing wealth and increasing prices will never restore prosperity. The solution to the farmer's problem is efficiency in production, economy in distribution, cooperation and confidence between producer, distributor and consumer; and last but not least, a chance for the farmer to work out his own problems instead of intrusting it to a "brain trust." These requisites can be brought about only by fraternal organization work among farmers.

It is true that taxes have much to do with our situation, but they are always paid by the producer or the consumer regardless of where they are assessed or collected, and just as long as we keep adding more to our government payroll, we may expect our taxes to increase. They may be shifted from one source to another but the same people pay the bill. "Jones pays the freight." We hear much about reducing salaries. That would be fine. It would help the taxpayers some, but to reduce the number of bureaus and departments would help more, and many of them could be abolished without hardship to anyone except those on the payroll.

Prosperity will never permanently return until efficiency, economy and confidence are restored and practice not only in agriculture, but in industry, in the professions, in the state and nation.

TAXATION

The ability to tax its subjects is the greatest power of a nation. Without this ability no nation could long exist. However, it must be admitted that both in the State and in the nation we have reached the limit of endurance so far as taxes upon agriculture are concerned. The constant effort and endeavor to find new sources for placing additional burdens upon the taxables must be opposed. We have come to the time when we must demand less centralization of power and less taxes. The alternative is to reduce the cost of government by elimination of duplication of effort by consolidating governmental agencies where one department can do the work of two or more,

and by decreasing salaries of officials of higher officialdom. This is not a new item in the Grange program, for my predecessors in office have advocated similar courses in their messages from time to time. It is my hope that the several committees to be appointed, who will have occasion to consider subjects of taxation, pay special attention to our past Grange policy with relation to the reduction of taxes. When such a common thing as "bread" carries thirty-two different taxes, it is high time that the Grange take up a militant fight against increasing the tax burden further, and, therefore, it is my earnest request that this State Grange pay particular attention to the ways and means for a proper distribution of the tax load and the removal of any unjust or any unfair tax from the home and the owner.

Relative to the recent decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court in regard to the legality of the graduated income tax law, passed at the last Session of the Legislature, it must be noted that the effort to enact a graduated income tax law must continue. However, great precaution must be taken that the burden be properly and equitably distributed so that those in the higher brackets will pay their full share. The weakness of the 1935 Act, which was declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court, lay in the fact that the burden would have rested largely upon those who are already paying a large share of the taxes. Regardless of the decision, we must continue to advocate and work for the enactment of a graduated income tax law.

We agree with our Worthy National Master that "there is a real solution to the question of inequitable wealth distribution and that it can be made in accordance with our Constitution and its ideals by upholding these five steps: (1) Restore and maintain good prices for the farmer; (2) shorter hours and fair wages for labor; (3) honest profits for legitimate business; (4) taxation based on ability to pay and benefits received; (5) use the power of cooperation and collective bargaining to protect the weak; and guarantee the individual and the small business man access to credits and to markets.

In these days when the tax burden is so excessive, we continue to advocate that the State take over, construct and maintain all the roads of the Commonwealth; money received from motor license fees and gasoline taxes must not be used for any other purpose but construction and maintenance of highways. I would recommend that we continue to advocate that motor fees and drivers' licenses should be reduced.

RITUALISM

We cannot emphasize too strongly better ritualism. Many otherwise good Granges have failed because ritualism was neglected. Ritualism adds beauty, impressiveness and service to a Grange. Our best members are those that have been best initiated. Our best Granges are those that adhere closest to the ritual. Every Grange meeting should reflect the beauty of the ritual. Many valuable opportunities have been lost by Granges in not following the regular order of business. Strict adherence to the manual would avoid many small mistakes. Carelessness in small things deteriorates any organization.

TEMPERANCE

Since the repeal of the Eighteenth Amendment, the temperance question has become more important. Again we are beginning to feel the terrible effects of drunkenness. Travel on the highways has become more dangerous and efficiency of workers has become impaired. The evils of intemperance are becoming more pronounced every day.

We must teach not only temperance but total abstinence and work for the total abolition of the liquor traffic. I would advise each Grange to have at least one temperance program each year.

While we have legalized liquor, we must have more stringent laws. Fines and imprisoning a drunken driver after he has snuffed out the life of a dear one, is very poor satisfaction and an expensive way to maintain personal liberty, of which we heard so much during the days of prohibition. I would like to have the liberty to drive along the public road without some drunken driver having the liberty to take my life. Instead of punishing drunken drivers, drinking drivers should be banished from our highways.

The question is asked, "Has a nation that legalizes the sale of that which makes men drunk, any right to arrest a person for doing things because he is drunk?" I don't know. You answer it.

The transporting of liquor in a container with a broken seal should be prohibited. To have a magistrate exonerate a driver as not drunk because he did not have enough liquor in him to intoxicate does not tend to produce sobriety, or sober drivers.

JUVENILE GRANGES

The work of the Juvenile Granges is progressing nicely. During the year gains have been made. Sixteen Juveniles have been organized and four reorganized, which makes Pennsylvania third in the nation in new Juveniles, and with reorganized Juveniles, we tie with the State of Washington for second place.

We expect to have the Juvenile degree conferred during this session and hope that many will avail themselves of the opportunity of taking the degree. I am anxious that the Juvenile work be emphasized. Many Juvenile members make the mistake of wanting to get into the Subordinate. They will have plenty of time in the Subordinate when they are too old for the Juvenile. If parents realized the value of the Juvenile, they would endeavor to keep their children there as long as possible. A good Juvenile can do for the child what the Subordinate cannot do. Many of our best Grangers are proud of what the Juvenile Grange did for them. Many have the erroneous idea that the Juvenile Grange is merely a place for the children to stay while the Subordinate Grange is in session. This is a mistaken notion. The purpose of the Juvenile is to carry on educational work for its members and teach the principles laid down in their manual.

The Juvenile Matron has an enviable position, an opportunity to render service to the coming generation second only to the parent and the teacher.

OUR OBLIGATION

We have taken solemn obligations of which every true Granger is proud. No one can take these obligations if they are true to themselves and true to the Order but that they are better for doing so. Do we cherish them as we should? How many of our people forget that they are members of a fraternal order and that it is their duty to support it and to love the brothers and

sisters. I would recommend that more time be given to the teaching of our Order and to impress on our members the importance of their obligations. We sometimes speak of the obligations of other Orders and their importance. Study ours and see if there is not enough in it, and live up to it. Much might be said along this line, but more would be superfluous.

PEACE

Never in the history of our country was the subject of peace more of a live issue than at the present time. While we would not rob the heroes of war of any of their honor, we would give honor to the heroes of peace. Many times it requires more courage to uphold the cause of peace than it does to promote a war. I cannot think of any place where peace should be taught more than in a fraternal order.

The attitude of the human race at the present time is that of discontentment, of finding fault and of blaming the other fellow. We find this in all walks of life. Labor finds fault with capital and the capitalist finds fault with labor; the rich with the poor and the poor with the rich; the people with the administration, the administration with the courts; the courts with the legislature and the legislature with the people. In the end, it all comes back to the people, who must be taught the principles of peace and patriotism.

POMONA GRANGES

The Pomona Grange system of our State occupies an enviable position among the State Granges. Our Pomona's are the best financed branch of our Order and are doing such to advance our interests. They are trying our Subordinates together and assisting them in many ways. The Traveling Gavel Meetings have been very successful, and while they were sometimes burdensome, the benefits repaid the effort. I would not advise their continuance or another State-wide Pomona visitation at present, but hope that the development of fraternalism that these visits promoted, will not soon die out, but that Pomona's continue to foster visiting. I think that our Pomona Master's organization is a good thing, but think it is not necessary to have a fund at their disposal which is collected from those who are fortunate enough to be Pomona Masters. When the Pomona Masters have a project that is worthy, it should be presented to the State Grange, and if sanctioned, should be financed by the State Grange. The same is true of Lecturers and other organizations. Organizations within other organizations should be tied very close to the parent organization.

KEYSTONE EXCHANGE

This is your organization and it cannot prosper without you and your patronage. If we expect our own interests to prosper we must give them our support. The possibilities of the Keystone Exchange are great but it will not develop without the support of those who own it. The manager's report will be interesting to you. The cooperative possibilities of the Grange have never been stressed as they should. Many farmers are joining other organizations and paying hard earned money to do so in order to get the things that the Grange can do for them through the Keystone Exchange. We have been looking for outside interests to develop cooperatives for us. The sooner the farmer decides to run his own business through the Grange and other farm organizations, the better for him, and when he does this he will gain the respect that he should have.

GOVERNMENT AND RELIEF

A year ago, the State Grange declared "that lasting prosperity and the good life for all the people depend upon a more just distribution of purchasing power and that a part of the solution of the unemployment problem, therefore, lies in providing work and compensation for every worker whether on the farm or in the factory. As a means of restoring the self-reliance of the unemployed and discouraging a system of pernicious doles, we would recommend remuneration for these labors to be paid out of present poor funds and demand that the program of reckless expenditure and waste be discontinued, and that persons responsible for the administration of relief work in county, state and nation devise some more economical, sane and conservative method for assisting worthy unfortunates."

Formerly, we were taught that it was our duty to aid the government; now, the popular opinion is that it is the duty of the government to support its people. I would recommend that the Legislative Committee prepare a definite report on this subject for presentation to this body before adjournment Thursday evening.

LEGISLATION

During the last regular session of the Legislature your Legislative Committee gave its full support to the legislative program as laid down by the last annual session, held at Hershey, Pa., as well as full consideration of the general policies of the Order, the result of years of effort.

The activities of the Legislative Committee were fully reported in a book issued and distributed to all Subordinate Masters and State officers. It must be borne in mind that the Pennsylvania State Grange is a truly representative organization. All actions and policies of the State Grange, whether originating in Subordinate or Pomona Granges, or by resolution introduced in annual sessions, are referred to committees, and all reports of committees are subject to debate. The resultant final action is by you as official delegates, which compose the legislative body of our Order.

A policy once adopted remains the policy of the Order, until modified by subsequent action of the State Grange. Thus, it is seen that the matters of important public interest that concern our people must receive careful deliberation at this session to enable our Legislative Committee to carry on our work. Never before have there been so many issues at stake as now. Relief for the unemployed and needy, great problems of social and economic welfare, further liberalization of our moral laws, and the ever-present problem of taxation must receive your consideration here.

We cannot escape nor sidestep these great issues. The coming special session of the Legislature will be called upon to legislate on these and other similar subjects. Increased taxes, social security, and relief must be considered by you. We must swerve neither too far to the right nor to the left,

but by deliberation, thought and study define the position of this Order on these issues with "calmness and firmness."

The 69th annual session of the National Grange, just held at Sacramento, California, had thirty-five states represented in its voting body, drew a large attendance of alert farm people, and outlined a constructive and clear-cut program for American agriculture; defining both emergency needs and a long-range permanent program. Nine days crowded full of busy sessions, paid attention to the varied needs of the rural people and indicated many practical directions through which national recovery may be reasonably expected.

All through the session the keynote was cooperation—helping the farmers to help themselves, through their own initiative and controlled groups, rather than depending upon government aid to provide their income. Recognizing the value of emergency legislation and projects, and urging amendments thereto to insure maximum benefits, the National Grange insists that the greater agricultural need is a permanent policy for the farmer's welfare; and the Sacramento session declared very clearly the essential features of such a policy.

The Grange emphatically restates its well-known attitude against the liquor traffic and adds its denunciation of the spread of the gambling evil; declares that any motor driver under the influence of intoxicating liquor should be adjudged guilty of felony; and pledges its support anew to the local church, to the public schools and to all community betterment projects.

Nearly 1,700 members of the organization received the highest degree of the Grange at Sacramento, and the biennial election of officers overwhelmingly endorsed National Master Louis J. Taber for another two-year term, following his progressive leadership of the past twelve years in that responsible position. It was voted that the 1936 session of the National Grange shall be held in Ohio, with a record-breaking attendance expected.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE FAVORS

Rigid economy in government and a balanced budget at the earliest possible date.

Self-help for farmers rather than government subsidies of any sort. Continuation of Federal guarantee of bank deposits in sums of \$5,000 and less.

Extension of the Postal Savings Bank System.

Old age insurance based upon an adequate contributory plan.

Issuance of Treasury Notes (not to exceed \$3,000,000,000) instead of government bonds, for financing Federal projects.

Maintenance of high quality in all imported dairy products.

Including highway safety in public school courses.

Control measures by the government to prevent the spread of noxious weeds.

Conscript wealth, as well as men, in the event of war.

Eliminate the profits from the manufacture of war munitions.

A graduated land tax to discourage the concentration of land under one ownership.

Restored control of Federal Land Banks to farmer borrowers.

Proper regulation of size, weight and speed of motor vehicles upon the highways.

Elimination of political influences from the administration of all farm organizations.

An excise tax upon all butter substitutes manufactured or sold in the United States.

Development of the Land Grant Colleges, Vocational Education, the Extension Service, and work in Home Economics, 4-H Clubs and the Future Farmers.

THE NATIONAL GRANGE OPPOSES

Transfer of Forestry from the Department of Agriculture to any other department.

All moves that seek to cripple or restrict highway transportation; or to place motor regulation solely under the control of the Federal government.

Reciprocal trade practices or favored-nation treaties using industrial products to the disadvantage of agriculture; especially condemning the recent reciprocity treaty with Canada, certain to prove injurious to the growers of many American farm products.

Possession of land by aliens under pretense of ownership by minor children.

The resettlement program except when very carefully considered and guided by sound common sense.

Advertising intoxicating liquors over the radio.

Issuance of all tax-exempt securities.

Any reduction of present tariff rates on seed potatoes, maple sugar, hay or other farm staples.

Proposed legislation to make cooperatives ineligible to receive government loans.

Creation of a Federal Department of Education.

Short selling or gambling in foodstuffs or the necessities of life.

Amendments to the Constitution of the United States which may alter or undermine our present system of representative government.

CONCLUSION

Not since the Grange was organized has there been such an urgent need for organized effort as exists to-day. As we meet here in New Castle, the eyes of all Pennsylvania are upon us and await news of the course the Grange will chart for the coming year. Happily, there are signs of closer cooperation between farm groups in this State, and the attitude taken by us on matters of public interest has created a desire on the part of many to join the Grange.

I trust that each member, each Deputy and State officer will become thoroughly enthused with the work of this session; that they will go back to their Granges with new inspiration and a desire to "carry on" the work of the Grange more efficiently than ever before. The work of the session is in your hands; may you discharge your duties in a manner creditable to you and for the benefit of our beloved Order.

## Pennsylvania Grange News

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania State Grange  
Rooms 426-28, Telegraph Building  
216 Locust St., Harrisburg, Pa.

5 cents a copy.

50 cents a year.

VOL. XXXII

JANUARY, 1936

No. 10

### Board of Managers

J. A. BOAK, *President*, New Castle, Pa.  
PURMAN GYGER, *Secretary*, Kimberton, Pa.  
KENZIE S. BAGSHAW, *Treasurer*, Hollidaysburg, Pa.  
CHARLES W. CREASY, *Editor*, Catawissa, Pa.

*Editor-in-Chief*, J. A. BOAK

*Managing Editor*, JOHN H. LIGHT  
426-28 Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

*Associate Editor*, IRA C. GROSS

ADVERTISING is accepted at the rate of 25 cents per agate line, or \$3.50 per inch, each insertion. New York representative, Norman Co., 34 West 33d Street.

### Vision and Victory

AS WE enter the labors of the New Year, we are anxious to be victorious, hoping that when we come to its close we can say our efforts have been crowned with victory, but if so we must have a vision at the beginning of the year, if we do not get a vision of what we should do, or can do, until the year is partly or nearly passed then our victory will be diminished in proportion.

Vision must precede victory and be followed by effort. With a proper vision and sufficient effort, well directed victory is the only result. As we review the history of the Granges of our State we are more than ever convinced that vision is one of our greatest needs, Granges that had visions and energy succeeded, and those that lacked either have not been satisfied with their results and sometimes cannot count themselves as victors. As we review our accomplishments in years gone by we see that they were the results of visions. Every accomplishment was first a vision.

Let us have a vision of 800 Granges in Pennsylvania rendering greater services and increasing their membership and a gain of 10,000 members in the State. J. A. BOAK.

### Master's Letter to Granges

SOME time ago I promised to tell you something more about the Father Kelley farm.

On our way to the National Grange in California on November 7, our train stopped at Elk Lake, Minnesota, where we were met by Minnesota Patrons, who drove us to the Oliver H. Kelley farm about three miles from the station. This farm of 185 acres is located on the east bank of the Mississippi River. The homestead is an old type of farm home, two stories, with high ceilings, a large veranda in front facing the beautiful river. A beautiful field of about twenty acres occupies a beautiful slope to the river, giving it a fine setting. The property is in a very delapidated condition. A new cedar shingle roof had just been put on the house. The house has not been painted for a long time, and the veranda needs repairing as well as the interior of the house. The other farm buildings need many repairs. The road leading from the highway, possibly one-half mile in length, is in need of repair.

The National Grange at its meeting in Hartford in 1934 authorized the Executive Committee to purchase this farm, which they have done, and hope to repair it as a shrine for our beloved Order in memory of the family. At first I wondered at the advisability of doing so, but since visiting the dearest place on earth (Home) of our beloved founder, I am convinced of the wisdom of the National Grange.

I quote the following from the minutes of the Executive Committee of the National Grange:

"September 14, 1935. 10:00 a. m.

"The Committee again met with all members present and  
"It was voted: That the purchase of the Kelley farm be financed through voluntary contributions from Juvenile, Subordinate, Pomona, State and National Granges. Contributions from individual members and others will be gladly accepted.

"Voted: That E. A. Eckert, Secretary of the Executive Committee, be made custodian of the funds contributed and that he be placed under bond, and that he report from time to time to the Executive Committee and the National Grange.

Voted: That a record be preserved of all contributions made by Granges, and of individuals contributing one dollar or more and that these records be filed as a permanent part of the National Grange records.

"Voted: That the Secretary of the Executive Committee proceed at once with the collection of funds and making the necessary repairs to preserve and protect the property."

Brother Eckert reports many contributions have already been made, and I was pleased that our State was well up in the list. Many of our Subordinate and Pomona, as well as Juvenile Granges, have contributed. I had first thought that the National Grange should finance this out of the general fund, but feel that many Granges as well as individuals will want to share in this worth-while project. We want all who contribute to do so purely voluntarily.

In viewing the neglected home of the founder of our Order, we are reminded of the many homes in our land where a few years ago they were occupied by good families and were the pride of their owners and are now in a delapidated condition. We often ask if the descendants of these sturdy farmers have done their duty.

We have a duty to perform in maintaining the high standard of our Order that our predecessors have set for us. As we enter upon the duties of the New Year, let us look over our achievements and see if we have advanced or gone backwards during the year just closed. As we open the pages of the New Year let us make sure that we have proper plans and a correct ideal in mind and keep the pages spotless. Our Granges as a whole have made progress. Any Grange that has not made progress has a limiting factor. Find out what it is and remove it.

Wishing you all a prosperous and happy 1936, I am,

Fraternally yours,

J. A. BOAK.

### Leadership

By A. D. BLAIR

"Blessed is the nation whose God is the Lord."—Psalm 33:12.

Isn't a fact, the masses follow closely, the "higher-ups"?  
Though it be in greed and graft and deeds that corrupts;  
Thus the great importance of the followers knowing  
The direction in which the leaders are going.

What if the President of the United States would stand  
United with his Cabinet, to the very last man,  
As true and noble servants, with one grand accord,  
To lead our nation in the will of the Lord.

What if the Governors in every state of our land,  
And all the many officers under their command  
Were true, zealous leaders in His noble cause,  
While filling their offices and executing the laws.

What if every Judge, where justice should be found,  
And all the lawyers, in their jurisdiction around,  
Were earnest leaders, by the influence they command,  
To guide the multitudes to a nobler, higher land.

What if all the Editors in the journalistic world,  
And all the writers with their propaganda unfurled,  
Were earnest leaders, in the direction that is right,  
To give the world of readers the true and proper light.

What if all the Preachers truly believed what they preach  
And all the teachers were really correct in what they teach,  
And all the homes were governed by the blessed law of love!—  
Well, this world would be excelled only by the one above.

### Grange Life Insurance

Report of the Insurance Committee at  
the Annual Session of the Penn-  
sylvania State Grange Held in  
New Castle, Pa., Dec.  
10, 11, 12, 1935

Excellent progress has been made by your Grange Life Insurance Company the present year. Notable gains in assets, surplus and insurance in force have been made since the first of the year. Assets are \$7,000,000, a gain since January 1 of more than \$400,000. Surplus is \$450,000, an increase during the same period of \$50,000. Both assets and surplus are at a new high.

Insurance in force of \$36,000,000 shows an increase since our last report of \$1,500,000.

In the payment of death claims, matured endowments, disability benefits, cash surrenders and loans, there

has been returned to beneficiaries and policyholders more than five million dollars.

The Farmers and Traders Life Insurance Company assists materially in financing Grange activities. In accordance with our contract with the Company, the Pennsylvania State Grange has received a total of more than \$30,000 since this connection was made, and we would emphasize that the revenue derived from this source is deducted from the renewal commissions payable to agents and does not in any way increase the cost to the policyholder.

Inasmuch as your Company is rated as high as any Life Company in America for service, safety and low premium cost, and is cooperating with the Grange in a financial way, it seems reasonable that every Grange member should before purchasing life insurance elsewhere examine the policy contracts offered by our own Company, and so we recommend.



## PARTNERS...FOR FIFTY YEARS

"Give me your hand. The cold, unfriendly years  
Have been more friendly and less cold, because of you.  
When strength was spent and hopes were choked in fears,  
Your same calm smile, still glistened through your tears;  
And, after that, the fight I thought was through  
We fought again, and WON . . . because of you."

★FIFTY YEARS AGO Sears, Roebuck and Co. entered into a partnership with the American Farmer. After half a century of getting acquainted, both parties to the arrangement seem pretty well satisfied . . . Sears still call the farmer "our best customer"; and the farmer still calls Sears "our favorite place to trade."

The farmer likes the idea of shopping sitting down . . . of these little nightly rocking-chair journeys through Searsland. He likes to have the markets of the world bound into a book and laid in his lap. He likes the money-back guarantee that never argues or side-steps, but ungrudgingly and gladly makes good down to the last penny. And, best of all, he likes the steady Sears HIGH QUALITY at the steady Sears LOW PRICE because he knows it SAVES HIM MONEY.

No association ever endures that isn't founded on understanding; and certainly,

after all these years, Sears-Roebuck and the farmer understand each other.

We have seen him grit his teeth and bore through, when any man with less hickory in his heart would have signed away the farm and let them have it. We have heard the air ring with the bite of his Sears saw and felt the ground tremble under trees felled with his Sears ax.

Sears can remember when farmers cut their wheat with a cradle, bound it with twists of its own straw and threshed it with flesh and blood horsepower, hitched to a wooden sweep. Those were the days when his wife's hands were just as calloused as his own . . . when she lugged water up from the spring in cedar buckets, boiled the clothes in an iron kettle and scrubbed them on a washboard . . . with children clinging to her skirts.

Today his car eats no man's dust. No wave length is barred against him. Bank-

ers ask, anxiously, about his health. Statesmen, like weather vane, whirl to his slightest wish. And Sears-Roebuck, who fifty years ago staked all on the farmer, have no reason to regret the decision.

★ ★ ★

Back in the old days, where the hill was steepest, they used to throw up what they called a "thank-you-marm" . . . a ridge of dirt to chock the wheels and give the team a chance to blow and get its strength back for the pull still ahead. In a way this Sears Golden Jubilee is like that . . . just a "thank-you-marm" in the middle of the hill.

For fifty years we, and those before us, have put all we had into this job . . . given our best to it. And we aren't fooling ourselves for a minute . . . with farm requirements getting more and more exacting every day, we know that the next fifty years may be even harder. But whatever the future holds, this company will try so to conduct itself that the greater Sears, Roebuck and Co. of tomorrow and your children's children may still be . . . PARTNERS.

## SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.



Mrs. Georgia M. Piollet  
Chairman, Towanda  
Mrs. Charlotte Rupp  
Akron  
Mrs. George Kresge  
Falls  
Miss Margaret Brown  
State College  
Mrs. Emma Jones  
Irwin, R. D. 4

## WOMAN'S WORK IN THE HOME AND GRANGE

By Home Economics Committee

### MOTTO FOR THE NEW YEAR

"Sunshine and shadow have mingled,  
In the year that has passed way;  
Sunshine and shadow will mingle  
In the year that I meet today.  
But hand in hand with the Master  
I fear not what it will bring,  
He knows, He cares, and He loves  
me,  
And God is in everything."

### A JAPANESE PROVERB

"See no evil; hear no evil; speak no evil."

"Do you know that your criticism of another is often your verdict of yourself?"

### MOTTO FOR THE MONTH

#### Lovely Words

I shall speak but lovely words  
If I speak at all,  
Grateful as the flying birds  
Or a leaflet fall.  
Words that glimmer like a star  
Speeding through the dark  
To find where gloomy places are,  
And kindle there a spark.

Five beautiful things are to be found in this poem:

1. Beautiful meaning; the thing that the poem says to you.
2. Beautiful rhythm; the lovely way the words run along together, like happy children playing a merry game.
3. Beautiful pictures; scenes that the poem opens up before you.
4. Beautiful words; only words of happy meaning could be used in such a poem.
5. Beautiful music; the way the words sing themselves together as they unite to tell their story.

"Life without a holiday, is like a long road without an end." We have just had those wonderful holidays and we find that—

This world is a wonderful place after all,  
With the brightness of summer and the glory of fall,  
With its youth and its springtime, blossoms and trees,  
And such God-giving treasures added to these,  
As a world filled with love and a friendship most true,  
Just the kind you give me—and the kind I give you.

A few noble sayings. The study of them will show how greatly Franklin valued the use of good judgment in making the world a happier and better place.

1. Would you live with ease, do what you ought, not what you please.
2. Take this remark from Richard, poor and lame,  
What'er begun in anger, ends in shame.
3. Do good to thy friend to keep him, to thy enemy to gain him.
4. If pride leads the van, beggary brings up the rear.
5. It is better to take many injuries than give one.
6. Do not do that which you would not have known.
7. Well done is better than well said.

With the words of Benjamin Franklin ringing in our memories like happy bells, let us start this New Year making the world a better and happier place, for happiness and good judgment go hand in hand.

### FOR SALE

#### An Important Auction for the New Year

"A lot of prejudices which have ceased to be of use to me; A stock of envy of the rich, Some slightly shop-worn jealousy, A large supply of gloom that I shall have no use for from today; I offer bargains; who will buy? Come, bid, and take the stuff away!"

"A lot of wishes I've outgrown, A stock of foolish old beliefs; Some pride I once was glad to own, A bulky line of misfit griefs; A large assortment of ill will, A job of bad faith and of doubt; Harsh words that have their stingers still:  
Come on! Come on! I'm closing out.

"I need more room for kindness, For hopeful courage and good cheer;  
For sale the hatred I possess, The dark suspicions and the fear. A large supply of frail ties  
I shall have no use for from today; I offer bargains—who will buy? Come, bid, and take the stuff away."

Good-bye, Old Year! How glad we are that we can put you definitely behind us. You've taken your toll in disappointment and sorrow, as well as joy and gladness. You're gone forever from this old world never to return.

The opportunities we missed, the kind deed, the sympathy, the helping hand withheld, will never pass this way again. So let us forget the past and look forward to the future.  
We see one golden year ahead. It is ours. What will we do with it? Will we be more proud of our accomplishments at the close of the New Year than we are today? In the lines of Susan Coolidge—

"Every day is a fresh beginning;  
Listen, my soul, to the glad refrain,  
And spite of old sorrow, and older sinning,  
And troubles forecasted, and possible pain,  
Take heart with the day and begin again."

The year is made up of days, days filled with good deeds, or evil deeds, kind words or harsh words, opportunities grasped or opportunities neglected.

The day passes, as the year, never to be recalled. Let us do the kind deeds today for tomorrow never comes.  
Life offers no wealth on the farm or anywhere else if we have not time for real living day by day. We will miss the best of life if our mind is so filled with ambitions and schemes, or the worries that follow in their wake, that the best things are crowded out.  
Let us walk on the heights of real living, enjoying the beauties of na-

ture which are all about us, thanking God for all His goodness and the opportunity to begin a New Year.  
Let us all look forward to this year of 1936 with hope, anticipation and courage in whatever the days may bring forth. Let the old year die, and the New Year live, bringing joy and gladness to the heart and lives of all farm women.  
G. K.

### "YOUR HOME AND YOUR HEALTH"

Two first prize programs were won by Clearfield County Pomona Grange. The programs follow:  
1—"Public Buildings and Its Relation to Health."  
Then we had a splendid talk on air conditioning of homes and public buildings.  
2—"What to Do in Case of Sickness and Accidents."  
A man who teaches first aid gave us some very good suggestions along this line.  
3—"Meals for Better Living." By extension workers.  
4—"Recreation and Its Relation to Health." One of the Sisters.

- 1—"Friends for Our Children."
  - 2—"Teaching Children Politeness by Living It in Our Homes."
  - 3—"We closed this meeting with a pantomime of the song, "Home Sweet Home."
- Another program will be given next month from this same Pomona.

The second prize Home Economics program was won by Blair County Pomona. The program, which was given at Bald Eagle, Pa., follows:

- Music—Geescrytown Community Orchestra
- 1—"Beautifying the Home Grounds and Buildings." County Farm Agent.
  - 2—"Singing—"Home Sweet Home." Address—"Law in the Home." A Lawyer.
  - 3—"Literature in the Home and Its Effect on Children."
  - 4—Piano Solo.
  - 5—Address—"Music in the Home."
  - 6—Talk—"Homes in Other Lands."
  - 7—"Cooking and Baking."
  - 8—Piano Solo.
  - 9—Selection—Orchestra.

**Beautiful Clothes**

Yours for the Making  
for LESS Money!

**YOU CAN** buy so many enchanting fabrics at such amazing small cost and with these perfect-styled, perfect-fitting patterns, you can make yourself the kind of BEAUTIFUL CLOTHES you have always yearned for well within your clothes budget. Even your best friend will be under the impression that you have a great deal of money to spend on your personal appearance. You can of course keep the secret or tell it in confidence, depending how you feel about it. The new FASHION BOOK is just crammed full of new designs for spring and early summer, for yourself and for the children and for every occasion in your busy existence. Plan your clothes early this season, so that you have pretty clothes ready to don at the first break in the weather. Send for your copy today! Orders are filled in the order in which they are received. So Hurry! Address Fashion Department, Pennsylvania Grange News, 428 Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

### GOOD RECIPES FOR WINTER MONTHS

#### Curing Beef CORNED BEEF

Any part of the beef carcass can be corned, generally the cheaper cuts such as the chuck, navel brisket and rump are used.

Cut the meat into pieces five or six inches square. Weigh the meat, and for each 100 pounds allow nine pounds of salt. Cover the bottom of a vessel with a layer of salt, then a layer of meat, packing the pieces as close together as possible; then alternate layers of salt and meat, covering the top of the meat with a layer of salt. Allow the salted meat to stand for 24 hours, then add a solution of four pounds of sugar and four ounces of salt peter dissolved in four gallons of water. Cover and weight down.

The meat should be kept in the brine about thirty days to insure a thorough cure. After curing, it can be either used from the brine or hung and allowed to drain thoroughly before being wrapped or smoked.

#### DRIED BEEF

The beef rounds are generally used for dried beef. The meat should be cut lengthwise of the grain so that the muscle fibers may be cut cross-wise when ready for table use.

The meat should be cured in the same way as for corning. After removing the meat from the cure, hang it to drip for 24 hours. Then give it a light smoke and hang it in a warm dry place.  
MRS. EMMA JONES.

#### HELPFUL HINTS

For a pretty garnish for the meat platter, and a very tasty one as well, hollow out dill pickles and fill with pimento cheese or cream cheese. Chill and cut horizontally. The little green ringed circles are most attractive.

To get more center cuts of ham, cut it on the bias instead of straight across when your first start to cut it. This is the method the butcher uses.

#### GLEANED ON MY TRIP TO NEW CASTLE

#### BEEF

- Stand rib roast—cut in two or three rib widths for roasting with short ribs removed—four to eight pounds, serves eight to twelve.
- Club steak—one inch thick, serves two.
- Porterhouse or T-bone—cut one inch thick, one and one-half to two pounds, serves two.
- Sirloin steak—one inch thick, two to three pounds, serves five.
- Swiss steak—one inch thick, allow one-half pound per person.
- Boned chuck pot roast—four to five pounds, serves eight.
- Ground beef for patties—one-half pound per person.
- Ground beef for loaf—two pounds serves six.
- Stew meat—allow one-half pound per person.

#### PORK

- Whole ham—eight to twelve pounds, serves sixteen to twenty-four.
- Half ham—five pounds, serves eight to ten people.
- Spare ribs—allow three-fourths pound per person.
- Bacon—one-half pound, twelve slices.
- Loan roast—three to four pounds, serves six.
- Pork chops—two thin or one thick chop per person.
- Shoulder pork steak—one steak serves two.

Picnic shoulder (two smoked)—five to eight pounds, serves eight to fourteen.

Sausage—allow one-third to one-half pound per person.  
Pin this in your cook book. Good for reference.

#### PROBLEM CHILD

By TRELIA DICK, National Kindergarten Association

Jeff Stevens excused himself from the lunch table and clattered briskly upstairs. He was back in less than five minutes, with a scowl on his usually pleasant face. Irritably, he dangled a torn, wrinkled scout suit.

"You said you'd have it ready for today." Reproach and distress mingled in his tone.  
"O, dear!" Mrs. Stevens' chagrin was sincere, "I certainly meant to, Son."

"Please do it this afternoon, Mom. It's awfully important. The State Scoutmaster's going to be here, and I have to give signals. I'd look nice, wouldn't I, in this thing?"  
Mrs. Stevens hesitated. "There's a lecture I want to attend this afternoon. What time is your meeting, Jeff?"

"Right after school."  
His answer was almost drowned in an exclamation of dismay from Phyllis, his fourteen-year-old sister.

"You aren't going to be away this afternoon, are you, Mother? You promised to help me and the other girls with our costumes."  
"Did I promise for today especially?" Mrs. Stevens turned a troubled look toward her daughter.

"No," admitted Phyllis, "you said when we wanted to fix them, you'd help us. We've wanted to, every day this week, but you've been away every single afternoon."  
"How about tomorrow? It's Saturday, and we'd have more time."

"No," Phyllis' answer was almost a pout, "we have to decorate tomorrow. O, Mother, you promised. The girls are depending on you."  
"What about this?" Jeff waved his suit tragically before his mother's eyes. "What's so important about that old lecture, anyhow?"

"This is the last of a series," answered his mother. "I've heard all the others, and I'd like to hear this one."  
"What are they about?" Phyllis asked.

"The Problem Child!"  
Mrs. Stevens was unprepared for the burst of merriment which greeted her words.

"Problem Child!" giggled Phyllis, pointing at her brother. "Have you learned how to make him wash his neck, yet, Mother?"  
"Me?" demanded her brother. "Me a problem? I guess not! It's you, your own self. I'm most willing to let my suit go without pressing if Mom can learn how to cure your silly ways."

Mrs. Stevens suppressed a smile with difficulty. "You're neither of you 'problem children,' thank goodness. You're just normal, ordinary ones."  
"Well, then," Phyllis' tone showed genuine bewilderment. "why go to hear about them?"

"Why—why—" for a moment, Mrs. Stevens seemed nonplused by the question. "The lectures are very instructive," she said at last.

The lameness of her reply struck her at once. She was thoughtful for a moment.  
"No, you're not 'problem children,'" she repeated, gazing from one bright face to the other.

Then, to herself, she added emphatically, "I don't intend you shall be."  
She took the suit from Jeff. "I'll have it ready, Son. You can run over after school and get it."

"Phyllis, bring the girls. We'll work on those costumes this afternoon."  
"Maybe there wouldn't need to be so many lectures about 'problem children' if mothers gave their children all the attention they should have," she thought as she waved "good-bye" to her happy-faced youngsters.

Strange, isn't it, how the fellow who is in such a hurry to "touch" you for a loan, is never in a hurry to repay it?

Call your fieldman for help on quality, test, weight or payment problems.  
"Tricks of the trade" often come home to roost.

### WATERFORD SCENE OF DRAMATICS CONTEST

Three Granges competed for honors in a one-act play contest at the Vocational School auditorium at Waterford, December 14. The winner selected by the judges in this contest will represent Erie County in the district contest, which is made up of Venango, Crawford and Erie Counties.

Call your fieldman for help on quality, test, weight or payment problems.

"Tricks of the trade" often come home to roost.

## OUR FASHION AND PATTERN DEPARTMENT

All patterns 15c in stamps or coin (coin preferred)



Our Large Fashion Magazine is 15 cents a copy, but may be obtained for 10 cents if ordered same time as pattern.

- 3452—Charming Jacket Dress. Designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 36 requires 5 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 39-inch contrasting.
- 2699—Slim Smart Lines. Designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust. Size 36 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 39-inch contrasting.
- 2619—Youthful Wearable Blouse. Designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years; 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 2 1/4 yards of 39-inch material.
- 2879—Brother & Sister Outfits. Pattern includes both models in same size. If different sizes are wanted two patterns will have to be ordered and will cost 15c extra. Designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch material for girl's dress. Boy's suit takes 1 1/4 yards of 39-inch material. The collar and shield for each model takes 1/4 yard of 35-inch contrasting and 4 1/2 yards of braid for trim.
- 1632—Adorable for Small Daughter. Designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch material with 1 1/2 yards of 35-inch contrasting.
- 3272—Youthful Two-piece Dress. Designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years; 36, 38 and 40 inches bust. Size 16 requires 3 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 39-inch contrasting.

Address, giving number and size:  
**PATTERN DEPARTMENT, GRANGE NEWS**  
428 Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa.



# Our Juvenile Granges

Mrs. Elizabeth Starkey, Mansfield

Another month has rolled around and we are starting on 1936. May I wish every Juvenile Granger in the State a Happy New Year. May we each do our best to make 1936 a banner year in our Juvenile work. I hope and trust that every Juvenile worker or deputy will also resolve to do more and better work over our State so that next fall finds us much farther ahead in Juvenile work and organization.

The past year has meant much in Juvenile work, for many things have been accomplished. The Juvenile gospel was carried into many sections last year during the regional conferences, and I believe it has shown results in some of our new organizations. Many of our Juvenile Granges have done outstanding work, some in improving their programs, some broadcasting, some by educational trips, and some in degree work. I am very anxious that we stress the degree and graduation ceremony during this year. Nothing brings greater joy to those who participate as well as those who observe, than careful degree work, well memorized and put on.

One outstanding thing this year was the carrying off of the first prize in essays by Nancy Robison, who won first place in Pennsylvania in both the State and National contests. Nancy's essay in the National contest was first in Pennsylvania and fourth in the United States. Nancy is to be congratulated for her splendid work. She received a bronze medal and a check for five dollars. She was also awarded a dollar for first place in the State contest.

We were sorry more did not try these contests and we would have liked Pennsylvania to have been better represented. I trust that more will participate in contests this new year, and as soon as we know what they are the news will be sent out.

One outstanding thing at the recent State Grange session at New Castle was the conferring of the Juvenile degree on one of the largest classes of Honorary Members known. Over 800 people witnessed this work put on by three Juvenile Granges of western Pennsylvania.

A splendid drill was put on by the Juveniles of Pleasant Ridge Grange under the leadership of A. W. Haner. Following this the Juvenile degree was conferred by the Juveniles of London Grange, Mrs. McDowell, Matron. The Master of this Grange surely deserves a lot of praise as he was asked to do several things at the

last minute, and although only about eleven years old, he carried on his work in such a manner that many of our Subordinate and even some Pomona Masters should take a lesson. Every member on the team deserves praise for his or her work. Their floor work was also very good. The tableaux were put on by girls from Westfield Grange, under the direction of Mrs. Olive Emery. They added much to the degree. Pleasant Ridge and London Grange are in Mercer County and Westfield in Lawrence County.

At this meeting presentation of the awards in the National Contest was made by Sister Boak, to Nancy Robison. Rev. Ross Haverfield, State Chaplain, was given the honor of pinning the bronze medal on Nancy, as she was one of his girls in his first church. It was indeed a pretty ceremony and we were proud to have our State so honored.

Special recognition will be given to every Juvenile Grange whose officers are reported to the State Secretary in time to be placed in the Official Register. Be sure yours are in on time.

It is hoped every Juvenile Grange will as soon as possible secure the new Juvenile Song Book, also the Drill Book. These are now ready at the National Publicity Bureau, Springfield, Mass.

We also expect to put out a series of helps for our Matrons during this year. These will be prepared by our Rural Sociologist at State College and the Juvenile Superintendent. We hope to get these going as soon as possible. If the Matrons have any suggestions of needs, please send them to me at once.

## GRANGERS OPPOSE THE SALE OF UNMIXED OLEOMARGARINE

A resolution opposing the sale of oleomargarine as a substitute for butter and advocating legislation to place a tax on each pound of the substitute sold and a \$400 annual tax on retailers of the product was adopted at a business session of the Lehigh-Northampton Pomona Grange, No. 68, Saturday, at Schnecksville, where Grange No. 1864 was host.

What is the most pathetic picture in the world?

A horse fly sitting on a radiator cap.

## W. C. T. U. State Head Speaker

Convinced that Prohibition is on the way back and that a revulsion against liquor is already setting in, Mrs. Ella B. Black, of Beaverdale, Pa., State President of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, addressed the Home Economics department of the Pennsylvania State Grange Wednesday afternoon.

It is fitting, at this Christmas season, when wishes for happiness and good cheer are heard on every hand, that the Woman's Christian Temperance Union should add her greeting of "Merry Christmas."

Aside from the sacredness of the day, we are thinking mainly of two things, happiness for the home, safety for our loved ones who will be traveling over our mountain roads, to spend the happiest day of the year with parents or friends.

The motto of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union is, "For God, and Home and Every Land." While we in Pennsylvania are interested in every land, we are most interested in conditions in the good old "Keystone State." We are thankful for the Pennsylvania homes where plenty abounds, but we are also thinking of the homes where unemployment has made its inroads.

We have read, with humiliation, the statement of our State Liquor Board, urging our people to add "Christmas Cheer" to the home by buying more liquor. "Christmas Cheer" to the Woman's Christian Temperance Union means soft warm blankets for the beds of the children, a piece of nice furniture or a good rug, or some electric appliances for mother, a new suit of clothes and an overcoat for dad, a turkey and other good food for the entire family. It might mean a little money to help son or daughter in school; it might mean a new automobile for the family, but n-e-v-e-r intoxicating liquors, and a drunken father or brother in the house. We of Johnstown and vicinity are justly proud of Johnstown's beautiful stores, second to none; we believe in any city of its size.

We sincerely hope that the money of our people, both those who have employment, and those on relief, will go to the stores that sell food and clothing, home furnishings, and the things that make for health and happiness, and that the great Commonwealth of Pennsylvania may be able to secure revenue from some other source than selling liquor, a curse to the individual and the home and the community.

As to the safety of our people on the highways, anyone with common sense knows what alcohol is doing. Statements from police chiefs and Safety Councils in every large city of this nation bear evidence of the terrible toll caused by the "one-or-two-drink driver," the driver considered the moderate drinker. Our own Pennsylvania Safety Council states that we have had an increase of 75% in accidents on the highways since repeal. Dr. Carl Meyer, head of Cook County Hospital, Chicago, that handles 7,000 cases a year, says, "One drink, and you're drunk. You may not think so, and you may not show it, but it is not safe for you to drive a car.

So a happy Christmas for the family, safety for those who are coming home, plenty of good food, with "Indian River," "Florida," or "Sun-Kissed" California oranges, good Pennsylvania milk and ice cream for all.

## Sow Scott's Clover—It's Purer

No matter whether you sow Red, Mammoth, Alsike, Alfalfa or Sweet Clover, get information on Scott's Seed before you buy. Avoid troublesome weeds and small, immature grains. Scott's Clover is carefully selected and thoroughly cleaned. It goes much farther and produces heavier yields. Even the price per bushel is no higher than that of other good seed and at harvest time you'll reap your reward for sowing it. Ask for our freight paid prices (bags free). We'll also send you a complete set of Scott's Farm bulletins, containing up-to-the-minute information. Be sure to get our prices before you buy. O. M. SCOTT & SONS CO., 6th St., Marysville, Ohio

And now we present for a greeting, Mrs. Alvin Sherbine, State Secretary of Youth's Temperance Council, and Director of Child Welfare of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union. Mrs. Sherbine: Magistrate Thomas F. Doyle, of New York City, in a recent radio address, on the subject, "Potential Killers," said: "When a man tells you he can drive better drunk than sober, always remember he was drunk when he thought he was driving better."

The Pennsylvania Woman's Christian Temperance Union has inaugurated a campaign to sell milk—milk, as a health food, and as a help to national recovery. For what it may mean to the farmer, the dairyman, the business man, the automobile dealer, the manufacturer, to the little child, to the boys and girls who will be the parents of the next generation, are you willing to help us sell milk?

What would it mean in the way of national recovery, should this nation, for one year, sell milk? Suppose we should have advertised in our daily papers, in our magazines, entire pages telling the health and food values of milk, cream, ice cream—tell all of the ways these could be served, give pictures of beautiful children drinking milk! What would this mean to the farmer? He could sell all the grain he could raise to the dairyman, if he did not feed the grain to his own dairy herd. What would it mean in the way of employment? Plants that are now making beer bottles could give employment, as well, in manufacturing milk bottles.

Would the sale of milk bring an increase in taxes? Would it fill our prisons? Did anyone ever hear of milk sending a little child to Polk, a boy to Morganza or Huntingdon, a girl to Laurelton, a woman to Muncy, a person to Dixmont, Warren, Allentown, Norristown, Danville, Farview, Rockview?

If the two men, in Cambria County, who battled each other to death recently, when they received their pay, had bought a bottle of milk instead of a bottle of whiskey, the chances are they would be living today, working side by side, as they did before they bought that whiskey.

If you are interested in your children, in the children of your neighbors; if you are interested in the financial recovery of the good old "Keystone State," are you willing to join the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in a campaign for the sale of milk and milk products?

Are you willing to do this as your part in a Safety Campaign? The Bible, from cover to cover, tells of the value of milk and butter—Abraham gave the angel that dined at his house milk and butter—it was not called angel food, but the angel ate it.

Common sense is the knack of seeing things as they are, and doing things as they ought to be done.

## The Lecturer's Corner

Mrs. Ira C. Gross, State Lecturer

### PROJECTS AND PLANS FOR 1936

New Year greetings and good wishes to all Grange Patrons, and for the Lecturers a special hope that 1936 may be a happy, helpful year.

Many of you are beginning your work with the advantage of one or more years' experience to guide you. But a greater number are entering upon the duties of Lecturer for the first time, and, from actual personal experience, I know that this latter group needs all the inspiration, all the confidence and encouragement that can be given.

I urge all Lecturers to set up one or more projects that shall be the aim of the year's work. If your Grange is weak and struggling and the membership is small, then by all means do not attempt a too-ambitious project program. But if your Grange is large, eager to do things, and, in fact, "rarin' to go," then by all means use this splendid energy in several projects. For your benefit we submit certain suggestive projects and beg every Lecturer to try at least one of them and to notify the State Lecturer the project or projects that you have selected.

### PROJECTS CONTINUED FROM 1935

1. *Better Ritual*.—This project was introduced last year and is continued in response to a very great desire to have this done. We realize that Grange Ritual work is primarily in the Master's field of work; but because it also comes within the scope of Grange education, and provides a splendid medium for Lecturers to interest the younger members in some activity, we again urge Lecturers to assume responsibility for improving our Ritual. Here is a fine way for Master and Lecturer and members to cooperate in something of great value to the Grange. Of necessity, all information concerning this project, as well as all the projects of our office, will come to Lecturers, and it is their duty to see that this information is presented to the Grange membership. It is courteous and fair to consult the members, enlist their cooperation, and thus lay the foundation for greater achievement. After the awarding of the Blue Ribbons for Better Ritual at the recent session of State Grange, many delegates came to me with the remark that their Grange knew nothing about this project last year. In such cases, the Lecturer had failed to present the matter to the Grange, because all Lecturers knew of this project. This year there should be no lack of information—every reader of this page may know that every Grange has the opportunity to try for a "Better Ritual Award." The rules and regulations and entry blanks will come to the Lecturers as soon as the mailing list is complete. If the Lecturer does not bring this to the attention of the Grange, please ask the reason.

2. *Neighbor Night Meetings*.—This, too, is carried over from previous years because of special request, but is not a major project of the State

### OTHER ACTIVITIES, NOT LISTED AS STATE LECTURER'S PROJECTS

1. *Trip Around the World*.—The State Lecturer has a planned trip around the world that she will give upon request. A few minutes at each meeting could be devoted to visiting one country of the trip, pictures, articles of interest from that country, costumes,—anything relative to the country could be shown. This trip

**GRANGE SUPPLIES**  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION  
The Recognized Standard Everywhere  
REGALIA - BADGES - EMBLEMS  
Tools, Flags, Labor Saving Books  
Send for Catalogue  
C. J. BAINBRIDGE, SYRACUSE, N. Y.

## REPORT OF THE STATE LECTURER

It has been my great privilege and pleasure to carry on the work of State Lecturer for the Granges of Pennsylvania, with the additional honor of being the first woman in Pennsylvania Grange history to hold this position. This fact has lent added zeal to our desire to preserve and enrich the standard that has been set up by a long line of worthy predecessors.

1. Neat, curtained windows.
2. Stage, with curtains and furniture.
3. Name of Grange prominently displayed on outside of hall.
4. Grass, flowers, evergreens, vines, trellis.
5. Cleanliness—disposal of unsightly rubbish and weeds.

4. *Dramatics*.—Reading and performance of plays all through the year, leading to participation in State One-Act Play Tournament. Now is the time to start. Write and perform a pageant, embodying the story of your Grange, your county or locality.

As a further means of assistance to the Lecturers, the Executive Committee of the State Grange has authorized a series of Masters' and Lecturers' Regional Conferences, to be held early in the year. Again we will ask the State Deputies and Pomona Masters to cooperate in the local arrangements for these meetings. Just as soon as possible the itinerary will be worked out, noting the time that is most convenient for us to be in each Deputy District, but leaving the details of place, hour and entertainment up to the Deputies. These Regional Conferences are planned and conducted with the idea of carrying instruction and advice right to Grange workers. There are many who find it impossible to attend the various conferences in more distant places, but none should remain away from these conferences that are brought to you. As a fitting close to the instructional activities, and as a source of inspiration in carrying out our plans, we will conduct a Lecturers' Short Course Conference some time in April. While the incompleteness of our plans prohibits giving final details and dates, you know definitely that these conferences will take place and you can be planning accordingly.

Dear fellow Lecturers, as we have done in the past, so do we continue to be eager to share your problems and willing to assist you in solving them. The program bulletins will continue to come from our office, as will other useful suggestions. May we ask that you preserve all of this and pass it on to your successor.

May your term of office be filled with worth-while achievements! May your efforts result in bringing usefulness and beauty to your Grange! May your personal influence be responsible for inspiring others to work for all good and successful and blessed things for your community!

Sincerely and fraternally yours,  
KATHRYN F. GROSS.

THREE GRANGES TIE FOR CASH PRIZE  
Hope Grange offered a cash prize of \$3.00 to go to the Grange having the largest representation present for their clam chowder supper. Three Granges were tied, Locust Hill, Tunkhannock and East Great Bend. The prize money was divided among the three Granges.

The way to judge your ideals and methods is to look around and see how far they have brought you—and where.

We assisted in planning and conducting twenty-seven Regional Conferences for Masters and Lecturers. These practically covered the Grange area of the State. They were splendidly attended and gratifying in results. We sincerely believe that this

**DRESS UP YOUR GRANGE OFFICERS WITH REGALIA**  
It Will Create New Interest and "Pop Up" Meetings  
At so small a cost, no Grange can afford to be without Officers' Sashes  
No. 124—Made of silk-finished velvet, two interlinings, satin lining, edges trimmed with special quality gilt braid, hand embroidered gilt bullion letters, gilt star and two tassels at intersection gilt fringe at the ends.  
Price: for 13 Sashes, \$35.00; 16 Sashes, \$43.00.  
Sashes of same quality as No. 124 but without fringe or tassels and with metal letters in place of embroidered letters would cost only \$22.00 for 13 Sashes; \$27.50 for 16 Sashes.  
Parcel Post and Insurance on Either Set, \$.75.  
NOTE.—We make more expensive sashes for those Granges who want the best. Write for Catalog No. 34—it is free.  
**FULLER REGALIA & COSTUME COMPANY**  
12 High Street, Worcester, Massachusetts  
(50th Year in Business; Owned and Managed by 7th Degree Patrons)  
Attach this advertisement to your order and we will pay parcel post charges on all orders received before January 1st

type of conference is one of the best instructional methods that can be used, since it carries "the Grange" directly to the Grange leaders, and we do earnestly recommend that it be continued in the coming year.

The Fourth Annual Short Course for Grange Lecturers was held at Pennsylvania State College, April 17-19. The attendance and enrollment was the largest of any Lecturers' Short Course held to date.

projects. It is due, primarily, to their fine cooperation that all our regional conferences functioned so smoothly.

We have been happy in serving you; but we realize that in spite of our effort and enthusiasm the result has been pitifully small in comparison

with the size of the task that was before us. But a clean page is turned for all of us, from the State Lecturer down to the Subordinate Lecturer of the smallest Grange.

THE CHAPLAIN'S MEDITATION

REV. ROSS M. HAVERFIELD, Monongahela, Pa.

IX. THE OLD YEAR AND THE NEW

"Ring out the old, ring in the new; Ring, happy bells, across the snow; The year is dying, let him go; Ring out the false, ring in the true."

As the bells ring out the Old Year and ring in the New, some very serious thoughts flash into our minds.

1. The Old Year is past; its tale is told; its deeds are forever done. How the thought of the Old Year quickens our memory!

fellow men, the gratitude for God's constant Providence, and our hearts rejoice. Facing the New

"We pledge ourselves to nobler deeds, To loftier thought and purer life, To be more faithful in the strife For what our nobler nature pleads."

2. The New Year is before us; its unrevealed mysteries; its hidden opportunities; and its stimulating challenge.

"O God, my good desires fulfill; The bad do Thou restrain; Reveal to me Thy holy will, And make my duty plain."

With this determination, may we face the unknown future, the New Year that the bells are ringing in, and "press on" in our daily effort to

"Ring in the valiant man and free, The larger heart, the kinder hand; Ring out the darkness of the land; Ring in the Christ that is to be."

FRIENDSHIP FLAG PASSES THROUGH PENNSYLVANIA VIA FAWN GROVE GRANGE, NO. 1733

Vineland Grange No. 11, of Vineland, N. J., has inaugurated a movement so stupendous and patriotic that it will test the Grange spirit of some grange in every State in the Union.

Vineland Grange No. 11 has been in continuous existence for 65 years during which they have had two fires and a cooperative store pass into the receiver's hands but they press on undaunted.

For the second time Vineland arose undaunted from its ashes, building its Grange Hall larger and more attractive than before.

This "Friendship Flag" is to be presented to a Grange in each State, preferably the State Master's own Grange, following an itinerary planned by Vineland Grange and accompanying the flag.

Our sincere appreciation also goes to the Masters and Deputies who gave their time and efforts in arranging our conferences and assisting in our

case. A flag ceremony accompanying it may or may not be used. It has passed through New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Pennsylvania, and Virginia.

The flag was presented to The Fawn Grove Grange representing the Pennsylvania State Grange, on November 4th, by T. Roy Brooks, Master of Maryland State Grange, and Mrs. Brooks, Past State Lecturer with twenty other members of Emmerton Grange, Emmerton, Md.

The Flag Ceremony was used, beautiful, impressive and inspiring. After the ceremony of presenting and receiving the flag, the Worthy Lecturer from Emmerton Grange put over a most entertaining and instructive program.

Fawn Grove Grangers were now in high spirits, you know some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them.

Fawn Grove Grange did not go without a leader. Bro. Fred Brenckman, National Grange representative at Washington, D. C., was invited to go along, which he did, and made a very appropriate discourse on the idea of bringing the "Friendship Flag" to Mt. Vernon: home of Washington.

Worthy Master Wm. T. Richardson had 18 members of Fawn Grove Grange accompany him on this memorable visitation.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Cox soon arrived. Mrs. Cox is the Worthy Lecturer of Mt. Vernon Grange and through her correspondence was the meeting arranged.

The Flag Ceremony was interesting because of the circumstances. Bro. Carr, who gave an address on receiving it, said that the time was when they would not have given the flag such a cordial reception, but was so glad that the feeling of enmity between those north of the Mason and Dixon Line and those south of it had entirely disappeared.

After the flag ceremony, Sister Brown called on some members of Fawn Grove Grange for some entertainment of a lighter character.

Sister Cox, of Mt. Vernon Grange, had prepared quite a treat by having several patriotic numbers. Each Grange in Fairfax county was represented, and all had some part in the program.

The Flag Ceremony was used, beautiful, impressive and inspiring. After the ceremony of presenting and receiving the flag, the Worthy Lecturer from Emmerton Grange put over a most entertaining and instructive program.

Fawn Grove Grangers were now in high spirits, you know some are born great, some achieve greatness, and some have greatness thrust upon them.

Registered Jersey Cattle, and Chester White Swine. Our dairy herd is headed by the sire of the Grand Champion Cow of the 1935 Farm Show, and twenty of his daughters.

"WEST VIRGINIA" AGRICULTURAL LIME Flour Fine - Kiln Treated - Quick Action

THE FARM SITUATION

By A. E. Wood, Pres., Sears, Roebuck and Co.

(Part of address delivered at Annual Convention, American Farm Bureau Federation.)

Some think that when overproduction has occurred in farm products or when there is capacity to produce an amount greater than can be currently consumed, the natural process of elimination of marginal producers should take place.

To correct long-term changes over a period of years it may be necessary to reduce or increase the farm acreage in production, or certain sections which have been devoted to raising a particular crop may have to diversify their crops and introduce new ones.

I have referred to the social side of the farm problem, and in many ways it is the most important side of the problem. If I read my history rightly no urban civilization has perpetuated itself.

Thirty-seven members of Pierpont Grange were guests of Penn Line Grange on December 16th, where they received a hearty welcome. The subject of Rural Electrification was the principal topic of discussion at this meeting.

I believe we are emerging from this depression—the worst in our economic history. I believe our course is upward, and will continue upward for some time.

I have always liked the definition of a liberal as a practical idealist. Let us try to have our ideals, let us be receptive to new ideas, let us put the best of our new ideas into practice, but in the application of these, let us be practical, hard-headed and not too hasty in execution.

POMONA GRANGE WANTS GOOD RURAL ROADS

Pomona Grange in session at Phillipsville stated in no uncertain terms their opposition to the WPA road work being done on Erie county roads that are already serviceable.

The Grange also voted favorably on a five-cent State tax on butter substitutes, and H. H. Marsh, the chairman, stating that the consumption of butter substitutes had increased 100 per cent in the past eight months.

GRANGE OBSERVES ITS ANNIVERSARY

Meadville Grange observed the 25th anniversary of its founding at a regular meeting December 14 at Cussewago temple.

Preceding the business session a tureen supper was served by a committee headed by Mrs. Jennie Barton.

OXFORD GRANGE, NO. 1460

Oxford Grange, No. 1460, celebrated their 25th anniversary on December 5. The committee in charge included Miss Letitia Murdaugh, Fred Townsend and E. M. Vansant.

Ten Granges participated in a musical program given under the auspices of the Home Economics Committee of Washington County on December 16th in the Grange Hall at Eighty Four.

H. R. Dodds, of Hartstown, was elected president of the Crawford County Seventh Degree Club at a recent meeting held by that organization.

In Memoriam

WHEREAS, it has pleased our heavenly Father to call from among us Brother James P. Whitlock; therefore, be it Resolved, That we, the members of Menalton Grange, No. 1091, extend to the family our sincere sympathy; that our Charter be draped in mourning for a period of thirty days; that these resolutions be recorded in our minutes, a copy be sent to the bereaved family, and be published in the GRANGE NEWS.

I. V. L. SWARTZ, J. H. RISHBELL, AARON LANGLEY, Committee.

BALL

Inasmuch as it has pleased our heavenly Father to remove from our midst Brother Lewis R. Ball, a member of South Branch Grange, No. 1288, therefore, be it Resolved, That we drape our charter for thirty days, and send a copy of these resolutions to the bereaved wife and family, that we record these resolutions in the minutes of the Grange meeting and have a copy inserted in the GRANGE NEWS.

Mrs. OLLIE R. WHITE, Mrs. NELLIE SNYDER, BERT PALMISTIER, Committee.

WARNER

Our heavenly Father in his infinite wisdom, has called our highly esteemed and sterling Christian character, made him beloved by all who knew him.

NOTE OF APPRECIATION

Mr. Alfred Chilton, Secretary of the New Castle Chamber of Commerce, and Mr. F. L. Rentz, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, wish to express in the GRANGE NEWS their appreciation of State Grange meeting in New Castle and of the congenial spirit of the Grange people, and hope the Grange may return to their city ere long.

Classified Column

GRANGE SUPPLIES

LECTURER'S ASSISTANT—40 pages of ideas, special programs, features and miscellaneous suggestions. FIFTY PROGRAMS—complete programs outlined for the lecturer's hour.

WANTED

WANTED—age 18 to 50, interested in qualifying for eligibility tests for steady U. S. Government Jobs; start \$106 to \$176 month, to get our Free Questionnaire—find out what you are eligible for—no obligations whatever. Write to-day. Instructions Bureau, Dept. 367, St. Louis, Mo.

PROSTATE GLAND SUFFERERS—Free information regarding treatment from which I received amazing relief. No obligation. Nothing to sell. H. H. Eaton, 620 N. 15th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

WANTED—Hay, Straw, Produce for Pittsburgh, Pa. Carloads. Pay highest market prices. THE HAMILTON CO., New Castle, Pa.

FOR SALE

PEDIGREE COLLIE PUPPIES—Males \$15.00; \$20.00; Females, \$10.00. "Cool-riding," Mercer, Pa.

QUIT TOBACCO EASILY, inexpensively. Send address. THOMAS STOKES, Mohawk, Florida.

SMOKERS—Save real money, buy direct from factory. GOOD-MILD 50 Cigars \$1.50 per box of 50 prepaid. Satisfaction Guaranteed. COSMOPOLITE CIGAR CO., Dept. P, Dallas, Texas, Pa.

LOW PRICE on big Pedigreed Chester Whites. Sows, Boars and Pigs. C. K. CASSEL, Hershey, Pa.

GENERAL FARM IN FLORIDA FOR SALE

Near County seat, Tallahassee section, 106 acres. Good seven (7) room house, four (4) tenant houses, two (2) tobacco barns, stock barns, outbuildings, lights and water. Five (5) acres tobacco shade.

POULTRY

CHICKS—Buff Minorcas \$10 for 100. Lamonas \$6 for 50. J. EARL DOBBS, Bedford, Pa.

FOR SALE—Mammoth bronze turkeys. Mrs. CLAIRE GOODWIN, Medina, Ohio.

CHICKS from Antigen BWD Tested flocks. Banded Rocks, R. I. Reds \$8.00. Order now. Free circular. W. A. LAUDER, 239 Kellerville Rd., McAllisterville, Pa.

PENNSYLVANIA STATE BABY CHICKS—hatched from rigidly culled—properly mated—blood tested breeders (anti-gen method used) under our personal supervision. Thousands of chicks hatching for prompt shipment. Satisfaction guaranteed.



INGERSOLL PAINTS

Officially Endorsed by the National Grange in 1874 and in continuous use by Members of the Order ever since.

We do not believe a better or more durable paint is produced Nearly a CENTURY'S USE has CONCLUSIVELY PROVED the truth of all claims made for Superior Durability of INGERSOLL PAINTS.

Manufactured by us in all colors for all purposes and sold only DIRECT TO YOU at FACTORY PRICES

in accordance with ARTICLE 4, Declaration of Purposes, P. of H. You Save All Middlemen's Profits and Expenses and Get Full Paint Value for Your Money

INGERSOLL PAINTS come DIRECT TO YOU at FACTORY PRICES, which are way BELOW the cost of other strictly first-grade, reliable brands, and generally less than the retail price of low-grade paints. We offer you REAL QUALITY PAINT at a BIG CASH SAVING.

NEW LOW Factory Prices Prepaid Freight Offer SEND FOR INGERSOLL PAINT BOOK—FREE TO YOU. It will show you how to REALLY SAVE MONEY on your paint requirements. WRITE TODAY for Sample Color Cards, Factory Prices and our Prepaid Freight Offer on GUARANTEED INGERSOLL PAINTS.

PATRONS' PAINT WORKS, Inc. The Oldest Ready-Mixed Paint Factory in America. Established in 1842

234 PLYMOUTH STREET BROOKLYN, NEW YORK The EDITOR of this paper recommends INGERSOLL PAINTS

**REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CONSERVATION**

The forests of our state and nation constitute one of our richest natural resources. Our mineral deposits constitute another of our great resources. The oil and gas constitute another of our rich deposits.

It would perhaps be rather presumptuous for the Grange to insist upon the curtailing of the output of the coal industry, especially in Pennsylvania. When we take into consideration the fact that other methods of producing heat have already found their way into the homes as well as in industry, and that in all probability other inventions or means will, in the very near future be introduced to take the place of coal. The mining industry of Pennsylvania is so well developed, and furnishes, not only a great source of revenue, but also furnishes one of the most natural opportunities for the laboring man. It will therefore seem wise that the coal industry of Pennsylvania should be encouraged, rather than discouraged.

The same reasoning is applicable to the oil and gas industry to some extent, at least in so far as furnishing an outlet for the laborers engaged, in that industry. As well as furnishing another source of much needed revenue.

However, there is this very clear-cut difference between these two natural resources so far as exhaustion is concerned. If the coal is exhausted, there will be found other methods by which heat can be furnished without great suffering to the people.

While with oil and gas there is no substitute, and we know of no likelihood of there ever being any substitute found that will take the place of these two useful commodities. It would, therefore, seem wise that every effort should be used to conserve these commodities which are so useful to mankind, and which, if once exhausted can never be replaced.

How different from these is the question of timber. Here is a commodity that can be reproduced in an endless procession of reproduction, and there is no substitute for timber, yet if the present supply is once exhausted no man will live long enough to witness the reproduction, to any great extent, of another crop of timber.

Therefore, it is of vital importance to the welfare of not only the present generation, but to future generations as well, that every known means of conservation should be used to preserve the present growth of timber. The first ten years of the life of a tree has little significance from the standpoint of reproduction of a forest. The first fifty years of the life of a tree has little significance as a commercial product. For it takes from 100 to 450 years to produce a forest like that which prevailed here in Pennsylvania when the white man began his general devastation of that most beautiful, most useful and most valuable gift of God to mankind.

The destruction of our forests has been the greatest contributing factor in causing many of the disastrous floods that have wrought havoc throughout the land, as well as the continuous and everlasting erosion of the tillable fields of our farm lands.

It is therefore of vital importance that tree life be fostered through planting on waste lands, and through conservation of all our timbered lands. As well as the cutting of timbers which in every instance should be done in an orderly and saving manner, avoiding any unnecessary waste whatever.

The United States Government as well as our own Commonwealth have become very vigilant in the matter of the fire hazard, and in our own State of Pennsylvania a very thorough and efficient protective system has been established. Something like 126 fire towers have been erected at convenient locations so that in those dangerous periods when fire hazard is at the peak, sentinels are placed in these towers, and it is possible, with the use of glasses and instruments for the purpose of location to not only see almost every acre of territory within the jurisdiction of the State, but to definitely locate the same. Then through the instrumentality of something like a thousand miles of telephone lines erected by the Forestry Department, and other thousands of miles of fire roads running almost everywhere throughout the Commonwealth; it is possible to place a fire fighting squad on the scene of that fire within a few minutes after smoke or fire is first detected.

The saving to the State cannot be consistently estimated, but we can get some enlightenment from the fact that something like 4,000,000,000 feet of timber is consumed annually in Pennsylvania and in addition to the local supply we pay \$100,000,000 annually for imported lumber from other states and territories, which costs us in freight rates alone another \$25,000,000.

The forest territory in Pennsylvania is great enough to supply all the timber we need as easily as Iowa can grow her own corn, or Kansas her own wheat.

The State now owns approximately 1,900,000 acres of timber land in addition to private estates, farms, etc. This land was purchased at approximately \$2.25 per acre, and is now estimated to be worth \$6.00 per acre. Any profits from this investment will revert to the school fund and should eventually be great enough to cover the entire cost of state education.

This committee recommends the conservation of not only our natural resources, but everything with which we come in contact. To conserve our time, our energy, our health, avoiding waste in all our efforts. Looking forward to the better life and all to the edification of man, and the everlasting glory of God.

P. H. DEWEY, *Chairman*,  
MRS. R. E. CARTER,  
H. C. CUNNINGHAM,  
M. A. CROSBY.

Peat moss is a fine mulch for late planted hardy perennials, shedding moisture well, and preventing heaving from thawing and freezing.

Are you discouraged? Consider the spunk of the little green cucumber. It never does its best fighting till it's down.

As threshing separates the corn from the chaff, so does affliction purify virtue.—Bacon.

You can plant tulips and be assured of good bloom up to January 1 if you can work the soil.

A life of leisure and a life of dullness are the same thing, only different titles.

There is only one way to spell business—it must have a "U" and an "I" in it.

When you are in clover, beware of the bees.

**TAKE TIME ...**  
*and PTF auto insurance*  
**TO BE SAFE!**



Make haste slowly. Haste is dangerous in driving your car AND in choosing a policy to protect you and your family from accident liability. Speed—the urge to get somewhere *fast*—was the greatest single cause of accidents which killed 1,957 persons and injured 48,737 on Pennsylvania roads last year. When you drive, let highway and weather conditions determine your speed. When you choose public liability and property damage automobile insurance, let past performance and financial stability determine the company.

**Drive Safely ...**  
**Insure with PTF**

**"Death Comes to the Wood-Knockers"**

Send for your copy of this new folder which tells the story of those who swell the auto death figures every year.

**Workmen's Compensation Liability Insurance**

If you are an employer you can receive the benefits of workmen's compensation coverage at substantial savings. Complete protection for home owners and business establishments liable for accidents on their premises.

Visit Booth No. 330 at the State Farm Show

January 20 to 24 in Harrisburg

**PENNSYLVANIA THRESHERMEN & FARMERS' MUTUAL CASUALTY INS. CO.**

18th and Rudy Streets,  
Harrisburg, Pa.

LIBRARY  
U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON D C

LIBRARY  
RECEIVED  
FEB 8 - 1936

**PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS**  
OFFICIAL ORGAN PENN. STATE GRANGE



ESTO PERPETUA  
P H  
F O H C O F O

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Harrisburg Pa., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

VOL. XXXII

HARRISBURG, PA., FEBRUARY, 1936

No. 11

**Urge Revision of Taxes on Farmer**  
**Council of Agricultural Associations Would Decentralize Government**

ATTACKING the tendency for centralization of government on the ground that administration can be more efficient when on a basis of local units, the State Council of Agricultural Associations in annual meeting, held at the Farm Show, Jan. 20th, passed a series of resolutions proposing more equitable taxation for the farmer.

The resolutions adopted will be presented to member organizations who will act on them. The Agricultural Council is composed of representatives of the Grange, the Farm Bureau, and all other Farm organizations in the State.

"There has been and is a trend toward centralization of government on the assumption that this would result in greater economy, efficiency and equity," the resolution said. "Under this trend the Federal Government takes on more power at the expense of state's rights, state government is vested with more authority at the expense of local units and the establishment of larger local units which would tend to reduce or entirely wipe out the functions of township units."

**See Some Advantages**

"We recognize that certain advantages accrue through centralization, but we are concerned with the dangers or disadvantages that go along with such a program if carried to excess. We are of the opinion that the revenues for supporting certain types of government services, such as education, highways and social welfare is best derived in part through a larger unit of taxation. In the administration of such services, we believe that local units can function more efficiently."

"The council feels that real estate in Pennsylvania should carry its just share of the taxes. There is common belief that real estate is paying and has been paying more than its fair share. On the assumption that this is true, the following measures are suggested as a means of equalizing the tax burden:

"1. The council maintains that all

State revenues derived from motor and drivers' licenses and gas tax be devoted exclusively to highway purposes.

**"Lower Auto Tag Fees**

"2. Inasmuch as the gasoline tax is the fairest tax upon the automobiles and the small truck the amount of tax to pay, depending upon the use of the vehicle, we favor the reduction of automobile and small truck licenses and the drivers' licenses to a purely nominal fee to cover the cost of administration.

"3. The State should assume the responsibility of constructing and maintaining all roads and bridges in second-class townships in the State."

As a further relief to real estate from taxes and in order to better equalize the costs of the public school system, it was proposed that a uniform millage be assessed against all real estate and the State carry the balance of the cost of the public school system of the third- and fourth-class school districts.

Distribution of relief funds for unemployment purposes should be administered through officers elected by the people in the counties of the State, the resolution urged.

**Urge Coöperatives**

In acting upon the market conditions for the farm products in the State, the council maintained that the

(Concluded on page 13.)

**Farm Products Show Declared a Success**

THE Twentieth Annual Pennsylvania Farm Show is now history. Many new records were set even though the show opened under the most unfavorable weather conditions experienced in years; zero weather and drifted snow cut the attendance considerably throughout the week. Many farmers and friends of the show found it impossible to attend, but even so the estimated attendance for the week was 240,000, about 40,000 less than a year ago.

**RURAL DRAMATIC TOURNEY**

The rural dramatic tournament was said by the officials in charge of that division to be one of the best ever held, with a superior quality of acting than at any previous time.

First place in the State-wide dramatic tournament was awarded to the Forks Church, of Northampton County, for its presentation of Booth Tarkington's "The Trysting Place."

The winning drama also was selected as the champion of the eastern district of the tournament just previous to the final announcement.

Second place in the competition went to the North Washington Grange, of Butler County, whose play was "The Valiant," by Halworthy Hall and Robert Middlemass. West-

(Concluded on page 4.)



GRANGE EXHIBIT AT PENNSYLVANIA FARM SHOW, JAN. 20-25

Farm Show Side Lights

The youngest Ayrshire cow in the world to produce 100,000 pounds of milk and 4,000 pounds of butterfat, is the center of interest in the Ayrshire Breeders' Association exhibit.

There are more firearms at the Farm Show this year than ever before, but they are in the State Police Exhibit.

Wood shingles used in an experiment on the roof of a barn at the Pennsylvania State College for twenty-five years are on display in the college exhibit at the show.

A large map of Pennsylvania calling attention to the seven classes of land in the State is a part of the agricultural economics exhibit of the Pennsylvania State College.

One of disappointed visitors to the show is David F. Mash, of Frankford, Ind., who was a member of that state's Board of Agriculture and Institute's lecturers.

The all-electric kitchen of the Pennsylvania Joint Committee on Rural Electrification is attracting much interest from women from farm and city alike.

Eyes of Pennsylvania farmers are above the average in efficiency accord to "eye efficiency" tests being made by students of the Pennsylvania State College of Optometry of Philadelphia at the State Farm Show booth of the State Board of Optometrical Examiners.

Actual specimens of the four plants most poisonous to livestock, found in Pennsylvania are shown in the State

Bureau of Animal Industry Farm Show exhibit. These plants are white snake root, poison hemlock, water hemlock and bracken fern.

A collection of approximately 200 nails, keys, pieces of chains and other metals make up a unique feature of the State Bureau of Animal Industry Exhibit.

Lewis F. Nicholas, Mt. Bethel, Northampton County, won fifteen of the twenty-six prizes in the Cheviot division of the sheep class, including the championship ram and ewe.

Ira A. Hottenstein, Lehigh County, won the grand championship of the apple exhibit yesterday on a bushel of Delicious. The State Horticultural Association Cup was awarded to him.

A 1935 winner of a grand championship at the State Farm Show repeated yesterday when Elwood Buss, Easton, won the highest award in the sheep division on a Southdown wether.

Ninety capons are on display at the Pennsylvania Farm Show. They are exhibited by producers of Blair, Butler, Cameron, Chester, Dauphin, Forest, Indiana, Lancaster, Lawrence, McKean, Mercer, Philadelphia, Sullivan, Susquehanna, Venango, Wyoming, and York Counties.

The first 4-H Club pigs ever exhibited at the Pennsylvania Farm Show are entered this year by Glenn and Margaret Neidig, of Carlisle. The pigs are Poland China gilts.

The maple products awards made yesterday at the Farm Show were taken by farmers from five counties: Potter, Erie, Crawford, Somerset and Wayne. The entries included syrup, sugar, fudge, cream and fondant.

Fred W. McDowell, Fredonia, Mercer County, won the three principal prizes and a number of other awards with his entries in the Hampshire sheep competition. He had the championship ram, ewe and pen of three best lambs.

S. S. Bard, East Petersburg, Lancaster County, was reelected president of the Pennsylvania Tobacco Growers Association at its annual meeting yesterday afternoon. Other officers elected are: Charles Dunn, Lock Haven, first vice-president; Horace Sheaffer, New Providence, second vice-president, and H. K. Martin, Goodville, secretary-treasurer.

Two 4-H girls from the same county were the only girls to receive gold medals for accumulating twelve or more points in the 4-H Club home economics prizes this year. They are from Greene County. It is Miss Ruth Kerr's first gold medal, but it is the second consecutive year that her friend, Miss Hallie Levingood, has won the honor.

E. W. Hood, Burgettstown, Washington County, had both the championship ram and ewe in the Dorset class of the sheep competition. Washington County entries captured all prizes in the class but three, which went to Susquehanna.

"The best rug exhibit we've ever had as far as selection and use of color, design and workmanship are concerned," is the opinion of Miss Edith Morton, who is in charge of the home management competitive hooked and braided rug exhibit at the Show. The judges are faced with the task of selecting from 158 rugs a list of forty prizes.

Boys and girls who are members of the 4-H Clubs have entered one-eighth of the competitive exhibits in the State Farm Show. The club members have entered 1,368 displays including fifty-five pens of fat lambs, 100 baby beeves, eighty dairy calves, sixty-three displays of corn, fifty-six exhibits of potatoes, eighty-two tobacco entries, eighty-five in honey, twenty-nine eggs, ninety capons, 630 clothing, twenty-nine room improvement and sixty-nine foods.

Governor Earle has four entries in the poultry department of the Pennsylvania Farm Show. These entries are in the Game Bantam Class and include one "Modern Black Breasted Red Cuck," one "Modern Black Breasted Red Hen," and two "Modern Black Breasted Red Cockerels."

500 Tons of Coal to Keep Farm Show Warm

Five hundred tons of coal were burned during the Farm Show to keep the ten-acre structure warm.

CAKES AND CANNED GOODS WIN PRIZES FOR COOKS

The dietitians who work in the kitchens of Central Pennsylvania homes rank with the best in the State according to the awards announced Jan. 21 in the food competition at the State Farm Show.

The winners include the following: Mrs. Ray Lerue, Carlisle, R. D. 6; Mrs. Ida Devenny, Carlisle, R. D. 1; Mrs. Lawrence Strickler, Boiling Springs; Mrs. John G. Wandell, Myerstown; Mrs. Foster Shugart, Carlisle; Mrs. M. J. Zimmerman, Carlisle; R. D. 1; B. Kilburn, Holtwood; R. D. 1; Mrs. Frank Ailer, Newville; Mrs. J. H. Walmer, Highspire; Mrs. Ray Yiengst, 1013 North Third St., Harrisburg; Mrs. K. Armstrong, Carlisle, R. D. 1; Miss Edna Hershey, Holtwood, R. D. 1; Mrs. R. N. Epley, Carlisle, R. D. 1; Miss Helen Naice, Carlisle, R. D. 1; Mrs. J. Z. Fox, Mechanicsburg; Mrs. Philip Wise, Carlisle, R. D. 6; Mrs. J. R. Piper, Newville; Mrs. P. Franklin Miller, Gettysburg, R. D. 4; Mrs. F. C. Merris, Mechanicsburg, R. D. 1; Mrs. George A. Zeigler, Progress; Mrs. Ralph and Mrs. Edwin Wallis, Liverpool; Mrs. G. L. Musser, Mt. Joy, and Mrs. William Cope, Carlisle.

SEE NEED OF REVISION OF MARKETING LAWS

Pennsylvania's apple marketing laws are declared inadequate and in need of revision, in a resolution adopted at the State Farm Show by the Pennsylvania State Horticultural Association. The resolution follows: "Inasmuch as the apple marketing laws of our state are not proving satisfactory,

POTATO GROWERS CROWN CHAMPION

The Pennsylvania Potato Growers' Association declared Allen Fink, of

Lehigh County, the champion potato grower of the State.

Fink grew 520 bushels to a measured acre but fell far below the record set last year by Rockview Penitentiary, with 681.2 bushels.

New members of the Keystone 400 Bushel Club for 1935 were R. R. Fleming, Butler County, 418 bushels; Haskel Kunes, Clearfield, 400; Lewis E. Shoemaker, Lancaster, 495.6 bushels; W. W. Hayes, Lycoming, 410; John B. Purk and son, Montgomery, 408, and Arthur Swartley, Montgomery, 448.

CORNWALL FARM WINS DAIRY CATTLE PRIZES

The Fairview Farms of Cornwall, Lebanon County, received six prizes in the awards for the dairy cattle.

The senior champion and grand champion Guernsey bull is owned by Charles Brenneman, of Volant, Lawrence County, and the senior and grand champion cow is that of the Bolton Farm, Bristol, Bucks County.

A. P. Irwin, of Chadd's Ford Junction, Chester County, received the ribbon for the junior champion bull, and the junior champion heifer is owned by Miss Blanche Shook, of Sligo, Clarion County.

JERSEY CATTLE AWARDS ANNOUNCED AT SHOW

Jersey dairy cattle awards which were announced at the Farm Show went to competitors in Tioga, Bedford, Washington, Beaver, Chester and Indiana Counties.

For the best Jersey animal in the 4-H Club exhibit, a cup was offered by the Pennsylvania Jersey Cattle Club to Owen P. Korb, of Wellsboro, Tioga County.

Special awards for showmanship presented by the American Jersey Cattle Club were presented to Jay Walker, Washington; Edward Walker, of Washington, and Murray McMullin, Clymer.

The rotating cup presented by the club to the best 4-H group went to the Jackson 4-H Jersey Cattle Club, of Tioga County.

Jay Walker, of Washington, won the 4-H cup in showmanship presented by the Pennsylvania Jersey Cattle Club.

Champions in the Jersey dairy cattle are as follows:

Class 430 senior champion bull, two years or over, Falklands Farm, Schellsburg; Class 431, junior champion bull, under two years, C. D. Spackman, Coatesville; Class 432, senior champion cow, two years or over, G. D. Spackman, Coatesville; Class 433, junior champion cow, under two years, Falklands Farm, Schellsburg; Class 434, grand champion bull, Falklands Farm, Schellsburg; Class 435, grand champion cow, Falklands, Schellsburg.

SEE NEED OF REVISION OF MARKETING LAWS

Pennsylvania's apple marketing laws are declared inadequate and in need of revision, in a resolution adopted at the State Farm Show by the Pennsylvania State Horticultural Association. The resolution follows: "Inasmuch as the apple marketing laws of our state are not proving satisfactory,

Be it resolved, That the executive committee (of the association) appoint a committee to work with the State Bureau of Markets to improve the present situation and report at the next meeting."

Grange Offers New Farm Plan

The National Grange, dean of organized farm groups in America, submitted to the Senate Agriculture Committee to-day a ten-point program for a new national plan to replace AAA.

Grange officials said it represented a crystallizing of farm sentiment against a constitutionally-questionable rewriting of AAA to control agricultural production through subsidized soil conservation.

In the first definite break with administration plans to draft a bill retaining AAA principles along lines adopted by Secretary Wallace's farm conference last week, the Grange asked Congress to provide:

- 1. Appropriation to provide for the completion of contracts entered into in good faith and partially carried out by American farmers.
2. A soil conservation program through wise rotation of crops and through a system of government rentals to build up national resources.
3. Speed up the retirement of marginal and submarginal lands for foresting, conservation, recreational and wild life uses.
4. Retain and expand the surplus commodity corporation to deal with agriculture surpluses by the following means:
(A) Maintain an ever-normal granary by farm storage and commodity loans.
(B) Export surpluses, using the export debenture and other measures best suited.
(C) Provide new and industrial uses for farm produce with special attention to by-products.

- (D) Develop new crops and new markets.
(E) Furnish relief supplies.
5. Protect American markets for American farmers.
(A) Establish facilities for controlling agricultural imports through permits, such permits to be available upon showing actual need and non-competition with American farm products.
(B) Rewrite reciprocal treaty law, providing ratification by the Senate and repeal of most-favored-nation clause.
(C) Elimination of much of the agricultural free list, basing rates on these items on a revenue basis to prevent other forms of taxation to support the farm program.
6. Provide an honest dollar, one just to debtors and creditor alike, and preventing uncontrolled inflation or deflation.
7. Support the building of farmer-owned and farmer-controlled cooperatives as a matter of sound national policy.
8. Maintain ample rural credit facilities. Transfer greater power to cooperative associations and borrowers. Provide crop insurance and maintain interest rates at the lowest possible level.
9. Center all land use problems in the Department of Agriculture. We oppose the transfer of the forestry service to any other department of government.
10. Consider consumer interest and seek to expand consumption of all American grown farm products.

RECIPROCAL TRADE AGREEMENTS SHARPLY ARRANGED

That the reciprocal trade agreement recently consummated between this country and the Netherlands and her colonies will be detrimental to American agriculture is the opinion expressed by the National Grange. In a statement given to the press, Fred Breckman, Washington Representative of the Grange, says:

"The bulk of the concessions made by the Netherlands on imports of farm commodities from the United States are more imaginary than real. The case of wheat is a good example. The Netherlands agree to purchase from us five per cent of the wheat they consume, but with reservations as to price, quality and method of purchase.

"With reference to tariff concessions granted to the Netherlands by the United States, we challenge the statement of the State Department that tulip bulbs are a Dutch specialty, which are not produced in important commercial quantities in the United States. Since 1926, when the importation of Dutch bulbs was restricted by quarantine regulations imposed by the Department of Agriculture because they were carriers of foreign parasites and plant diseases, a prosperous American bulb industry has come into existence.

"When the past with the Netherlands was in its preliminary stages, the National Grange filed a brief with the Committee on Reciprocity Information, showing that more than 600 different varieties of bulbs are now being grown in the United States and that domestic producers have a surplus on hand. These bulbs are declared by experts to be entirely equal in quality to those produced in Hol-

land and they are much more free from infestation than those that are imported.

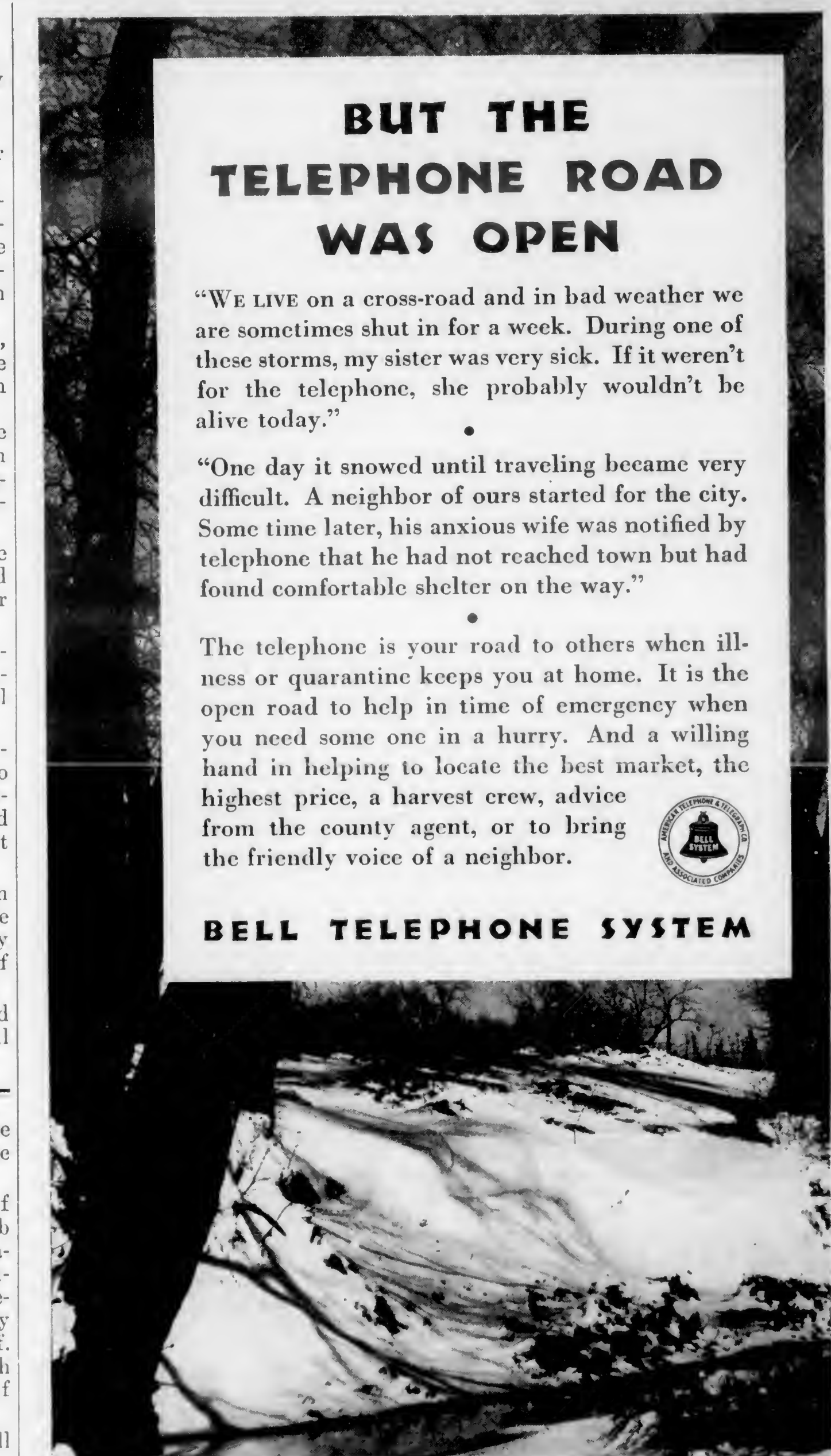
"Nevertheless the Department of Agriculture has lifted the ban on bulb imports under the quarantine regulations, on the assumption that infestation is universal, and the State Department has followed this action by cutting the duty on imports in half. This cannot be expected to meet with the approval of the bulb growers of the Pacific Northwest.

"The Hawley-Smoot tariff bill placed tapioca, cassava and sago on the free list, on the theory that they were food products which could not be produced in the United States. However, 80 per cent of these commodities, which are starches, come into direct competition with domestically-produced corn and potato starch, which is used industrially.

"These imports are termed 'negligible' by the State Department, in relation to the total corn crop of the United States. However, organized agriculture considered this a matter of sufficient importance to warrant its support of the Thompson bill at the last session of Congress, which would have placed an excise tax on these imported starches, produced by coolie labor in the East Indies.

"The producers of potato starch in the State of Maine have a two-year supply on hand, but the duty on this commodity is slashed in the agreement to the extent of 90 per cent. Among the farm commodities of which we have a surplus, and upon which the United States makes concessions to the Netherlands, are cheese, cabbage, sauerkraut, pickles, onions, split peas, chicory and garden and field seeds.

"Under our unconditional most-favored-nation policy, the concessions



BUT THE TELEPHONE ROAD WAS OPEN

"We live on a cross-road and in bad weather are sometimes shut in for a week. During one of these storms, my sister was very sick. If it weren't for the telephone, she probably wouldn't be alive today."

"One day it snowed until traveling became very difficult. A neighbor of ours started for the city. Some time later, his anxious wife was notified by telephone that he had not reached town but had found comfortable shelter on the way."

The telephone is your road to others when illness or quarantine keeps you at home. It is the open road to help in time of emergency when you need some one in a hurry. And a willing hand in helping to locate the best market, the highest price, a harvest crew, advice from the county agent, or to bring the friendly voice of a neighbor.



BELL TELEPHONE SYSTEM

Potter County Certified Seed Potatoes. of recognized excellence. Russet, Rural and Kabulin varieties. Cornelian Seed Oats. PAUL R. SMITH, Ulysses, Pa.

Warren K. Clouser, of New Bloomfield, was awarded fourth place in the Rural white skin entries, and H. W. Dromgold, of New Bloomfield, took sixth place for his display of Russets.

POTATO AWARDS FOR NEIGHBORING GROWERS

Central Pennsylvania winners in the potato divisions of the State Farm Show were numerous, according to the list of awards presented.

Miss Hazel Hoffman, of Halifax, R. D., took second place for her entry of white skins in the vocational classes, and Paul Cornman, of Carlisle, won first prize for the State-wide division of Rural white skins in the 4-H Club classes.

Eugene Gardner, of Newburg, and George Ush, of Carlisle, won second and third place respectively for their Russets in the 4-H Club classes.

FARM PRODUCTS SHOW DECLARED A SUCCESS

(Concluded from page 1.) field Grange, of Lawrence County, won third prize with Ruth Gierloff's "Jazz and Minuet."

Other play winners The instrumental music contest was won by the Pine Creek orchestra, of Luzerne County.

The eastern division results which were determined at the show, revealed in addition to the State championship Northampton County entry, second, the Lingoeken Dramatic Club, Bucks County, with Lord Dunsany's "A Night at an Inn," and third, Raymondskill Valley Grange, of Pike County, with Kenyon Nicholson's "Meet the Missus."

Individual performances were cited late in the afternoon as follows:

First, Lenora Beaver, Perry County, in "Evening Clothes"; second, Mrs. Thomas Black, Carbon County, in "Sardines"; third, Newton Blair, York County, in "The Show-up"; fourth, Clair Davison, Clarion County, in "The High Heart"; fifth, Gerald Fisher, Venango County, in "Release"; sixth, Alice Hart, Sullivan County, in "Prize Money"; seventh, Margaret Lambert, Butler County, in "The Valiant"; eighth, Harry Lichtenwalner, Northampton County, in "The Trysting Place"; ninth, Ruth McClelland, Lawrence County, "Jazz and Minuet," and tenth, Sue Replogle, Bedford County, "The House with the Twisty Windows."

Officials in charge of the tournament stated that the plays were among the best ever presented at the show and were well attended during the last three days of the week.

STEER BRINGS RECORD PRICE

The grand champion baby beef of the 1936 Farm Show, that of Paul Buss, of Easton R. D. 3, brought sixty-two cents a pound which is the highest price paid since the opening of the new building and fifteen cents higher than last year's champion.

The buyer was Arbogast and Bastian's Abattoir, of Allentown, who paid a total of \$737.80 for the 1,190-pound steer. The highest previous bid was by the Harrisburger Hotel, which paid sixty cents in 1932.

Robert Strock, Mechanicsburg, R. D. 2, who exhibited the champion Cumberland County baby beef, won the reserve grand championship on a Hereford, bred by Buck and Doe Run Valley Farms, Coatesville.

Melvin Brandt, of Bachmanville, took eighth prize with his Dauphin County champion Aberdeen Angus.

A brother of Paul Buss, the baby beef winner, Elwood, earlier in the week showed the grand champion fat wether both on the hoof and in the carcass in the sheep division of the show.

The grand champion baby beef was bred by Briarcliff Farms, Pine Plains, N. Y., winner of grand championships at the Chicago International Livestock Exposition.

OTHER BEEF CLUB WINNERS

Central Pennsylvania was predominantly in the lead with the 4-H Club baby beeves as entries from this vicinity numbered seven out of the twelve winners.

The additional winners are as follows: Fourth, Mark Bucher, Myerstown,

R. D. 2, Hereford, winner of first place in Lebanon County group; fifth, Paul Altland, Dover, R. D. 2, Aberdeen-Angus, winner of first place in York County group; sixth, Charlotte Beck, York, R. D. 9, Hereford, winner of second place in York group; seventh, Raymond Tait, Mercer, Shorthorn, first in Mercer group.

Ninth, Benjamin Lichtenwalner, Macungie, R. D. 1, Aberdeen-Angus, winner of the first place in Lehigh group; tenth, Leon Ziegler, Lime- rick, Aberdeen-Angus, winner of first prize in the Montgomery County group; eleventh, Betty J. Ruff, Dal- lastown, Hereford; twelfth, Charles Wilson, Lionville, Montgomery County, Hereford.

RESERVE CHAMP BRINGS \$224

Miss Margaret Porter, of Elizabeth- town, R. D. 2, won seventh in a large field of Shropshire pens, and Earl Rhoad, of Grantville, captured ninth place in the same class.

Arbogast and Bastian also bought the grand champion pen of lambs from Margaret Boss, of Centre Hall, for thirty-five cents per pound. The three lambs weighed 362 pounds.

The Harrisburger Hotel bought the reserve champion baby beef for eight- een and a half cents per pound, pay- ing Strock \$224.40 for the 1,240-pound steer.

John Sarp, of Latrobe, bought the reserve lamb champions from Elsie Beck, of State College, for twenty- four cents per pound. The three weighed 374 pounds.

Miss Alice Foust, of Centre Hall, former 4-H Club girl and twice win- ner of the grand championship in this competition, bred the reserve cham- pion.

This is the first time Shropshire lambs have won the grand champion- ship of the 4-H Lamb Club.

OTHER SHROPSHIRE WINNERS

The first prize in both classes was \$15. Other Shropshire winners were as follows:

Richard Ross, Centre Hall, won second place and \$14. Charles Ferec, Mill Hall, R. D., won third place honors.

Fourth, Francis Fogel, Nazareth R. D. 1; fifth, Richard Luse, Centre Hall; sixth, Nevin Book, Mill Hall, R. D.; seventh, Margaret Porter, Elizabethtown, R. D. 2; eighth, Clif- ford Fox, Mill Hall; ninth, Earl Rhoad, Grantville, and tenth, Earl Schneck, Schnecksville.

PRIZE IN SOUTH DOWNS

Miss Homan won first prize of \$15 in the Southdowns class, and Warren Schwartz, Northampton, R. D. 2, won second honors. Other winners were: Third, Harley Fehnel, Nazareth, R. D.; fourth, Albert Sandt, Portland; fifth, Willard Kistler, New Tripoli; sixth, Samuel Eckert, Schnecksville; seventh, Earnest Kniss, Fleetwood; eighth, Donald Tait, Schnecksville; ninth, Lee Gouker, Fleetwood, and tenth, Eleanor Baum, Boyertown.

IN HAMPSHIRE CLASS

In the Hampshire class Elsie Beck, Mill Hall, R. D., was awarded first prize. Second place went to Ada Beck, also of Mill Hall, R. D. Other prize winners were: Jay Ackerman, Bangor, R. D. 3; fourth, Albert Ho- man, State College; fifth, Daniel Royer, Williamsburg, R. D. 2; sixth, Catherine Stacey, Williamsburg, R. D. 2; seventh, Inez Luse, Centre Hall; eighth, Harriet Smith, Spring Mills; ninth, Walter Stacey, Wil- liamsburg, R. D. 2, and tenth, Freda Burkholder, Centre Hall.

CHEVIOT WINNERS

Lee Wotring, of Schnecksville, ex- hibited the best pen of 4-H Club Cheviot lambs. Second place went to Roland Kohler, also of Schnecksville. Other prizes were: Third, Robert Jewell, Mt. Bethel, R. D. 1; fourth, Lena Nicholas, Mt. Bethel, R. D. 1; fifth, Arlene Burkey, West Leesport; sixth, James Schaeffer, Kutztown; seventh, Richard Jewell, Mt. Bethel, R. D. 1, and eighth, Carl Stahler, Fleetwood.

GOVERNOR WINS PRIZE

Entries from York, Lebanon and a few from Perry County captured many of the poultry awards at the Farm Show.

Miss Ada Smith, of Harrisburg, R. D. 3, won second place for her white young trio of the Wyandotte class, and Earl W. Bashoar, of Mil- lersburg, took fifth place for his par-tridge cockerel entries in the same class.

Governor George H. Earle's three entries in the game bantams won prizes with a fourth in the modern black-breasted red cock type, a third in the hen division of the same type, and a third in the modern black- breasted red cockerel.

Chester I. Culp, of Millersburg, and John H. Stober, of Harrisburg, also placed in this class as well as other classes of taintams.

OTHER LOCAL WINNERS

Harry S. Lutz, of Harrisburg, won first place in the Rhode Island Reds, single-comb cock class. Other local winners included Peeling Brothers, Harrisburg; Mrs. Maud Oris, Ickes- burg; Robert L. Marshall, New Cum- berland; Ulysses S. Rieker, Carlisle; William H. Wolf, Camp Hill, and a dominating number in the Rhode Is- land, Buckeyes, Brahmas, Cochins and Lanshans from York, Lebanon and Lancaster Counties.

Plymouth Rock winners were rep- resented locally by M. H. Beckley, of Harrisburg, who won four places, and Adam Smith, of Harrisburg, R. D. 3. Other Plymouth Rock awards were made to James A. Strayer, of Han- over; C. W. Wage, of Hanover; Louis A. Creeden & Son, of Harris- burg, and Henry K. Miller, of Myers- town.

Florida, Maine and Maryland also had a few winners in the poultry ex- hibit.

VOCATIONAL CLASSES

In the vocational classes of the poultry awards, local representatives among the winners included Paul Bates, Harrisburg, R. D. 2, first place in the Barred Plymouth Rock tries; Robert Dean, Harrisburg, R. D. 3, first in the miscellaneous tries, and Harold Ditlow, of Harrisburg, R. D. 1, first in the Barred Rocks miscel- laneous division.

Other winners in the vocational classes include Stuart Shettle, of Lewisberry; Donald Woods, Harris- burg, R. D. 2; Norman W. Heisey, Anville; Earnest Rabold, Harris- burg, R. D. 3; Charles Flurie, Har- risburg, R. D. 2; Hugh Peeling, Har- risburg, R. D. 1; Curtis Dubble and Alton Dubble, of Myerstown; Urie Potter, of Hershey; Samuel Bashore and George Moore, Hershey, R. D. 1, and Paul H. Ebersole, Palmyra, R. D. 2.

Henry K. Miller, of Myerstown, captured a total of thirty-six awards for his entries of Leghorns, Minorcas, Spanish, Anconas and Buttercups.

The Graham Poultry Farm, of Ephrata, also won numerous awards for Leghorns, and other winners were

from York, Lebanon and Lancaster Counties. These latter divisions also saw the largest number of foreign winners with ribbons going to Michi- gan, Ohio, Canada, New York, West Virginia and Maryland.

The 4-H capon awards included among the local winners Shelly Kay- lorr, of Elizabethtown, R. D. 3; Al- len Dehney, Elizabethtown, R. D. 2; Mary Dehney, Elizabethtown, R. D. 2, and contestants from York, Lan- caster and Susquehanna Counties.

LANCASTER COUNTY POMONA

Lancaster County Pomona Grange, No. 71, held the January meeting on the eleventh, in the Y. W. C. A. Building, Lancaster, worthy Master Charles G. McSparran, presiding.

An impressive memorial service was conducted by the Worthy Lec- turer, Mrs. H. Clarence Boyd, in memory of the following deceased members: Rev. O. H. Wenger, Mrs. Jason Walton, Mrs. Ida H. Gallagher, Rev. William Boltz, L. Ruppin, and D. H. Aument.

The following resolutions were adopted:

First: That the Milk Control Board establish a controlled produc- tion plan for the Philadelphia Milk Shed, the basic surplus plan be dis- carded when issuing Order 24. They stated that the juggling of the base months was essentially wrong, never- theless the controlled production plan using October, November and Decem- ber as the base months was essential in maintaining an even flow of milk.

Second: The Grange went on record as favoring such a reduction in the wage scale of relief as to stimu- late the desire to be off the relief roll—stating that the minimum wage scale of the Federal Relief System is far above the prevailing wage of rural communities.

A strong talk was given by John A. McSparran urging the Grange to put up a good fight to force the cities and towns, establishing municipal power plants, to take over the surrounding rural sections as well. He stated that if this was not done, and municipal plants became numerous, the rural sections would eventually be left in darkness as no power and light com- pany could operate without their cities and towns.

Visitors were present from Pomona No. 3.

THIS SPECIAL POLICY GIVES BOTH SAVINGS AND LIFE INSURANCE

ALL Grange members should know about this policy developed especially to meet two important needs. First it provides permanent protec- tion—guarantees money for your family. Then as you grow older you can draw a lump sum in cash—and still keep in force as much paid up insurance as you want.

Let us give you all the facts. No ob- ligation, of course.

AGENTS: Some good territories are still open for progressive agents. Our rep- resentative will be glad to discuss details.

GRANGE LIFE INSURANCE FARMERS & TRADERS LIFE INSURANCE CO.

Room 433 N State Tower Bldg. Syracuse, N. Y.

BENTON GRANGE'S HOME DEDICATED

The handsome two-story brick home of Benton Grange, replacing the frame building destroyed by fire early last June, was dedicated at impressive sessions held Saturday, January 18, with the dedication in charge of George W. Schuler, of Fleetwood, Past State Overseer, who declared the building one of the finest Grange homes in the state.

In connection with the dedicatory sessions, the following officers of Benton Grange were installed by Mr. Schuler: Master, E. H. Yocum; over- seer, O. M. Keefer; lecturer, Mrs. Frances Kline; steward, William Michael; assistant steward, R. A. Fritz; chaplain, Mrs. Elmer Shultz; treasurer, Bruce W. Cole; secretary, Carl Hartman; gatekeeper, Elmer Kline; Ceres, Mrs. Grace Hess; Pomona, Mrs. Laura Yocum; Flora, Mrs. Lula Elaine; lady assistant steward, Mrs. Anna Fritz, and mem- ber of the executive committee, Wil- liam Michael.

The dedicatory exercises were in the afternoon with the address by Mr. Schuler, who urged the Grange to work at all times for the interest of the community and to use its influ- ence for building up those things worth while.

Commendation of the splendid work of the Grange was expressed by Paul Girtin, of Millville, Pomona Master, and Ralph Hosler, of Salem, who recently retired after heading Pomona four years. C. H. Dildine, of Orange- ville, a former Pomona and state offi- cer; A. T. Chapin, of Benton, who had given a fine check to the Grange, and G. L. Derr, of Rohrsburg, praised the work of Benton Grange. Neil S. Harrison, of Forks, gave a brief ac- count of National Grange sessions which he attended and also told of his recent trip through the West. Briar Creek Grange had made a contribu- tion to the building fund.

T. G. Phillips, aged about seventy- five, oldest member of Benton Grange present, spoke briefly. There is one

composed of E. E. Shultz, Warren Kline, William Michael, and the Rev. L. V. Barber.

The Benton Grange, composed of 120 members, lost no time in starting building operations after the fire. A meeting to consider the matter was held within a week and the contract was let and construction underway by August.

The attendance Saturday was fine considering the hazardous condition of the highways, as a result of a sleet storm.

Mrs. Michael presided at the morn- ing session during which the officers were installed. Seventy-five enjoyed a delicious chicken dinner at noon.

THE DEDICATION

The dedicatory exercises were in the afternoon with the address by Mr. Schuler, who urged the Grange to work at all times for the interest of the community and to use its influ- ence for building up those things worth while.

Commendation of the splendid work of the Grange was expressed by Paul Girtin, of Millville, Pomona Master, and Ralph Hosler, of Salem, who recently retired after heading Pomona four years. C. H. Dildine, of Orange- ville, a former Pomona and state offi- cer; A. T. Chapin, of Benton, who had given a fine check to the Grange, and G. L. Derr, of Rohrsburg, praised the work of Benton Grange. Neil S. Harrison, of Forks, gave a brief ac- count of National Grange sessions which he attended and also told of his recent trip through the West. Briar Creek Grange had made a contribu- tion to the building fund.

T. G. Phillips, aged about seventy- five, oldest member of Benton Grange present, spoke briefly. There is one

charter member of the Grange, Mrs. Rhoda Learn, of Nescopeck, but she was unable to attend. The Grange was organized at Benton in January, 1874.

The Rev. Mr. Barber told of the co- operation which made the building possible and likened the organization to the building. There were a hun- dred served supper. The regular ses- sion was held in the evening.

FARM GROUPS ARE UNITED AGAINST THIS LEGISLATION

The National Grange and other or- ganized farm groups are preparing to wage a determined fight against the enactment of Senate Bill 1632, provid- ing for Federal regulation of com- mon and contract water carriers op- erating upon our inland waterways in the coastwise trade. This bill was a storm center in the last session of Congress and is still pending.

The fundamental purpose of the bill is to equalize competition between water and rail transportation. Its enactment would compel those who ship by boat to pay higher rates than is now the case. Since millions of tons of grain and other farm produce find their way to market by water, higher rates would naturally penalize the farmer, together with the rest of the population.

Evidence brought out at hearings before the Senate Committee on In- terstate Commerce at the last session shows that no other country in the world imposes upon its water trans- portation the type of drastic regula- tion proposed in this bill.

Almost 220,000 Grange meetings are held in the United States an- nually.

GRANGE IS STRONG FINANCIALLY

The possession of a substantial treasury is one of the characteristics of a successful fraternal organization, although by no means all fraternal are thus blessed. In this connection it is interesting to note that the last an- nual report of the National Grange shows its treasury balance to be al- most \$165,000, which is the highest point it has reached in more than 40 years. In spite of the depression pe- riod of recent days, all the 35 State Granges of the country are solvent and many of them have a substantial balance in their treasury; while in spite of low initiation fees and small dues, the 8,000 subordinate units of the organization are in good financial condition; 3,600 of them own their halls, and many have a substantial balance in the bank, besides large holdings in United States Liberty Bonds.

WHERE OUR INCOME GOES

The National Industrial Conference Board is authority for the statement that 20% of the national income now goes toward the payment of taxes, national, state and local. This does not take into consideration the borrowed money that is being spent by the vari- ous units of government, and which must be looked upon as deferred tax- ation.

The new year ushered in America's first Federal plan of unemployment insurance. With it comes a new Fed- eral tax on industry amounting to 1% during 1936. The levy will rise to 2% on 1937 payrolls, and thereafter it will be 3%. The new plan will affect 17,500,000 workers.

THIRTY THOUSAND PATRONS CAN'T BE WRONG COUNTRYWIDE CLAIM SERVICE LOW COST Bodily Injury, \$5,000/10,000; Property Damage, \$5,000--- Rural Community Risks Only \$15.95 Annually NEW COLLISION PLAN SAVES BY PATRONIZING YOUR OWN COMPANY Surplus for Protection of Policyholders Over \$300,000 This is our own Company, A National Grange Institution—Patronize and boost. All Grange Officers should insure their automobiles in their own Company, and likewise urge all other Patrons to follow their good example. NATIONAL GRANGE MUTUAL LIABILITY COMPANY (The Only Official National Grange Insurance Company) Branch Office: Southern Division, 313-314 Mechanics Trust Building, Harrisburg, Pa. Home Office: Keene, New Hampshire.

REGIONAL CONFERENCES FOR GRANGE OFFICERS

The Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania State Grange has authorized a series of Regional Conferences to be conducted by the State Master and State Lecturer in the various Deputy Districts.

The schedule of dates is submitted on this page, with the name of the Deputy who will make all local arrangements, securing place for meeting, notifying all Granges in the District, etc. Watch for information concerning place of meeting. In every case, we urge Masters and Lecturers to make a special effort to attend at least one of these conferences, and more than one if it be convenient to do so.

Table with columns: Time, County, Deputy. Lists regional conferences for various counties from Feb. 10 to Apr. 30, 1936.

SOMERSET COUNTY POMONA

Somerset County Pomona Grange met in regular quarterly session with Jenner Grange on Saturday, Jan. 18, 1936.

The meeting was called to order in the fifth degree, with the Master, J. B. W. Stuft, in the chair.

Greetings were extended to the visitors by Ira Friedline, of Jenner Grange, and the response was made by Hon. E. B. Dorsett, Past Master of the Pennsylvania State Grange.

The morning session was devoted to business of the Order.

The afternoon session was opened with music by the Pomona Grange orchestra, directed by Alva B. Hoffman, followed by the installation of officers.

Honorable E. B. Dorsett, Past Master of Pennsylvania State Grange,

was the guest speaker, and emphasized cooperation among producers as one of the most important things to be done. Matters of public concern, such as Supreme Court decisions, etc., were also a part of his discussion.

The following resolutions were passed: WHEREAS, Be it Resolved, That the Somerset County Pomona Grange be opposed to the government bringing more land under cultivation until some future time when conditions require it.

WHEREAS, Be it Resolved, That the Somerset County Pomona Grange, No. 39, be opposed to the importation of any farm products that can be produced in the United States.

WHEREAS, Be it Resolved, That the Somerset County Pomona Grange, No. 39, be opposed to the granting of a liquor license to any person or persons selling gasoline.

WHEREAS, There is a movement on foot in Congress, agitated by certain interests in our land, to pass legislation with the view of curbing the powers of our courts, particularly the powers of the Supreme Court of the United States; and,

WHEREAS, We maintain that the government of any nation or subdivision of a nation can best be maintained by a three-way division of powers,—legislative, executive and judicial, as at present constituted, so as to maintain the proper balance of power in each department; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Somerset County Pomona Grange, No. 39, oppose any change in our Constitution or laws which would create unbalanced power in any department; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to our U. S. Senators and our Representatives in Congress. WHEREAS, Potatoes have been one of the largest agricultural crops in Somerset County, but the marketing of this crop has been unsatisfactory and disorderly; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Somerset County Pomona Grange, No. 39, go on record as favoring the recent cooperative grading and marketing movement, and will give its support in expanding the movement.

WHEREAS, The use of liquor has a tendency to break down morality, dull, and paralyze both the mind and the body of the user, thus increasing both accidents and crime; and,

WHEREAS, The advertising of liquor in such a way as to make it appear that the use of it is honorable and brings cheer and joy to the user and does not tell the whole truth by not warning of the ultimate results thus menacing the future welfare of our land; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we hereby protest against the advertising of liquor either by radio, newspapers and billboards.

WHEREAS, The Supreme Court of the U. S. has declared the Agricultural Adjustment Act unconstitutional; and,

WHEREAS, There is a strong sentiment in certain sections of our land, on the part of those who were the recipients of benefit checks as provided by said act, to have another similar act passed which would overcome the objections of the former act, and are bringing pressure to bear upon the Congress to pass legislation conferring special privileges and emoluments to certain classes of citizens; and,

WHEREAS, We maintain that agriculture needs no special privileges but an equal opportunity with all other classes of citizens and that such legislation as is suggested by some members of Congress and leaders of some

farm organizations would result in demoralization and permanent injury; therefore, be it

Resolved, That Somerset County Pomona Grange, No. 39, oppose any legislation which would grant special privileges to any class of citizens; and, be it further

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be sent to our U. S. Senators and our Representatives in Congress.

WHEREAS, Be it Resolved, That Somerset County Pomona Grange, No. 39, extend to Jenner Grange a vote of thanks for their generous hospitality during this session.

EPHRATA EXHIBITOR IS GIVEN BABY CHICK MEDAL Hubbard Farms, Ephrata, Lancaster County, won the gold medal of the special awards given in the baby chick class during the State Farm Show. The medal was given for the best three exhibits of twenty-five chicks each.

Silver medals were awarded to the Mountain Side Leghorn Farm, Liverpool; Susquehanna County Breeders' Hatchery, Montrose; A. M. Woglemuth, Mt. Joy, and Hubbard farms, Ephrata, for the best entries in their sections.

First prizes for breeds were won by the following in their respective classes: Mountain Side Leghorn Farm, Susquehanna County Breeders' Hatchery, North Poultry Farm, McAlisterville, Juniata County; H. H. Shimp, Lancaster; R. H. Barteous, Red Lion; A. M. Woglemuth, Mt. Joy; E. E. Brubaker, Bird in Hand; Hubbard Farms, Ephrata, and Mrs. Mary Worley, Hanover.

"It's the things we haven't got that makes us unhappy," said the parlor philosopher. "How about the toothache?" suggested the mere man.

Pennsylvania State Grange

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY PRICE LIST OF SUPPLIES

Price list of supplies including Grange Seals, Digest, New Fifth Degree Manuals, Song Books, Dues Account Book, Secretary's Record Book, Labor Savings Minute Book, Treasurer's Account Book, etc.

In ordering any of the above supplies, the cash must always accompany the order. The Secretary is not authorized to open accounts.

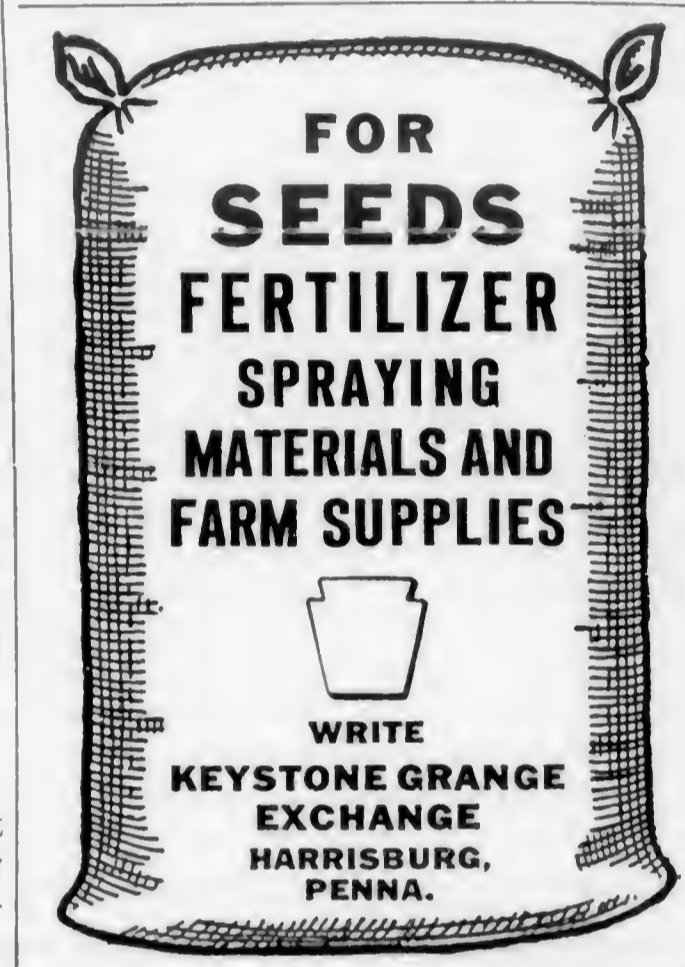
Remittances should be made by Postal Money Orders, Checks, or Registered Letter. Orders for supplies must bear the Seal of the Grange for which ordered.

By order of Executive Committee, JOHN H. LIGHT, Secretary

Men are disturbed, not by the things that happen, but by the opinions of others about the things that happen.

"WEST VIRGINIA" AGRICULTURAL LIME

Flour Fine - Kiln Treated - Quick Acting For full information and new LOW prices write: WEST VIRGINIA LIME COMPANY, ROANOKE, VA. (Plant: Charles Town, W. Va. on B & O RR)



The Lecturer's Corner

MRS. IRA C. GROSS, State Lecturer

During the coming weeks Grange Lecturers will have an exceptional opportunity to direct the thought of our members toward the really important and vital issues of the day. If we are well and reliably informed on perplexing issues, there is no danger of being swept off our feet by unsound propaganda.

Much discussion is bound to be centered upon the recent invalidation of the Agricultural Adjustment Act, hence upon the Supreme Court and the Constitution of the United States, and it might be well that we know the position of our National Grange upon all of these. For many weeks the Grange has awaited the decision of the Supreme Court in regards to the constitutionality of the Agricultural Adjustment Act. When this decision came on January 6th it did not greatly surprise thinking people. Immediately the echo came back in the suggestion that the Constitution of the United States be changed so as to limit the right of the Supreme Court to set aside acts of Congress that, in the opinion of the Court, violate the provisions of the Constitution. Again we urge our Grange people to familiarize themselves with the program of the National Grange as it touches these issues.

The Grange has been contending for many years that economic prosperity can never come to agriculture as long as there was an inequality in the price levels of industrial commodities and agricultural commodities. When Congress, nearly three years ago, passed the Agricultural Adjustment Act, the Grange hoped and understood that it was designed as an emergency measure. While it recognized the simple justice of, and need for, price equality, the Grange could not advocate as a permanent policy any legislation that decreased farmer-control and increased regimentation and bureaucratic administration.

Since the Supreme Court has nullified the AAA, the Grange must baffle its energies, anew, toward securing equality for Agriculture in a manner that will not violate the Constitution. In this respect it is worthy of note that, out of the confusion of the moment has come the suggestion that as a substitute for the AAA there be retirement of submarginal land into reforestation and soil conservation projects. The Grange has advocated this policy over a long period of years, and it may be that now its voice may be heard in the adoption of this as a national policy.

It was foreseen that immediately following the decision of the Supreme Court in regards to the Agricultural Adjustment Act there would come suggestions to amend the Federal Constitution so as to increase the power of the Federal Government and limit the power of the Supreme Court. An utterance of Mr. Fred Breckman in a radio address on December 21, 1935, makes the sentiment of the Grange on this point very clear. I quote Mr. Breckman: "Recognizing the fact, however, that this (meaning expansion of powers of Federal Government) could not be done without restricting, in a corresponding degree, the rights of the states and individuals, the Grange does not look with favor upon this proposal."

If we would make a careful study of the Constitution, many interesting and enlightening facts would focus our attention. It is not a document written "over night," nor in weeks or months. The problems of the forming of our government and the provisions of the same were studied for five years. Before the actual writing of our Constitution Thomas Jefferson studied the Constitutions of a hundred Republics that had waxed and waned through a period of two thousand years. Out of this study evolved the fundamentals of our Constitution. For nearly one hundred fifty years it has safeguarded American lives, American liberty and American property. In a recent notable address a justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania likened the safeguards of the Constitution to "irresistible dykes, controlling the course of a torrential river and making it the servant of commerce and a promoter of human welfare. When the dykes are disturbed, 'the floods come.'"

Through the system of checks and balances between the legislative, executive and judicial departments of our government, the American people have enjoyed a greater individual share of material blessings and liberty, and have attained a higher standard of living than have people in any other country. When any country has discarded its checks and balances, and allowed any one department of government to usurp powers not prescribed by the basic law of the land, there dictatorship or revolution have followed. This country has gone through four major depressions prior to the one from which we are emerging. Two of these extended over five year periods. In none of them was one provision of the Constitution violated through any act passed by Congress.

There will be many advocates of the idea that the Supreme Court should be shorn of its right to declare acts of Congress unconstitutional. Rather should there be many to stand in admiration of a Supreme Court that has not abused its power over a long period of time. Witness the fact that, out of about 24,000 public laws enacted by Congress since the formation of our government, only sixty have been declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court.

We recognize the necessity for relieving the plight of agriculture. This assistance can come solely through finding markets for the commodities produced by American farmers. If foreign markets are lost then must the American market be safeguarded for the American farmer. However, we must recognize that it would be foolish, indeed, to think that relief will come to agriculture through changing the Constitution to curb the power of the Supreme Court.

In 1914 Edward White, Chief Justice of the United States, uttered this warning, and it is just as applicable today. "One of the greatest evils which threaten us is a growing tendency to suppose that every wrong which exists despite our system of government (and which would be many times worse if the system did not exist) is attributable to it and therefore that the Constitution should be disregarded or overthrown. Our duty is to be alert against the least encroachment upon fundamental constitutional provisions and to keep ever in the minds of the people the necessity of adhering to the Constitution if they would preserve the heritage which they have received."

A HEAP OF LIVIN'

It takes a Heap of livin' in a Grange to make it go, A heap of faith undying, and the will to keep it so, The zest to sing a little song, when everything goes wrong; And keep that sacred flame of love, to light the way along. For our Grange speaks for service, the kind that means success; That brings to every Patron true, the glow of happiness.

Grange ain't a place that you can buy, with any kind of dough, Before it's Grange, it's got to have the will that makes things go; It's where the family can come, and push the things that's right, And try to change the law that's wrong, with all their power and might. And if along life's great highway, a help-mate you would meet, You'll find them in the Grange, my friend, the noble ones and sweet.

Grange ain't a place where you can go and talk about your neighbor, But it's a place where every member, must go forth and labor. Within the Grange you've got to have the Juveniles when small; And then you've got to raise them up, to Patrons when they're tall. And as the many years roll on, you'll find they wouldn't part With that honorable Grange spirit, that has grown within their heart.

And if you are a Granger true, your duty you'll not shirk, But in your great fraternal home, you'll gladly go to work. For Harvesters and Gleaners, must have Faith and Hopeful be, And Charity we'll not forget, the greatest of the three. For these are God's examples, and we must help each other, And be noted for Fidelity, for we're Grange sisters and brothers.

It takes kind words within the Grange, to keep the sun a shining, That we won't have a single heart, for joy and friendship pining. And if when life's battles are fought, and comes setting of the sun, May we only be remembered by the good deeds we have done. Then when our names on high are called, in that gentle voice of love, May we be one big family, in the Honor Grange above. Mrs. R. B. McNary.

YORK COUNTY FARM GIVEN AWARDS

Lauxmont Farms, Wrightsville, won top honors in the Holstein-Friesian class at the Farm Show, the grand champion bull and cow having been entered by this farm. Robertson Farms, York, won the junior champion bull honors, while another Lauxmont entry was crowned junior champion cow. The Lauxmont Farms also won first place in the exhibitors' herd class, while Robertson Farms won top honors in the breeders' young herd division.

Winners of first places in the Holstein-Friesian competition follows: Bull calf, 4 months and under 1 year, Robertson Farms; bull, 1 year and under 18 months, Elvin Hess, Strasburg; bull, 18 months and under 2 years.

Advertisement for Unadilla Silos featuring illustrations of silos and text: 'SURE STEP SURE GRIP ONLY THE UNADILLA HAS THIS FEATURE! Unadilla door-front ladders, as easy to climb as stairs. Best Oregon Fir including this famous feature and steel doweled staves can now be purchased at very low prices. Send for our catalog, terms and early order discount. UNADILLA SILO CO., Box T, Unadilla, N.Y.'

Advertisement for Maule's Famous Easy-Payment Plan featuring an illustration of a seed packet and text: 'Get Your Seeds Now WE'LL TRUST YOU For 3 years, thousands of farmers have used Maule's popular Easy-payment plan—get all the seeds you want and let your crops help pay for them this fall! No interest. Maule's tested, guaranteed seeds for prize vegetables and flowers. Low prices. Downpayment with order, making more still tops. SEND TODAY for this FREE BOOK. WM. HENRY MAULE, 945 Maule Building, Philadelphia, Pa. Send Maule's Seed Book free, and convenient Easy-Payment Plan. Name R. D. or Street P. O. & State'

Advertisement for Scott's Clover Seed featuring text: 'Sow Scott's Clover--- It's Purer No matter whether you sow Red, Mammoth, Alsike, Alfalfa or Sweet Clover, get information on Scott's Seed before you buy. Avoid troublesome weeds and small, immature grains. Scott's Clover is carefully selected and thoroughly re-cleaned. It goes much farther and produces heavier yields. Even the price per bushel is no higher than that of other good seed and at harvest time you'll reap your reward for sowing it. Ask for our freight paid prices (bags free). We'll also send you a complete set of Scott's Farm bulletins, containing up-to-the-minute information. Be sure to get our prices before you buy. O. M. SCOTT & SONS CO., 6th St., Marysville, Ohio'

Advertisement for Grange Supplies featuring text: 'GRANGE SUPPLIES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION The Recognized Standard Everywhere REGALIA - BADGES - EMBLEMS Tools, Flags, Labor Saving Books Send for Catalogue C. J. BAINBRIDGE, SYRACUSE, N. Y.'

Advertisement for Community Players Service featuring text: 'COMMUNITY PLAYERS SERVICE can solve your grange's Entertainment and Financial Problems WESLEY S. THOMAS Master Open Hand Grange Pennsylvania Supervisor, Canton, Penna.'

Advertisement for a cow for sale featuring text: 'FOR SALE Registered Jersey Cattle, and Chester White Swine. Our dairy herd is headed by the sire of the Grand Champion Cow of the 1935 Farm Show, and twenty of his daughters. J. A. BOAK & SONS, New Castle, Pa.'

# Pennsylvania Grange News

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania State Grange  
Rooms 426-28, Telegraph Building  
216 Locust St., Harrisburg, Pa.

5 cents a copy.

50 cents a year.

VOL. XXXII

FEBRUARY, 1936

No. 11

**Board of Managers**

J. A. BOAK, *President*, New Castle, Pa.  
FURMAN GYGER, Kimberton, Pa.  
KENZIE S. BAGSHAW, Hollidaysburg, Pa.  
CHARLES W. CREASY, Catawissa, Pa.

*Editor-in-Chief*, J. A. BOAK

*Managing Editor*, JOHN H. LIGHT  
426-28 Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

*Associate Editor*, IRA C. GROSS

ADVERTISING is accepted at the rate of 25 cents per agate line, or \$3.50 per inch, each insertion. New York representative, Norman Co., 34 West 33d Street.

## Fidelity

A FEW years ago I attended the "Laying of the Corner Stone" of the largest building in New Castle, where we held our State Grange session. A large crowd was in attendance. It was a big day for New Castle.

There was no ceremony when the last brick was laid, which indicates that the foundation is the most important part of a building. The corner stone was placed in position by means of a large crane. In this stone was placed a copper box containing copies of valuable records and other things of value. The corner stone was not made of a soft sandstone that would crumble under the weight of that massive building, but of solid rock capable of supporting the building.

As we travel through the country we see many buildings that are wrecked because the foundation was not secure.

The corner stone of the Grange is "Fidelity." The proof of this should be exemplified in the personal integrity of each and every Patron. The Teacher of all teachers emphasized the importance of the foundation and so beautifully illustrated it in the "Sermon on the Mount" when He used the illustration of the houses built on the rock and on the sand.

That all accept these truths in a material sense, there is no doubt, but it is alarming that more do not apply them in moral and spiritual ways. This same Teacher tells us that He is the corner stone and that upon that corner stone we should build. Some appear to think that this applies only to the church or in a spiritual way, but I am glad for the belief that it is meant for and is workable in a moral, social and economical way as well as spiritual.

A noted attorney once made the statement that all laws were based upon the Word of God. Is it possible that some laws have slipped off the foundation or have some been built on the sand?

Is society building on a solid rock or is it simply building air castles?

I just received a complaint from a Brother that his Grange had rejected the application of one of their foremost citizens. My answer was to instill in the minds of their members the principles and teachings of the Grange. I wondered if this Grange spent any time in initiating candidates and if they were instructed. Let us build on the solid rock, "Fidelity."

J. A. BOAK.

## Peace

THE subject of peace is being discussed in almost all avenues of public opinion. Consequently it is a live issue. One that all should be interested in, and I think most people are, but the line of approach differs. Some think that peace can be maintained by a strong defense. Others by disarmament. Others by arbitration. We are frequently approached by the disciples of each line of thought. Each have their reasons.

That the Grange has always sponsored peace we need only to read our "Declaration of Purposes." The Grange has always opposed strife, both public and private and has strived to settle disputes in a peaceable manner. "We shall avoid litigation as much as possible by arbitration in the Grange. We shall constantly strive to secure entire harmony, good will, vital brotherhood among ourselves and to make our Order perpetual. We shall earnestly endeavor to suppress personal, local, sectional and national prejudices, all unhealthy rivalry, all selfish ambitions. Faithful adherence to these principles will insure our mental, moral, social and material advancement.

"We desire only self-protection, and the protection of every true interest of our land, by legitimate transaction, legitimate trade and legitimate profits.

"Imploring the continued assistance of our Divine Master to guide us in our work, we here pledge ourselves to faithful and harmonious labor for all future time to return by our united efforts to the wisdom, justice, fraternity and political purity of our forefathers."

I once heard a man of learning make the statement, during the Spanish-American War, "That the Lord was on the side which had the most men." I think a better policy is to have the most men on the Lord's side and if this nation or any other nation is to enjoy peace they must follow the teachings of the Prince of Peace.

J. A. BOAK.

## Master's Letter to Granges

Many inquiries come to my desk concerning the collecting of dues. The answer is found on page 46, section 4, article 6, of the 1934 edition of our State Grange Constitution and By-Laws, and reads, "The Secretary shall notify members of delinquency when dues are not paid by December. If dues are not paid by March the defaulting member may be dropped from the roll by vote of the Grange. All members must be clear on the books before receiving the Annual Password at the beginning of the year."

We hope that the above may be strictly adhered to. Note that members are dropped only by a vote of the Grange, and after they have been properly notified. Before a Grange votes to drop a member he should not only receive a statement of his delinquency but should be solicited in person. It is much easier to solicit such members for dues than to get them back into the Grange after they have been dropped.

No doubt next month many Granges will revise their membership list, and it is right that they should, but it must be the Grange and not the Master or Secretary that should do so, and likewise it should be the whole Grange and not only the Master and Secretary who should keep them in the Grange. Experience has taught us that where the above provisions have been followed that the loss of members has been reduced by half.

We are anxious to get new members and too often forget that often an old member retained is worth two new members. At our Deputy School, January 21st, we stressed the importance of each Grange putting on a drive for members and we hope this may be done soon. While it does not look like plowing now, it will not be long before we will be busy with our spring work. Let us get ready for these drives by setting our "house in order" by getting our members all in good standing and all get at work. The farm family who all get to work in the spring and keep at it may expect an abundant crop in the autumn, "No tree bears fruit in the autumn which does not blossom in the spring. That life may be profitable, laden with good fruit, let all endeavor that youth be studious and virtuous, replete with the blossoms of observation and study the promise of future wisdom and usefulness." The records of your Grange, September 30th, will show the preparation of the seed bed and the kind of seed sown in your Grange.

Our membership drives have been very successful, failure among them has been unknown.

We desire that each Master appoint a membership committee and that he and the committee make a list of all in the community who should belong to their Grange, set a day to solicit them and secure helpers enough to solicit all during the set day. A few days later see those who were undecided. The committee should go out in groups of two or more and should spend the entire day. They should be supplied with Grange literature and application blanks which may be secured at our office in Harrisburg at small cost. Our deputies will be glad to help in any way.

Fraternally,  
J. A. BOAK.

## UPHOLD THE CONSTITUTION DECLARES THE GRANGE

As the question of supporting or amending the Constitution of the United States grows more and more into a widespread topic of discussion, the Granges of the United States are likewise introducing it into their meeting programs, and some lively discussions are certain during the coming season. At the recent National Grange convention at Sacramento the organization took a very strong stand against any hasty or impulsive amendment of the Federal Constitution, and the attitude of the Grange as a whole throughout the country will be very strongly in support of the Constitution in its present form, and very much opposed to its amendment at this time. In this connection it is of interest to note that in the obligation which every person must take when he joins the Grange, this sentence was added at the close of the obligation only a few years ago:

"I further promise to uphold the Constitution of the United States and to obey the laws of the land." This action by the National organization, intended to emphasize the duty of law-abiding citizens, is in line with the general patriotic purposes of the Grange; one of which is emphatically expressed in the law of the organization that no local meeting of a Grange anywhere can be held to transact business unless the flag of the United States is on display in the hall, and has been formally saluted by the members as a part of the opening exercises of that Grange meeting.

## TOWNSHIP ROAD SUPERVISORS SHOULD REDUCE LOCAL TAXES

Township road tax reductions made possible under the Furman Act of the last legislative session will be reflected in new rates to be fixed by supervisors before the end of March. Under the Furman Act there is available \$9,000,000 and an added carry over of the Parkinson Act of \$3,500,000, makes a total of \$12,500,000 available for expenditure on second-class township roads in all counties except Philadelphia during the calendar years 1936-37. Philadelphia city and county being coextensive, the county does not share in view of a special grant of \$1,000,000 to the city provided by the Act.

The Furman Act in general, provides for a continuation of the Parkinson Act financing scheme and for a roadmaster to be designated by the supervisors subject to approval of the Secretary.

Total second-class township road mileage as of January first and Furman Act allocations for the two-year period, are shown below by counties:

County	Mileage	Furman Act Money 1936-37
Adams	642.80	\$125,522.96
Allegheny	425.83	82,522.85
Armstrong	1,057.88	205,754.98
Beaver	552.88	107,533.15
Bedford	877.69	171,533.47
Berks	1,373.76	268,359.80
Blair	300.61	58,467.88
Bradford	1,450.25	282,069.93
Bucks	992.95	193,126.24
Burlingame	1,048.55	203,940.30
Cambria	570.85	111,028.87
Cameron	71.60	13,926.02
Carbon	291.73	56,740.74
Centre	473.90	93,144.83
Chester	1,266.98	246,424.38
Clarion	846.53	164,647.93
Clearfield	927.57	180,410.09
Columbia	256.45	50,713.80
Crawford	695.65	135,302.15
Cumberland	1,298.21	252,498.54
Dauphin	614.11	119,472.82
Delaware	556.30	108,198.93
Elk	102.50	19,935.99
Erie	301.60	58,880.43
Fayette	331.00	65,172.13
Forest	1,041.34	202,537.98
Franklin	181.55	35,311.01
Fulton	703.95	136,916.48
Greene	290.84	57,171.17
Huntingdon	860.89	167,440.91
Indiana	592.62	115,268.08
Jefferson	1,084.11	211,827.81
Juniata	742.88	144,488.27
Lackawanna	383.02	74,613.11
Lancaster	364.53	70,900.16
Lawrence	1,704.43	348,472.71
Lebanon	490.25	95,352.38
Lehigh	452.06	87,924.52
Luzerne	681.44	132,538.34
Lycoming	863.08	169,784.97
McKean	850.95	165,507.61
Mercer	329.55	64,096.63
Mifflin	1,002.40	194,365.24
Monroe	209.80	41,475.41
Montgomery	511.27	99,440.71
Northampton	778.76	151,466.83
Northumberland	189.15	37,182.42
Perry	637.42	123,976.56
Pike	648.81	126,191.89
Potter	509.33	99,083.39
Schuylkill	283.03	56,021.10
Snyder	566.53	110,188.64
Somerset	897.33	174,528.40
Sullivan	421.88	82,054.58
Tioga	1,193.51	232,134.95
Township	256.70	49,927.50
Union	903.07	176,644.81
Venango	961.00	187,028.75
Warren	253.35	49,275.93
Washington	703.80	136,887.31
Wayne	628.09	122,161.90
Westmoreland	1,109.75	217,515.34
Wyoming	683.60	132,958.46
York	1,353.75	263,300.92
Totals	366.42	71,267.76
	1,626.75	315,233.09
Totals	46,273.10	\$9,000,000.00

## URGES MORE FUNDS FOR ROAD SAFETY

Only five cents out of each license dollar the motorist pays is spent for highway safety, Walter W. Matthews, former director of the Bureau of Safety, State Revenue Department, declared in a recent address on safety before the twenty-third annual dinner of the Pennsylvania Threshermen and Farmers' Protective Association in Chestnut Street Auditorium.

Mr. Matthews insisted a larger percentage of what the motorist pays in motor registration, operators' licenses, titles, and other money turned into

the Revenue Department must be used for highway protection if the number of casualties is to be reduced.

"What protection does the motorist get for his license money?" Mr. Matthews asked. "Less than five per cent of what he pays is spent for his protection on the highways. This provides only one patrolman for every 4,000 cars registered, and one for about every 750 miles of highway that ought to be patrolled. It is obviously impossible for one man to do much about motor violations on a 750-mile stretch of road."

## ACCIDENT EVERY TEN MINUTES

Mr. Matthews said 1,887 people were killed in Pennsylvania in 1935 and 48,398 injured. This meant, he said, an accident every ten minutes, with one person killed every four hours.

Mr. Matthews said that by strict application of the authority to withdraw operators' licenses a nine per cent decrease in fatalities was effected in 1935 over 1934; that the injuries decreased six per cent, and that the total number of accidents fell off four per cent. A total of 10,992 licenses were withdrawn as against 8,116 for 1934, approximately 30 per cent more. Patrol arrests increased 40 per cent over the previous year.

Matthews declared the reason most people "hate back-seat drivers" is because "they are so often right." The safety expert said to-day most drivers think sixty miles an hour is perfectly safe on the open road, but that such excessive speed is the cause of a very high percentage of fatal accidents. He declared an automobile going sixty miles an hour cannot be stopped under the best possible road conditions by the most expert driver in less than 226 feet.

"A car going at sixty," he declared, "is traveling 88 feet per second. Most drivers think they can stop on a dime, but as a matter of fact the very best 'reactors' require three-quarters of a second, or 66 feet, before they even begin to stop. For it takes that long for the nerve centers to actually lead to placing of the foot on the brake."

Deploping the mounting highway casualties the Threshermen passed a very strong resolution urging drastic action against justices of the peace and aldermen who dismiss drunken driving cases.

Criticism of the State's spending money for "highway beautification" along main routes when hundreds of miles of rural roads are still "quagmires" was made by delegates from various parts of the state on the floor of the convention. H. L. R. Anderson, Grove City, said "the ditches" will soon be more beautiful than the lawns of his town. Arthur H. Young, Kinzer, complained of the waste of taxpayers' money in putting stone gutters along main highways when the farmers are "stuck in the mud."

## CAREER NOT SURE FOR GRANGE MASTER, 19

Only 19 years old, Lloyd M. Perrigo is Master of Houlton Grange, second largest in the United States. He is the youngest Grange master in Maine, and probably the youngest in the nation.

Houlton is the shire town of Aroostock County, Maine's "potato empire."

Perrigo admits an interest in farming, but "cannot say as to its being my life career." At present he helps his father, farmer and general store proprietor.

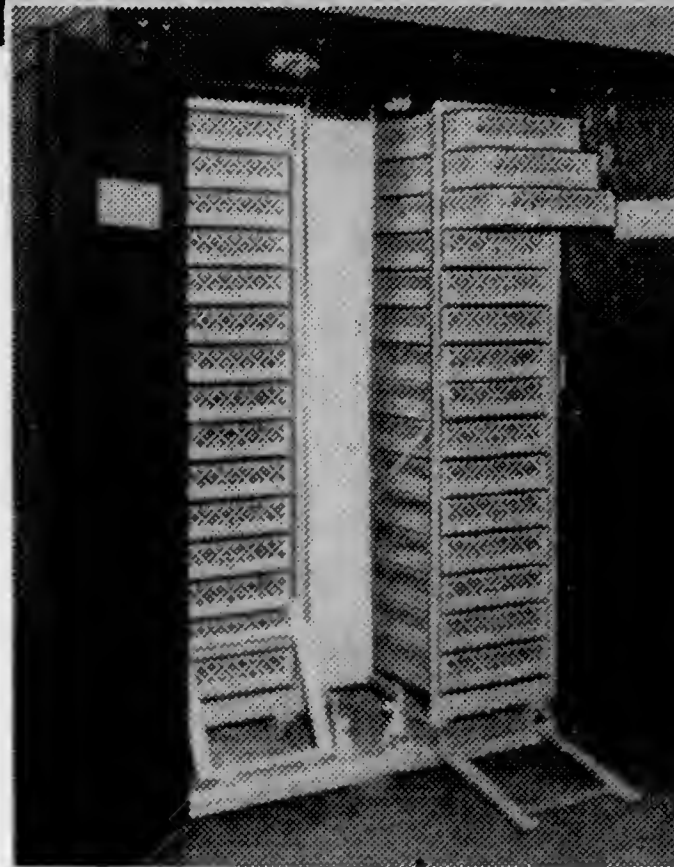
## "My Electric Equipment helps to make my poultry business pay"



WHEN George B. Hausman, Coopersburg, Pa., Route 2, started in the poultry business 18 years ago, he had \$200, some ideas and a lot of nerve. Today he has one of the most modern poultry farms in eastern Pennsylvania, with over 4000 laying hens and 300 pedigreed roosters. With a man who has built up such a business, equipment must pay its way, and his unqualified recommendation of his electric incubators, hatcher, brooders, etc., is one of the best testimonials you could want. Mr. Hausman got his first electric incubator five years ago.

His 24,000 capacity incubator hatched 89,500 baby chicks last season. This was 86.7% of the fertile eggs. He has a 4000 capacity hatcher, to which the eggs are transferred on the 18th day.

Two electric battery brooders with a total capacity of 1200 chicks, and 5 electric hover brooders with total capacities of



2300, take care of the chicks after they are hatched. He has electric water heaters, and an electric egg grader, candler and cleaner.

People who are raising chickens for profit should investigate the new types of electric poultry equipment.

**PENNSYLVANIA ELECTRIC ASS'N**  
Harrisburg, Pa.

## USES OF ELECTRICITY ON THE POULTRY FARM

Describes the many uses of electricity for those who are raising poultry for profit. Includes information on lighting of laying houses, ultra-violet lighting for Vitamin D, incubating, brooding, water heating, ventilating, egg candling, pre-cooling of eggs, semi-scalding and burglar alarms. Send for this FREE booklet today.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION  
TELEGRAPH BLDG., HARRISBURG, PENNA.

Send me a copy of FREE booklet, "Uses of Electricity on the Poultry Farm".

Name.....

Township..... Address.....

Get this Free Booklet

Mrs. Georgia M. Pioller  
Chairman, Towanda  
Mrs. Charlotte Rupp  
Akron  
Mrs. George Kresge  
Falls  
Miss Margaret Brown  
State College  
Mrs. Emma Jones  
Irwin, R. D. 4

## WOMAN'S WORK IN THE HOME AND GRANGE

By Home Economics Committee

MOTTO

"God grant that we may live upon this earth  
And face the tasks which every morning brings,  
And never lose the glory and the worth  
Of humble service and the simple things."

THE NEW LEAF

"He came to my desk with quivering lip  
The lesson was done.  
Have you a new leaf for me, dear teacher?  
I have spoiled this one!  
I took his leaf all soiled and blotted  
And gave him a new one all unspotted,  
Then into his tired heart I smiled:  
Do better now, my child."

"I went to God's throne with trembling breath  
The year was done.  
Have you a new year for me, dear Master?  
I have spoiled this one!  
He took my year, all soiled and blotted  
And gave me a new one all unspotted,  
Then into my tired heart He smiled  
Do better now, my child."

GOD'S WORLD

O World I cannot hold thee close enough!  
Thy winds, thy wide gray skies!  
Thy minds that roll and rise!  
Thy woods this autumn day that ache  
And sag and all but cry with color!  
That gaunt crag  
To crush! To lift the lean of that black bluff!  
Long have I known a glory in it all  
But never knew I this  
Here such a passion is as stretcheth me apart,  
Lord I do fear  
Thou hast made the world too beautiful this year,  
My soul is all but out of me—Let fall  
No burning leaf:—let no bird call.  
—Edna St. Vincent Millay.

THOSE WHOM WE REVERENCE

George Washington, who was born February 22, 1732, said, "Let us raise a standard to which the wise and honest can repair.—The event is in the hand of God."  
We quote Abraham Lincoln, born February 12, 1809, "Determine that the thing can and shall be done and then we shall find the way."

Send for **TOWNSEND'S** Free Catalog

America's leading strawberry book  
Fully illustrated in colors and describes the newest and better planting varieties—Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Grapes, Fruit Trees, etc. Giving complete culture directions, and tells how our customers are getting large yields of fine fruit.  
Many of them making \$500. per acre from Townsend's Selected Strain plants of approved varieties. Every fruit grower will get Free Copy to Ready.  
E. W. TOWNSEND SONS  
20 Vine St., Salisbury, Maryland  
DEPENDABLE QUALITY—APPROVED VARIETIES

A Great Woman

Susan B. Anthony, born February 15, 1820, a daughter of a Quaker, distinguished for her zeal and eloquence, in temperance and anti-slave causes, an active leader in women's suffrage, her motto: "Face your problems with unlimited zeal, with an unconquerable purpose to be true."

A DEFINITION OF AMERICA  
BY A JEWISH RABBI

"America is more than an aggregate of millions of people. It is all that the submerged races of the world wish to be, and cannot. America is the concrete realization of what the ages have hoped for and labored for. God built a continent of glory and filled it with measures untold. He carpeted it with soft rolling prairies and pillared it with towering mountains. He studied it with soft flowing fountains, and traced it with long winding streams. He graced it with deep shadowed forests, and filled them with song. Then He called unto a thousand peoples and summoned the bravest among them, they came from the ends of the earth, each bringing a gift and a hope. The glow of adventure was in their eyes, and the glory of hope within their souls. And out of the labor of men and the bounty of the earth, out of the prayers of men and the hopes of the world, God fashioned a nation of love, blessed it with a purpose sublime, and called it America."  
May the members of the Grange "Keep the Faith."

FIRST DAY AND WORST DAY

The first day, usually the worst, is over, except for a few headaches. You learn that this country spent about ten million dollars, mostly for alcohol, welcoming 1936.

New York City's licensing authorities collected \$10,000 extra, \$10 each for 1,000 licenses to stay open all night, because some could not finish the "serious drinking" as early as four in the morning, regular closing time.

Celebration of the first day in the new year confirms the statement that "every nation gets the government that it deserves."—Scranton Republican.

HERB GARDENS

Now that winter is here in earnest, spring cannot be far behind, and our thoughts turn to gardening. Let us include a little herb garden in our plans for this year. In olden times herb gardens were found everywhere, and the herbs were used for flavoring foods and beverages, to scent the clothes press, and for medicinal purposes. But with the growth of chemical industries, extracts, flavors and perfumes can be purchased so cheaply that the herbs have become rather out of date.

However, even if we don't use the herbs for the purposes mentioned, they are most interesting subjects in the garden, and their pungent aroma is very refreshing in hot weather. Some are perennials, and others are of the annual variety; all are of very easy culture. Certain of these herbs, such as caraway, anise and dill, furnish

seeds for use, while the foliage of others, such as parsley, thyme, sage, savory, sweet marjoram, tarragon, basil, balm, is employed.

A great many varieties of herbs are native or naturalized in America. Most of the twelve species of mints grow like weeds—spearmint, peppermint, balsam, bergamot, horsemint, for example. Most varieties of herbs are raised from seed, with the exception of tarragon which does not produce seed and has to be raised from cuttings—it is used to flavor vinegar. Anise is used for cakes and confections; borage has a blue flower like the Anchusa, and the leaves give salad a delightful, cool taste. Caraway seeds are used in breads, pastries, etc.; chives taste like mild onions and can be used long before onions are ready—chives have pretty purple flower-heads which make neat borders; thyme is very excellent in meat dishes and gravies, and some varieties of it are very fragrant—they form dense mats in a rock garden; dill is exclusively used for pickles; horhound makes a fine remedial tea and candy, and a soothing tea is also made of camomile. And do not forget a plant of rose or lemon Geranium—a leaf or two added to apple jelly gives that otherwise rather tasteless jelly a tang all its own. Every one knows the flavor a little sage gives to stuffings or dressings, and savory and the marjoram are also used in seasoning meats, sausages, vegetable dishes, etc.

The French are known to be far advanced in the culinary arts, and are

noted for their ability to make excellent soups, stews, etc., out of very little. They use a great many herbs, but their secret is to use them with discretion. A tiny bit of the herb you want to use, is usually enough to impart a delicate flavor to the dish you are preparing.

PROGRAMS  
Song—"The Dear Old Farm."  
Roll Call to be answered by brief

**Strawberries**  
PAY 51 years' experience behind our 1936 Berry-Book. It will help you. It describes Fairfax, Dorsett, Catskill, etc. New and Better Varieties, and tells How to Grow Them. Valuable both to the Experienced and Beginners. Your Copy is Ready. Write today.

The W. F. ALLEN CO.  
199 Market St., Salisbury, Md.

**PAPER YOUR HOME** for 90¢ PER ROOM

You can paper the average room with high-grade, artistic wall paper for as little as 90 cents—by buying at lowest prices. Send for big free catalog. Not the usual small mail order catalog but a large book showing scores of artistic designs for ceilings and borders as well as walls. Write today.

PENN WALL PAPER MILLS  
DEPT. 109 PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**Spring! Fashions! and You!**

ORDER YOUR COPY TODAY  
10 CENTS

If You Love Clothes...

The Spring Fashion Magazine means more charming clothes for YOU and YOUR FAMILY this season for less money. See the enchanting DATE DRESSES in the new street length that permits wearing them to the office in the morning and without their jackets for dinner and informal dancing after five. Learn what wonders you can accomplish with one simple frock and a variety of accessories. There's page after page of designs so amazingly simple that even if you have never sewn a stitch in your life, you can accomplish any of these with ease and satisfaction. The HOLLYWOOD STARS reveal many of their closely-guarded BEAUTY SECRETS. There are many practical and charming frocks for home wear that will make your family realize you are still a most attractive person. Pretty clothes for the children that can be made quickly and inexpensively. In fact you'll find the new FASHION MAGAZINE crowded with STYLES for every type and age and every occasion in your busy existence.

Address your order to the FASHION DEPARTMENT, Pennsylvania Grange News, 428 Telegraph Bldg., Harrisburg, Pa.

description of some incident from your home life as a child.  
Reading—"Who'll Win?" (or any appropriate selection). ("It Takes a Heap O' Livin'.")  
Talk—Thrill in the Farm Household.  
Music (Selected in keeping with the subject Home).  
Discussion, or question box if desired centering around Home problems and how may the Grange help to solve them.  
Song—"The Old Oaken Basket."

Song—"Patron."  
Roll Call (Women answer what fruit or vegetable they like to can best. Men answer what canned fruit or vegetable they like to eat best).  
If 4-H Club has been working, have a revue of work done.  
How to take care of house plants for winter.  
Instrumental Music.  
Have open discussion on School Lunches (15 minutes).  
Storing roots and vegetables—Best methods.  
Song—All.  
Light Lunch.

Mercer County sent in a splendid report which, unfortunately, miscarried. Out of the 18 Granges, 16 are organized 100 per cent. Their chairman, Lola McDowell, appointed a committee of seven, which visits each Subordinate Grange in the county. They purchased new pianos, new curtains, they sponsored sewing clubs and various 4-H clubs, also organized a Young Peoples' Club.

**A WINTER CANNING HINT**  
Now is the time to can cranberries for use next spring or summer. Either a thin cranberry sauce canned hot, or regulation cranberry jelly put into jelly glasses, will keep perfectly and is most refreshing and unusual when served in warm weather. Keep in a dark place to preserve the color.

**SOME WORTH WHILE RECIPES**  
**Stuffed Steak**  
Two lbs. round steak, 2 cupfuls bread crumbs, 2 small onions, sage (may be omitted), salt, pepper, 1/4 teaspoonful soda, 1 egg, 2 tablespoonfuls beef dripping and enough hot water to moisten. Mix altogether and spread on steak, which should be flattened and seasoned. Roll up and tie; skewer the ends to keep the stuffing in, flour the roll, put drippings in pan, add roll and brown on all sides, add a cupful of water, cover and bake slowly until tender.  
Mrs. KRESGE.

From West Virginia—Sweet Ham and Pork Loaf.  
1 lb. ham  
1 1/2 lbs. fresh pork  
2 eggs  
1 cupful bread crumbs.  
1 cupful milk.  
Grind ham and pork fine. Add the rest of the ingredients. Bake 2 hours at 400 degrees and baste with following:  
1/2 cupful eider vinegar  
1/2 cupful water  
1 1/2 cupfuls brown sugar  
1 large spoonful powdered mustard (Men like this piquant and different meat loaf.)

**FLOWERS FOR EVERY PURPOSE**  
A selection of annual flowers is difficult to make because of the large number of subjects. Here are a few classifications which will suggest uses and arrangements. The flowers mentioned are by no means all the an-

nuals, but many of the most popular types are included:  
For long stems for cutting—Asters, calliopsis, calendula, giant zinnias, scabiosa, cosmos.  
Shorter stems for cutting—Marigolds, snapdragons, sweet peas, annual chrysanthemums, bachelor buttons, and sweet sultans, ten-weeks' stocks, dwarf zinnias and gypsophila.  
For the shady portions—Pansies, begonias, torenias, godetia, forget-me-nots, impatiens, nemophila, monkey flower.  
For very hot situations—Sunflowers, heliotrope, portulaca, ice plant, petunias, balsam, annual gaillardia.  
For light or poor soil—Nasturtiums, Clarkia, godetia, poppy, portulaca, zinnias.  
Plants that bloom after frost—Sweet alyssum, bachelor's buttons, petunias, marigolds, calendulas, candytuft, stocks and phlox Drummondii.  
Tall flowers for background—Castor beans, annual sunflowers, cosmos, African marigolds, spider plant (Cleome), plummy celosia or coxcomb, clumps of sweet peas, and the flowering tobacco, particularly Nicotiana sylvestris for a bold and tall group.  
For masses of color—Petunia, zinnia, marigolds, calendulas, phlox Drummondii, verbenas, stock, aster, salvia and poppies.  
For edges and borders—Sweet alyssum, dwarf nasturtiums, lobelia, dwarf marigold (Tagetes signata pumila), ageratum, Virginia, stocks and forget-me-nots.  
Fragrant plants—Mignonette, heliotrope, nasturtiums, alyssum, ten-weeks' stocks, Nicotiana, matiola bicolor (evening scented stock) and sweet peas.  
Annual vines—Morning glories, moonflowers, Japanese hop, tall nasturtium, cardinal climbers, cobeas, cypress vine, balloon vine, scarlet runner and hyacinth beans.

A fairly well-balanced border furnishing flowers for all purposes would contain the following: Asters, balsams, bachelor's buttons and the sweet sultans; coxcombs, the annual pinks; California, Shirley and other annual poppies, sweet alyssum, ageratum, phlox Drummondii, calliopsis, flowering tobacco, portulaca, sweet pea, zinnias, cosmos, annual larkspurs, calendula, French and African marigolds, petunias and ten-weeks' stocks.

**LOOK OVER SEED LISTS NOW**  
Spring gardening really begins when the first catalogue arrives. True, the weather is usually too rough for any outdoor operations. But the hoe and spade will keep from rusting a few weeks longer (if you oiled them up last fall), so the first preparation for summer's array of color can be made without stirring from the fireside.  
Selecting seeds from a catalogue which lists many hundreds of varieties is no small task. It should be treated very seriously, and each desirable subject should be studied and located in the garden even before it is ordered. Every gardener will want some petunias, zinnias, marigolds, larkspurs, poppies and a few others that are universally grown and loved, but just what color and variety of each he needs will depend on where and under what conditions he will grow them.  
Fortunately, the modern seed catalogue is very clear and understandable on this subject, and gives detailed instructions for planting, as well as the characteristics, habits and special cultural needs of each subject. If the amateur studies it as he would a textbook, he will learn much which

the casual planter never knows, and will have real success with his flowers and vegetables.  
Books on gardening which can be obtained from the seedman or public library are another source of information which should not be neglected. They do not always list the names of the newest flowers, but they are indispensable for discussions on design, border planting, and succession crops of vegetables. The garden magazines are equally helpful.  
Lacking these sources of information, the catalogue will do you very well alone, and for the amount of condensed material, it can't be beat. Many universities use them in class instruction for this reason. If you

have not received one this year, order immediately. You will need it to plan your garden, and of course the earlier you buy your seeds the better selections you get.

There are too many snow shovelers looking for work in summer, and too many lawn trimmers looking for work in winter.

Cigarette smokers paid taxes on more than 128,409,692,930 "coffin nails" in the 1935 fiscal year.

Man is the only animal that can be "skinned" more than once.

OUR FASHION AND PATTERN DEPARTMENT

All patterns 15c in stamps or coin (coin preferred)

Our new Spring Fashion Magazine is 15 cents a copy, but may be obtained for 10 cents if ordered same time as pattern.

2761—Delightful Home Frock. Designed for sizes 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1 1/4 yards of 35-inch contrasting for sleeveband.

3092—Flattery for Heavier Figures. Designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 5 1/4 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch contrasting for dress and jacket.

3297—Smart Jacket Dress. Designed for sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 5 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch contrasting and 1 1/2 yards of 39-inch contrasting for jacket lining.

3294—Dressing Small Daughter. Designed for sizes 2, 4 and 6 years. Size 4 requires 1 1/4 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch contrasting.

2625—Dashing Sports Blouse. Designed for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inches bust measure. Size 36 requires 2 1/2 yards of 39-inch material with 1/2 yard of 35-inch contrasting.

1671—Souris Military Note. Designed for sizes 4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 4 requires 2 yards of 35-inch material.

Address, giving number and size:  
PATTERN DEPARTMENT, GRANGE NEWS  
428 Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa.



# Our Juvenile Granges

Mrs. Elizabeth Starkey, Mansfield

### SUBORDINATE MASTER:

As 1936 gets under way in our Grange work, are you as a Master fulfilling your duties? If there is a Juvenile Grange connected to your Grange, are you sure it is starting its work correctly? We think it part of the Master's work to know the condition of his Juvenile and be ready to offer suggestions and see to it that the Subordinate Grange does all it can to make it a success. I do not mean that the Subordinate Grange should be dictator over the Juvenile, and I hope they never are, but they should be ready in every way to assist in making the Juvenile Grange better and stronger.

During the recent State Grange session I had the opportunity of talking to many Masters, Deputies, Matrons and Subordinate members, and it was surprising the questions that were asked about the Juvenile work. Masters, will you see to it that you never appoint a member to act as Matron in an emergency who is not an honorary member. Such happens many times, and it is no more right than for a Juvenile member to come into your meeting and stay all through it. Remember their work is as secret and important as your own. Let's help them keep it so.

I am asking this year that every Subordinate Master carefully inspect the quarterly Juvenile reports when he signs them, being sure they are properly filled out and signed by those necessary. Also be sure your Juvenile Grange is making these reports. During the last year we had many who evidently paid no attention to the reports as we received so few. May we strive for 100% reports, in on time, and reports by all.

And you Subordinate Masters, who have no Juvenile attached to your Grange, remember, that if possible to have one, that your Grange has failed in its very purpose, for a very important part of the family is left out of the picture and is not receiving the training and help that the Grange can and was meant to give. The Grange that is training Grangers for the future in our Juvenile is sure of leadership and trained workers in the Subordinate Grange. I could give many instances where graduated Juveniles step right into office and carry on their work with credit.

It may seem late to mention this one thing now, but I hope Subordinate members will remember it all through the year. If you are conducting a membership campaign, do not rob your Juvenile of its mem-

bers during the year. Remember they can be held in their offices until the end of the year and their time to leave is then. They could and should be graduated with the ceremony which is very impressive. Taking them out during the year completely throws the Juvenile Grange out of order and sometimes takes away all the interest of the others. I trust any Grange working for new members during the year will remember this.

There are two outstanding hindrances mentioned by many of our Juvenile leaders, and I trust those in Pennsylvania will try to overcome these during this year. I am quoting these from Sister Susan Freestone's report to National Grange.

"First, *Indifference* to the need of our boys and girls: 'Why bother with them?'

"Second, *Selfishness*. You often hear someone say, 'The Juvenile Grange is a fine organization, but I have no children so why should I sacrifice to help?' or 'I think too much of my Grange to help with the Juvenile Grange.' Do you really think too much of your Grange or is it that you think too much of your own pleasure and enjoyment? If you really loved the Grange, wouldn't you be willing to teach these boys and girls to love it that they may receive its benefits and become helpers in the Grange of tomorrow?

"It is just as much the responsibility of a Grange to make it a success as it is for a parent to sacrifice and prepare a child for a happy and successful life. I am sure our Patrons would condemn parents who thought only of self and their own pleasure. So a Grange that is neglecting the Juvenile Grange should be censured. Good Patrons should be willing to give of their best to 'prepare our boys and girls in happy childhood for a successful manhood and womanhood.' We must not think of our Grange as merely a place for our enjoyment, but a place where we can serve by helping others. We are charged that we must plant the seed having faith that we shall reap an abundant harvest. Surely the seed we can sow in the minds of our boys and girls will bring a liberal harvest to our Grange by having trained, capable leaders for the Grange of tomorrow; to our community by having young people who are taught to work together for the high ideals that our Grange stands for; to our country, for we need men and women of high ideals and principles to lead America in the way that

will bring honor to our country. Let us accept the challenge and swing our mighty force of Patrons into action."

### DEAR JUVENILES:

Perhaps you have read the above message to our Subordinate Masters and members. If so, I trust you will realize that you as a Juvenile member also have a duty to the Subordinate Grange. May each of you strive to do your work the best possible remembering that your best is none too good for our organization. Do not do anything to harm this Order of ours or give any one outside a chance for criticism. I trust each secretary will strive to have the quarterly reports in on time so that our State officers will see what we are doing.

I would like to see more Granges in Pennsylvania working for an Honor Grange. We stand third in number of Juveniles in the National Grange, and yet too few are working for such recognition. May we have many this year who will strive for this. There will also be some national contests announced soon, and I hope we can have many entrants from our State. Last year we received recognition and I hope we can in 1936, but it is up to each Grange in the State. May we all try to do more and better work this year. May we also have more of our Juveniles reporting their meetings and doings to me for our page. To make this page a success I must have help from all of you. Let's see how many good meetings we can report. I am counting on each of you to help. Let's make 1936 a banner year in Juvenile work. We can if we all try and I know we will.

The following came for our page in GRANGE NEWS. It is interesting, and I hope more will do as they suggest. Iona Juvenile Grange No. 202, of Bradford County, was organized in July, 1935, with Addie Crane as Matron. We soon initiated two new members, making a membership of 17, with three honorary members. What we lack in numbers we make up in enthusiasm.

The members met in a "Bee" a Saturday in September to clean the grounds, make officers' tables, altar and rods. A picnic dinner was served. All was in readiness for "Booster Night," which meeting was held jointly with the parent Grange, as was the Christmas program. The Juveniles were invited to give the entire Thanksgiving program which was taken entirely from material in the "loan collection" offered by the National Superintendent.

We plan to become an Honor Grange in 1936. We like news for the Juvenile Grange page that the members can read and understand easily to create an interest in reading GRANGE NEWS. We enjoy the letters telling what others have done and are trying to do.

MARION BORDEN, Matron.  
Towanda, Pa., R. D. No. 3.

SOME JUVENILE PROJECTS  
State and County Fair exhibits, floats, parades, plays, sewing clubs, canning clubs, copying saw work, homemade toys, basketry, weaving, collections of flowers, woods, seeds, and butterflies; neighbors' nights, field days, exchange programs, county group meetings, orchestras, glee clubs, harmonica bands, care of Grange, school and church yards, beautification of Grange rooms and grounds, assistance to Subordinate lecturer with program. These have actually

been carried on by some of our Juvenile Granges.

Some community work has also been accomplished along the following lines:—

Sending cards, fruit and flowers to other than Grange members; helping make clothing and quilts for needy families; giving programs for shut-ins and unfortunates in homes and hospitals; collecting old clothing for poor; gifts for Children's Hospitals and Old Soldiers' Homes; feeding stations for birds; baskets for poor at special holidays; lawns mowed, wood piled and errands done for the aged; pest hunts are sponsored; soldiers' and members' graves decorated for Memorial Day.

These are mentioned as workable for those who are striving for an Honor Grange. There are, of course, many other things that can be done that may be better in your community.

I hope more Pennsylvania Granges will use the "loan collection" of Sister Susan Freestone, our National Superintendent. Write her at Interlaken, N. Y., telling what type material you wish and she will send you some to use for two weeks. All it costs is the postage, and it is really worth while for you to use it.

I hope every Grange will secure the new Juvenile Song Book and Drill Book as soon as possible.

Next month I hope to have more letters from our Grangers and something new for our page, too. Let each one try to get something on the Juvenile Page this year so every Grange is represented.

ELIZABETH STARKEY,  
Juvenile Supt.

### UNION CITY JUVENILE GRANGE ACTIVITIES

January 12. A joint installation of officers with the Subordinate Grange. Past Master Virgil Sexton was Juvenile Installing Officer with the Girls' Installing Team assisting.

January 26. Birthday celebration with lunch. Talk by Matron about the town of Hershey and its candies. This was followed by treat of Hershey candies and chocolates. Aprons given out for money raising contest.

February 9. Helped on 4-H Club program before the Subordinate Grange.

February 23. Special Washington program.  
March 9. Committee appointed to see about milk fund for school children. Had the pleasure of seeing moving pictures of scenes taken in Europe by a man from our town.

March 23. Planned for shadow social which was held a week later at the home of three of our Juvenile members.

May 11. Took in one new member.  
May 25. Took in three new members.

June 12. Twenty members went to Edinboro to attend the Pomona Grange where, with the other Juvenile Granges in Erie County, we helped put on a program of songs, "Through the Year with the Juveniles," directed by our Matron. After the program, we had a picnic dinner and had our pictures taken. In the afternoon we had a regular Juvenile Grange meeting, choosing the officers from the various Juvenile Granges.

July 27. Took in one new member.  
August 10. Booster night. Had a program, then initiated a class in full form, after which we gave some numbers on the Subordinate Grange program.

August 14. Grange picnic.

## THE CHAPLAIN'S MEDITATION

REV. ROSS M. HAVERFIELD, Monongahela, Pa.

### X. ANCIENT LANDMARKS

"Remove not the ancient landmark, which thy fathers have set." Prov. 22:28.

Landmarks were set to determine boundary lines between neighbor and neighbor, or tribe and tribe, and were considered sacred from generation to generation. To attempt to deface them or remove them was a cardinal crime and worthy of severe punishment.

In this nation, as in Palestine, there are sacred landmarks, which our fathers have set, and even though somewhat weather-beaten and partially concealed by modern debris, they may still be found. Let us take time to look at some of them.

I. *The Home*. The first landmark we find is the home. This old landmark suggests great sacrifice, courage, and love. We need to take care lest this ancient landmark, shaken already by modern tendencies, becomes finally removed. Less intimate social fellowship of the family, disregard for worship and religion, and the all too common divorce, have sadly marred this noble landmark, sacred from antiquity.

II. *The Church*. The church is one of the primary landmarks of any community and should have the pre-eminence in the community life. In many places even this beautiful old

landmark is being neglected or is half-concealed by other institutions.

The church must continue to stand as the ancient landmark that points to God and to His kingdom; that fosters the spirit of brotherhood and neighborliness; and that teaches and preaches truth and righteousness.

III. *The School*. This landmark originally was next to the church, and even though it seems not to have been "removed," yet in another sense, it has been far removed. Our modern school systems are great improvements over the older schools, but there has been almost a complete separation of the church and the school, so that we need to take warning lest we fail to develop character to control and direct those who are graduated from our schools and colleges.

IV. *The Ideal of Citizenship*. This landmark, stained by precious blood, must not be removed. We need a citizenship to-day that is noble, fearless, and loyal to our national traditions. This ancient landmark requires a government "of the people," not of the politicians; "and by the people," not by bitter partisanship; and "for the people," not a privileged class, for only such a government, to further quote Abraham Lincoln, "shall not perish from the earth."

Therefore, in the name of God, let us determine not to remove, or permit to be removed, the ancient landmarks which our fathers have set.

### URGE REVISION OF TAXES ON FARMER

(Concluded from page 1.)

Pennsylvania farmer is not getting the maximum returns which the markets and the quality of his products merit.

The resolution adopted asks the Pennsylvania State College and the State Department of Agriculture to devote a special amount of work toward the better merchandising of farm products. They further suggested to the other member organizations in the council to build closer relationships with the distributing and consumer agencies in the State to whom the products are sold.

"Experience has shown that cooperative efforts by producers are the soundest procedure in helping to bring about a volume production of a high quality product that will improve and enlarge the market outlet for our products," the council said.

### Rural Electrification

Progress during the nine years the Agricultural Council has contended that electricity must be taken out to the farms and homes in rural Pennsylvania has resulted in 183,000 consumers on rural lines to-day on more than 47,000 farms. In addition to this progress, the council maintained, the building of rural lines should be speeded up now.

"With the many new uses and lower rates, electric service becomes increasingly necessary for satisfactory living conditions in the home and for the most profitable production on the farm.

"The council urges its Rural Electrification Committee to press for more rapid extension of rural electric service on the most favorable terms possible."

### PENNA. MILK WINS PRIZE IN PASTEURIZED CLASS

Two from Harrisburg were among the winners in the milk judging at the State Farm Show. Franklin, York and Northumberland Counties also were among the winners.

The Pennsylvania Milk Products Corporation secured third place in the pasteurized division, and Ray S. Shoemaker, of this city, took tenth place in division C of that class in which was the raw milk from producers whose herds are tested for tuberculosis and Bang's diseases.

Other winners in milk from nearby counties are as follows:

Division B, B. H. Welty, Waynesboro, fifth; Division C, John S. Brandt, Dallastown, first; H. C. Rishel, York, third; Kermit I. Witmer, Dalmatia, sixth; Fairview Farms, Cornwall, eighth; W. A. Eckert, Mechanicsburg, ninth. Division E, John W. Fritz, Waynesboro, first; Ira Shank, Waynesboro, second; Herman J. Oller, Waynesboro, fourth; H. J. Layman, Waynesboro, eighth. Division F, Glen Afton Farms, Middle, first; Frank N. Miller, Waynesboro, second; W. E. Beard, Hellam, seventh; George W. Bacon, York, eighth.

Farmington Grange met January 4 after an oyster dinner served at noon. The officers were installed by Lloyd Wilcox. One candidate was obligated in the third and fourth degrees and one demit was granted. A review of the year's work was read by Hazel Kays, secretary, and the following program was presented at the close of the business session: Songs by Grange; topics of progress were read by various members; musical selection by Harvey Hay; reading by Rosemary Wilcox; song by the Grange.

### GRANGE MUTUAL INSURANCE MAKES GREAT HEADWAY

One of the most interesting features of the recent National Grange session at Sacramento was a meeting of the representatives of Grange mutual fire insurance companies from all parts of the United States. These projects constitute one of the most important phases of Grange activity of the country, and their field is constantly widening; a total of more than one billion dollars' worth of policies being now in force in scores of mutual fire insurance companies operated by the Grange, in a large number of organized states.

These mutual companies have formed a National Federation which elects its officers, outlines general policies and seeks to extend the usefulness of this branch of Grange endeavor. For fully half a century Grange fire insurance has loomed large among the helpful features of the organization, and millions of dollars have been saved to owners of farm property in the reduced insurance rates they have been able to secure, over what old-line companies would have charged to carry such property.

At the Federation meeting in Sacramento, C. F. Keiser, of Wenatchee, Washington, was elected president; H. B. Browning, Topeka, Kansas, vice-president; C. W. Swayze, Denver, Colorado, secretary-treasurer; State Master Walter F. Kirk, of Port Clinton, Ohio; M. A. Terpening, of Syracuse, N. Y., and C. G. Pattison, of Portland, Oregon, executive committee.

Among those who addressed the Federation meeting at Sacramento were Albert S. Goss, Federal Land Bank Commissioner from Washington, D. C., and Dr. V. N. Valgren, chief agricultural economist of the United States Department of Agriculture.

### PROPOSED NEW INDEX OPPOSED BY GRANGERS

Gretna Grange members are on record as opposing the installation of the Russell index system in the office of the register of wills, advocated by members of the Washington bar for nearly a decade.

At a recent meeting members of the bar again went on record as favoring the indexing system which is used in numerous counties and in the recorder's office here.

An estimate on the cost of installing the system, which will require a year and a half or more, was secured recently and was \$33,000. This is considerably lower than several years ago.

No definite action has been taken. The power to order the installation rests with the county commissioners.

The report received by the Gretna Grangers was that the cost would vary from \$33,000 to \$75,000. However, due to the length of time required for installation of the system, which has been approved by leading authorities, the cost would be extended over a period of a few years.

The Grangers this week, however, adopted this resolution:

"Since the county already is heavily in debt and taxes are unbearably high, we feel that this expenditure would be an outrage and a waste of public funds. The taxpayer is not adding expensive paintings or fancy furniture to his home in these times of distress, so let us stop this needless extravagance with people's money."



### DRESS UP YOUR GRANGE OFFICERS WITH REGALIA

*It Will Create New Interest and "Pep Up" Meetings*

At so small a cost, no Grange can afford to be without Officers' Sashes

No. 124 - Made of silk-finished velvet, two interlinings, satin lining, edges trimmed with special quality gilt braid, hand embroidered gilt bullion letters, gilt star and two tassels at intersection gilt fringe at the ends.

Price: for 13 Sashes, \$35.00; 16 Sashes, \$43.00.

Sashes of same quality as No. 124 but without fringe or tassels and with metal letters in place of embroidered letters would cost only \$22.00 for 13 Sashes; \$27.50 for 16 Sashes.

Parcel Post and Insurance on Either Set, \$75.

NOTE.—We make more expensive sashes for those Granges who want the best. Write for Catalog No. 34—it is free.

**FULLER REGALIA & COSTUME COMPANY**  
12 High Street, Worcester, Massachusetts  
(50th Year in Business; Owned and Managed by 7th Degree Patrons)

Attach this advertisement to your order and we will pay parcel post charges on all orders received before January 1st



★ ★ With ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

# UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS



*You Can Provide Money for the Future:*

- TO EDUCATE CHILDREN
- TO SET UP A RETIREMENT FUND
- TO TAKE CARE OF DEPENDENTS
- TO CREATE A CASH ESTATE
- TO ACCUMULATE FUNDS FOR TRAVEL AND RECREATION

United States Government Bonds for many years have been the prime investment for banks, corporations and other purchasers of securities.

United States Savings Bonds are direct obligations of the Government and combine safety with certain provisions designed to meet special requirements of investors. They offer a fair return for those who seek investment of funds on hand and for those who wish, during their productive years, to put aside regularly some of their income at compound interest for future use, whether for themselves or as gifts to others.

United States Savings Bonds are sold on a discount basis—for example, a bond worth \$100 at maturity can be bought today for \$75. Unlike coupon bonds or other Government obligations, these bonds do not pay immediate interest, but constantly increase in guaranteed cash surrender value from the first year until they mature at the end of ten years, when their face value will be paid in cash. They may be redeemed at any time after sixty days from date of purchase at fixed prices. They are, therefore, not affected in dollar value by market conditions and are free from fluctuation. These bonds are essentially savings bonds. A maturity value of \$10,000 of these bonds issued in

*Your Investment Increases*  
**33<sup>1</sup>/<sub>3</sub>% in 10 Years**

- \$18.75 . . . increases in 10 years to . . . \$25**
- \$37.50 . . . increases in 10 years to . . . \$50**
- \$75.00 . . . increases in 10 years to . . . \$100**
- \$375.00 . . . increases in 10 years to . . . \$500**
- \$750.00 . . . increases in 10 years to . . . \$1000**

*Redeemable in cash at any time after 60 days from date issued*

any one calendar year is the maximum amount which may be held under one ownership.

Approximately 997,000 United States Savings Bonds have been issued since they became available on March 1, 1935. The sales total to January 1 of this year is approximately \$270,000,000 maturity value—an average sale of more than \$1,000,000 for every business day.

The Treasury Department seeks to extend the ownership of this form of security in the belief that the purchasers will benefit from their investment and the Government itself will benefit through a wider distribution of its obligations.

United States Savings Bonds may be bought at any post office, or direct-by-mail from the Treasurer of the United States.

**TO ORDER BY MAIL**

TREASURER OF THE UNITED STATES, DEPT. 239, WASHINGTON, D.C.  
Enclosed find check, draft or money order for—

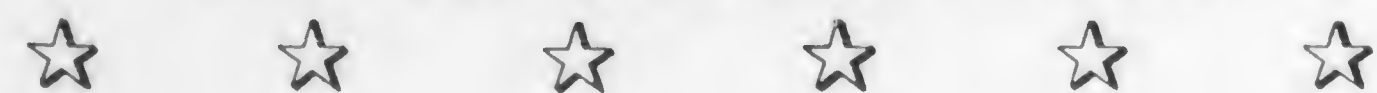
NUMBER		
.....	\$25 United States Savings Bonds at	\$18.75 \$.....
.....	\$50 United States Savings Bonds at	\$37.50 \$.....
.....	\$100 United States Savings Bonds at	\$75.00 \$.....
.....	\$500 United States Savings Bonds at	\$375.00 \$.....
.....	\$1000 United States Savings Bonds at	\$750.00 \$.....
	Total	\$.....

Register in the name of and send to

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_

Your personal check will be accepted, subject to collection, or you may send bank draft or money order. Do not send currency by mail. Make checks payable to Treasurer of the United States.

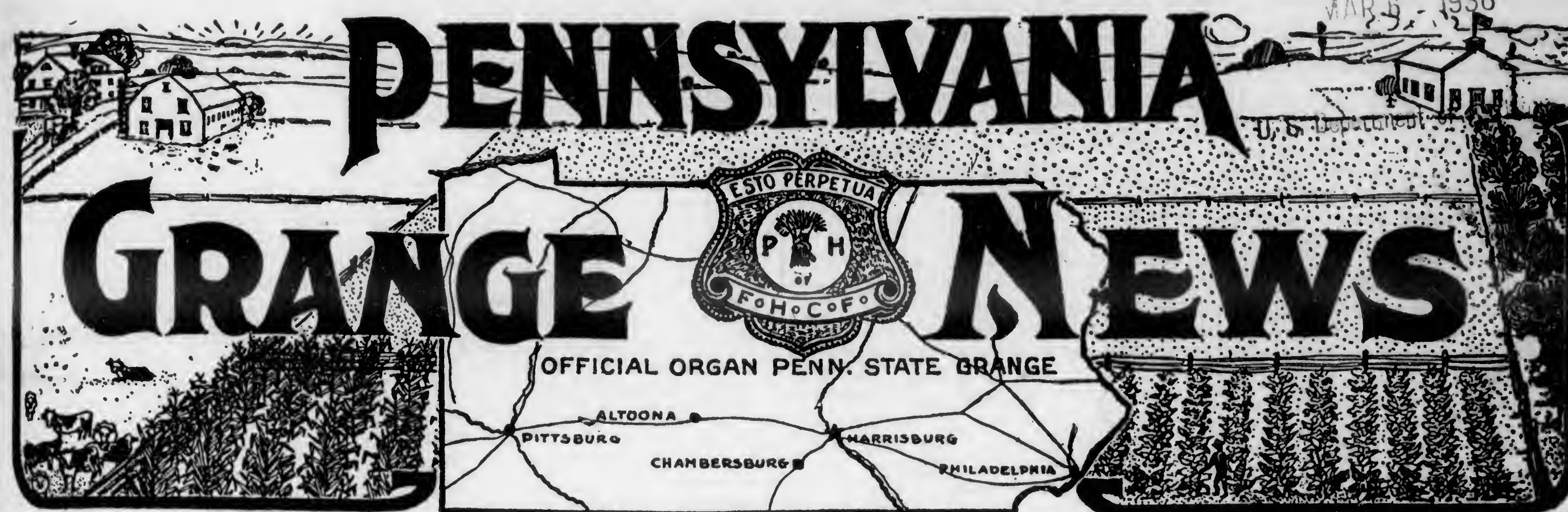
**PURCHASE AT YOUR POST OFFICE OR IF YOU PREFER, ORDER BY MAIL**



TIGHT BINDING

LIBRARY  
U S DEPT OF AGRICULTURE  
WASHINGTON L C

RECEIVED  
MAR 5 1936



Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Harrisburg Pa., under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879

VOL. XXXII

HARRISBURG, PA., MARCH, 1936

No. 12

## Grange Submits Important Questions to Candidates

*Legislative Candidates Requested to Define Their Stand on Questions of Grange Policy. Answers to be Published in April Issue of Grange News*

IN THE coming Primary Election to be held April 28 all political parties will nominate candidates for seats in the General Assembly as well as for representation in the United States Congress. The Grange is interested that every member of the Order exercise his and her right of franchise and use good judgment in the selection of men to represent us in these Legislative bodies, so that agriculture will be truly and fairly represented. The Grange Declaration of Purposes defines the need of this, in the manner following—"We must always bear in mind that no one by becoming a Patron of Husbandry gives up that inalienable right and duty which belongs to every American citizen, to take a proper interest in the politics of the country.

On the contrary, it is right for every member to do all in his power legitimately to influence for good the action of any political party to which he belongs. It is his duty to do all he can to put down bribery, corruption, and trickery; to see that none but competent, faithful, and honest men, who will unflinchingly stand by our interests, are nominated for all positions of trust:

In line with our general practice we submitted the following questions to all candidates for the Legislature, and for the interest of our readers we publish the text of the Grange policy with reference to the several questions. All answers by candidates will be published in the April issue of GRANGE NEWS for information and guidance of our readers in determining their selection of those who stand for the support of agriculture and the interest of the farmer. Frequently candidates are ready to make many promises, who afterwards fail to keep them.

It must be stated that only the most important matters of agricultural interest could be mentioned in our questionnaire and many other public questions will no doubt be presented during the term for which members of the Assembly will be elected: however, definite answers to the following questions will be a guide to what may be expected from a candidate.

1. Do you favor the proposition, that the State construct and maintain all public roads?

With the proper allocation of the millions of dollars which the State receives from automobile license fees and gasoline taxes, a full proportion of which is paid by the people of the rural districts, no further road taxes should be required in our second-class townships. It is needless to say that public highways are now constructed to serve interstate and intrastate traffic and there can be no justification for a local road tax to construct and maintain highways to be used by the general public. The money in the Motor License Fund is ample to meet those needs and abolishing the road tax will go a long way toward tax reduction in our local districts.

2. Are you opposed to any and all efforts that aim to use money in the Motor License Fund for other purposes than maintenance and construction of highways?

The tax on gasoline, as well as the fees for motor licenses, are paid by the motoring public for the use of the Highway Department to construct and maintain public highways. This is the best reason why the Motor License Fund must remain intact. Frequently, the statement is made that the gasoline tax is the fairest tax of all. If this be true, then it will remain true even if only a small portion of this fund is diverted to another purpose. The Grange and many motor clubs have consistently fought against any "dipping" into this Motor License Fund for other purposes.

From a percentage standpoint, the gasoline tax is entirely too high and the tax has been paid willingly because the money is used for highway maintenance and construction. The diversion of money from this Fund is met immediately by unfavorable reaction and will mean less money for road construction, less money for road maintenance and consequently poorer roads. As property owners, we pay special taxes for schools, roads, water, and other service, and we would object vigorously to the use of such tax money for highways or streets or for any other purpose that might impair the service for which we pay. There is no more reason why motor license money, paid in good faith for highway

construction and maintenance should be used for schools, doles or other government functions. Besides, diverting any part of the gasoline tax for general government costs, places an excessive burden on one class of citizens while such expenses should be carried by the general public.

3. Do you stand opposed to the centralization of assessment and collection of taxes?

For many years the Pennsylvania State Grange has consistently opposed measures introduced in the Legislature calling for greater centralization of governmental authority. If the measures which we opposed in this connection had been allowed to become law, about all there would be left of the right of citizenship to the people in the rural districts of Pennsylvania would be the right to vote and to pay taxes. A vast fund of misinformation as to the cost of collecting taxes has been spread throughout the State. A bill introduced in the 1935 session of the Assembly was advertised with a claim that it would save three million dollars, annually. Accordingly to authentic figures it was proven by the Grange that instead of saving the Taxpayers \$3,000,000 it would have cost \$120,453.90 more than our present system without taking into consideration the cost of extra equipment, alterations to the County Treasurer's offices in some cases, the cost of bonds required by banks and numerous other fixed expenses.

Much of what is supposedly economical in our modern government is but an excuse for setting up money spending bureaus, commissions, departments and agencies for doing things that can be done just as well, locally, and at greatly reduced expense. This trend towards centralization of power must be reversed and local units be given the right to govern themselves, and to spend their money as they choose to do in the operation of local government.

4. Do you favor economy in State Government and the reduction of salaries fixed by legislative enactment?

"The fundamental soundness of the Grange in its economic and legislative platforms, and the correctness of its diagnosis of certain ills with its suggestions of remedies is perhaps best illustrated by the fact that today as never before is the public attention directed at two of the most glaring evils against which this organization has been protesting and giving warning for years. These two are the ever increasing tendency on the part of governmental agencies and certain interests to centralize the powers of

(Concluded on page 4.)

## Taxpayers Lose Their Fight Again

Real estate has long been unjustly taxed in Pennsylvania and other forms of property have gone "scot-free," or escaped with relatively lighter burdens. The Grange has fought for tax reduction for the farm and home owner in various ways through the introduction of bills in sessions of the Legislature from year to year. Other organizations have done likewise. At the close of the 1935 session of the General Assembly, all of these organizations were more or less elated at the success of the passage of the graduated income tax law because of the hope that local taxes would be reduced. The Supreme Court decision of November 25, 1935, held unconstitutional the graduated income tax act No. 314, passed at the last session. The decision of the court cited these words from the Constitution in rejecting the law, "All taxes shall be uniform upon the same class of subjects." Undaunted by this decision, the State Grange held at New Castle took the following action, "The law passed at the last session providing for a graduated income tax has been declared unconstitutional by our Supreme Court. This makes necessary an amendment to the Constitution if we are to have such a law. We reaffirm our position favoring a constitutional amendment which will permit the Legislature to lay graduated income taxes."

At the time the act passed the Legislature, there was grave doubt as to the constitutionality of the act. To those who have been close to legislation for years, the surprise has not been great. The sum of all this is that the anticipated income from the act, above referred to, will not materialize. It will be recalled by those interested in the passage of this act that no specific provision was made for the distribution of the money to be derived. However, the intent seemed to be and the impression prevailed that since it was earmarked for a State school fund, the money would ultimately be distributed to school districts on conditions that they make proportionate their local real estate taxes. The Grange and other organizations publicized this fact and we believe that it was largely on the strength of this element of the bill that enabled its passage.

Another act passed in the 1935 session of the Assembly was Act 29-A, known as the Ziesenheim Act. This act provided that in addition to present appropriations to school districts, an amount of \$25,000,000 was appropriated for distribution according to law, beginning with the school year 1936-37. This appropriation was sep-

arate and apart from the income tax legislation and contains no reference to such legislation.

Considerable discussion has arisen concerning the Ziesenheim Act and the directors of the Pennsylvania Real Estate Association contend that the Ziesenheim Act obligated the Commonwealth to reduce local school taxes by providing \$25,000,000 appropriated in the act, in addition to the regular subsidies for teachers' salaries.

The Pennsylvania School Journal of January, 1936, says, "This ruling (Supreme Court's), however, does not in any way reduce the appropriation obligation of \$25,000,000 of additional State revenue for distribution to school purposes as specified in Act 29-A. This act provided that in addition to present appropriations to school districts, an amount of \$25,000,000 was appropriated for distribution according to law beginning with the school year 1936-37. This appropriation was separate and apart from the income tax legislation and contains no reference to the income tax legislation.

"Act 315, however, does refer to a method of distribution of moneys in addition to that now received according to the Edmonds Act. Briefly, Act 315 provides that in addition to the present appropriation received from the Edmonds Act, school district aid will be increased so that the total aid received for elementary teachers shall be equivalent to \$100 per month for not more than nine months; for junior high school teachers in junior high schools with grades 7, 8, and 9, \$600; and for junior high school teachers in junior high schools with grades 7, 8, 9, and 10, \$450 per teacher. It is this act which provides that the tax on real estate shall be reduced

correspondingly with the additional aid distributed to the district.

"It should be clear, therefore, that the adverse ruling of the Supreme Court on the constitutionality of the income tax act does not in any way reduce the obligation of the State for the payment of at least \$25,000,000 additional appropriation to school districts during the year 1936-37."

The office of Attorney General Charles J. Margiotti has ruled that there is no foundation for the opinions as recorded above, in the following ruling:

"Although the Ziesenheim Act (29-A) did not specify the fund out of which the appropriation was to be made, its language was identical with that language of the income tax act, designating the use to which the tax under that act was to be devoted. . . . 'this act (29-A) . . . indicates an unmistakable legislative intent to make the appropriation out of the school fund into which the proceeds of the income tax would have been payable. Since the income tax has been declared unconstitutional, there will be no proceeds to accrue to the State School Fund, and, therefore, there will be no funds available for the payment of the appropriation contained in Act No. 29-A. Since the appropriation falls, the provisions of Act 315 (providing for payment by the State of minimum salaries of all elementary and some junior high school teachers) cannot be carried out for lack of available funds."

It must be observed, notwithstanding the opinion of the Attorney General, that the Ziesenheim Act is clear cut and definite, and one is led to believe that the Commonwealth has an obligation to perform to the taxpayers and the schools of the State by living up to the letter of the law.

#### GRANGE FOLK OBSERVE 25TH ANNIVERSARY

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the organization of the Bull Creek Grange was observed Friday evening, January 17, in the Grange Hall, Millertown.

Mrs. Stanley Gillespie, the newly-elected lecturer, was in charge of the silver anniversary meeting.

"Know Your Grange" was the subject discussed throughout the evening, the program opening with a brief history of Bull Creek Grange by Milton Harvey. Five of the twenty-six charter members of the Grange are still members.

Closing the program Mrs. Nettie Miller presented an anniversary cake, appropriately silver-decorated and topped with twenty-five candles. Milton Harvey, the only charter member attending the anniversary party, lighted the candles as the Grangers sang.

The hymn, "Blest Be the Tie that Binds," ended a most impressive closing service and a most delightful evening. William Miller is present master of the Grange.

#### GRANGE ENJOYS MUSIC PROGRAM

A novel program in the form of an old-time musicale was presented at the regular meeting of the South Buffalo Grange, Friday evening, January 17. It included the following numbers:

Songs of long ago, by the Grange; two numbers by the Grange chorus; reading, "Gray and Silver," by Mr. Frederick; cornet solo, "Drink to Me Only with Thine Eyes," Russell Otterman, with Mrs. Paul Keener at the piano; acrostic, "Music," Albert

Mainhart, Dorothy Van Dyke, Frances Sweeney, Martha Gregory and Warren Hill; piano solo, "Scottish Melodies," by John McIntyre, Jr.; essay, "Music Then and Now," by Mrs. Mary Collins; reading, "The Lost Chord," by Mrs. Bertha Gregory; reading, "On the Air," by Mrs. Margaret Sweeney; vocal duet, "Juanita," by Blair Van Dyke and daughter, Miss Virginia; jokes by two of the juveniles, Phyllis McIntyre and Lucille Beale.

The program closed with group singing, R. K. Otterman leading in the manner of the old-time singing schoolmaster.

An oyster supper for members and their families was held January 29. A Valentine program will be given at the next meeting and a lunch served. Robert Collins has been named to have charge of Grange dramatics for the current year.

There were 64 adults and 23 juveniles present.

#### JOINT INSTALLATION OF GRANGES IS HELD

There were ninety Grangers present at the joint installation of officers of Westford and Linesville Granges at Linesville Grange Hall January 14. The following seven Granges were represented: Westford, Linesville, Conneaut Lake, Bloomfield, Meadville, Conneaut Center, and Hartstown.

After the installation the new master called the members to order to complete the business session. Members from various Granges responded with timely remarks and stories. Upon request, Mrs. Gertrude Thompson, of Conneaut Lake, gave a humorous reading to a very appreciative audience.

## The National Grange Legislative Program

Radio address by Fred Brenckman, Washington Representative, The National Grange, from Washington, D. C., Dec. 21, 1935.

At the 69th annual convention of the National Grange, held at Sacramento, California, last month, a clean-cut and constructive program for American agriculture was adopted. Thirty-five states were represented by voting delegates, and as usual, there was a large attendance. The oldest of our general farm organizations, the Grange, is composed of farm men and women from all parts of the country. From its inception it has been nonpartisan and has devoted its energies to fostering the interests of rural life and promoting the cause of good government. During the short space allotted to me, I shall endeavor to briefly summarize for you the attitude of the Grange regarding some of the more important questions of national concern that were acted upon at our convention.

We are in accord with the views expressed by Mr. George N. Peck, the first speaker on our program today, with reference to the tariff and reciprocity. One of the chief planks in the tariff platform of the Grange is that so long as the protective system prevails, we demand the American market for the American farmer in the case of all commodities which can be advantageously produced in any part of our country. We already have a domestic surplus of practically every agricultural commodity on which tariff concessions have been made to Canada. Foreign imports cannot fail to add to these surpluses and depress the domestic price level of these commodities.

Our "MOST-FAVORED-NATION" POLICY

One of the most unfortunate features of the whole situation is that while we receive some concessions from one country—Canada, as Mr. Peck has already pointed out, under the most-favored-nation clause, which in years gone by was written into trade treaties into which we entered with all the leading nations of the world, we must give these nations the same concessions we gave Canada, although they make no concessions to us. Unless these treaties, containing the most-favored-nation clause, can be abrogated or rescinded, the Grange demands the repeal of the reciprocal tariff act of 1934, under which the Canadian pact was made.

The Grange is well aware that agriculture has long suffered under the inequalities of our tariff system. These inequalities operate to bring about a high price level for protected industrial commodities and a lower price level for agricultural commodities. Seventy-five years ago Abraham Lincoln said that this country could not continue to exist half free and half slave. We are just as firmly convinced that this nation cannot endure in an economic sense with two price levels, one a high price level for industrial commodities and the other a low price level for agricultural commodities.

In an effort to correct this disparity, Congress two and one-half years ago enacted the Agricultural Adjustment Act. The declared purpose of this legislation was to give the farmer price parity with industry on the pre-war basis of 1909 to 1914. The Grange heartily endorsed the idea that the farmer should have price parity, which everyone must agree is

but a matter of simple justice. If the Supreme Court should find the legislation which has been enacted in this connection unconstitutional, then it will be necessary to take other steps for agricultural equality that cannot be attacked on constitutional grounds.

So long as the Agricultural Adjustment Act remains in force, the Grange advocates:

1. A larger measure of farmer control and less bureaucratic methods of administration.
2. Further cooperation among farmers themselves, both in production and distribution.
3. Greater consideration should be given to the family-sized farm, rather than to encourage agricultural production on a purely commercial basis.
4. Greater privileges and opportunity should be given the tenant farmer.
5. The consumer's interest must be given larger consideration, to the end that consumption may increase rather than decrease.

It is well understood that the program developed under the Agricultural Adjustment Act was designed to meet a pressing emergency. The formulation of a permanent plan, based on sound economics and attuned to the fundamental traditions of Americanism, is a task with which we are still confronted.

#### CONTROL OF MONOPOLY

Our convention went on record as being strongly in favor of the more stringent control of monopoly. It is self-evident that the blessings of political liberty cannot be fully enjoyed under a system which permits monopolies and monopolistic practices to rob the people of the fruits of their toil, reducing them to a state of economic vassalage.

To all practical intents and purposes, the Sherman Anti-trust Law has been suspended during recent years. Under the NRA, fortunately invalidated by the Supreme Court, we actually created several hundred trusts and monopolies and commissioned them to prey upon the people.

We look with particular disfavor upon the attempts which are being made to fasten a transportation monopoly upon the people of the country. The motor carriers' bill, passed at the last session, was the first step in this direction. It is our purpose to fight the water carriers' bill, which is still pending.

We demand that the Sherman Anti-trust Law be enforced and that it be clarified and strengthened so as to enable us to cope with present-day conditions.

We approve of the program of the administration for the prevention of soil erosion. The most precious inheritance we have received from the distant past is the fertile soil. Students of the subject tell us that for every pound of plant food that is used in the production of crops, 20 pounds are being washed down into the sea, or blown away by the winds, as in the case of the great dust storms that devastated large areas of the Middle West during the past few years.

#### MEASURES FOR SOCIAL SECURITY

In keeping with its traditions for constructive reform, the Grange reaffirmed its stand in favor of workable measures for social security and old age pensions on a contributory basis. The Grange does not look with favor upon any plan that would discourage

thrift and personal effort during the productive years of life. In his message to Congress on this subject last winter, President Roosevelt wisely said:

"It is overwhelmingly important to avoid any danger of permanently discrediting a sound and necessary policy of Federal legislation for economic security by attempting to apply it on too ambitious a scale before actual experience has provided guidance for the permanently safe direction of such efforts. The place of such a fundamental in our future civilization is too precious to be jeopardized now by extravagant action."

It cannot be too strongly emphasized that there can be no such thing as personal or individual security that is not based upon national security. Any plan that would wreck the United States Government would certainly reduce us all to bankruptcy individually.

#### GRANGE ATTITUDE TOWARD CONSTITUTION

While the Grange does not look upon the Constitution of the United States as sacred, in the sense that it should not be changed in its minor details, and after mature consideration, we are firmly convinced that the checks and balances contained in the Constitution as between the legislative, executive and judicial departments of the Government must be preserved. During the past 150 years the American people, under our present Constitution, have had a greater measure of liberty and prosperity than has ever before been enjoyed by any nation.

This explains why the convention of the National Grange expressed its abiding faith in the excellence and fundamental soundness of the basic law of the land. There are those who advocate that the Constitution should be amended in such a manner as to greatly expand the powers of the Federal Government in certain directions.

Recognizing the fact, however, that this could not be done without restricting in a corresponding degree the rights of states and of individuals, the Grange does not look with favor upon this proposal.

There are those also who advocate that the Supreme Court should be deprived of the power to declare an act of Congress unconstitutional. To raise this point would make it appear

that the court had abused its powers in this connection. How far this is from the truth may be gathered from the statement that from the foundation of the Government down to the present time, Congress enacted approximately 24,000 public laws. Of this number, only 59 have been declared unconstitutional by the Court.

#### CONGRESS AND THE SUPREME COURT

If ours is to remain a government of laws and not of men the right of the Supreme Court to set aside acts of Congress that clearly violate the provisions of the Constitution must be preserved. Otherwise, to what agency could we turn to prevent a temporary majority from making a "scrap of paper" of the Constitution and destroying the liberties of the people? Again, it is not fair for Congress to enact legislation which common sense tells us is unconstitutional, and then have anyone attempt to place the blame upon the Supreme Court when it performs its sworn duty in passing upon such mongrel measures.

"But," someone may say, "what check is there on the Supreme Court? Is our government to be ruled by a judicial oligarchy?"

The answer to this question is that the very first article of the Constitution makes provision for the impeachment of those who violate the trust reposed in them, and Justices of the Supreme Court are not immune under this clause.

It is almost needless to say that the National Grange would vigorously oppose any attempt to deprive our highest judicial tribunal of a right which it has so sparingly and prudently exercised.

#### REAL EVIDENCE

Father came downstairs carrying his jacket over his arm. He looked hard at his wife and then at his son.

"That boy has taken money from my pocket," he stormed.

"Henry," she ejaculated, "how can you say that? Why, it might have been me."

Father shook his head.

"No, my dear," he replied, "it wasn't you. There was some left."

Soft wood floors are less likely to splinter if they are treated regularly with oil or wax.

## THIRTY THOUSAND PATRONS CAN'T BE WRONG

### COUNTRYWIDE CLAIM SERVICE

### LOW COST

Bodily Injury, \$5,000/10,000; Property Damage, \$5,000---

Rural Community Risks Only \$15.95 Annually

#### NEW COLLISION PLAN

Protects you against damage to your own car—Write for detailed information

#### SAVE BY PATRONIZING YOUR OWN COMPANY

### Surplus for Protection of Policyholders Over \$300,000

This is our own Company, A National Grange Institution—Patronize and boost. All Grange Officers should insure their automobiles in their own Company, and likewise urge all other Patrons to follow their good example.

## NATIONAL GRANGE MUTUAL LIABILITY COMPANY

(The Only Official National Grange Insurance Company)

Branch Office: Southern Division, 313-314 Mechanics Trust Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

Home Office: Keene, New Hampshire.

GRANGE SUBMITS IMPORTANT QUESTIONS TO CANDIDATES

(Concluded from page 1.)

government, and the excessive burden of taxation.

CENTRALIZATION

"The first of these, often advanced with the thought, perhaps, that such centralization would bring increased efficiency with economy, has, by experience, as we have repeatedly warned it would do, increased the second by duplication of work with the resultant increase of governmental expenditures. But with evident and striking examples of such increased costs and the very few instances of increased efficiency, much less more favorable results, coming from such tendency, there continues the agitation for still more centralization with a further taking away from the people of those rights and powers reserved to them by our form of government, the ultimate certainty of all which must be still greater costs and still greater taxes."

The above is recognized Grange policy on economy in government, and we might quote from many Grange actions upon this same subject.

5. Do you favor the distribution of all relief funds by officers duly elected by the people?

The action of the State Grange at New Castle was very definite on this point. Very definitely opposed to the present costly system of distribution of relief money, the most recent action of the State Grange is as follows:

It is believed that greater savings can be effected in the distribution of relief funds by centering the administration of relief with officers elected by the people, and we would again state the policies of the State Grange adopted in 1934, that relief should be so distributed. Emergency relief is an expenditure of the people's tax money, or taxes to be levied and therefore, the closest economy possible should be adhered to and practiced by administrative bodies. Human suffering must not be tolerated in Pennsylvania, and we believe that suffering can be best alleviated and economy practiced, by local agencies. Any proposed method of centralizing relief and welfare agencies is costly to say the least and would only be the means of adding additional tax burdens for administrative expenses and unnecessary employees.

A contributory element to unemployment, distress and suffering is the fact that there are too many people in this country that are not naturalized and never intend to be. Our loose immigration laws are to blame for this and this has filled our land with a class of people who have no conception of what liberty means, no respect for law and no regard for either individual or collective rights.

There are thousands of aliens in this country whose acts merit immediate deportation and who would be deported if our Government and people were awake to their peril.

A large portion of tax money appropriated for relief is applied to the support of this alien population, as may be concluded from a statement made by Robert L. Johnson, Executive Director of State Emergency Relief. According to the Legislative Journal, Volume XVIII, page 1601, Mr. Johnson stated that on March 15, 1935, there were 1,722,880 persons on relief. His statement continues on page 1602, where he reports that 11,860 persons were employed in the administration of relief on March 9, of this year; eighteen of these persons

were nonresidents of Pennsylvania. On page 1603, this significant statement was made by Mr. Johnson, "Fully fifty per cent made the statement that they never voted, many of them because of noncitizenship."

6. Are you opposed to the larger unit of school administration?

Just a year ago, the State Grange declared, "We are not with all the talk about economies that might be effected by the further consolidation of schools and by consolidating school districts. The question of school consolidation should be left to the people where it rightfully belongs. The consolidation of school districts must not be made compulsory. The people of each district have the right to pass on this question. In no event should the unit for school administration be made so large as to destroy the sense of local responsibility."

For the past dozen years there has been over-centralization of school authority at Harrisburg. This has been harmful to the cause of education. It has also been very expensive. A larger measure of home rule in school affairs would not only be more in accord with American ideals, but it would be less costly and would be an educative process in itself.

The true function of the Department of Public Instruction is to administer the school laws of the State. It is the function of the schools to impart instruction, and the Department should not engage in that work. And another declaration may as well be heeded. We would caution the citizens of this Commonwealth to consider long and deliberate before acquiescing to any school program being advanced, which carries with it arbitrary demands of consolidation and the further centralization of authority. This is no time to launch out upon new, extravagant and costly ventures of government. We should be wary about adopting any program ostensibly shrouded with the cloak of economy, without first ascertaining whether or not underneath this phantom and speculative cloak of economy there does not lurk some canny subterfuge of extravagance and dictatorship."

7. Do you favor a Graduated Income Tax?

8. Do you favor a flat rate income tax to remain in force until a graduated tax law can become operative?

The law passed at the last session providing for a graduated income tax has been declared unconstitutional by our Supreme Court. This makes necessary an amendment to the Constitution if we are to have such a law. We reaffirm our position favoring a constitutional amendment which will permit the Legislature to lay graduated income taxes, with suitable exemptions for small incomes, the proceeds from such taxes to be used for school purposes to the end that taxes in real estate, now excessive, may be reduced.

There has been some publicity lately to the effect that such an amendment was properly passed but never submitted to the people. We favor an investigation by the State Grange to ascertain the truth as to this, and that State Grange use its influence to revive such amendment, and the submission to the people at the first opportunity of an amendment in harmony with our long standing policy. Any such amendment should also authorize the Legislature to levy graduated taxes upon gifts, inheritances and excess profits.

Until such an amendment is approved by the people, we favor a flat tax upon income, gifts and excess profits.

9. Do you favor a better method of distributing subsidy to our public schools so that local taxes can be reduced?

We believe that every boy and girl in the State is entitled to a good common school education, regardless of locality in which he or she was born and reared. In some of the less favored districts of this State, property values are so low that local taxpayers cannot be expected to provide proper school facilities without assistance. The cause of democracy and equality of education opportunity alike are served by liberal State appropriations for schools. We believe, in our Grange policy, that no third and fourth class school district should levy taxes to exceed five mills on the true value of the property for school purposes and that the State should subsidize such districts to the extent of the difference between the sum locally raised with the five mill tax and a \$1,500 per teacher cost.

10. Do you favor a more efficient and less costly method of Milk Control when the present law terminates?

At the annual meeting of the State Grange in 1934, the action of that body was one "favoring milk control legislation but that the Control Board Act should go out of existence when the present emergency ceases to exist."

"There is a growing realization that the Milk Control Boards cannot repeal the laws of supply and demand and that only superman can change the economic forces which normally control milk prices over so vast an area as Pennsylvania, with its markets of diverse conditions. We know of course that a State Milk Control Board cannot control interstate commerce in milk which means a portion of the milk sold in the State is subject to and another part is exempt from control. Many there are who feel that we have emerged sufficiently from the emergency so that higher prices would now obtain in many sections were the sale of milk free from bureaucratic control.

With appeals pending in our courts and the possibility of a special session of the Legislature this winter, we feel that until such time as the law is clarified by court decisions we should take no final action here. . . . And when the emergency act as to price fixing is terminated, there should be vested in the Department of Agriculture the enforcement of all acts except those features which relate exclusively to health, relating to the production of milk and licensing and bonding of dealers, the power being given to the Secretary to arbitrate disputes when the dealers and producers cannot agree. When the emergency act is so terminated the Milk Control Board with its many employees should be abolished in the interests of economy and simplification of government. High license fees to dealers should be abolished also, for eventually those fees come out of the pockets of the producers," so declared the New Castle session of the State Grange.

11. Do you favor the reduction of automobile and truck licenses to a purely nominal fee?

The State Grange last December declared, "Inasmuch as gasoline taxes are the fairest tax upon the automobile, and truck operator, the amount of tax paid depending upon the use of the vehicle, we favor the reduction of automobile and truck licenses and the driver's license to a purely nominal fee. Such fee should cover only necessary costs of labor, materials and postage."

12. Are you opposed to a Constitutional Convention at this time?

The defeat of this proposition so recently scarcely warrants this question; however, the possibility that the matter may come up in the near future is the reason for its inclusion. The action of approval by the State Grange at New Castle of the leadership of the Grange in the recent attempt to revise our basic law is a decided declaration of the Grange position if the subject be revived in the near future.

13. Will you support Grange efforts in opposing every effort to weaken oleomargarine laws to the disadvantage of the Dairy Industry?

Our position in oleomargarine has always been that it should be sold only as oleomargarine and not as a substitute for, or in imitation of, butter. Not all of the States have laws similar to Pennsylvania's laws, where oleo cannot be sold if it resembles any shade of yellow butter. The result naturally, therefore, is that whenever butter prices rise, through economic forces or through efforts of farm organizations, to a level where the farmer begins to receive reasonable return, that sale of butter falls off through the competition of cheaper substitutes. Our effective laws in Pennsylvania must be maintained and the State Grange is in agreement with the National Grange, favoring an excise tax upon all butter substitutes manufactured or sold in the United States.

14. Do you favor Old Age Pension and Old Age Insurance based upon an adequate contributory plan?

Based upon the National Grange declarations, this should be "a system of sharing and maintaining wealth; not by any foolish plan of confiscation, redistribution or florid schemes of taxation, but by common sense solutions, which may be reached through entirely possible steps."

15. Do you favor laws strengthening moral legislation; especially the strictest possible liquor control, and laws preventing further breakdown of Sabbath laws?

Since its very inception the Grange has steadfastly adhered to the principle of temperance promotion. We believe that the liquor business cannot be controlled, but for the best possible protection to lives and property, regulatory measures must be established that will prohibit and prevent the opportunity of making one cent of private profit in the sale of liquors. We favor and recommend that every effort be made to have reinstated in our textbooks the teachings of the effects of alcohol upon the human body and that the same constitute a part of the daily instruction in our schools.

FARM CASH INCOME LOWER

Farmers' cash income from sales of farm products was \$598,000,000 in December, compared with \$660,000,000 in November, and \$473,000,000 in December a year ago, according to estimates by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics. Farmers received in addition \$47,000,000 in December in benefit payments, compared with \$56,000,000 in November, and \$53,000,000 in December a year ago. Cash income from sales plus rental and benefit payments for the year 1935 is estimated at \$6,392,000,000 compared with \$6,387,000,000 in 1934, and \$4,382,000,000 in 1932, which was the low year of the depression.

The Lecturer's Corner Mrs. Ira C. Gross, State Lecturer

REGIONAL CONFERENCES

During the month of March we hope that weather conditions will permit us to carry out the schedule of Regional Conferences as planned. Through no fault of any of us, practically all of the meetings scheduled for the first two weeks of February had to be cancelled, because traveling on most roads was simply impossible. We planned the Regional Conferences early in the year in the hope that instruction and assistance might be carried to our officers at the very beginning of their terms of office, thus increasing the value of the Conferences. Hence our regret for the cancelled meetings comes from this angle. If at all possible, we hope to hold later meetings in places where the scheduled meetings had to be cancelled. However, some of these will, of necessity, come rather late in the Spring when work has begun to pile up. Where this will interfere with the attendance to a very great extent, it might be wiser to drop the meeting for this year. If any Deputy, whose meeting has been cancelled, thinks it will be too late to have a meeting in the latter part of April or beginning of May, I shall appreciate it if he communicates with me to this effect.

The schedule of meetings has already appeared in the February GRANGE NEWS, therefore we will not repeat it. Your State Deputy will make all arrangements for place of meeting and will notify your Grange accordingly. We sincerely hope that all Masters and Lecturers will try to attend at least one of these Conferences. Those that have been held, to date, have been wonderfully inspirational and instructive. The time seemed all too short for the exchange of ideas and plans and for round-table conference work. We urge you to take advantage of these Conferences. Watch your local papers for place of meeting, and attend the one that is most convenient for you to reach. Encourage others from your Grange and from your County to attend.

As has been announced in previous messages to Lecturers, we plan to conduct the Annual Short Course Conference for Grange Lecturers at the Pennsylvania State College during the week preceding Easter, beginning Wednesday evening, April 8th and concluding Friday evening April 10th. Those of us who have been privileged to participate in other sessions of this Lecturers' School realize the immense value of the instruction and inspiration that comes to all who attend. Not only do Lecturers profit from attendance at this Conference, but Masters, Deputies and all Grange Patrons have found that their Grange vision has been broadened and their work enriched through the good things given at the sessions of the Lecturers' Conference at State College.

We urge all Lecturers to make every effort to attend all, or a part of the sessions of this Short Course. We beg all Subordinate Granges to try to give some financial assistance toward paying the expenses of this attendance. Many Lecturers are reticent to ask their Granges to appropriate some small amount for this purpose. I can understand and sympathize with this timidity, and therefore take this method of enlisting the interest of the Grange membership in a matter vital to their own progress. Many Masters will read this page. To them I make the appeal that they present the matter to their Granges and that some action be taken. Of course we realize that there are many Granges in the State where financial conditions make it impossible to even think of giving any amount toward sending their Lecturer to the State College Conference.

Here is a case when the Pomona Grange could be helpful. I am particularly proud of the ever-increasing number of Pomona Granges that provide a certain sum towards the expenses of all Lecturers in their jurisdiction who will attend the Conference. These same Pomona Granges usually pay all the expenses of the attendance of the Pomona Lecturer. To my mind this is a Pomona investment that will bring huge dividends.

The question as to the probable amount of the expenses of attending the Short Course naturally arises. Exclusive of transportation, the expenses should not exceed ten dollars. This would include the Registration Fee of one dollar, the banquet of Friday evening and other privileges.

In former years we have sent out advance Registration Blanks, hoping that some of the work of Registration could be done before the opening of the Conference. But the return has always been so small that it complicated, rather than speeded the Registration process. So this year we will save on that item of expense by not sending out advance blanks. All delegates will be cared for upon arrival at the College. While the Conference does not open till Wednesday evening, Registration may be made any time during the afternoon. Many delegates like to arrive early and thus have a few hours for visiting the College grounds and buildings.

We would call attention to the fact that the Registration Fee of one dollar is a very important item of the Conference. It is through the revenue of this fee that the Conference is conducted and carried on in an entirely self-supporting manner. Practically every penny thus received is used in adding more interesting and more varied program material. So we expect everyone who attends the Conference to pay this small fee. It entitles the delegate to some certain privileges, among which is the Certificate of Attendance, admittance to one-act play performance, and special banquet price.

Last year we gave a beautiful Certificate of Attendance to every Grange with a registered delegate in attendance. At the end of four years' successive representation through registered delegates, a Grange will receive a diploma. Last year one hundred ninety-eight Certificates were given. I should like to give one hundred more than that this year.

We are unable to give full program details at this early date, but we can assure all those who plan to attend that the same high standard of worthwhile things will prevail. New features will be added. New lines of thought will be opened. Where it is

at all possible to be there, no Lecturer can afford to stay away.

Just as soon as plans are completed, more detailed information will be mailed to Lecturers. Meanwhile, keep the dates marked on your calendar—April 8, 9, 10—and plan now to attend.

THE LEGEND OF CERES

April was the month when the ancient Romans paid special reverence to their favorite goddess, Ceres. It might prove interesting if Lecturers would plan special Ceres programs for next month. Anything connected with Agriculture may well come under a program of this sort. Here would be a fine opportunity to enlist the aid of "Ceres" in perfecting this program. It would be instructive for our membership to know the legend of Ceres and its application in our Grange degree work. As we get it from Roman mythology, the legend of Ceres (or Demeter in Greek mythology) is as follows:

When the ancient gods divided the world among themselves, Jupiter was made king of the gods and men; Pluto was given sway over the underworld, and to Ceres was given charge of Agriculture. She was the earth-mother who poured the harvests upon the earth. Ceres had a beautiful daughter, Proserpina by name.

When Pluto complained of his loneliness in the underworld, Jupiter promised that he should have Proserpina for his wife, but feared to tell Ceres lest she forbid it. Jupiter kept putting off this information and Pluto became impatient for his bride, so one day, while Proserpina and her maids were gathering flowers in Sicily, suddenly the earth trembled, a rift opened at their feet, and out of it sprang a chariot. The driver leaped from the chariot, seized Proserpina

and carried her to the chariot, which again disappeared into the earth.

When Ceres missed her daughter, she was frantic with despair, and went all over the earth searching for her. She neglected her duties as earth-mother. The crops withered and died; weeds sprang up, and famine threatened all people living on the earth. Jupiter tried to persuade Ceres to forget her sorrow and again attend to her duties; but Ceres replied that never again would she allow the fields to bear their harvests until her daughter returned to her.

Finally Jupiter promised that if Proserpina had not eaten any food during the days that she had been an unwilling prisoner in the abode of Pluto she could be free again and need not return to the underworld. Jupiter sent Mercury, fastest of all gods, to command Pluto to give up the daughter of Ceres. Now all the time that Proserpina had been a captive in the abode of Pluto she had refused to allow any food to pass her lips, but when wily Pluto set food and drink before her, Proserpina felt that there was no longer any danger (since Mercury had come for her) so she ate six seeds from a pomegranate.

Then she returned with Mercury to the home of her mother, who, in her joy at the return of her daughter, caused the crops to grow and the earth to be covered with nourishing grasses. But because Proserpina had allowed herself to eat before leaving the underworld, she was compelled to return to this abode six months of every year—one month for every pomegranate seed she had eaten. So it is that Proserpina, when summer time is over, disappears from the earth, and Ceres once more neglects her duties and allows winter to reign over the earth until Proserpina and the spring return.

Pennsylvania State Grange

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY PRICE LIST OF SUPPLIES

Table listing prices for various Grange supplies including Grange Seals, Digests, Manuals, and Books.

In ordering any of the above supplies, the cash must always accompany the order. The Secretary is not authorized to open accounts.

Remittances should be made by Postal Money Orders, Checks, or Registered Letter. Orders for supplies must bear the Seal of the Grange for which ordered.

By order of Executive Committee, JOHN H. LIGHT, Secretary.



# Pennsylvania Grange News

Published monthly by the Pennsylvania State Grange  
Rooms 426-28, Telegraph Building  
216 Locust St., Harrisburg, Pa.

5 cents a copy.

50 cents a year

VOL. XXXII

MARCH, 1936

No. 12

### Board of Managers

J. A. BOAK, President, New Castle, Pa.

FURMAN GYGER  
Kimberton, Pa.

KENZIE S. BAGSHAW  
Holidaysburg, Pa.

CHARLES W. CREAMY  
Catawissa, Pa.

Editor-in-Chief, J. A. BOAK

Managing Editor, JOHN H. LIGHT  
426-28 Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

Associate Editor, IRA C. GROSS

ADVERTISING is accepted at the rate of 25 cents per agate line, or \$3.50 per inch, each insertion. New York representative, Norman Co., 34 West 33d Street.

## Pennsylvania a Model State Grange

PENNSYLVANIA was one of the twelve states to be awarded a "Model State Grange" in 1935. In a special feature of the National Grange in Sacramento, the National Master presented to each of the twelve state Granges a beautiful altar cloth marked "Model State Grange 1935." In addition, the Master of each of these State Granges was presented with a solid gold specially designed, watch chain pendant, and specially designed solid gold pins were presented to the wives of the State Masters and the State Lecturers and State Secretaries in each of these states. It happened that Pennsylvania was the first on the list, and as this was the first time such merits were recognized, our State has the honor of receiving the first.

This honor was made possible only by the united efforts of the army of earnest Grangers scattered all over the State, and when we look at our trophies we are reminded of these loyal workers and of their untiring efforts and as a fitting recognition, our State Grange gave banners to Subordinate Granges meeting certain requirements.

## Snow Bound

DRIVE of 200 miles over roads walled by snow banks averaging four feet and sometimes reaching a height of ten feet calls to mind the poem of Whittier, "Snow Bound," and many other thoughts expressed about the beautiful snow.

A few days ago some one sang over the radio, "If the Snow Was Only Roses." We wonder what would be the result if three or four feet of roses covered our land. Which would be the more beneficial, roses or snow?

The beauty of the snow, as well as everything else, depends on our point of view. Riding over good roads, in a warm car, the snow presents a beautiful sight, but when stuck in a snowdrift when the chains have been lost, it is difficult to see beauty.

In our journey through life, what is our point of view? Do we view life from the cold snowdrifts of adversity, malice, hatred or jealousy, or do we travel in a warm car of fraternalism over smooth roads of brotherly love, made warmer and smoother by doing good to those with whom we meet.

In these stormy days, the fable of "Wind and the Sun" seems applicable. The wind has proven that it cannot induce us to take off our coats, but the sun, with its warm rays will soon cause us to remove our coats. J. A. B.

## Should Have More Resolutions

IN THE February GRANGE NEWS appeared two resolutions from Clearfield County Pomona Grange of more than usual importance. They are both timely and deal with subjects of great importance to the American people. Too much cannot be said or done to keep America out of war, neither can we deal with the unemployment question too lightly. That we have an unemployment problem there is no question but how to use to the best advantage the unemployed is occupying the minds of many of our best thinkers. It appears to me that the best answer I have seen is given in the resolution of Clearfield Pomona, as follows, in part: "That we ask Congress now going into session to declare all Rural Mail Routes and Star Mail Routes Post Roads, under the authority of the Constitution giving Congress the authority 'To establish post offices and post roads,' and that their immediate improvement as a means of bettering the mail service be authorized and made a part of the Public Works Program." Such a program, properly worked,

would do much to dispel the unrest and dissatisfaction that now exists. In all parts of our country, complaints are prevalent that time and money are spent in doing things that have little or no value. As long as farmers and mailmen are wading in the mud we cannot expect them to look with favor on their money being spent in beautifying the roadsides of thoroughfares that have been built or in paving the ditches.

If the money that has been spent along the good roads had been put in contracts in building roads as the Clearfield Pomona asks, many more mailmen and farmers would be enjoying good roads. People are asking why this relief money is not used to build roads. I don't know. It has been said that because there was no demand, and that we had the unemployed and as there was no place else they were put to work on the roadsides. J. A. B.

## Worthy of Fair Consideration

A STATEMENT before the Congress of American Industry by a prominent meat packer several years ago recognized the fact that the farmers of this Nation have more than \$75,000,000,000 invested in their business, which is more than was invested in all the manufacturing plants in the country at that time; that not only is the farmer the biggest customer of all other business, but he furnishes one-half the raw material used by the factories, and under these circumstances we should reasonably expect that the burden of maintaining and operating the Government should be equalized.

"Not only as a matter of justice should fair consideration be given the farmers by legislators, but as a matter of National self-preservation we should accord equal opportunity for farmers to prosper with other producers. Shall George Washington remain the last as well as the first President to realize the important place which agriculture holds in insuring National Welfare?"

Reference to this subject is especially pertinent at this time when our State and our Nation is preparing to select men to represent the people in the legislative halls and other responsible positions in both State and Nation.

The chief concern of the Grange has always been the promotion of agriculture on the basis of sound governmental principles. The issues of unemployment relief, constitutional reform and so-called social legislation involve the prosperity and security of our State and Nation. Legislation upon these issues naturally involve the security of the farmers. On the basis of the above statement of fact it can be seen readily that the heavy burden will naturally fall heaviest on agriculture. If for no other reason but fair play, proper and equal consideration should be given to agriculture in all legislative matters.

As this is being written the Congress at Washington is "racing with nature" for they are anxious to get into operation the so-called \$500,000,000 farm bill before the spring planting begins. The legislation to be passed by this measure provides in general for Federal subsidies to farmers for taking land out of commercial crop production and devoting it to soil building or other economic purposes. When will all this spending cease? Who will pay the tax bill?

The American people must become tax conscious before the great burden placed upon us can be properly equalized. The spending spree of this government has disjoined everything. Ordinarily, agriculture needs no subsidy nor does it ask for any. Given equality and justice, the farmers will always work out their own salvation, but agriculture cannot assume more than its just share of the tax burden from now on.

In proof of this, we need only state what has happened since 1920. In that year the aggregate of all federal, state and local taxes amounted to less than 12 1/2% of the national income. For 1935 this burden totaled 19% of the national income, to say nothing of the indirect and concealed taxes. An authentic statement is to the effect that in 1930 only 15% of the tax load was in the form of indirect and concealed taxes, whereas to-day 60% of the taxes which the people pay are collected in that form.

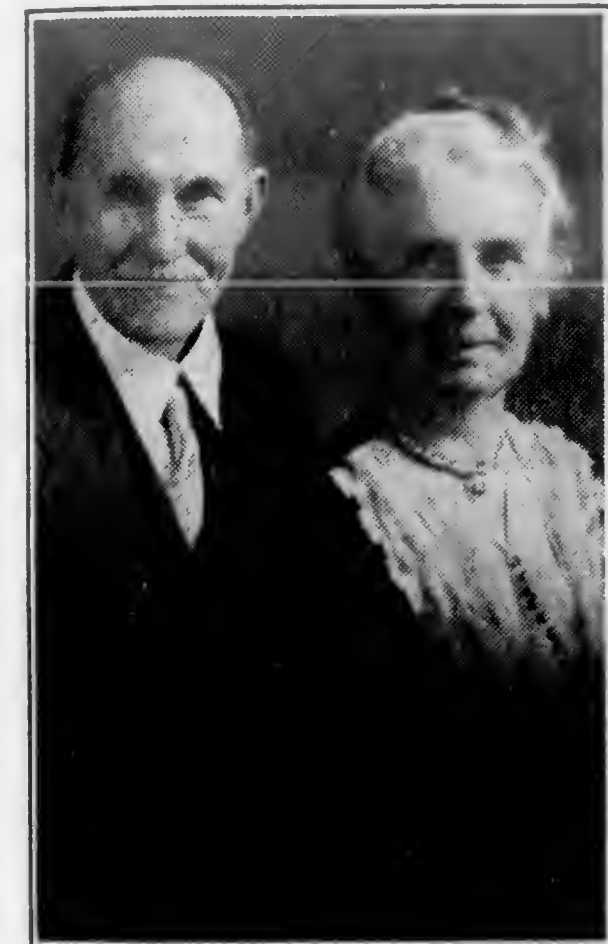
Let us look at the public debt. On March 4, 1933, only three years ago, the national debt was approximately twenty billions of dollars. To-day it is more than thirty billions and within the next twelve months it will be at least thirty-five billions.

It is to be admitted that the contributory factor to the increase of indebtedness is the fact that we have permitted our government to pay out relief money until January, 1935, when this expenditure amounted to \$196,000,000 a month and stands at that figure to-day. The truth of this statement calls for the most profound thought and action of our law-making bodies.

Down through the ages, agriculture has been the balance wheel of civilization and to avert the catastrophe that is ahead, unless this spending ceases, the combined efforts of the best minds in all vocations of life must be called to the rescue. Agriculture cannot and must not bear more than its share of the burden and to guarantee that fairness and equality, it must be recognized for its value in the legislative halls of the state and nation. It is, therefore, a bounden duty of every farmer and rural dweller to support only men who make our laws, known for their integrity and loyalty to the cause of agriculture in the issues that lie before us. J. H. L.

## THEY HAVE LABORED LONG AND DILIGENTLY

Warren County Patrons are very proud of the enviable record of Brother and Sister R. S. Hartley of Brokenstraw Grange, No. 407, who hold the distinction of being the oldest Grange couple in Pennsylvania in point of membership. Fifty-four years ago, on February 25, 1882, they joined Freehold Grange No. 302, at Lottsville, together transferring a few years later to Brokenstraw, Youngsville, when the Grange at Lottsville disbanded upon loss of its hall by fire. Many who attended the recent State Grange meeting at New Castle will recall the recognition paid them when they were called to the platform by State Master Boak and presented with one of the four United States Flags awarded by the Farmers and Traders Life Insurance Company and won by Brokenstraw Grange as the Subordinate in its district securing the largest



number of policies with the company during the past year. They were honored at the meeting of Warren County Pomona Grange in March, 1933, when they were formally presented with their Golden Sheaf Certificates, received the previous year, by late Past Master of the State Grange, W. F. Hill.

Both Brother and Sister Hartley have enjoyed a busy career in the Order and are still taking an active part in both their Subordinate and Pomona Grange. Brother Hartley is still serving efficiently as Secretary of Brokenstraw Grange, one of the most active in the county, which office he has filled for the past fifteen years, missing during that time only three meetings. He has served several years as Master and a term as Pomona Master during 1919, 1920. Sister Hartley has to her credit a record of seventeen years as Lecturer of her Grange. They have attended twenty-seven sessions of the State Grange, as well as two sessions of the National Grange, receiving the Seventh Degree at the Harrisburg session in 1897.

Brother Hartley affiliated with the Masonic Order in the same year as with the Grange and is still active in Masonic activities. They recently celebrated their fifty-ninth wedding anniversary. Brother and Sister Hartley are to be congratulated upon their worthy record of loyal service in the Patrons of Husbandry. L. F. W.

TAKE NOTICE! The Regional Conference for Indiana County will be held March 14. Deputy J. B. W. Stiff will announce place.

## Grange Life Insurance

AN ENVIABLE RECORD

The Farmers & Traders closed 1935 with impressive gains in assets and surplus and with a larger net gain in insurance in force than any other Eastern Life Company.

THE PROGRAM FOR 1936

Our 1936 Grange Life Insurance Program extending from Nov. 1, 1935, to Oct. 31, 1936, inclusive, calls for a minimum of three policies to be placed in each Grange in our State. The same Program Committee as in the past, with Worthy National Master L. J. Taber, Chairman, and the Masters of the States in which our Company operates, members, will direct the year's activities.

THE 1936 HONOR ROLL

At the annual State Grange session December next there will be on exhibition a Grange Life Insurance Honor Roll containing the names of all Granges in which three or more policies have been placed up to Oct. 31. Prizes offered by the State Grange will be awarded all Granges that attain the Honor Roll, and in addition an award of real value will be presented the Grange in each County in which the largest number of policies are placed in accordance with the rules of the contest.

LIFE INSURANCE A COMMUNITY BUILDER  
The importance of life insurance to any community can hardly be overestimated.

By means of life insurance homes are protected, families kept together, young men and women educated and fitted for the responsibilities of life. It encourages thrift and insures old age independence. It opens avenues for leisure, culture, travel and the things we most desire in life. It is intimately connected with the social, mental and spiritual life of the community, for life insurance money helps materially to support schools, churches and other worth-while community institutions. As a community builder life insurance is not surpassed by any other human institution.

WHO PAYS THE TAXES

A single loaf of bread has 53 hidden taxes! Except for taxes you'd get from 40% to 60% more gasoline for your money. You can take it as a general rule that out of each three dollars you spend, one dollar is spent for some government purpose. The average cost of government per family in the United States is now nearly \$50.00 per month.

The last session of the National Congress spent over ten billions—which means an average of \$410 for every family of five people!

And local and state taxes are nearly twice as much as the high national taxes! Most of your taxes are hidden in the things you buy—in your rent, your food, clothing—everywhere. You could buy more of everything if your taxes were reduced.

Give your support only to clear-headed lawmakers. Oppose the political taxwasters.—Sheffield Producer.

TIP TO STATESMEN

All the statesmen have to do to be popular is to produce a tax that nobody pays and a pension that everybody gets.—Newark Advocate.

In 1934, careless smokers started 40,000 fires in the forest of the United States.

## Bacteria count of milk is only 1000 to 4000

WHEN you supply Grade A milk, as Mr. Jesse Osborne does, you can't run any risks on high bacteria count. Milk

must be cooled quickly to the safety point and held there until delivered. Mr. Osborne has an 8-can cabinet with electric compressor on each of his dairy farms near Peach Bottom, Pa. They cool his milk to 40° quickly, and hold it there, keeping his bacteria count well below the requirements for Grade A milk. He has been using electric milk coolers for three years. Before that he used a spring-house. He says the electric coolers are less trouble, handier and dependable in hot weather. Electric pumps supply water to individual drinking cups for his Jersey and Guernsey herds.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTRIC ASS'N  
Harrisburg, Pa.

## DAIRY FARMERS

Send for these FREE circulars

DAIRY farmers, who are interested in getting the bonus which is paid for low-bacteria count milk, will profit by reading these two circulars. They have been prepared by the Pennsylvania Joint Committee on Rural Electrification and co-operating agencies. They explain how electric cooling cabinets and sterilizers reduce bacteria count and help to make the dairy herd more profitable. Illustrated with diagrams and photographs.

PENNSYLVANIA ELECTRIC ASSOCIATION,  
TELEGRAPH BLDG., HARRISBURG, PENNA.

Send me a copy of the circulars "Cooling Milk Electrically" and "Electric Dairy Sterilizers".

Name.....

Township.....

Address.....

Sent FREE  
Mail coupon today

Mrs. Georgia M. Piollet  
Chairman, Towanda  
Mrs. Charlotte Rupp  
Akron  
Mrs. George Kresge  
Falls  
Miss Margaret Brown  
State College  
Mrs. Emma Jones  
Iwin, R. D. 4

## WOMAN'S WORK IN THE HOME AND GRANGE

By Home Economics Committee

### MARCH

The stormy March has come at last,  
With wind and cloud and changing  
skies,  
I hear the rushing of the blast,  
That through the snowy valley flies.

Ah, passing few are they who speak,  
Wild, stormy month in praise of  
thee,  
Yet though thy winds are loud and  
bleak,  
Thou are a welcome month to me.

For thou, to northern lands, again,  
The glad and glorious sun dost  
bring,  
And thou hast joined the gentle train,  
And wear'st the gentle name of  
spring.

And in thy reign of blast and storm,  
Smiles many a long, bright sunny  
day,  
When the changed winds are soft and  
warm  
And heaven puts on the blue of  
May.

### HOW TO GET NEW MEMBERS AND OLD ONES TOO

"A little bit of quality  
Will always make them smile,  
A little bit of courtesy  
Will bring 'em in a mile  
A little bit of friendliness  
Will tickle 'em 'tis plain  
And a little bit of service  
Will bring 'em back again."

### BLESSED ARE THEY

Blessed are they who are pleasant  
to live with, blessed are they who sing  
in the morning, whose faces have  
smiles for their early adorning, who  
come down to breakfast accompanied by  
cheer, who won't dwell on trouble nor  
entertain fear, whose lips curve to say  
—Life, I salute you—Good morrow,  
Good Day.

March is here again, the month that  
keeps us all agog as to what tomorrow  
will bring forth. How well it repre-  
sents life, with its sunshine and shad-  
ow, its stormy days and its balmy  
days, Spring and Summer, Fall and  
Winter, all combined in its span of  
thirty-one days.

How eagerly we watch the change  
that is sure to come during March.  
A patch of snow melts and reveals a  
bit of green grass, the squirrel peeps  
out from his hiding, the pussywillow  
opens its door to the first warm rays  
of the sun, all reminding us that  
spring is here and summer just  
around the corner.

With glad hearts we welcome the  
bluebird and robin, the crocus and

daffodil. We are eager to be up and  
doing, getting ready for the busy days  
ahead. This is the time to complete  
plans for our flower garden. Let's  
plant at least one new flower that we  
never tried before. It will be a joy to  
scatter a packet of mixed flower seed  
and watch for the surprises they af-  
ford.

Let's get ahead of the spring rush  
by starting this month. Now is the  
time we usually invade that room of  
modern wonders, and the delight of  
all children, the attic. How about  
closing our eyes and pushing over-  
board a lot of those relics it has har-  
bored since grandmother put them  
there. It would lighten the work for  
next year. It would be fine if we  
could plan to have our house cleaning  
completed early that we might be free  
to enjoy the beautiful sunshine dur-  
ing the warm days of spring when the  
apple blossoms are in their full glory  
and all nature is beckoning us to en-  
joy its beauty.

March has its howling winds, its  
rain and snow, but they are over bal-  
anced by the balmy days, the sun-  
shiny days, and the lengthening days  
of spring.

Surely March is a glorious month  
giving us inspiration to start a new  
seed time with hope for a bounteous  
harvest.

Yes, March is the month.  
"When the changing winds are soft  
and warm  
And Heaven puts on the blue of  
May."

### SAINT PATRICK

The patron saint of Ireland was  
born at Dumberton, Scotland, about  
396 A. D. The exact year of his birth  
is not certain, neither is the day of  
the month. I have heard it said that  
there was a difference of opinion as to  
whether he was born on the 8th or on  
the 9th of March and so the two num-  
bers were added together and the sum  
of them, the 17th of March was cele-  
brated to everybody's satisfaction.  
There is no foundation for this story,  
but it will do as well as another to set  
the very uncertain date of St. Pat-  
rick's birth.

When he was about sixteen years  
old St. Patrick was captured by pi-  
rates who took him to Ireland and  
sold him as a slave. Here he stayed  
for six, long, uncomfortable years;  
but at the end of this time he es-  
caped, and after many hardships suc-  
ceeded in reaching his home in Scot-  
land.

While he had been in captivity he  
had learned the Irish language, and  
soon after his escape he had a vision  
telling him to return to Ireland as a  
missionary. He obeyed the vision  
and from that time on, spent his life  
with the Irish people. According to  
one historian, when St. Patrick came  
to Ireland there were no Christians  
there but before he died there were no  
heathen.

In his preaching St. Patrick used  
the shamrock, the little cloverleaf  
which bears three leaves on one stem,  
as a symbol of the Trinity. One leaf  
he called God the Father, one leaf he  
called God the Son, and one leaf, God  
the Holy Spirit; and the Irish people  
were so deeply impressed by this sym-  
bolic representation of three persons

in one God that they chose the sham-  
rock for their national flower.

Perhaps the best known story about  
St. Patrick is that he drove the snakes  
and similar vermin out of Ireland.

Because of the cheeriness and wit  
which is characteristic of the Irish  
people, this day is naturally thought  
of as an occasion for a jolly celebra-  
tion. It lends itself easily to commu-  
nity gatherings as well as school and  
home observance. The wealth of Irish  
songs, poetry and dramatic material  
makes it a fairly simple matter to  
plan an entertainment.

The following suggestions may be  
helpful if one is planning to entertain  
on St. Patrick's Day:

Decorations:  
Green and white carnations.  
Green and white candles.  
White cloth—green shamrock, and  
pipes.

### MENU

Creamed Chicken in Patties  
St. Patrick's Salad  
Potato Chips Shamrock Rolls  
Pistachio Ice Cream Green Mints  
Coffee

### RECIPES

**St. Patrick's Salad**  
A gelatine mold tinted green with  
olives, green pickles, cabbage and  
nuts, served on a lettuce leaf.

**Pistachio Ice Cream**  
2 cupfuls scalded milk  
1 tablespoonful flour  
1 cupful sugar  
1 egg  
1/2 teaspoonful salt  
1 quart thin cream  
1 tablespoonful vanilla  
1 teaspoonful almond extract

Mix flour, sugar, and salt, add egg  
slightly beaten, and milk gradually;  
cook over hot water twenty minutes,  
stirring constantly at first. When  
cool, add cream, flavoring and green  
coloring (vegetable coloring which  
comes in jars); strain and freeze.

**Shamrock or Clover Rolls**  
Clover leaf rolls are shaped in balls  
about one inch in diameter. Three of  
these are dropped into each section of  
a greased muffin pan. Brush the balls  
with melted butter where they touch  
each other or they will not keep their  
shape. The 3 balls adhere when bak-  
ing to make one roll.

**ESCALLOPED SPAGHETTI AND CABBAGE**  
Cook one cupful spaghetti until  
tender. Cook four cupfuls of shredded  
cabbage for five minutes. A quarter  
pound bacon fried crisp, one-half cupful  
grated cheese, one and one-half  
cupfuls of milk, two tablespoonfuls  
flour and two tablespoonfuls bacon  
fat. Cream flour and bacon fat and  
add to the hot milk. Alternate all the  
ingredients in a baking dish, saving  
the cheese for the top. Bake in a  
moderate oven until brown.

**FRIED FRENCH ONIONS**  
4 large onions  
1 well beaten egg  
2/3 cupful of milk  
3/4 cupful of flour  
1/2 teaspoonful salt  
1/2 teaspoonful baking powder

Peel and cut onions into 1/4 inch  
slices, separate into rings, add to  
beaten eggs and flour, drop in hot fat  
until brown.

**ONE CRUST APPLE PIE**  
Thinly sliced apples  
1/2 teaspoonful salt  
1 level teaspoonful cinnamon or nut-  
meg

3/4 cupful sugar  
1 tablespoonful flour

Peel and slice apples, use enough to  
fill deep bowl, toss lightly with other  
ingredients, place in buttered pan, dot  
with bits of butter, cover with top  
crust and bake in moderate oven until  
apples are tender. Serve hot, turning  
upside down and cover with whipped  
cream.

### HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Do you know—  
1. That light finish for wall, wood-  
work and floor will often do as much  
to brighten a room as the addition of  
another window.  
2. That walls and ceilings of the  
kitchen should be hard and smooth,  
to make cleaning easier? Plastic or  
wall board should be painted with a  
washable paint.  
3. That enameling or varnishing  
the inside of the cupboards and draw-  
ers saves time and energy in cleaning.  
4. That incorrect height of work-  
ing surfaces usually cause more fa-  
tigue than the work itself.  
5. That good posture while working  
saves energy.

**Strawberries  
PAY**  
51 years' experience behind  
our 1936 Berry-Book. It will  
help you. It describes Fair-  
fax, Dorsett, Catskill, etc.  
New and Better Varieties, and  
tells How to Grow Them.  
Valuable both to the Experi-  
enced and Beginners. Your  
Copy Is Ready. Write today.  
**The W. F. ALLEN CO.**  
199 Market St., Salisbury, Md.

Spring!  
Fashions!  
and YOU!



ORDER YOUR COPY TODAY—10 CENTS

**If You Love Clothes . . .**  
The **SPRING FASHION MAGAZINE** means  
more charming clothes for YOU. You'll  
find it crowded with STYLES for every type  
and age. There are CLOTHES for every  
occasion in your busy existence. There is  
page after page of designs so amazingly  
simple that even if you have never sewn in  
your life, you can make any of these with  
ease and satisfaction. In it the **HOLLY-  
WOOD STARS** reveal many of their closely-  
guarded **BEAUTY SECRETS**.

Address your order to the Fashion De-  
partment, Pennsylvania Grange News. Mail  
today, enclosing ten cents.

6. Whipped cream substitute, de-  
licious in flavor, can be made by add-  
ing a slice of banana to the white of  
an egg and beaten until stiff. The  
banana dissolves completely.

7. Molasses can be prevented from  
sticking to a measuring cup by greas-  
ing the cup first with butter or lard.  
8. Carrots for salads or general  
cooking should be first dropped in  
boiling water for two or three min-  
utes, the skins will then come off  
easily.

9. Double boilers frequently boil  
dry. Place a jar lid in the water con-  
tainer and when more water is needed  
the lid will rattle.

10. Cabbage is much sweeter if  
cooked in open kettle eight minutes.

### HARRIET BEECHER STOWE

An American writer and philan-  
thropist was born at Litchfield, Conn.,  
June 14, 1811. The community where  
she spent her childhood was one of  
the most intellectual in New England.  
She was married in 1836 to Calvin  
Ellis Stowe, a Professor of Lane The-  
ological Seminary, of which her father  
was president. In the midst of  
privation and anxiety, due largely to  
her husband's health, she wrote con-  
tinually tales and sketches. She  
passed eighteen years there when the  
problem of human slavery was  
brought to her attention. In the  
great debates which arose at this time  
she took a very active part, so she  
was prepared for the great work which  
came to her bit by bit as a religious  
message which she must deliver. In  
a quiet country town, far removed  
from actual painful scenes, she wrote  
the story of "Uncle Tom's Cabin, or  
Life Among the Lowly." It was a  
summing up the causes of the war  
for the Union. The book was trans-  
lated into twenty-three tongues. She  
was a prolific writer and the estab-  
lishment of the *Atlantic Monthly* in  
1857 gave her a constant place for her  
writings, as did also the *Independent*  
of New York and the *Christian Union*,  
each of which her brother Henry  
Ward Beecher was one of the editors.  
Toward the end of her career she pub-  
lished a small volume of religious  
poems, and gave some public readings  
from her writings. She died at Hart-  
ford, Conn., July 1, 1896.

### LUCY STONE BLACKWELL

American reformer, anti-slavery  
and woman's right leader, born at  
Brookfield, Mass., August 15, 1818.  
Her father refused her a college edu-  
cation, she so eagerly desired, but she  
earned money enough to carry her  
through Oberlin College. She immedi-  
ately went on the college platform ad-  
vocating abolition and woman's rights.  
She married Dr. Henry B. Blackwell,  
who agreed that she should keep her  
maiden name. She was editor of the  
*Woman's Journal* of Boston, assisted  
by her husband. She allowed her New  
Jersey property to be sold for taxes  
and then published a pamphlet on  
"Taxation without representation."  
She campaigned for suffrage in Kan-  
sas, Vermont, Michigan, Colorado and  
Nebraska. She died October 18, 1893.  
Her daughter Alice Stone Blackwell  
carried on with her father the *Wom-  
an's Journal*. Her husband's sisters,  
Elizabeth and Emily Blackwell were  
prominent physicians. The former  
graduated at Geneva Medical College,  
New York, receiving the first physi-  
cian's degree granted to a woman in  
the United States.

The best talker is the man who lis-  
tens.

### FREE BOOKLETS ON USES OF ELECTRICITY ON THE FARM

The Pennsylvania Joint Committee  
on Rural Electrification, as a part of  
its Rural Electrification Program, is  
providing a series of booklets on the  
use of electricity about the farm.  
These have been prepared and edited  
by a sub-committee composed of rep-  
resentatives of the Pennsylvania State  
College, Pennsylvania Department of  
Agriculture, Pennsylvania Depart-  
ment of Public Instruction, electric  
companies and farm organizations.  
They may be secured through the of-  
fice of your county agent, vocational  
school or upon application to the  
Joint Committee on Rural Electrifica-  
tion, Room 410 Telegraph Building,  
Harrisburg, Pa.

The following booklets have been  
issued:

"Electric Soil Heating for Hotbeds,  
Germinators and Cutting Benches."  
"Electric Dairy Sterilizers."  
"Cooling Milk Electrically."  
"Electrically Operated Water Sys-  
tems."

"Electric Motors for the Farm and  
Home"—The Selection, Installation  
and Use of Fractional Horse-power  
Motors for Small Equipment and  
Utility Motors for Silo Filling, Feed  
Grinding, Threshing, Wood Sawing  
and Hay Hoisting.

"Problems of Electricity on Poultry  
Farms"—Electricity for Illumination,  
Ultraviolet Radiation, Incubating,  
Brooding, Water Heating, Ventilating,  
Egg Candling, Pre-cooling of  
Eggs, Semi-Scalding, and Burglar  
Alarms.

### TO OBSERVE

### CONSTITUTION DAY

Following the widely-known stand  
of the Grange organization in defense  
of the Constitution of the United  
States, and the recent declaration  
from Washington that the Grange  
will oppose new amendments at the  
present time in connection with the  
agricultural situation, a movement  
has been started to hold a "Constitu-  
tion Day" in every Grange in the  
country, and scores of subordinate  
units are already arranging for such  
a feature. This will include a reading  
of the Constitution, or parts of it,  
likewise the Declaration of Independ-  
ence, with a discussion of the vari-  
ous articles by members. A historical  
exhibit with appropriate music and  
poems will round out such programs  
and will tend to bring much needed  
information to American citizens  
about the foundations of the govern-  
ment under which they live. Many  
Granges featured such a "Constitu-  
tion Day" in connection with the  
observance of the birthdays of George  
Washington and Abraham Lincoln,  
the latter occasions constituting im-  
portant February events in Grange  
life.

### JEFFERSON POMONA

Jefferson County Pomona Grange  
met with Sugar Hill Grange Thurs-  
day, January 9th.

They were very cordially welcomed  
by Geo. W. Britton. The response  
and an interesting talk was given by  
the Worthy Master L. E. Startzell,  
Master of Jefferson County Grange.

At 12 o'clock noon they were served  
with an excellent dinner by the ladies  
of the M. E. church.

First on the afternoon program was  
a few selections played by Johnny  
Volpe and Mr. Martin.

A very entertaining discussion was  
given by Wilbur Frost, Harry Mc-  
Garve and Burton Britton. Some

very interesting facts were brought  
out, which surely gave us something  
to think about.

Miss Fannie Lingenfelter and her  
sister, Mrs. Montgomery, sang several  
duets during the afternoon and even-  
ing. Miss Sutton, of Punxsutawney,  
gave two good humorous readings  
which we all enjoyed. J. H. Ruef, of  
the Farm Bureau Extension Bureau,  
gave a fine talk on planting and care  
of small fruit, which would be of  
great interest to anyone growing these  
for family use.

Mrs. John Cown played a number  
of selections on the accordion and  
harmonica.

William Henry, prominent young  
lawyer of Brookville, gave a short talk  
on the people's part in helping to  
straighten out our country's problems.

After having partaken of supper,  
again served by the ladies of the M.  
E. church, 23 candidates were taken

into the Grange, the degree put on by  
the Sugar Hill Grange degree team.

Burrell Hyde and Helen Youngdahl  
played selections on violins; later  
Helen Youngdahl played several num-  
bers on the accordion. The music  
was enjoyed by all.

Two short plays were put on by the  
members of the Sugar Hill Grange.

Two of our older members, Mrs.  
Snyder, gave a comic reading, and  
Mrs. Baxter, sang a solo, both mem-  
bers of Clover Grange. These were  
given in a remarkable manner and  
brought a big response from the audi-  
ence.

Pomona Grange is to meet with  
Clover Grange in March.

It is our kindest, and tenderest emo-  
tion which we screen from the world.  
—Richter.

For cheap fruit dessert, use apples.

## OUR FASHION AND PATTERN DEPARTMENT

All patterns 15 cents in stamps or coin (coin preferred)



Our new Spring Fashion Magazine is 15 cents a copy, but may be obtained for 10 cents  
if ordered same time as pattern.

3355—New Buttoned Draped Neck. Designed  
for sizes 14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38  
and 40 inches bust measure. Size  
16 requires 3 3/4 yards of 39-inch  
material.  
3328—Youthful Neckline. Designed for sizes  
14, 16, 18 years, 36, 38 and 40  
inches bust measure. Size 16 re-  
quires 3 3/4 yards of 35-inch ma-  
terial.  
3306—Flattering For Matrons. Designed for  
sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50  
and 52 inches bust measure. Size  
36 requires 3 3/4 yards of 39-inch  
material.  
1688—"Self-Help" Dress. Designed for sizes  
4, 6, 8 and 10 years. Size 8 re-  
quires 2 yards of 39-inch material  
with 1/2 yard of 35-inch contrasting.  
1689—Dressing the Wee Ones. Designed for  
sizes 4, 6 and 8 years. Size 4 re-  
quires 1 3/4 yards of 39-inch ma-  
terial with 1/2 yard of braid.

Address, giving number and size:

PATTERN DEPARTMENT, GRANGE NEWS  
428 Telegraph Building, Harrisburg, Pa.

**PAPER YOUR HOME**  
for  
**90¢**  
PER ROOM  
You can paper the av-  
erage room with high-  
grade, artistic wall pa-  
per for as little as 90  
cents—by buying at  
lowest prices. Send for  
free catalog. Not the usual  
small mail order catalog but a large book  
showing scores of artistic designs for ceil-  
ings and borders as well as walls. Write today.  
**PENN WALL PAPER MILLS**  
DEPT. 109 PHILADELPHIA, PA.



## Our Juvenile Granges

Mrs. ELIZABETH STARKEY, Mansfield

### WORTHY MATRONS:

Most of you have received the quarterly bulletin from the National Superintendent but in case you did not, be sure to write her at once asking to be put on her mailing list. So many changes are made in officers at the beginning of the year that she does not have a complete list, so it is up to you to see that she has your name. These bulletins are full of suggestions for Juvenile work and are a great help to Matrons. Address, Mrs. Susan W. Freestone, Interlaken, N. Y.

I wish to call your attention to some things she mentioned in the last bulletin.

"We are taking as our motto or slogan for the year the word 'Forward.'" Brother Taber, our National Master, has asked us to make this an outstanding year in Juvenile work, so I am depending on you to make your Juvenile Grange a better one. We must go forward as never before.

Work out with your Juvenile Grange, a carefully thought out program with definite goals to reach. Be sure to have as one goal, "An Honor Grange this Year." Make the children feel their responsibility in making the work a success.

If you are a new Matron you will need to put quite a little thought and study on your new job so that you may become familiar with the work and also so that you may catch the full vision of what a Juvenile Grange should be. You will find that the office of Matron is a wonderful challenge to any Subordinate member.

Every Matron should have a copy of the Juvenile Handbook marked 1935. Please write for it if you do not have it. Your Subordinate Grange should see that you have the *National Grange Monthly* for the year. Each month a page is devoted to the Juvenile work. This little paper is 50 cents per year or \$3.00 for a club of 13. Write to Charles M. Gardner, Springfield, Mass., for the paper.

I am asking each Matron to hold her meetings regularly. No matter if there are only a few children present, make them have such a nice time that they will come and bring others with them. This would be a good time to show them how to present the flag, attend to the altar, and other little details that make a good Juvenile. Just say, "there are not enough to hold a regular meeting but we will hold a Grange meeting just the same. Of course, we can't hold a Grange meeting without saluting the flag and having a prayer so we will have these." Then go on, and be ready to have something instructive, followed by games, etc., and an occasional "treat."

Please do not get discouraged if your Juvenile Grange is not just what you would like it. Remember it takes practice and patience to do anything well. All working together, each in her place, may we go forward.

I have put this in here because I feel Sister Freestone has said things much better than I could have done. May I count on each Matron in Pennsylvania to do her part in making Juvenile work go forward.

May I stress one other point, be sure your quarterly reports are sent in to the State Secretary on time.

The new Juvenile Song Book is 25 cents each, or \$2.50 per dozen, postpaid. The new Drill Book is 50 cents each. They can be secured from Brother Harry A. Caton, National Secretary, Coshocton, Ohio.

I hope each Juvenile Grange will secure these as soon as possible and make good use of them in their Grange meetings.

I trust every Matron will avail themselves of the opportunity of attending the Annual Short Course at State College during the Easter holiday season. The expense is low and your Subordinate or Pomona Grange should assist with the expense. Much help is derived from contact with others and from the instruction given in our Juvenile work. Let each one make an effort to attend this conference.

March is here again and that means spring will soon be with us. Let us plan to study Mother Nature in all of her many forms. We might plan for a Juvenile Fair in the fall, by planning our vegetables and flowers now. Bring catalogues to your meetings and study them, picking out just what you want to grow.

Bird charts should be ready and if building bird houses, they ought to be ready soon. Trees will soon be budding, are we ready to keep our record of them. Many books on nature can be secured from our libraries and schools, also from State Library at Harrisburg for just the postage each way. A record of such work would make an interesting exhibit later in the year. Let's improve our time with worth-while things.

If you wish to have a St. Patrick's Day program, take for your subject "A Trip to Ireland." This can be made very interesting, entertaining and instructive. Topic can be given out on Ireland's history, geography, industries, climate, scenery, etc. Irish songs could be used, as "Wearing of the Green," etc. Tableaux could be used with the songs.

Wearing of the Green—Young girl in a white dress, pins a shamrock upon a young man's coat. The boy should wear a long-tailed coat.

Off to Philadelphia—Boy dressed the same starting jauntily off carrying a bundle tied in a kerchief on a stick, over his shoulder.

Mother Machree—Girl dressed as old woman in black or gray, with a white kerchief, either knitting or darning.

Come Back to Erin—Girl in simple gingham dress with her head bowed on her hands as though homesick.

Games—Emerald Isles.—Several isles are cut out of green paper and placed on the floor. Everyone starts marching to music passing over the isles. When the music stops suddenly, if you are found on one of the Emerald Isles or Irish territory, you have to drop out of the game. Last one caught on one of the Isles wins.

Going to Dublin—Played exactly as Musical Chairs.

An Irish Mixer—Pin on the back of each an Irish name such as Murphy, Finegan, etc. Each player is provided with a card and pencil and at a given signal everybody tries to

see and jot down on his card the names of as many players as possible without letting anyone else see his own name. At the end of six minutes the player with the longest list wins.

The following story with songs works out nicely in a Juvenile meeting. It will take a little preparation but all enjoy taking part in the songs as they come. Use only one verse of each one or sometimes only the chorus, as that is the only familiar part.

"Once, 'Long, Long Ago,' near 'My Old Kentucky Home,' a handsome and dashing young man named 'Yankee Doodle,' was visiting 'The Old Folks at Home.' As he was 'Comin' Through the Rye,' he met 'Annie Laurie' with the 'Last Rose of Summer,' in her hand. It was love at first sight, and, not being backward, the young man said, 'How Can I Leave Thee? If you will come with me 'There's a Long, Long Trail' to my 'Little Grey Home in the West.' She whispered 'Sweet and Low,' if you will 'Carry Me Back to Old Virginia,' to my 'Home, Sweet Home,' I'll leave 'Dixie Land' for you. So they were married in 'The Little Brown Church' as the 'Stars of the Summer Night' were beginning to peep. And the last she saw of 'The Dearest Spot on Earth' was 'Old Black Joe' waving his bandanna, the tears streaming down his face. And so with the music of 'Love's Old Sweet Song' in their ears, they came to the 'End of a Perfect Day.'"

Suggested Topics for April.  
Health Program.  
Safety Program.  
Program on Home.

I would like every Juvenile Grange to have a program on the Seven Founders of the Grange. We cannot stress their part too much. Also teach them the value of our Grange and let them study the early history and organization.

### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON JUVENILE GRANGES

We, the Juvenile Committee, wish to express our thanks to our State Master and Executive Committee for providing a place on this program for the Juvenile degree work. We also thank those in Mercer and Lawrence Counties and all others who helped to make this, our first appearance, so successful.

We believe all who witnessed this degree realize that the Juvenile Grange is not a nursery but an organization that really demands our respect. All who have inspected the Juvenile displays here appreciate the educational value of this work.

The present use of the Juvenile Grange is generally that of providing time-consuming activities while the adult Grange is in session. If our schools had no higher purpose than that of consumption of children's time, little public educational progress would be made. The committee feels that there are unexplored possibilities of social, educational, recreational and inspirational growth for the members of Juvenile Granges. But these objectives can only be accomplished if purposeful activities are undertaken. Any program attempted should first be purposed, secondly, planned, and thirdly, projected.

In line with the above thinking, we suggest the inclusion in the Juvenile program such activities as: The giving of good plays, the construction of simple and useful handicraft projects,

story telling, musical games, social recreation, the learning of new songs, nature study, drills and marches, and hobby activities.

We suggest that the Juveniles be made increasingly responsible for their own programs. People learn more and learn quicker when they are active in the learning process. This will mean continued guidance on the part of matrons but it will mean at the same time a lessening of super-imposed programs.

We suggest that the helpful mimeographed materials prepared by the Department of Rural Sociology Extension of State College be made available to the Juvenile Matrons. These can be secured without cost.

We suggest that that part of the material supplied to the subordinate lecturers that is applicable with adaptation, to the needs of Juveniles, be made available to the Juvenile Matrons.

Following the action of the National Grange, we recommend that a joint committee from the Juvenile and Subordinate Granges meet and make recommendations for a Juvenile Matron and such election be made from these suggestions. We further recommend that the matron be elected immediately following the Master.

We suggest that the Subordinate Masters take more active supervision over the Juvenile Grange and assist in making all reports promptly.

We recommend that a part of the money received from the Juvenile Degree be used by the Juvenile Superintendent in conjunction with Professor Willis Kerns, at State College, for planning and supplying helps for the Juvenile Matrons of the State.

We suggest that all deputies who may do Juvenile work affiliate with a Juvenile Grange.

We recommend the inclusion of the Juvenile work on the State Grange program at a time not to conflict with preparation of higher degrees, probably late Tuesday afternoon or Tuesday evening.

(Signed)

Mrs. ELIZABETH STARKEY,  
Mrs. CLARA E. DEWEY,  
FRANCIS G. REITER,  
Mrs. SARA E. CAVEN,  
Prof. WILLIS KERNS.

Turbett Juvenile Grange, No. 197, organized May 7, 1935, with thirty-seven members on the roll. Meetings are held the first and third Tuesdays of each month and have an average attendance of twenty-seven. Four new members were enrolled in November, bringing the total up to forty-one members.

The Juveniles took great interest in a festival whereby they took charge of a portion of the festivities and were able to make \$10.00, which made them very proud.

This Juvenile had a number of literary programs in which most took part. They presented a short program in Pomona Grange and also presented their talent to the Subordinate Grange. Some instrumental talent has been discovered and they are now striving for a Juvenile orchestra. It, of course, will be very amateur but we will work diligently. At Halloween and Christmas programs were given with every person taking part and doing nicely.

They expect to do some hand work such as quilting for the girls. The boys haven't decided what they should like to do as yet. The objective is to do things which are beneficial and stimulating to the boys and girls.

Men and pins are useless when they lose their heads.

## AMONG THE GRANGES

Activities of the Order in Various Localities

### GRANGERS ATTEND CHURCH SERVICE

Approximately 300 Valley Grangers and their friends attended the annual "Church Night" service in the First Baptist church, Beaver Falls, Sunday evening, Oct. 22, and heard Prof. Beatty H. Dimit, Slippery Rock State Teachers' College instructor and former Beaver County Farm Agent, speak on "The Bridge of Life."

Rev. Charles E. Lunn, pastor of the Beaver Falls Baptist church and Rev. R. G. Taylor, pastor of the Betheden Baptist church, Pittsburgh, participated in the program. Mrs. Charles E. Lunn, Mrs. George H. Pochlman and Raymond Sanders sang a selection and Lester Hipple, a member of the Brighton Grange, sang a solo. The musical prelude was played by Miss Della Bonzo.

### MAHONING VALLEY GRANGE

Master F. A. Montgomery presided at the regular meeting of the Mahoning Grange members when routine business was transacted.

At this meeting Chaplain L. O. Cover announced that he had a message to deliver to Ceres. It was his sad duty to announce the death of Mrs. Emma Leeper. Following the report the charter of the Grange was draped for a thirty-day period.

A resolution was offered by a committee composed of Mrs. George Hink, L. O. Cover, and Mrs. R. W. Allison. It was given by the latter and a copy is to be sent to the Leeper family.

Installation of officers marked the evening's program with Ralph Allison being inducted as the new master. Installing officers included Past Pomona Master David Kyle and his assistants, Mrs. David Kyle, E. M. Byler, Mrs. Lee Gwin, Mrs. W. O. Mayberry, Ruth Brodbeck, Paul Wallace, James McKim, and Frank Kennedy.

Remarks were made by R. W. Allison and D. F. Kyle, and Earl McClasky, from New Bedford, spoke on "Ritualistic Work and Cooperation." Musical selections were given by James McKim.

### THREE GRANGES JOIN IN INSTALLATION

January 10 was a gala occasion for three Granges when Atlantic, Hartstown, and Conneaut Lake chapters held a joint installation of officers. The joint meeting was held in Odd Fellows' Hall, taxing it to capacity to hold the eighty or more Grangers present.

The installation ceremony was an inspiration to patrons and was pleasingly conducted by Brother C. M. Barr, Eureka Grange, Hayfield Twp., and his efficient assistants. At the close of this ceremony a program was presented and began with musical selections in which the entire audience joined.

Mr. and Mrs. Hanna, representing the Atlantic Grange, presented a humorous playlet entitled "Taking the Census." It was very mirthful and was loudly applauded by the listeners.

R. H. Dodds, representing the Hartstown Grange, came next. He led the entire gathering in a number

of amusing birthday stunts, including "The June Wedding" and the "Fourth of July Parade." These provoked gales of laughter.

Mrs. Gertrude Thompson, newly-installed Lecturer for Conneaut Lake Grange, came last on the program, and, as usual, excited the visibilities of her audience with that mirthful reading about being "Cliniced."

When all the mirth had subsided, and it was not until a late hour, a delightful lunch of sandwiches, pickles, cookies and coffee was served by the three Granges, and enjoyed by all.

It is hoped the joint meeting will mean awakening of an increased interest in Conneaut Lake Grange.

### DEMONSTRATION TEAM TO BE GRANGE GUESTS

The demonstration team of the vocational agriculture department of Trinity High School, with David McClay as coach, were the guests of Chestnut Ridge Grange No. 1133 at their regular meeting Friday night, January 17.

The Juvenile Grange also met Friday night, with the following program:

Roll call—My favorite bird and give description.

Song—Mary Mowl.

Reading—Virginia Briggs.

Jokes—Lloyd Smith.

Talk—"What Season of the Year I Like Best and Why," Helen Pence.

Discussion—What can we do to make our Grange more helpful and interesting for 1936? All.

Reading—Ella Bonnell.

Questions—Dorothy Mowl.

Surprise feature—Bernice Briggs.

Song—Grange.

Story—Marjorie Ruth.

Song—Conner sisters.

The regular meeting of the Phillipsville Grange on January 4 was well attended. During the business meeting six names were proposed for membership. After the Grange closed the newly elected officers were installed in public session by Mrs. Margaret Middleton, of Union City Grange, assisted by Mrs. Marjorie James, marshal; Miss Hazel Hinckley, regalia bearer, and Miss Rachel Ward, emblem bearer. Other visitors present were: Mr. Mark James, of Union City, and Pomona Master and Mrs. Oscar Erickson, of Platea. The installation was followed by remarks from the visitors, the newly installed officers and retiring officers, after which an oyster supper was enjoyed by all.

### CORRY GRANGE IN ENJOYABLE PROGRAM

Instructor and Two Students from Sparta Vocational School Offer Saw Demonstration

An entertaining program featured the regular meeting of Cory Grange No. 55, in their hall January 18, when forty-six members were present.

A business meeting took place and the men responded to roll call with "What could we do to prevent war with foreign countries?" Mrs. Harold Jewell gave a reading, and a saw fitting demonstration by Jesse Whit-

ney and two students of the Spartansburg Vocational School was enjoyed. A playlet presented by Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Drake and Mr. and Mrs. George Chase, and vocal solos by Warner McCray, with Mrs. McCray accompanist, were other pleasing numbers on the program.

Light refreshments were served by a committee to the members and guests, including Mrs. Myrtle Harvey and Charles Rexford, of Columbus Grange.

### GRANGERS OF BIG BEAVER PRESENT FINE PROGRAM

Big Beaver Grangers met at the hall for their regular meeting on Tuesday, January 21. A. W. Leslie, master, presided. Alex Leslie resigned as member of the finance committee. Alex Scott was elected to serve the unexpired term of A. W. Leslie. An interesting program was presented in charge of the lecturer, Sister Gladys Howell. Opening; songs of long ago, by the Grange; roll call, an old-fashioned song; reading, "Gray and Silver," by Dale McHattie; girls' quintet—a musical, Gladys and Garnet McAnlis, Marie Beatty and Wanda and Geraldine McCullough; jokes and a singing contest. Dr. Gold, of Ellwood City, was present and presented moving pictures of his travels in the United States. He gave an interesting account of each picture. Grangers gave Dr. Gold a vote of thanks for the interesting lecture and pictures.

Roll call—My favorite bird and give description.  
Song—Mary Mowl.  
Reading—Virginia Briggs.  
Jokes—Lloyd Smith.  
Talk—"What Season of the Year I Like Best and Why," Helen Pence.  
Discussion—What can we do to make our Grange more helpful and interesting for 1936? All.  
Reading—Ella Bonnell.  
Questions—Dorothy Mowl.  
Surprise feature—Bernice Briggs.  
Song—Grange.  
Story—Marjorie Ruth.  
Song—Conner sisters.

### THE GRANGES STONY POINT GRANGE

The regular meeting of Stony Point Grange was held Feb. 6th with the newly elected officers occupying their respective offices. During the literary hour a very enjoyable program was presented by the lecturer, Mrs. Fred Wright.

A communication was read requesting all those who wished to join the Pomona Grange orchestra, to meet at Pleasant Ridge Grange hall Wednesday evening, Feb. 12th.

A number of Grange members attended Pomona Grange held at Pleasant Valley Grange hall with Cool-spring Grange as hostess.

It was decided to hold a box social and entertainment at the hall, the date to be announced later.

The Juvenile Grange will organize at the next meeting, Feb. 27. All parents having children are requested to see they are present at the next meeting.

The Grange voted to have a reading. The Grange members are requested to bring magazines and exchange them for ones they do not take.

The next regular meeting will be Feb. 27 at which time a class of candidates will be obligated in the Third and Fourth degrees. An interesting literary program is being prepared by the lecturer.

### FRIENDSHIP GRANGE

Friendship Grange met Feb. 14 with a good attendance. The report of the auditor was read and accepted. The insurance agent gave a report on the fire insurance.

Alvin Fry was appointed purchasing agent for this year. The worthy master, Eli Donner gave the members the new annual password for 1936.

The secretary announced that Friendship was fourth in the contest among the subordinate Granges in Mercer County.

The following program was conducted by the Worthy Lecturer, Grace

Groover: Reading, "Origin of Valentine's Day," Maude Donner; song, "Stars of the Summer Night," Grange recitation, "Grandpa's Valentine," Jeanne Enterline; pantomime, "Wanted—A Wife," Donald McClimans, Edith Rodgers, Clara Rosen and Marion McClimans.

Those that brought Valentines for the box received one in return and all read their verses. Song, "Love's Old Sweet Song," Grange.

In the last GRANGE NEWS the birthdays given were December's instead of January, as they should have been. The January birthdays are as follows: John A. Smith, William Rosen, Reese Sherbondy, Eli Donner, Lola Shine, Fred Swartzbeck, Mary Shine, Grace Enterline, A. J. Robinson, Hugh Foster Shields.

The February birthdays are: Charles Donner, Chester Donner, Mrs. T. H. Schadt, Harold Holler, Geo. Miller, Harold Smith, Ernest Donner, Thurman Artman, W. B. Enterline, Sr., Thomas Mahan.

### OFFICERS OF TWO GRANGES SEATED, DEEMSTON HALL

At the Deemston Grange Hall Tuesday evening, January 14, officers for the ensuing year were installed in both the Deemston and Scenery Hill Granges by the installing team of the Chestnut Ridge Grange. Guests were present from the following Granges: Chestnut Ridge, Master Roy Hart and nineteen members; Pawnee, Master Ralph Knestrick; Prosperity, Master T. F. McVay and eleven members; Scenery Hill, Paul Weaver and ten members; Fallowfield, two members; Deemston, Master Henry Walters and thirty-five members. Each master spoke briefly. Officers installed follow: Master, Paul Weaver; lecturer, Emma Nichols; steward, Byron Horn; assistant steward, Gracie Crumrine; chaplain, Mrs. R. F. Hill; treasurer, R. F. Hill; secretary, Wayne Hill; gatekeeper, Ruth Craven; flora, Grace Stover; woman assistant steward, Anna Hess; executive committee, R. F. Hill.

Deemston Grange: Master, William H. Girts; overseer, Willis Piper; lecturer, Margaret Hill; steward, Willis Piper; assistant steward, John Acklin; chaplain, Mrs. Isabel Christopher; secretary, Catherine Deems; gatekeeper, A. K. Wickerham; ceres, Isabel Santee; Pomona, Belle Piper; flora, Phoebe Hill; woman assistant, Mary J. Hill; executive committee, A. K. Wickerham. Refreshments were enjoyed.

At Prosperity

C. K. Hess, of Beallsville, master of the Deemston Grange installing team, and the installing master, Mrs. Alverda Elliot, installed the officers for the ensuing year at the Prosperity Grange. An oyster supper was enjoyed.

ELKDALE GRANGE

Many fellow Grangers, visitors and friends were present at our meeting January 4th. Business meeting was rather short, there being no new business to consider. Brother Frank Halkey spoke to us about the oleomargarine menace and gave a report on a recent meeting called to discuss this problem, which he attended. Surveys show the tremendous gains that butter substitutes and especially oleomargarine have made in the past year, all of which is tending to wreck the farming industry, and unless there is a great decrease, will lower to a great extent the present price for fluid milk.

It is also shown that a large percentage of farmers are buying and using oleomargarine. This is a sad state of affairs. When a condition such as this exists, when farmers themselves buy butter substitutes, what do you expect it to become of the butter industry? We must fight to support our own industry and not break it down by using substitutes, etc. Let us help all we can in ridding ourselves of the oleo menace. When asked, "What'll you have?" Answer, "Butter, of course!"

The most important feature of this Grange meeting was the installation of officers. We had as our installing officer, Mr. Ross, of Harford Grange who was assisted by Mrs. Ross and daughters, Beverly and Rita, and Miss Clarissa Tiffany. The installation was carried out in a very able and pleasing manner. We enjoyed the songs of the little Ross girls very much.

**EULALIA GRANGE BURNED MORTGAGE**

An evening of much interest was that of Eulalia Grange held at their rooms at Potter Brook, January 11th. The meeting was called to order by the newly installed Master, Charles Stephenson, and after the usual business session was held, short but interesting remarks were made by Lawrence Coolidge, County Deputy of Wellsboro, and Robert Coolidge, of Wellsboro, who is the Master of Middle Ridge Grange at Balsam. As this was the evening for the burning of the mortgage, it was decided to conduct the Lecturer's hour as a public one so that nonmembers might witness the same. Mrs. Sadie Stephenson, the Lecturer, then conducted the following program: Song by assembly, "Smiles"; reading, "The Old and the New," Mrs. Mary Manning; vocal solo, "My Task" and encore "Just a Cottage Small by a Water Fall," Frank Manning; recitation, "Getting Information Out of Pop," Jack Tubbs; duet by the four-year-old twins of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Little. The main speech of the evening was then delivered by Kilbourn Coolidge, of Wellsboro, Pomona Master of Tioga County, in which he praised the members of Eulalia Grange for their splendid work in being able to pay off the indebtedness of their hall in so short a time. He also spoke of the good work being done by the Granges throughout the United States, one new Grange being instituted in Alaska during the past year. The Grange is one of the Orders that has been able to make progress during the depression years.

**FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF CENTER TOWNSHIP GRANGE OBSERVED WITH A DINNER**

Celebrating the fifteenth anniversary of Center Township Grange and the recognition bestowed upon the Grange at the 63d annual convention of the Pennsylvania State Grange at New Castle also and honoring new members received during the past year, 200 members of the Grange assembled in the hall to enjoy a turkey dinner Wednesday evening, December 18.

Charter members of the Grange, with the exception of Mont Johnston, who was unable to attend because of ill health, were seated at one table where a bowl of yellow tea roses centered. Other Grange members were seated at tables decorated with baskets of fruit, evergreens and red candles. Two Christmas trees illuminated with electric lights were arranged on the platform.

**ANNUAL BANQUET OF CURFEW GRANGE ATTENDED BY 150**

More than 150 persons attended the annual banquet of Curfew Grange at Flatwoods. An interesting program of instrumental and vocal music and speaking was carried out under the direction of Miss Ruth Piersol, Grange lecturer.

There were selections by the Perry Township High School Orchestra under the direction of Paul O. Luce while Curte C. Collins' quartet of Vanderbilt sang. A number of Star Junction grade school children entertained with tap dancing and songs. There was also group singing.

Brief talks were made by Rev. William F. McKee, retired minister of near Buena Vista, County Farm Agent R. E. Carter of Uniontown, County Superintendent of Schools James G. Robinson, Master G. M.

Griffin of Curfew Grange, former Judge Davis W. Henderson of Uniontown and Howard Adams of Perryopolis.

**OFFICERS INSTALLED BY BEAVERTOWN AND McCLURE GRANGES**

Officers of Beavertown and McClure Granges were installed at a joint meeting in McClure. Samuel P. Stauffer, of Selinsgrove, Pomona Master, assisted by Charles Stauffer, of Selinsgrove, and Marian and Mary Bilger, Salem, emblem and regalia bearers, had charge of installation.

Beavertown Grange officers are: Master, J. Calvin Herbster; overseer, John Kaufman; lecturer, Hulda Bingman; chaplain, Martin Heimback; steward, Jay Reigle; gate keeper, John Herbster; assistant stewards, Charles Bobb and Margaret Kauffman; Ceres, Beulah Heimback; Flora, Lulu Thomas; Pomona, Ida Moyer; secretary, Charles Bingman; treasurer, John Reiarick; executive committee member, Frank Koch; pianist, Francis Schrader.

McClure Grange officers are: Master, J. H. Erb; overseer, Palmer Dreese; lecturer, Mrs. Palmer Dreese and Mrs. Paul Marshall; chaplain, Mrs. Mellie Erb; steward, Gale Goss; gate keeper, Guss Knepp; assistant stewards, Paul E. Marshall and Mrs. Annie Erb; Ceres, Manda Wagner; Flora, Mrs. Mollie Knepp; Pomona, Mrs. Alda Herbster; secretary, Mrs. Crissie Reitz; treasurer, Louis Kahley; executive committee member, Gale Goss.

**TWO GRANGES WIN POMONA CITATION**

Because they justly boast the highest percentage of sixth degree Grange members, two outstanding Lawrence County Grange organizations, the Liberty and Mahoning Valley Granges each were presented with a cash award of \$5 by State Master J. Audley Book at Wednesday's (Feb. 5) sessions of the Lawrence Co. Pomona Grange in the Highland U. P. church.

The Lawrence County Pomona organization met in the North Hill church as the guests of the East Brook Grange. Pomona Master W. Sharp Fullerton presided over the morning and afternoon assemblies.

The roll call of officers opened the program and the reading of the minutes of Pomona's last meeting followed. George Patterson, representing the East Brook Grange, voiced greetings on behalf of the host organization.

Each officer of Pomona spoke of his own duties and later group singing was enjoyed with Merle Leslie of Westfield Grange as leader.

A dinner at noon, served by the East Brook Grange ladies, featured. Opening at 1:30, the afternoon program brought a group of talks by Grange representatives, songs, a reading and a playlet.

The Rev. D. L. Ferguson, pastor of Highland church, delivered the principal address of the afternoon, while others speaking were Miss Mary Vogle on "Looking Forward"; Mrs. LeRoy Thompson, who read a poem on "America for Me" and Harry McCurley giving a reading of Lincoln's Gettysburg address. Robert Enslen performed a stunt and Merle Leslie sang a solo. The Liberty Grange group presented a playlet.

The sessions adjourned at 4 o'clock.

Charter members in attendance are: Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Hartenbach, S. J. Preece, Loualene and Amy Preece, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Patterson, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hartenbach, Mr. and Mrs. James Cochran, Melvin Cochran, Edwin Cochran, James Johnston, Mr. and Mrs. W. Frank Elliott, Mrs. Rose Engle, Nancy Short, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Meany, Mr. and Mrs. Cummings Weigle, Richard Weigle and B. Frank Todd.

During the evening French Christmas carols were sung by Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Harris, Gordon Harris and Betty Harris. Music was furnished by Bishop Brothers' orchestra, Center Township.

Mr. and Mrs. William J. Harper were co-chairmen of the dinner, assisted by other members of the Grange. The Grangers enjoyed the annual Christmas party in the hall February 14, when an entertainment was presented with the annual "treat" and a Santa Claus, as special features.

**NINE NEW MEMBERS GET GRANGE DEGREES**

Nine new members received the first and second degrees and three persons were reinstated at a meeting of Meadville Grange, held at Cussewago temple.

More than 100 members attended. A short program was presented. This included a talk by Attorney Donald C. Thompson, whose topic was "The Life of Abraham Lincoln."

Included on the program were two recitations by Mrs. Mamie Robinson and the group singing of "America." Several of the Grangers presented stunts.

**JOINT INSTALLATION**

George W. Schuler, Fleetwood, Berks County, past overseer of the Pennsylvania State Grange, installed officers at a joint meeting of the Eureka Grange, No. 1915, of Dillsburg; Washington Grange, No. 1949, of Kralltown and Valley Grange, No. 1360, of Lewisberry, at Zions View.

About 200 of the 314 members of the Center Township Grange enjoyed a turkey dinner in celebration of the fifteenth anniversary of the organization of the Grange. Ralph Hartenbach, who was responsible for founding of the organization in 1920, was master of ceremonies.

**THE GRANGE NEVER A QUITTER**

That the Grange is never a quitter had recent illustration in Noble County, Ohio, and a real service to agriculture was thereby rendered. Owing to depressed agricultural conditions, the usual Noble County fair, at which the Grange had expected to exhibit, was abandoned, its promoters being fearful of tackling it under existing conditions. When this decision was made known the Grange determined to put on the fair at all hazards, consequently staged a very interesting program, which included besides the usual exhibits a cattle-testing demonstration by 4-H Club boys, entertainment features by an orchestra made up of 4-H Club girls, and the enlistment of a large number of musical groups composed of local talent. The result was one of the largest crowds in the history of that locality, a very successful fair and new laurels added to the Grange as a genuine rural leader.—*National Grange Monthly*.

**GOLDEN JUBILEE OF COVE GRANGE COMES IN MARCH**

Next month it will be fifty years since a Grange was formed among the farmers of the Clover Creek section in Huston Township, and some observance of the Golden Jubilee is being planned by the members of Clover Creek Grange, Patrons of Husbandry. Whether this celebration will be held in connection with one of the "Pioneer Trail" programs which will be carried out in the Cove and in which the Clover Creek Grange will have a part within the next few weeks has not been definitely decided, as partly because of the drifted condition of the roads the members have not been able to get together.

**HARD ON THE COOK**

MOTHER: What did you learn in your cooking class today?  
DAUGHTER: Nothing. Teacher stayed home because she had indigestion.

The Herald under date of March 25, 1886, carries a rather brief story of the launching of a Grange organization among the farmers of the Clover Creek community. However, it is not set forth just when the Grange was instituted but it must have been a week or two prior to that date so that the anniversary would come around the middle of March.

The following paragraph in The Herald of fifty years ago told of the new Grange:

"The farmers of Clover Creek having felt the necessity of a Farmers' association, have formed an organization known as the 'Beavertown Grange' with a membership of twenty-one. Deputy F. Glasgow of Bellwood, Blair County, was the officiating officer."

**HOME ECONOMICS ACTIVITIES OF HOPE GRANGE**

Officers were installed by a staff from Lawrence County and during the year our Grange visited and presented a program at the Grange so favoring us.

We have endeavored to keep in line with the aims as set forth in the Home Economics booklet from State Committee.

Our hall was given a thorough housecleaning and as a reward, those who helped enjoyed a party later in the season.

Flowers have graced the hall at our meetings and special decorations have been placed from time to time in keeping with the season.

Temperance has been stressed, also the importance of the Grange membership exercising its duty and privilege at the polls.

Our Grange had the pleasure of entertaining the Western Pa. Intercountry Picnic in June.

We received the traveling Bible from Bull Creek Grange in June and presented it with a sacred program to Mt. Nebo Grange in July.

The Hope Grange Community Fair is an annual event much looked forward to by Grangers and non-Grangers, not only in this vicinity but for quite a territory around. It was distinctly successful this year from all standpoints.

Hope Grange participated in the Allegheny County Free Fair and was fortunate in winning first prize, in their class.

We are much pleased by the evidence of increased efficiency in our Grange, due, we think, greatly to our participation in the ritual contest.

Home Economics Committee had charge of a recent literary program using Home as its theme. In an attempt to set forth the duties and benefits of a Home Economics Committee

in Subordinate Granges, a paper, "Relation of Home Economics to Agriculture," was presented. Our Committee is now engaged in working on a scrap book which is a contest project sponsored by Pomona Committee. Recently we had an opportunity to explain the duties and present the plan of Home Economics to the Chairman of that committee in a newly organized Grange.

Hope Grange is actively interested in Pomona, sending a good representative attendance and responding to requests on Pomona Programs, also has members on Pomona degree teams.

Go to Church Sunday featured a sermon by Rev. R. N. Laing, an active member of Hope Grange. The sermon was one of practical application in lives, homes and communities for Grangers and non-Grangers.

During the year we have initiated large classes and thereby strengthened the order of those who in their vows resolve to labor for the good of our order, our country and mankind.

Four generations of Grangers, Jonas S. Mosier has been a member of the Grange 49 years. Has been Master of Crawford County Pomona Grange also Master of Hayfield Grange No. 800. Reuben Mosier has been a Granger for more than 30 years, and is Master of Hayfield Grange No. 800. Paul Mosier has been a Granger for one and one-half years, and little Harry Mosier hopes to be a Granger when he is old enough.

"The American Market for the American Farmer" is the 1936 slogan of the Grange—a truly patriotic declaration of common sense.

It pays some people to advertise; it pays others to keep quiet.

**HOW THE AMERICAN FARMER IS LOSING HIS HOME MARKET**

These figures on agricultural imports the past two years indicate why so much "farm relief" is necessary.

During the calendar year ending December 31, 1935, the United States imported for consumption agricultural commodities valued at \$1,105,761,000. This is about twice as much as the total benefit payments that were made to farmers throughout the country during 1935, under the Agricultural Adjustment Act. These payments in round figures amounted to \$550,000,000.

It is pertinent to remark, therefore, while Congress is endeavoring to frame a new agricultural program to take the place of that which was invalidated by the Supreme Court, that one of the most important factors in the solution of the problem lies in giving the American farmer the home market. However, the various reciprocity agreements that have recently been negotiated by our government, together with others which are

**AGRICULTURAL IMPORTS 1934-1935**

	Twelve Months Ending December 1934	Twelve Months Ending December 1935
Imports for Consumption	\$1,036,003,000 value	\$2,038,638,000 value
Agricultural	832,147,000 value	1,105,761,000 value
Non-agricultural	803,856,000 value	932,877,000 value
Meat Products	65,051,371 pounds	115,059,124 pounds
Dairy Products	12,812,350 value	19,137,835 value
Hides and skins	10,864,824 value	15,000,570 value
Corn	200,770,332 pounds	303,475,633 pounds
Wheat	2,959,256 bushels	42,242,296 bushels
Rye	1,529,533 value	20,291,859 value
Oats	18,542,375 bushels	38,870,398 bushels
Fodders and Feeds	14,489,634 value	30,362,434 value
	7,622,032 bushels	9,642,523 bushels
	3,544,157 value	4,755,012 value
	5,580,407 bushels	10,106,903 bushels
	1,647,660 value	2,939,047 value
	7,491,358 value	12,932,153 value

—National Grange Monthly.

**IN MEMORIAM**

WHEREAS, The Great Master of all orders, who called from among us Brother Fred H. Southworth, a worthy and faithful member, and former Master of Lawsville Grange, No. 1455, P. H.; therefore, be it

Resolved, That in addition to the usual ceremony of draping our charter in solemn recognition of this loss to our order, we further prepare suitable resolutions in honor of the memory of our departed brother, and submit same for publication in both county and state papers.

There is no death! What seems so is transition. This life of mortal breath is but a suburb of life eternal. Whose portals we call deathtown.

—Longfellow.  
GEO. W. MEEKER,  
HAROLD R. EVERETT,  
Committee.

WHEREAS, Our heavenly Father has called from earthly labor our sister, Mrs. Edward Bunnell, and brother, John Knehr, members of Indian Orchard Grange, No. 1020;

Resolved, That while we mourn their loss we will always hold in loving memory their high moral standards and their willing help in our Grange; therefore be it

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

HOWARD W. BEA,  
RAY J. BROWN,  
MINOR CROSSBY,  
Committee.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

HOWARD W. BEA,  
RAY J. BROWN,  
MINOR CROSSBY,  
Committee.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

in the making, cannot fail to further swell the volume of our agricultural imports. In the meantime, virtually nothing has been done to reduce the high industrial tariffs which have raised the farmers' cost of production, and have contributed to bringing about the disparity between agriculture and industry which Congress is trying to remedy.

In practically all the so-called reciprocity agreements which are being negotiated, the farmers are getting the worst of the bargain. That explains why the National Grange is making a fight for an amendment to the Reciprocal Tariff Act of 1934, requiring that these trade treaties shall be ratified by the United States Senate before becoming effective. Failing that, the Grange asks for the outright repeal of this legislation.

The following comparative table for the years 1934 and 1935, based on figures supplied by the United States Department of Commerce, bears mournful testimony regarding the extent to which the American farmer is being driven out of his own market:

	Twelve Months Ending December 1934	Twelve Months Ending December 1935
Imports for Consumption	\$1,036,003,000 value	\$2,038,638,000 value
Agricultural	832,147,000 value	1,105,761,000 value
Non-agricultural	803,856,000 value	932,877,000 value
Meat Products	65,051,371 pounds	115,059,124 pounds
Dairy Products	12,812,350 value	19,137,835 value
Hides and skins	10,864,824 value	15,000,570 value
Corn	200,770,332 pounds	303,475,633 pounds
Wheat	2,959,256 bushels	42,242,296 bushels
Rye	1,529,533 value	20,291,859 value
Oats	18,542,375 bushels	38,870,398 bushels
Fodders and Feeds	14,489,634 value	30,362,434 value
	7,622,032 bushels	9,642,523 bushels
	3,544,157 value	4,755,012 value
	5,580,407 bushels	10,106,903 bushels
	1,647,660 value	2,939,047 value
	7,491,358 value	12,932,153 value

—National Grange Monthly.

**GRANGE MUTUAL INSURANCE MAKES GREAT HEADWAY**

One of the most interesting features of the recent National Grange session at Sacramento was a meeting of the representatives of Grange mutual fire insurance companies from all parts of the United States. These projects constitute one of the most important phases of Grange activity of the country, and their field is constantly widening; a total of more than one billion dollars' worth of policies being now in force in scores of mutual fire insurance companies operated by the Grange, in a large number of organized states. These mutual companies have formed a National Federation which elects its officers, outlines general policies and seeks to extend the usefulness of this branch of Grange endeavor. For fully half a century Grange fire insurance has loomed large among the helpful features of the organization, and millions of dollars have been saved to owners of farm property in the reduced insurance rates they have been able to secure, over what old-line companies would have charged to carry such property. At the Federation meeting in Sacramento, C. F. Keiser of Weynatche, Washington, was elected president; H. B. Browning, Topeka, Kansas, vice-president; C. W. Swayze, Denver, Colorado, secretary-treasurer; State Master Walter E. Kirk of Port Clinton, Ohio; M. A. Terpening of Syracuse, N. Y., and C. G. Pattison, of Portland, Oregon, executive committee. Among those who addressed the Federation meeting at Sacramento were Albert S. Goss, Federal Land Bank Commissioner from Washington, D. C., and Dr. V. N. Valgren, chief agricultural economist of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

Resolved, That we bow in humble submission to the Will of God who knoweth and doeth all things well, and extend to the bereaved families our heartfelt sympathy. And that a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved families, also recorded on the minutes of the Grange meeting, and published in the Wayne Independent and the PENNSYLVANIA GRANGE NEWS.

**GRANGE MUTUAL INSURANCE MAKES GREAT HEADWAY**

One of the most interesting features of the recent National Grange session at Sacramento was a meeting of the representatives of Grange mutual fire insurance companies from all parts of the United States. These projects constitute one of the most important phases of Grange activity of the country, and their field is constantly widening; a total of more than one billion dollars' worth of policies being now in force in scores of mutual fire insurance companies operated by the Grange, in a large number of organized states. These mutual companies have formed a National Federation which elects its officers, outlines general policies and seeks to extend the usefulness of this branch of Grange endeavor. For fully half a century Grange fire insurance has loomed large among the helpful features of the organization, and millions of dollars have been saved to owners of farm property in the reduced insurance rates they have been able to secure, over what old-line companies would have charged to carry such property. At the Federation meeting in Sacramento, C. F. Keiser of Weynatche, Washington, was elected president; H. B. Browning, Topeka, Kansas, vice-president; C. W. Swayze, Denver, Colorado, secretary-treasurer; State Master Walter E. Kirk of Port Clinton, Ohio; M. A. Terpening of Syracuse, N. Y., and C. G. Pattison, of Portland, Oregon, executive committee. Among those who addressed the Federation meeting at Sacramento were Albert S. Goss, Federal Land Bank Commissioner from Washington, D. C., and Dr. V. N. Valgren, chief agricultural economist of the United States Department of Agriculture.

**WANTED**

age 18 to 50, interested in qualifying for eligibility tests for steady U. S. Government Jobs; start \$1.05 to \$1.75 month, to get our Free Questionnaire—find out what you are eligible for—no obligations whatever. Write to-day. Instruction Bureau, Dept. 367, St. Louis, Mo.

PROSTATE GLAND SUFFERERS—Free information regarding treatment from which I received amazing relief. No obligation. Nothing to sell. H. H. Eaton, 820 N. 18th Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

**FOR SALE**

PEDIGREED COLLIE PUPPIES—Male \$15.00; \$20.00; Females, \$10.00. "COOL-SPRING," Mercer, Pa.

SMOKERS—Save real money, buy direct from factory. GOOD-MILD 5c Cigars \$1.50 per box of 50 prepaid. Satisfaction Guaranteed. COSMOPOLITE CIGAR CO., Dept. P., Dallastown, Pa.

LOW PRICE on big Pedigreed Chester Whites. Sows, Boars and Pigs. C. K.

**WHAT THE GRANGE HAS ACCOMPLISHED**

*(From Grange Records, by Leonard Rhone, Master's Address)*

Perhaps on this occasion you will excuse me for again referring to a few of the achievements of the Grange by the way of encouragement. By the persistent efforts of the Legislative Committee, supplanted by hundreds of thousands of petitions.

An Interstate Commerce law has been enacted by Congress which aims to regulate commerce between the States, that the people shall not become helpless victims of vast corporations, and also to protect one transportation company from another from reinous rates of competition.

We have secured the enactment of State and national laws against the manufacture and sale of oleomargarine and kindred adulterated stuffs as butter.

A State law has been enacted placing under government control the grading and sale of commercial fertilizers, protecting the farmers against frauds and impositions.

Wholly through the effects of the Grange the office of the Secretary of Agriculture has been created with equal rank and influence with other officers in the Cabinet of the President of the United States, so as to enable the general Government in its intercourse with nations to properly protect the great agricultural industries from unfair discrimination in the commerce of the world.

It is true our tax bills did not all become laws, but we succeeded in so awakening public sentiment in our favor that to-day all the political parties are pledging to redress our wrongs.

If you will look back you will see that up to 1885 the annual appropriation for public schools was but one million dollars; from that date this appropriation has been steadily increased, through the persistent efforts of the Grange, until to-day the State contributes direct from the Treasury \$5,500,000 per annum for the support of our common schools, which has relieved local taxation \$20,000,000 for the past six years.

We have also secured a rebate from the State Treasury of three-fourths of the personal property tax, which for the same period has relieved local taxation \$2,167,624.00 and the entire rebate of retail liquor licenses, one-fifth to the county and four-fifths to the borough and townships for the same period, aggregating \$14,134,625.

From these three sources alone the efforts of the Grange have reduced local taxation for the past six years \$36,302,252.00.

The Grange also worked for a number of years for the enactment of a law providing for free textbooks for the common schools and as a result of its efforts every child in the Commonwealth is provided with books necessary to give it a liberal education, preparing them to become useful men and women and good citizens.

In all this patriotic reform work the Grange has not only played an important part, but in fact has always taken the initiatory step, and by its persistent efforts has forced the powers that be to take cognizance of the rights of farmers.

When we take into consideration these achievements of the Grange, how can any citizen or organization of citizens say that the Grange has not accomplished a great and useful work, which has not only proven a benefit to each individual farmer, but to every citizen of our great Commonwealth.

It is true we have not secured all the legislation we have contended for, because our people have not always been careful enough in the selection of their members of the Legislature and to Congress, so that some very important legislation has been delayed.

What the Grange insists upon is equality before the law.

The Grange is purely a farmers' organization and is for that which is best for the farmers of the nation; but in seeking to advance the prosperity of those engaged in agriculture it wages no war against any other interest or pursuit; and if you will examine its history you will see it has advanced along this line during all the years of its existence, which should commend it to all well-thinking farmers.

The Grange is now, as it always has been, the champion of the rights of the agricultural class, and all that has been achieved in a legislative way of any importance to the farmer for the last twenty years has been originated and pushed forward by our organization. Time would not permit to fully review all its legislative work in Pennsylvania, but I cannot forbear to make a few statements of facts of corroboration of this assertion. If you will go back to 1889, when the Grange had the great contest in the Legislature over what was known as the Grange or Taggart Tax Bill, our organization wrung from the contest a \$5,000,000.00 school appropriation, returned to the counties three-fourths of the personal property tax, amounting to \$1,700,000.00, and diverted from the State Treasury to the local governments the entire retail liquor licenses amounting to \$3,500,000.00, annually, turning over by this legislation alone to the counties and local governments over \$9,000,000.00 annually, which, in the past eight years, has aggregated over \$72,000,000.00, thus lowering the tax on the farms and homes a like amount.

It has been by the persistent effort of the Grange that anti-oleo legislation has been maintained, which is of incalculable value to the dairy interests of our State.

An organization that has accomplished such wonderfully beneficent results for the home owners of the State should not only receive the hearty support and commendation of all farmers, but of every good citizen of the Commonwealth. I would, therefore, appeal to every Patron to uphold the banner of the Grange as the defender and protector of the farmers' rights.

# ... Have YOU received your copy of this *Free Folder*



*It may help to save a life!*

*It will help to save you money!*

## If you haven't ... send this coupon today!

Penna. Threshermen & Farmers' Mutual Casualty Insurance Company  
18th and Rudy Streets, Harrisburg, Penna. GN-336

Please send me at once your FREE Folder "Death Comes to the Wood-Knockers!"

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_

**THE GRAND NEW "Penn State" Tomato**  
Has Made Good Every Claim for It  
Wins in the All-America Selections for 1936

Bred and developed by Dr. C. E. Myers, of Pa. State College of Agriculture—introduced by us last year.  
Seeds now available in bulk from 1935 crop.

It has Quality, Earliness, Tremendous Yielding. Order this original seed at once. Prices, pkt. 10 cts.; 3 pkts, 25 cts.; 1/4 oz., \$1; oz. \$1.85; 1/2 lb., \$6.

Send for a free copy of our Beautiful Market Gardeners' Catalog. Thirty-six of the pages of Vegetables and Flowers are in natural colors.

**WALTER S. SCHELL, Inc.**  
Quality Seeds  
755 Schell Building Harrisburg, Pa.  
Central Pennsylvania's Largest Seed House

**End of  
Volume**



**CONTINUED  
ON  
NEXT REEL**

**END OF REEL**

**PLEASE**

**REWIND**

