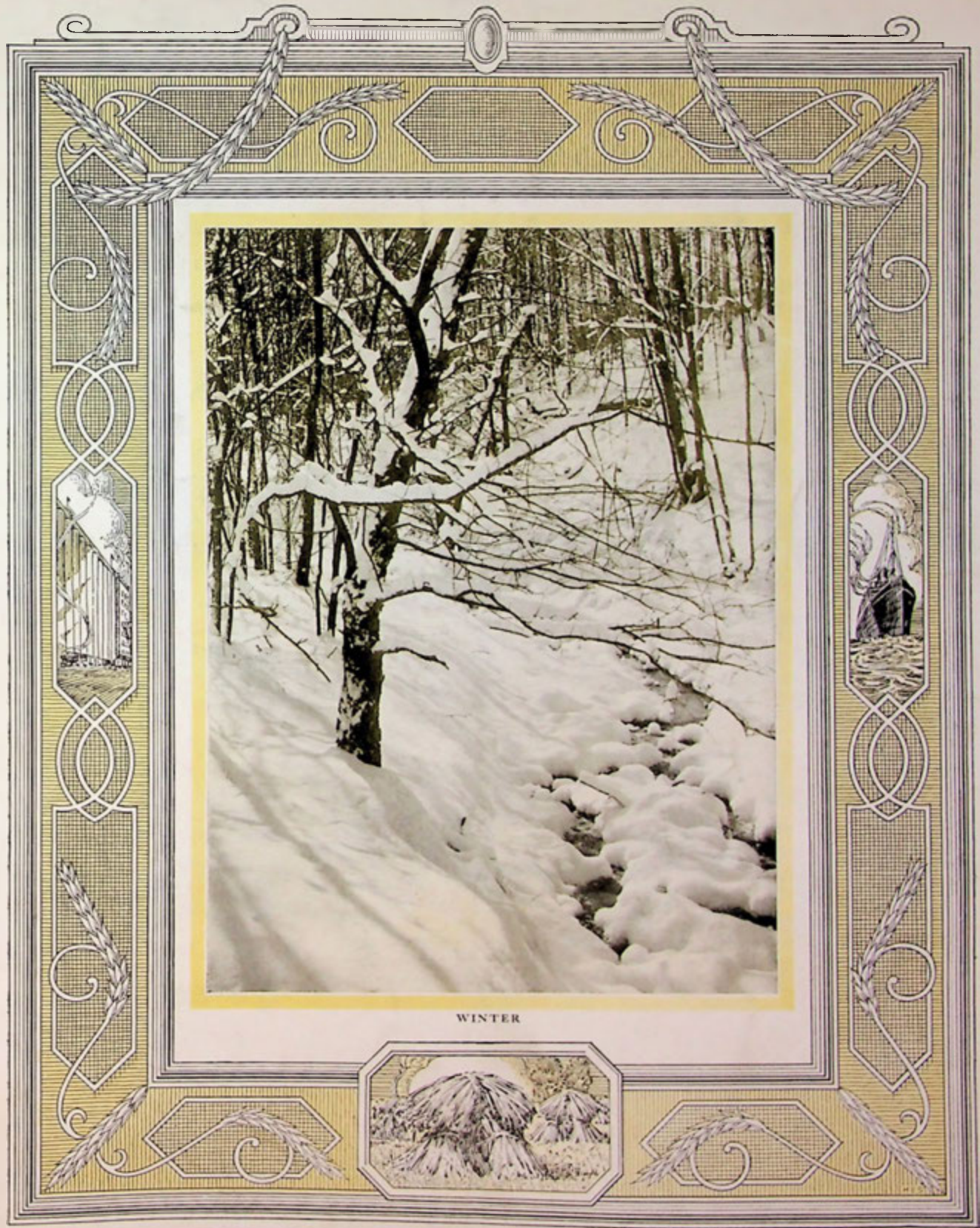


LIBRARY,  
THE RESEARCH ASSOCIATION  
of MILLERS  
22 JAN 1932

# The Northwestern Miller



WINTER

JANUARY 13, 1932



# “Bring on Your 1932”

**T**HERE is money to be made in 1932 by the baker who stays in the ring and fights. The baking industry is free from the difficulties which other industries have had to face. Consumption of bread shows no decrease. The baker who has built his business on service to customers is enjoying the same volume that he had in the past.

You are in a particularly fortunate position as the new year opens. Profit by it. Give the public the best loaf of bread you can make.

The New Year will produce profits for the baker who stays in the ring and continues to make good bread with high quality flour and other first class ingredients. 1932 will be a good year, particularly for bakers who use Seal of Minnesota flour.

*In this Corner, the Sensational  
Young “Champ” of the New Year*



**INTERNATIONAL  
MILLING COMPANY**

Minneapolis, Minnesota

Buffalo, New York



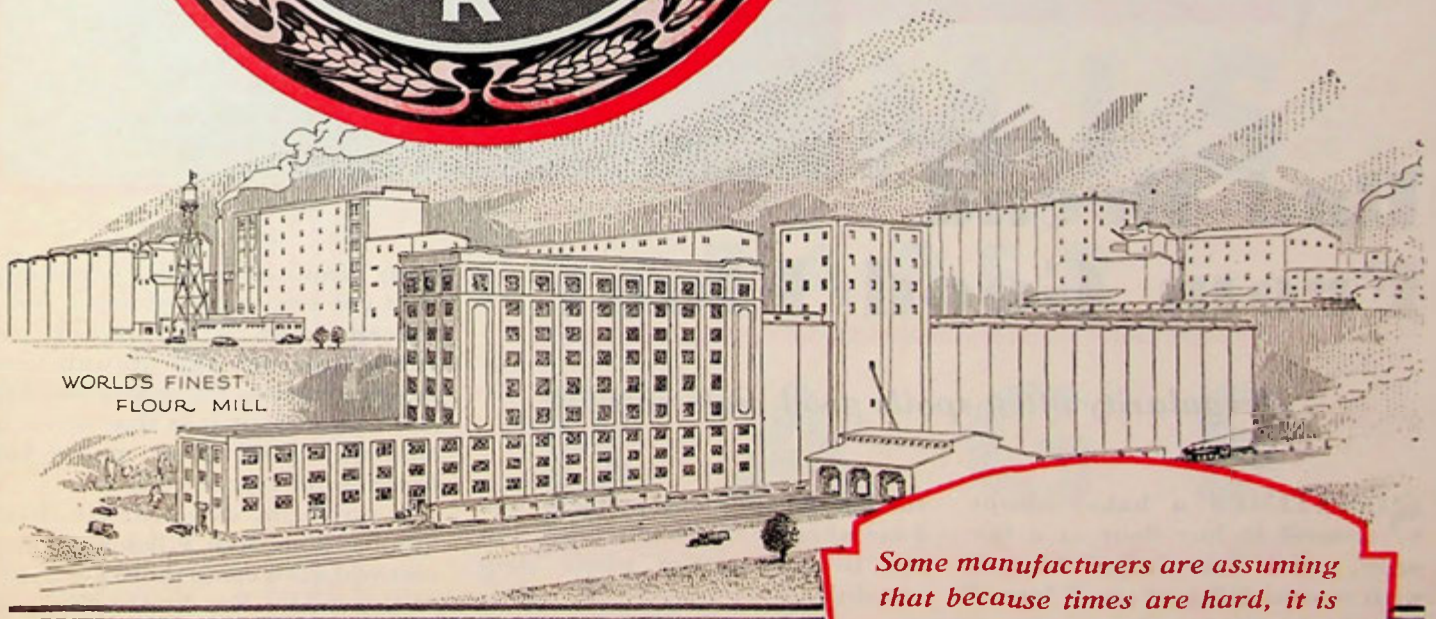
# SEAL OF MINNESOTA

FLOUR MILLED FROM TESTED WHEAT

# RED STAR



*Kansas Grows the Best  
Wheat in the World*



WORLD'S FINEST  
FLOUR MILL

*The* RED STAR MILLING CO.  
WICHITA, KANSAS

R. S. HURD, PRESIDENT

Elevator Capacity,  
4,500,000 Bushels

Total Capacity  
4700 Barrels

*Some manufacturers are assuming  
that because times are hard, it is  
necessary to cheapen the product.  
Red Star believes that assumption  
to be wrong. It is the easy buyer  
who is deceived by cheap veneer.  
A wise buyer looks beneath  
the surface and demands  
honest worth.*

The Northwestern Miller: Pub. wkly. on Wednesdays, except 1st Wed. of each month, by the Miller Pub. Co., 113 S. 3rd St., Minneapolis, Minn. 10¢ per copy; yearly rate \$3 domestic, \$5 foreign. The Northwestern Miller and American Baker pub. 1st Wed. of each month, 10¢ per copy; 41¢ per year dom., \$1.25 foreign. Combination annual subs. to The Northwestern Miller and The Northwestern Miller and American Baker \$3 dom., \$5 foreign. Vol. 169, No. 1. Entered as second class matter June 15, 1905, at Minneapolis P. O. Copyright 1932, Miller Pub. Co.



## Bad Bread From Good Flour

*Irregularity often spoils good materials*

**S**OMETIMES a baker shops around to buy flour at a low price, and as a result finds himself with several different small lots of flour in his storage room.

Much of this flour may be good. But it may not produce good bread profitably. In the first place, it takes about three days to get set on a new flour so that the shop is running smoothly. As a result,

the baker barely gets going on one flour when he strikes a new lot, and has to change the whole shop schedule.

With a demoralized shop schedule, a baker can neither turn out uniformly good bread nor control costs. When he does not know beforehand what kind of a dough will be coming down the chute, he can easily get so far

away from standard conditions that not even a forced proof and a forced bake will correct the variations in the dough and irregularities in fermentation. The sad thing about it is that often in this way good flour makes bad bread—and expensive bread.

A uniform, dependable, high quality flour like Pillsbury's may cost you a few cents more per barrel at the start. But by the time you get through fooling with so-called "money - saving" flours, whose irregularities cost you money at every step in the process of breadmaking, you'll conclude that the cheapest thing to do is to pay a few cents more for Pillsbury's.

# Pillsbury's Bakery Flours

**S O F T N E S S**  
**S T R E N G T H**  
**B R I L L I A N T**  
**P R I N T I N G**



Because they are so very *soft*, Bemis Paper Bags pack easily, without spouting . . . crease sharply and smoothly, without even cracking the surface . . . tie quickly and easily by hand or machine . . . are easy on the fingers.

Because they are so very *strong*, Bemis Paper Bags withstand all the hard knocks of packing . . . shipping . . . trucking . . . and "delivery boy" handling.

Because of their smooth-coated, pure-white surface, and because of Bemis' superior printing facilities, your brand will stand out in strong, attractive colors . . . and command attention.

**B E M I S**  
**P A P E R**  
**B A G S**

**BEMIS BRO. BAG CO., 601 SO. FOURTH STREET, ST. LOUIS, U. S. A.**

BOSTON  
 BROOKLYN  
 BUFFALO  
 CHICAGO

DENVER  
 DETROIT  
 E. PEPPERELL  
 HOUSTON

INDIANAPOLIS  
 KANSAS CITY  
 LOS ANGELES  
 LOUISVILLE

MEMPHIS  
 MINNEAPOLIS  
 NEW ORLEANS  
 NEW YORK CITY

NORFOLK  
 OKLAHOMA CITY  
 OMAHA  
 PEORIA

ST. LOUIS  
 SALINA  
 SALT LAKE CITY  
 SAN FRANCISCO

SEATTLE  
 WICHITA  
 WINNIPEG

# American Eagle



If you can at any time get a better flour, a better selling flour and a flour that represents better value for your money than "AMERICAN EAGLE," we strongly urge you to buy it.

*The* H-D-Lee Flour Mills Co.

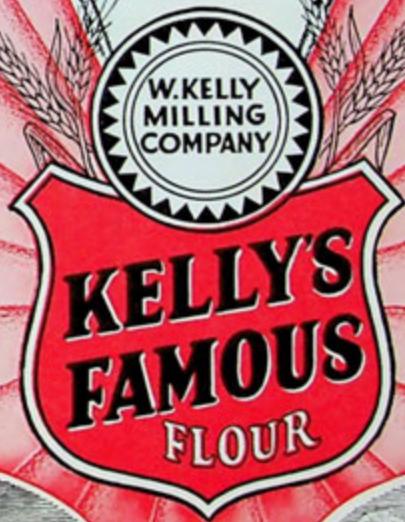
CAPACITY 2500 BBLs.  
Salina ~ Kansas

*Made in Kansas*

*Bread Is the Best  
and Cheapest Food*

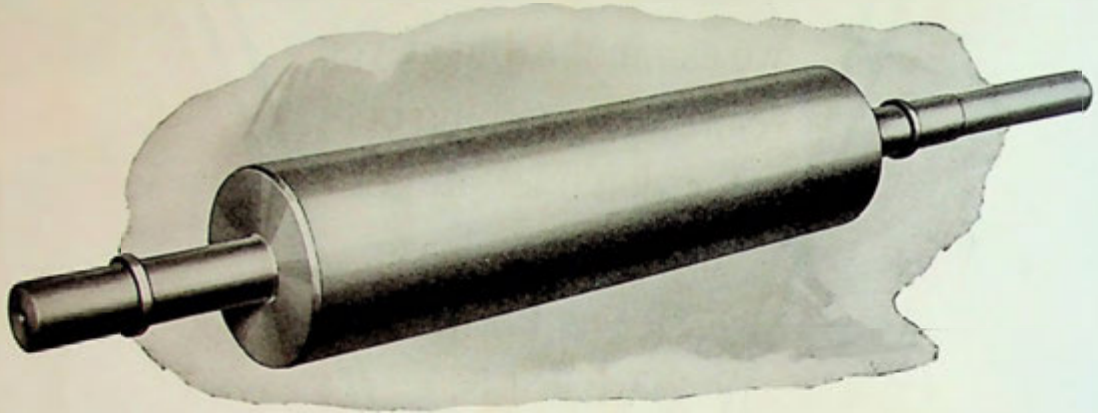
# If You Find a Better Flour

by all means buy it. "Kelly's Famous" is the very best we can make, but if you can find something better don't let it get away. And please let us know what it is.



*The* **WILLIAM KELLY MILLING COMPANY**  
Capacity 2500 Barrels **HUTCHINSON, KANSAS** *William Kelly, President*

# SEND YOUR ROLLS TO MILWAUKEE



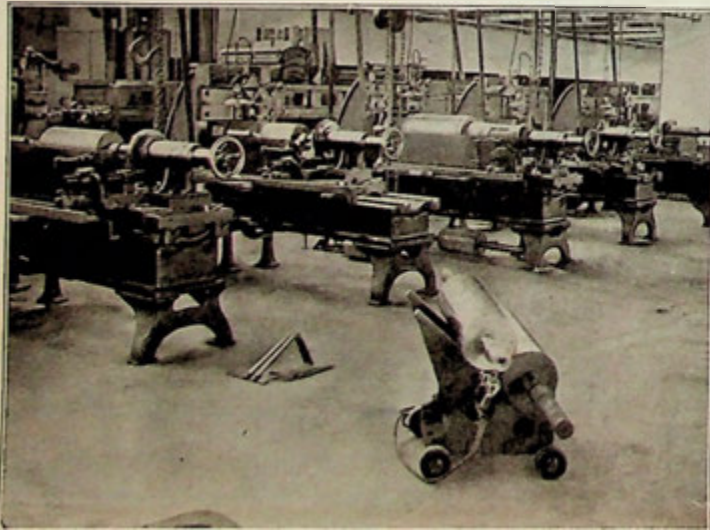
**M**ILLS all over the country are fast realizing that there is a vast difference in corrugations and that it pays to spend a few cents more in freight and get high grade work—consequently rolls are being sent to Milwaukee by mills located everywhere.

Another thing mills are learning—that a mill machinery manufacturer with a large staff of engineers specializing in flour mill work is best qualified to keep their rolls in proper grinding condition and also to recommend changes when they are needed.

And remember Allis-Chalmers have in the Nordyke and Allis Corrugations the widest variety of tools in the industry.

Large and modern shop equipment makes prompt return shipment possible at all times.

Allis-Chalmers builds a complete line of flour and cereal milling machinery. Also electric motors, Texrope drives and power transmission machinery.



Roll corrugating machines. Master roll tester in foreground.

# ALLIS-CHALMERS



A NATIONAL MILLING INSTITUTION



"A PRODUCT OF GENERAL MILLS"



"A PRODUCT OF GENERAL MILLS"



"A PRODUCT OF GENERAL MILLS"

THESE three Sperry flours are the result of more than 75 years milling experience and are produced to meet the most exacting requirements of bakers in the Western States.

SPERRY FLOUR COMPANY

San Francisco

UNIT OF GENERAL MILLS

GENERAL MILLS, INC.



# "Polar Bear" FLOUR IS KING

If you have not heretofore distributed a south-western hard winter wheat patent, it will pay you to begin by handling one of the very best of them—POLAR BEAR.

*The* NEW ERA MILLING CO.  
ARKANSAS CITY, KANSAS

*Founded by*  
ANDREW J. HUNT  
1899



## "KANSAS EXPANSION"

Among the dozen or so southwestern flours which enjoy a quality reputation in the class with "Kansas Expansion," we know of none that has more consistently held and increased its trade through the years. "Kansas Expansion" buyers have no reason to change brands.

### The Wichita Flour Mills Co.

WICHITA, KANSAS

WHEAT STORAGE CAPACITY  
ONE MILLION BUSHELS

CAPACITY, 2,500 BBLs.



SHOPPING AROUND?  
Sometimes people like to do it. But coming back to "LASSEN'S PERFECTION" always is a satisfaction.

### The Kansas Milling Company

WICHITA, KANSAS






# "KANSAS BEST"

Today, the world's wheat interest centers in Kansas, the greatest field of fine bread wheat in all agricultural history.

And here, in the very heart and center of this great wheatfield, are our five mills located where they can, and do, choose the very finest of this fine wheat for milling into KANSAS BEST.

We do not know if you can find a better flour. Almost surely you will not find a better seller or one that will better satisfy your trade.

4,350 Barrels Daily

## THE CONSOLIDATED FLOUR MILLS CO.

FRED F. BURNS, Vice President  
and Manager

WICHITA, KANSAS



## Boss Patent

You will find this flour fully competitive in price and usually a little more than competitive in baking quality.

LUKENS MILLING CO.  
CAPACITY 1000 BARRELS  
ATCHISON, KANSAS

# AMERICAN BEAUTY



THE FLOUR that blooms in your oven.

STANARD TILTON MILLING CO.  
ST. LOUIS ~ ALTON ~ DALLAS.  
DAILY CAPACITY 5000 BARRELS EST. 1857

**"SUNKIST"  
FLOUR**

Made from specially selected wheat, under constant laboratory control and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

*Let us quote you before you buy.*

The Maney Milling Co.  
OMAHA, NEBRASKA



**THE ROSS MILLING CO.**  
*Choice Quality Flour*  
*Plain and Selfrising*  
OTTAWA KANSAS

**"Whitewater Flour"**

*Ground Where the Best Wheat is Grown*

WHITWATER FLOUR MILLS CO.  
Whitewater, Kansas

**"SLOGAN"**

*A strong flour made from the finest Oklahoma Hard Turkey Wheat*

Canadian Mill & Elevator Co.  
El Reno, Okla.

**Chickasha Milling Co.**

Capacity 800 bbls. CHICKASHA OKLA. Cable Address "Washita"  
Manufacturers of High-Grade Hard Wheat Flour  
Foreign and Domestic Trade Solicited  
Member Millers' National Federation

**"HUMRENO"**

*A particularly fine strong flour milled from the choicest western Oklahoma and Panhandle hard Turkey Wheat.*

EL RENO MILL & ELEVATOR CO.  
EL RENO, OKLAHOMA

**THE ACME FLOUR MILLS CO.**  
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

**BESTOVAL and GOLD DRIFT,**  
BAKERS FLOURS OF QUALITY

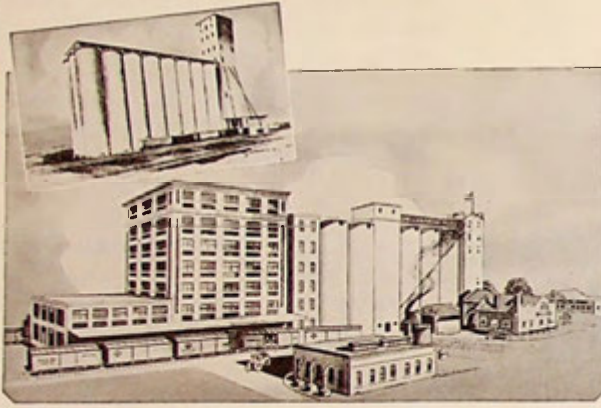


**"Shellabarger's Special"**

always is a good buy. And if we cannot win your favor with it, we also have

"BIG S" and  
"PEACOCK"

**The Shellabarger Mills**  
SALINA, KANSAS



As fine a flour as you will find, milled from the finest Turkey wheat in the heart of Kansas in

*An Independent Mill*

**WOLF MILLING CO.**  
ELLINWOOD, KANSAS

**Cape County Milling Co.**  
JACKSON, MO.

*Millers of the Highest Grade Red Winter Wheat Flours*

Correspondence Capacity, 1,500 bbls. invited from agents in all markets.

**"Sasnak Flour"**

For Discriminating Eastern Buyers

ENNS MILLING CO., Inman, Kan.

**HALL MILLING CO.**

Millers of RADIUM, the exceptionally strong flour which is rapidly gaining in bakers' favor, and REX, known favorably for generations in export markets.

*Ask for samples.*

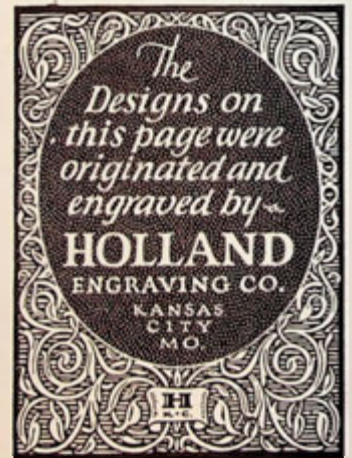
COTTON BELT BUILDING

ST. LOUIS, MO.

**J. F. IMBS MILLING CO.** ST. LOUIS, MO.

*Millers of Hard and Soft Wheat Flour*

DAILY CAPACITY 2,100 BARRELS



*We try to make every sack of UTILITY worthy of the superfine wheat from which it is ground.*

*The*  
**WALL-ROGALSKY MILLING CO.**  
MEPHERSON, KANSAS

**"OKOMA"**

(Special Bakers' Patent)

Gives perfect satisfaction in stability, performance, volume; will aid any baker in increasing his volume and earnings.

**Oklahoma City Mill & Elevator Co.**  
OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

**GINGHAM GIRL**



*The  
World's  
Finest  
Flour*

*The  
Gingham Girl*

Made by Millers of

**WHITE STAR**

The Baker's Flour Dependable Since 1840

Plant Flour Mills Company  
ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A.

**Self-Rising Flour** Milled from  
choicest wheat bought direct from  
farmers. Packed under our attrac-  
tive brand... **"OLD TRAIL"**

**QUALITY ECONOMY** The Wilson Flour Mills  
**READY SALES** Wilson, Kansas

**GOLD BELL  
SILVER BELL**

*Bakery flours of  
exceptional quality*

Topeka Flour Mills Corp.  
Topeka, Kansas

**"Gooch's Best"**

Superior quality  
—to make all  
baked things  
better.

Gooch Milling & Elevator Co.  
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA

**"MERIDIAN"**

*More and Better Loaves per Barrel*

Newton Milling and Elevator Co.  
NEWTON, KANSAS

**"Sweetheart"**

Short Patent Flour

Others may vary with  
the wheat crop qual-  
ity, but "Sweetheart"  
is always the same.

*From finest Turkey  
wheat.*

**REA-PATTERSON  
MILLING CO.**

"SPARTAN"—Export Brands—"ARISTOCRAT"  
2400 Barrels Capacity.  
COFFEYVILLE - KANSAS

Established 1877

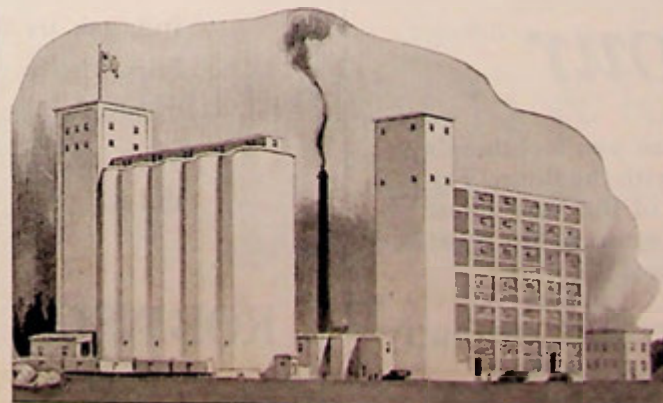


This fine family flour, milled  
out here where the wheat  
grows in every direction from  
our mill—as far as the eye  
can see—has been the favor-  
ite of thousands of users and  
hundreds of distributors for  
more than half a century.  
Today, under the name of  
"VELVET" it is aiding many  
wise distributors to increase  
their trade and profits—to  
beat hard times at the source.

*You will like it.*

**Walnut Creek Milling Co.**

Great Bend, Kansas



FOR  
FAMILY TRADE  
**MOTHER'S BEST  
FLOUR**

A MELLOW GLUTEN FLOUR  
DESIGNED for HOUSEWIFE

*Made Right...  
...Priced Right*

Nebraska Consolidated Mills  
Co.

Catering to FAMILY TRADE  
1521 No. 16th St. OMAHA, NEBRASKA

**"Heart of America"  
FLOUR**

The Rodney Milling Co.  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Eastern Representatives  
Seaboard Flour Corporation  
BOSTON, MASS.

**AROMA FLOUR**

A most satisfying flour for  
bakers' use. Milled in an  
up-to-date country mill.  
BUHLER MILL & ELEVATOR CO.  
500 Barrels Capacity - BUTLER, KANSAS

Scott County Milling Co.  
Manufacturers of  
Hard and Soft Winter Wheat Flour  
SIKESTON, MISSOURI

**"PLAINSMAN"**

WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR  
is sterilized and will keep  
indefinitely  
HOYLAND FLOUR MILLS CO.  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Blackburn's Best—Elko—  
Golden Glory Three flours of pre-  
dominating quality.  
High Class connections solicited.  
BLACKBURN MILLING CO.,  
Mills at Omaha, Neb.  
Elkhorn, Neb.

**"OLD HOMESTEAD"**

Capacity, Milled from Western Kansas  
1,200 Bbls High Gluten Wheat  
Plain and Self Rising Flours  
THE DODGE CITY FLOUR MILLS  
Dodge City Kansas

**HALSTEAD BOSS**

*Cream of Kansas Halstead's Bakers*  
Halstead Milling & Elevator Co.  
(Mill at Halstead)  
Export Sales Office... Kansas City, Mo.

**"JUBILEE"**

FLOUR  
One of the very best from Kansas  
The Aurora Flour Mills Co.  
Successors to Tyler & Company  
JUNCTION CITY, KANSAS



# "THORO-BREAD"

*The Perfect Flour*

because it is country milled from fine wheat just as it comes from the farms, because it stands up under all tests, because it is honestly priced to the distributor, because there are no "come-backs" from the final user.

**THE ARNOLD MILLING CO.**  
STERLING, KANSAS

A. L. JACOBSON, Manager

New York Representative—J. H. Blake, 204 Produce Exchange, New York City.  
Territorial Representatives—B. T. Lennon Sons Co., 315 Read Bldg., Pawtucket, R. I., and J. V. & A. W. Godfrey, 177 Milk Street, Boston, Mass.

## Majestic Milling Co.

AURORA, MO.  
Millers of Soft and Hard  
WINTER WHEAT FLOUR  
Live connections wanted in all markets.  
Capacity, 1,000 Barrels

## "CHERRY BELL"

Made exclusively from  
Central Kansas  
Turkey Wheat  
N. SAUER MILLING CO.  
CHERRYVALE, KANSAS

# Superflour

Here is what to do when you feel there's something the matter with the flour. Try SUPERFLOUR, made of the very finest and strongest wheat, made to do what most flours simply cannot do.

**The Willis Norton Company**  
NORTH TOPEKA, KANSAS

Daily Capacity, 1,200 Barrels

Quality Millers Since 1879

## FLOUR FACTS...

**G**OOD Flour is the first requirement in making good bread. Good Flour costs more money to make and the Miller must have a net profit if he continues its manufacture.

The Baker may apparently save a few cents per barrel by shopping around, yet never be sure that a real saving was made.

The Page Mills will furnish you Good Flour Always at the lowest cost consistent with the quality offered. "It Pays to Buy Page's."

**Page's Best  
Page's No. 1  
Climax  
Prairie Flour**

**The Thomas Page Mill Co.**  
Topeka, Kansas

## "Wichita's Imperial"

A flour for particular bakers made from Strong Kansas Turkey Wheat.  
**THE IMPERIAL FLOUR MILLS CO.**  
GENERAL OFFICES: WICHITA, KANSAS

## Bowersock Mills & Power Co.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS  
**ZEPHYR FLOUR**  
AS FINE A BAKING FLOUR AS A  
BAKER CAN BUY AT ANY PRICE  
1,500 BARRELS DAILY




**ROBINSON  
MILLING COMPANY  
SALINA, KANSAS**

# ROBIN'S BEST

If your distribution is shrinking, ask us for names of jobbers who have increased their "Robin's Best" volume from year to year and how they did it.


**ROBINSON MILLING CO.**  
SALINA, KANSAS

*An Excellent Flour at a Fair Price Is*  
**“WESTERN STAR”**  
 Milled in the Heart of  
 the Best Wheat Country  
*The Western Star Mill Co.*  
 SALINA, KANSAS  
 J. J. VANIER, Manager



**SUPROTEX**  
BAKERS FLOUR

Super-strong  
flours milled  
from Texas high  
protein wheat for  
bakers who  
demand the best



**SUPER BAKER**  
FLOUR

**ALLIANCE MILLING CO.**  
DENTON, TEXAS

ESTABLISHED 1864

**MEYER'S MODEL FLOUR**

ALWAYS RELIABLE  
 THE MEYER MILLING COMPANY  
 SPRINGFIELD, MO.

**“Old Squire”**  
 The “Old Squire” knows  
 that his flour is as good  
 and believes it probably  
 is better than the flour  
 you now are buying.  
**Moore-Lowry Flour Mills Co.**  
 Rosedale Station Kansas City, Kansas

**“Hunter’s CREAM”**  
*A Kansas  
 Turkey Wheat  
 Flour*  
 that for nearly half a  
 century has stood at  
 the very top of the fine  
 quality list.  
**The Hunter Milling Co.**  
 Wellington, Kansas

**American Ace**  
 —A very fine, short,  
 strong patent, milled  
 in one of the West’s  
 very finest flour mills.  
**Goerz Flour Mills Co.**  
 Rudolph A. Goerz, Pres. Newton, Kansas

Better Flour for Baker, Jobber and Grocer  
**“HAVASAK”**  
 Security Flour Mills Co.  
 Operating SECURITY and Mid-West mills  
 W. A. CHAIN, Mgr. ABILENE, KANSAS

*Round Lots  
 Fancy First Clears*  
 Always Available  
**MOUNDRIDGE MILLING CO.**  
 Moundridge, Kansas



**LYONS' BEST**  
 NOW also  
 Phosphated and Self-Rising  
**LYONS FLOUR MILLING CO.**  
 LYONS, KANSAS

**“GOLDEN EAGLE”**  
*Short Patent*  
 The Lindsborg Milling & Elevator Co.  
 LINDSBORG, KANSAS

Established 1878  
**Eberle-Albrecht Flour Co.**  
*Exporters*  
 Always open for new  
 foreign connections ST. LOUIS, MO.

**KANSAS MAID—**  
 A fancy high patent flour milled from  
 strictly dark Turkey Wheat  
 1,200 Barrels  
 Hays City Flour Mills Hays City  
 Kansas

**Blair's**  
 The Blair  
 Milling Co.  
 Archaon,  
 Kansas  
*Certified*  
**FLOUR**  
 FOR  
 JOBBERS  
 FOR  
 BAKERS

**“AMBASSADOR”**  
 Western Kansas Turkey Wheat Patent.  
 OUR MILL at Larned is far out beyond  
 the softer wheat sections of Kansas,—out  
 where all of the wheat is strong and fine.  
**BOWEN FLOUR MILLS CO.**  
 Main Office: INDEPENDENCE, KANSAS

NEBRASKA'S FINEST MILL  
**“DAVID HARUM”**  
 FLOUR  
 Lexington Mill & Elevator Co.  
 500 Bbls Capacity LEXINGTON, NEB.

**“KANSAS SEAL”**  
 A Fine Short Patent Flour  
 from Central and Western  
 Kansas Strong Wheat  
**Barton County Flour Mills Co.**  
 GREAT BEND, KANSAS

Established 1849  
**Saxony Mills**  
 Hard and Soft Winter Wheat Flours  
 ST. LOUIS, MO.  
 Correspondence  
 Solicited Daily Capacity, 1,100 Bbls.

**“GOLD BOND”**  
 Central Kansas Milling Co.  
 LYONS, KANSAS

**KEYSTONE MILLING  
 COMPANY**  
 Capacity, 750 Barrels  
 LARNED - KANSAS

**ANNAN-BURG  
 GRAIN & MILLING CO.**  
 ST. LOUIS, MO.

**The J. C. Lysle Milling Company**  
 Leavenworth, Kansas  
*Hard and Soft Wheat Flour  
 for  
 Family Trade*

Frank M. Cole, Gen'l Mgr.  
**FLOUR and FEED STORAGE**  
*Costs little more than in your own warehouse*  
**RADIAL WAREHOUSE CO.**  
 Refer to any banker KANSAS CITY,  
 or miller in Kansas City MO.

**BLACK BROS. FLOUR MILLS, BEATRICE, NEBRASKA**  
 FLOUR 1,000 BBLs. 1893-1920 STOCK FEED 250 TONS



ACCIDENT TERMINAL  
 SOON ELEVATORS LOCATED AT POLICE MINE

DESIGNED AND BUILT BY

# THE BARNETT & RECORD CO.

PIONEERS IN DESIGN AND CONSTRUCTION OF

## FIRE PROOF MILL BUILDINGS and GRAIN ELEVATORS

OFFICES

FLOUR EXCHANGE, MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA    LYCEUM BLDG., DULUTH, MINNESOTA

# CONTINENTAL EXPORT COMPANY



MISSOURI PACIFIC ELEVATOR  
St. Louis  
Capacity, 4,000,000 bus

The advantageous location and large storage space of these two modern elevators enable us to offer flour millers unsurpassed service on their **MILLING WHEAT** requirements.

*A Trial Will Convince You.*

Merchants' Exchange  
St. Louis, Mo.

Board of Trade  
Kansas City, Mo.



CONTINENTAL ELEVATOR  
Kansas City  
Capacity 2,500,000 bus

COUNTRY OFFICES:  
FAIRMONT, MINN. MARSHALL, MINN. ABERDEEN, SO. DAK. SIOUX FALLS, SO. DAK.



MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

TERMINAL OFFICES:

DULUTH - MILWAUKEE - GREEN BAY - OMAHA - CHICAGO - TOLEDO  
BUFFALO - NEW YORK - WINNIPEG, MAN. - MONTREAL, QUE. - DEVILS LAKE, N. D.

GEORGE A. AYLSWORTH, President.

## Milling Wheat

*Ask us for our survey of cash wheat and premium conditions.*

Great Western Elevator Co.  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

Capacity, 1,000,000 bushels.

## Kansas City Millfeed Futures

*Quick Service*

## MOORE-SEEVER GRAIN CO.

*Operating Kansas City Southern Elevator*

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Operating Alton Elevator, Kansas City, Mo., and the Wellington Terminal Elevator, Wellington, Kansas.

## WOLCOTT & LINCOLN, INC.

Members Chicago and Kansas City Board of Trade.

## MILLING WHEAT and All Grains

Our own wires to Wichita, Salina, Hutchinson, Dodge City and Wellington.

KANSAS CITY, MO.

ESTABLISHED 1888

## Chas. E. Lewis & Co.

Lewis Building, 2nd Ave. So. at 6th St.  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Stocks, Bonds, Grain and.... Cotton

Members New York Stock Exchange and all important grain exchanges

## MONARCH Elevator Company

312 Chamber of Commerce

Operating the Monarch and Republic Terminal Elevators at Minneapolis, Minn.

Operated in Connection With Country Elevators in Minnesota and the Dakotas.

Selected Milling Wheat a Specialty

Low Protein Hard.....MILLING WHEAT..... Soft Wheat

## CHECKERBOARD ELEVATOR COMPANY

Capacity, 2,000,000 Bushels

Merchants' Exchange ST. LOUIS, MO.

## BARTLETT FRAZIER CO.

Grain Merchants  
Receivers, Buyers, Shippers and Exporters  
We Specialize in Milling Wheat  
Members of All Leading Grain Exchanges  
Cash and Future Business Solicited  
111 W. Jackson Blvd. CHICAGO

## THE VAN DUSEN HARRINGTON CO.

WHEAT GRAIN DEALERS BARLEY  
RYE FLAX Business Founded 1852 CORN  
MINNEAPOLIS OATS DULUTH

## MILLING WHEAT

Direct to Mills  
THE WESTERN TERMINAL ELEVATOR CO.

HUTCHINSON KANSAS

## ERNST & ERNST

ACCOUNTANTS AND AUDITORS SYSTEM SERVICE

OFFICES IN ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS, KANSAS CITY, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, DALLAS AND FORTY-NINE OTHER CITIES

## Rosenbaum Grain Corporation

Grain Merchants - Exporters - Importers

332 So. La Salle Street  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

Cash and Futures

Private Wires

## E. S. Woodworth & Co.

AND

## Concrete Elevator Co.

MINNEAPOLIS

Shippers of Corn, Oats, Barley, Rye, Flaxseed and Millfeed

Offer Their Combined Facilities

and nearly thirty years' experience to country mills, to buy wheat for their account in open market, or sell on Guaranteed protein content basis.

*Enjoy the benefits of Independent Engineering by having the*

## A. E. BAXTER ENGINEERING CO.

BUFFALO NEW YORK

*prepare your plans and specifications for Flour and Feed Mills, Elevators and Warehouses. Thirty Years' Experience.*

*We are not Contractors or Machinery Salesmen!*

## Hallet & Carey Co.

MINNEAPOLIS

Futures . Receivers . Shippers  
MILLING WHEAT





# REPRESENTATIVE FLOUR IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Cable Address: "DORFEACH," London  
**MARDORF, PEACH & CO.**  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS  
 Old Trinity House, Water Lane  
 LONDON, E. C.  
 Want Second Patents and First Bakers

**COVENTRY, SHEPPARD & CO.**  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS  
 LONDON

Cable Address: "COVENTRY," London

**C. E. FEAST & CO.**  
 (CHAS. E. FEAST)  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS  
 40 Gt. Tower Street, LONDON, E. C. 3  
 And at Old Corn Exchange, Granary Stand No. 7  
 Cable Address: "FEASTANCO," London

**T. S. MEDILL & SONS, LTD.**  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS  
 CORN EXCHANGE,  
 LONDON, E. C. 3  
 Offices: 267, Bow Road, London, E. 3  
 Cable Address: "MEDILL," London

**W. P. WOOD & CO.**  
 FLOUR AND WHEAT IMPORTERS  
 5 Bury Court, LONDON, E. C.  
 FLOUR for London and Malta  
 WHEAT for London, Hull, Liverpool  
 Established 35 years Correspondence invited

Cable Address: "TRONTOPH," London  
**SIDNEY SMITH**  
 47 Gt. Tower St. LONDON, E. C. 3  
 FLOUR, GRAIN, FEED, CORN AND  
 CEREAL PRODUCTS  
 Codes: Riverside, A B C 5th Ed., also Bentley  
 and Western Union 5 Letter Codes

**A. G. BUTTIFANT**  
 FLOUR, GRAIN AND FEEDINGSTUFFS  
 Office: 47 Mark Lane  
 LONDON, E. C. 3  
 Cable Address: "BUTTIFANT," London  
 Codes: Bentley's Phrase  
 Riverside, 1901 edition

**ROSS T. SMYTH & CO., LTD.**  
 FLOUR AND GRAIN IMPORTERS  
 LIVERPOOL, LONDON, HULL,  
 GLASGOW and IRELAND  
 NEW YORK OFFICE:  
 PAUL, ROBSON & CO., Produce Exchange

**V. & A. DEVOTO**  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS  
 DUBLIN—Gainsboro House, 24 Suffolk St.  
 BELFAST—29 Rosemary Street  
 Cable Address: "Devoto," Dublin Codes: Riverside, Bentleys

**BYRNE, MAHONY & CO.**  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS  
 LONDON DUBLIN  
 ABERDEEN AND BELFAST  
 Cable Address: "BYRNE," Dublin

**SHAW, POLLOCK & CO., LTD.**  
 FLOUR and CEREAL PRODUCT  
 IMPORTERS  
 BELFAST AND DUBLIN  
 Cables: "POLLOCK," Belfast  
 "PILLSBURY," Dublin

M. STANNARD F. T. COLLINS  
 Established 1870  
**STANNARD, COLLINS & CO.**  
 FLOUR, GRAIN AND CEREAL PRODUCT  
 IMPORTERS  
 Cory Buildings, Fenchurch Street LONDON, E. C. 3

**R. HUNTER CRAIG & CO., Ltd.**  
 GLASGOW—45 HOPE STREET LIVERPOOL—17 BRUNSWICK STREET  
 LONDON—7 LONDON STREET, MARK LANE, E. C.  
 Also at BRISTOL, SOUTHAMPTON, HULL, BELFAST, DUBLIN and COKE

**D. T. RUSSELL & BAIRD, LTD.**  
 FLOUR, OATMEAL AND CEREALS  
 LIVERPOOL 45 Hope Street, GLASGOW, C. 2  
 Offices also at DUBLIN, LEITH and BELFAST  
 Cable Address: "DELIGHT," Glasgow

**PILLMAN & PHILLIPS**  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS  
 LONDON, LIVERPOOL, BRISTOL,  
 DUBLIN, BELFAST

**WATSON & PHILIP, LTD.**  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS  
 93 Hope St., GLASGOW  
 41 Constitution St., LEITH  
 Esplanade Buildings, DUNDEE  
 12 Virginia St., ABERDEEN  
 Cables: "PHILIP," Dundee

**WM. HAMILTON & CO.**  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS  
 50 Wellington Street GLASGOW  
 Cable Address: "CORNSTALE," Glasgow

**McCONNELL & REID, LTD.**  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS  
 19 Waterloo St. GLASGOW  
 Cable Address: "MARVEL," Glasgow

ANDREW LAW WILLIAM R. LAW  
**CRAWFORD & LAW**  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS  
 67 Hope Street GLASGOW  
 and at 59 Mark Lane LONDON  
 35 Royal Avenue BELFAST  
 Cable Address: "CAMELLIA," Glasgow

**WILSON & DUNLOP**  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS AND  
 COMMISSION MERCHANTS  
 LEITH and GLASGOW  
 Also at Aberdeen  
 Cable Address: "FLOUR," Leith Correspondence solicited  
 Advances on consignments

**ARCHD. HAMILTON & SONS**  
 IMPORTERS OF FLOUR,  
 OATMEAL  
 AND FEEDINGSTUFFS  
 67 Hope Street GLASGOW, C. 2  
 Cable Address: "ROSLIN," Glasgow

**HARRIS BROS. & CO. (Grain) Ltd.**  
 COMMISSION AGENTS and FACTORS  
 GRAIN, SEEDS, OIL, FEEDINGSTUFFS  
 and FLOUR  
 24 St. Mary Aze LONDON, E. C. 3  
 8 Brunswick Street LIVERPOOL  
 68 Constitution Street LEITH  
 81 Hope Street GLASGOW

**WILLIAM MORRISON & SON**  
 LTD.  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS  
 Baltic Chambers GLASGOW  
 50 Wellington Street  
 Cable Address: "WAVERLEY"

**ROBERT CARSON & CO.**  
 LTD.  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS  
 50 Wellington St. GLASGOW  
 Cable Address: "DIPLOMA," Glasgow

**FARQUHAR BROTHERS**  
 FLOUR MERCHANTS  
 67 Hope Street GLASGOW  
 C. I. F. business much preferred.  
 Cable Address: "GLENCAIRN," Glasgow

**M. KOSMACK & CO.**  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS  
 67 Hope Street, GLASGOW  
 Also at Belfast and Dublin  
 Cable Address: "KOSMACK," Glasgow

**ANDREW TAYLOR & CO.**  
 (GLASGOW) LTD.  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS  
 163, Hope Street GLASGOW  
 Cable Address: "GOLDENGLO," Glasgow

**WM. GILCHRIST & CO.**  
 FLOUR IMPORTERS  
 93 Hope Street, GLASGOW  
 Riverside Code  
 Cable Address: "EGMONT"

James Cochran  
**COCHRANE & BLACK**  
 FLOUR AND CEREAL IMPORTERS  
 67 Hope Street, GLASGOW  
 And at Leith, Dundee and Aberdeen  
 Established 1855 Cable Address: "ROMA"

**THOR SIGGERUD**  
 OSLO, NORWAY  
 DESIRES SOLE AGENCIES FOR MILLS  
 AND GRAIN EXPORTERS  
 References: Northwestern Miller  
 Den Norske Creditbank, Oslo  
 Cable Address: "TORSIG, OSLO"

**GEORG PETERSEN A/S**  
 FLOUR AND GRAIN AGENTS  
 Lille Strandgt. 5, OSLO, NORWAY  
 Over 30 years' experience in the trade  
 Cable Address: "GEORGE," Oslo  
 References:  
 The Northwestern Miller, Minneapolis  
 The Northwestern Miller, London

**LØKEN & CO. A/S**  
 Established 1871 OSLO  
 References:  
 The National City Bank of New York, New York  
 Hambros Bank, Ltd., 41 Bishopsgate,  
 London, E. C. 2  
 Midland Bank, Ltd., 5 Princess St., London

Established 1899  
**NORENBERG & BELSHEIM**  
 OLAV BELSHEIM, } Proprietors  
 NILS G. NIELSEN, }  
 FLOUR SPECIALISTS  
 OSLO, NORWAY  
 Cable Address: "COSMO" and "MONIT"

**FLORELIUS & ULSTEEN**  
 FLOUR GRAIN FEED  
 OSLO, NORWAY  
 Cable Address: "FLORMEL"  
 Agents in All Principal Cities:  
 Denmark, Finland, Norway, and Sweden

**HENRIK HAFSTAD**  
 IMPORTING  
 AGENCY  
 BERGEN, NORWAY

SPECIALIZING IN FLOUR AND MILL  
 PRODUCTS  
**Leonhard & Johansson Oy**  
 HELSINKI — (HELSINGFORS)  
 SUOMI — (FINLAND)

**JØRGEN BRUUN**  
 FLOUR, GRAIN AND FEED  
 AARHUS and COPENHAGEN  
 DENMARK  
 Cable Address: "KORNMØD"  
 Head Office: AARHUS

**SKANDINAVISK MEL-IMPORT**  
 (ANTON SORENSSEN)  
 COPENHAGEN, DENMARK  
 MILL AGENTS AND FLOUR  
 IMPORTERS  
 Cable Address: "FLOURIMPORT"

Domestic & Foreign Commission Company  
 (Inden- & Udenlandsk Commissions Co.)  
 MILLERS' AGENTS and IMPORTERS  
 Connections Wanted  
 COPENHAGEN, DENMARK  
 Cable Address: "DOMESTIC"

**RUD. MADSEN**  
 IMPORTER and MILLERS' AGENT  
 OF FLOUR, FEEDINGSTUFFS  
 AND CORN PRODUCTS  
 COPENHAGEN, DENMARK  
 Cable Address: "RUMA"

**BALTIC COMPANY**  
 COPENHAGEN  
 FLOUR AND ROLLED OATS  
 Cable Address: "GLADIATOR"

Established 1895

### OTTO MADSEN

IMPORTER OF WHEAT FLOURS, SEMOLINAS, RYE FLOURS  
ROLLED OATS, CORN PRODUCTS, FEEDINGSTUFFS AND PROVISIONS  
of all kinds to Scandinavia and the Baltic  
COPENHAGEN, DENMARK

Cable Address: "OTTOMADREN" Samples and offers solicited

---

**HANDELSVEREENIGING  
LE GUE & BOLLE**

FLOUR AND FEEDINGSTUFFS  
ROTTERDAM

Telegraphic Address: "Legue," Rotterdam

---

**P. MEURS PZ.**  
IMPORTERS OF FLOUR  
AMSTERDAM

Cable Address: "MEURSMEL" Codes: Riverside 1901, A B C 5th Edition

---

**MAURITS WOLFF**  
ROTTERDAM, Schlobrookschoelan 8  
MILLERS' AGENT and IMPORTER  
of FLOUR, ROLLED OATS, SEMOLINA  
and All kinds of FEEDINGSTUFFS  
Solicit offers from Kansas and Canadian Mills  
Cable Address: "STRIBAU," Rotterdam  
Reference: Northwestern Miller, Minneapolis & London

---

**N.V. Gelber's Handelmaatschappij**  
ROTTERDAM  
FLOUR IMPORTERS

Exporters to Czecho-Slovakia and Austria  
Solicit offers from Canadian and Kansas Mills  
Buyers for own account only  
Cable Address: "GELBER," Rotterdam

---

**RIVERSIDE CODE**  
FIVE LETTER REVISION. ISSUED IN 1923  
PER COPY, \$12.50 Discount for quantities

For sale by all its branches and by  
THE NORTHWESTERN MILLER, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., U. S. A.

### HATENBOER & VERHOEFF

IMPORTERS OF FLOUR, ROLLED OATS AND FEEDINGSTUFFS  
Postbox 122, ROTTERDAM, HOLLAND

Cable Address: "SIRENE" References: Lucaso Bank, Rotterdam; Guaranty Trust Co., New York

---

**N. V.: M. WITSENBURG JR., Agentuur & Commissiehandel**  
60 years in business and still going stronger  
IMPORTERS AND BUYERS OF ALL KINDS OF CEREALS

Established 1868 AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND, cable address: "WITBURG"  
Reference: Twentsche Bank, NEW YORK, U. S. A., cable address: "WITBURG"  
Amsterdam

---

**N. V. Continental Millers' Agency  
JOCHEMS & LUCHSINGER**  
AMSTERDAM, Postbox 518  
MILLERS' AGENTS AND FLOUR IMPORTERS  
Represented in all principal points of the Continent  
Cable Address: "ELFINE," Amsterdam  
Reference: The Northwestern Miller, Minneapolis, Minn.

---

**N. V. Handelmaatschappij v/h GRIPPELING & VERKLEY**  
IMPORTERS OF ALL KINDS OF FLOUR AND CEREALS

Cable Address: "BIGRIE," Amsterdam  
All codes used  
Bankers: Twentsche Bank, Amsterdam  
Sole Agents of Washburn Crosby Co., Inc., Minneapolis  
AMSTERDAM

**HARD - SOFT - BLENDED -**

**AND SELF RISING FLOURS**  
MILLED BY  
**GLOBE MILLS**  
OGDEN ····· UTAH  
GENERAL OFFICES - LOS ANGELES

**FIVE MILLS IN CALIFORNIA**

### CENTENNIAL MILL COMPANY

Head Office: 1730 Exchange Building SEATTLE, U. S. A.

Cables: "CENTENNIAL" All Codes We have Mills in the Wheatfields and Mills on Tidewater

### Western Milling Company

Specializing High Grade Bakers' and Pastry Flours  
MILLS AT  
Pendleton, Oregon Salt Lake City, Utah

### MILL MUTUAL SERVICE

For Policy Holders  
MUTUAL FIRE PREVENTION BUREAU  
230 East Ohio St. Chicago, Ill.

### WASCO WAREHOUSE MILLING CO.

MILLERS OF  
Bluestem Patents - Montana Hard Wheat Patents  
Pastry Flour - Cake Flour

Cable Address: "WASCO," All Codes  
Daily Capacity, 2,000 Barrels THE DALLES, OREGON, U. S. A.

*Export Flour Insured ALL RISKS by*

### The Sea Insurance Co., Ltd.

of LIVERPOOL

U. S. Branch Assets ..... \$2,922,372  
Capital Deposited in U. S. .... 200,000  
Surplus for Protection of Policyholders ..... 883,109

**CHUBB & SON**  
United States Managers  
90 John Street - New York  
424 Insurance Exchange - Chicago

ORIGINATORS OF ALL RISKS  
Insurance on Flour  
Policies of this Company are held by all leading millers

### Preston-Shaffer Milling Co.

Soft White Winter Wheat Flour  
a Specialty  
Also Choice Blue-stem and Hard Spring Patents

Cable Address: "PRESTON," All Codes  
Capacity, 2,000 Barrels WAITSBURG, WASH., U. S. A.

**C-APRONS** - Clerks, Bakers, Kids, Ladies, Etc.  
25 Years' Experience Serving Millers  
**THE MINNESOTA SPECIALTY CO.**  
(Formerly a Dept. of Brown & Bigelow)  
2nd Avenue N. and 4th St.,  
Samples, prices and Minneapolis, Minn.  
distribution plans gladly sent on request.

### Marsh & McLennan

INCORPORATED  
Chicago New York  
Minneapolis

**Fisher's** FOR UNIFORM FLOURS  
The largest and most modern flour mill and elevators on the Pacific Coast with storage capacity at our mills of 2,500,000 bushels, together with more than one hundred elevators and warehouses in the choicest milling wheat sections of Montana, Idaho and Washington, insure the uniformity of all Fisher's Flours.  
**FISHER FLOURING MILLS CO., SEATTLE, U. S. A.** Domestic and Export Millers  
Chas. H. Morris, Eastern Representative, 431 Produce Ex., New York City

### Brabender Corporation

Flour Exchange Minneapolis, Minn.  
**The Brabender Farinograph**  
(Flour and Dough Testing Machine)

*Transportation Insurance on Flour Against All Risks*

Correspondents in American and Foreign Ports

Policies arranged by us include the services of the Millers' Export Inspection Bureau

### COLLINS FLOUR MILLS

PENDLETON, OREGON  
Millers of Export and Domestic Flours  
Daily Capacity, 1,000 Barrels  
Correspondence Solicited

**STORAGE IN TRANSIT**

**THE KESTONE WAREHOUSE CO.**  
Buffalo, N. Y.

### The Peacock Mill Co.

Millers of Hard Spring, Bluestem and Pacific Soft Wheat Flours.  
FREWATER, OREGON

### Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence

Patent and Trade-Mark Lawyers.  
Practice before the United States Courts.  
Complete Files of Registered Flour Brands.  
Established 1861 Trade-Marks Registered  
725 Woodward Bldg. Washington, D. C.

### PAUL, PAUL & MOORE

PATENT ATTORNEYS and SOLICITORS  
Patents Procured and Trade-Marks Registered in All Countries  
854 Security Building MINNEAPOLIS

### SPOKANE FLOUR MILLS, SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

Soft Winter and Blue-Stem Wheat Flours

"A BAKER CANNOT RAISE THE STANDARD OF HIS LOAF ABOVE THE STANDARD OF THE FLOUR HE USES"

# Town Crier

## FLOUR

Some one,  
A friend, of course,  
Said the other day  
He believed  
TOWN CRIER FLOUR  
Had maintained  
Its quality position  
And good reputation  
As well as, or even better  
Than, any flour he knew.  
Of course,  
We liked that,  
For it is what every man  
In this organization  
Is working for.



*If there were dreams to sell,  
Merry and sad to tell,  
And the crier rung his bell,  
What would you buy?*

*J. L. Beddoes - 1840*

THE MIDLAND FLOUR MILLING CO.  
KANSAS CITY

## Food Fads, Fancies and Foolishnesses

By Dr. Thurman B. Rice

Associate Professor of Bacteriology and Public Health,  
Indiana University School of Medicine

**J**OSH BILLINGS is supposed to have said, "Tain't so much what folks don't know that hain't so." He has described in these terse words a certain phase of the public health and hygiene problem—exactly. The cause we represent is in great danger because zealots—trained and untrained—are advocating a hundred new health rules a year.

Frankly, I am tired of being told that one will promptly lose his teeth if he doesn't brush them just so with a certain kind of brush and paste. My daughter's health card at school bears the big black sentence, "*A Clean Tooth Will Not Decay.*" Yet we know there is no truth in the statement. I am tired of being told that a daily bath is absolutely essential to physical well-being when I know folks in robust health who scarcely bathe from summer to summer. A large proportion of the population cannot bathe so often as once a day, and another large portion are, in the opinion of skin specialists, bathing too often. People, poodle dogs and high-powered cats are the only creatures that bathe in warm water with soap, and they are all particularly susceptible to disease. Actually they bathe for *social* rather than for *hygienic* reasons. They look and smell better than the Indian and the alley cat, but it cannot be truthfully said that they have less disease or more physical stamina.

If one carefully observed all of the health rules advocated by the devotees at the shrine of Hygeia, when, oh when, would he find time to do the work of the world? And how would he escape neurasthenia as a result of so much introspection and attention to self? Personally, I am mighty tired of it, in spite of the fact that it is my business—and pleasure—constantly to teach the paramount importance of health, and the means of maintaining it.

### Food Is of Universal Interest

**F**OOD is an interesting subject to the layman as well as the physician. We eat three times a day; our wives are constantly planning and preparing food; grocery stores, restaurants and lunch counters are on every corner; there are countless food packing and manufacturing establishments. Food is of universal interest. Even the layman knows a great deal about food and the system that takes care of it. At least he thinks he does! He realizes that food is important and tries rather religiously to practice the lore that he may have picked up from an advertisement, a physical culture magazine, a half-baked book, or a fanatical crank who can count calories but knows nothing of the physiological needs and demands of the body.

A few years ago we were told that vegetables and cereals should be cooked for two or three hours—whether they need it or not; now we are told to eat

them raw. Then we should not drink water at meal time; now it is quite the thing to do. Then the fad-dists wanted food that was easily and completely digestible; now they talk of the great desirability of an undigestible residue, and eat spinach and bran—whether they like it or not—as if it were the only known source of cellulose, vitamins and iron.

But there is no need to poke fun at the food foibles of the poor layman. We physicians, nurses and health

*"AS for bran and spinach, we have been under the impression that they were intended to be used as cow feed. Both are highly indigestible—except for cows with an extra stomach or two—and about as tasteless as a food can be. We cannot escape the conviction that if God had intended them to be used as human food He would have flavored them with something. It is true that they contain vitamins and minerals, but so do other things and so does the milk which the cow can make from them."*

experts have sinned no less than they, and with less reason, for we should know better. It requires a certain amount of courage for me to criticize theories held in high regard by men of scientific standing, but inasmuch as many of these theories are definitely faddy, they deserve such treatment. Many fads contain a large kernel of truth, but it is characteristic of fads that they are ridden to death today, and left dying of exhaustion tomorrow—or as soon as their successor has arrived. Such is no proper way to treat a "large kernel of truth."

As an example of this let us cite a recent article in a very prominent health magazine, saying that the kitchen must not only be clean, but that it must be "immaculate and absolutely germ free." Imagine a "germ free" kitchen! It has no charms for a hungry man. An immaculate kitchen exists only in the show windows of furnishing stores and bears the same relation to a real kitchen that a wax dummy bears to

an "honest-to-God" cook. The principle of cleanliness is fundamental in hygiene, and is entirely too fine a thing to be dragged into a position which makes it appear priggish and prissy.

Many restaurants print opposite the various dishes on the menu the number of calories therein. A helping of navy beans bears the legend, "100 calories." Are the beans well done, or but half done and consequently only partly digestible? Were they cooked in fat, and if so, how much fat? Are they well boiled down, or mostly a watery soup? Did perchance a bean roll off as they were being served? Was the chef liberal or stingy in dishing them up? Can the diner digest what he eats, and does he eat all of the serving? Does he metabolize what he does digest and absorb? With these questions unanswered, how can the management say that the beans represent "100 calories"? And why need they do so?

People with metabolic diseases, or in danger of such, must needs consider their calories—as do those who are really too fat or too lean. But for the remainder of us, less mathematics and more leisure, or time for the work of the day will be in order. When my wife begins counting calories on me I am going to start dining out. If she serves too much it is my right as an untrammelled American freeman to leave it on the plate; if she serves too little—well, there is the fruit stand, the candy counter, the soda fountain, yea, even the cafeteria across the street.

My objection to excessive attention to calories is akin to my deep-seated aversion to all methods of trying to standardize the human being. School houses must have so many square feet of floor space per child, and so many cubic feet of air space; they must deliver so many cubic feet of air per minute at a specified temperature and humidity, and then if they do this the child is well ventilated whether he thinks so or not. A great many teachers are willing to admit that a yardstick and a set of scales know more about the diagnosis of malnutrition than do they.

### Jean's Foolish "Danger Card"

**J**EAN is 13 years old, is 68 inches tall and weighs about 120 pounds. She is a splendid physical specimen, never ill, red-checked, clear-eyed, alert mentally and full of "pep." But she is underweight according to some one's ruler and scales, and is given a red card bearing the ominous words, "*Red Means Danger.*" Her intelligent, informed and thoroughly conscientious parents have been invited to come to a nutrition class to learn how to feed her. As a matter of fact, her living habits are almost ideal and she has the best of care. The more she is fed the taller she grows, being in that respect like any healthy young animal, and what is more to the point, like her two parents, both of whom are tall and thin, but sound as a nut. She is

fit in the sense that a greyhound, a racehorse, or an athlete in training, is fit.

Mary, living next door, gets a white card indicating that she is—judged on the same basis as pigs for the market—quite fit and fat. She has no color, is not growing, is dull physically and mentally, is frequently ill with a cold or with bad tonsils. She eats a great deal of candy, and takes as little exercise as possible, but she can pass the yardstick and scales test with flying colors.

We do not wish to appear to be making light of the diagnosis of malnutrition, for it is most certainly a very serious condition. We merely wish to insist that malnutrition is more than a mere matter of inches and pounds.

The present craze for the dimensions of a clothes horse is a dangerous one. There is little doubt that the reason for the excess of tuberculosis in the group consisting of girls and young women is due to the inadequate nutrition so frequently suffered in the overzealous effort to attain the proportions of a wood nymph. Quite evidently it is dangerous for Mrs. Fat-and-Forty to diet too rigorously in the hope that her all too solid flesh will melt away. Reducing diets are sadly unbalanced diets and often quite inadequate. Indeed, that is the reason that they are reducing. Girls, if you would attain a "boyish figure" get it as the boy gets it, by eating everything in sight, taking a lot of exercise, and thinking about everything else in the wide world except his figure. Whoever heard of a boy dieting?

In times past we would have scoffed the idea that a fat person might be starving, but the present conception of nutrition makes this nearly conceivable. A fat sister picking at a lettuce salad remarked in tones of anguish to her thin companion, "Oh, God, honey, I wish I could have that potatoes and gravy—I'm positively starving." In this connection we rise to remark that the real work of the world needs a heavier foundation than a diet of lettuce salad and agar-agar pudding.

Drugs given for the purpose of reducing are either safe and useless or effective and dangerous. Physical exercise in those not accustomed to it—and a great many fat people are in this category—must be recommended with caution. We well remember seeing a class of middle-aged women almost exhausted and possibly definitely injured by a snappy "daily dozen" led by an energetic, athletic girl just out of college, herself as lean and lithe as a greyhound.

#### What Is a "Balanced Ration"?

WE have heard much of the "balanced ration," and recently asked a club woman who had made an impressive speech on the subject, what a "scientifically balanced ration" might be. She told us that it was "so much carbohydrate, so much fat, so much protein, and meat not more than once a day." Besides one should not serve two kinds of starch at the same meal; should avoid certain combinations, as milk and sea foods; should serve in a given menu only such foods as have the same digestion time, and should observe ever so many other notions, petty and ridiculous for the most part. The idea that a diet might be balanced without a great deal of fussing and figuring had evidently never occurred to her.

In the good old days when we were kids, we used to hang about mother begging for the cabbage heart. We ate raw rhubarb, green gooseberries, green apples, and green grapes. "Sour grass," or sorrel, was a great delicacy in the spring because we needed the vitamin that it contained. Mother Nature is no fool; she began raising children quite some time back. We children, untutored savages that we were, were trying to balance the unnatural and inadequate diet that our parents had given us. Nowadays children are not so wild after these things because they mostly have fruit throughout the entire winter, whereas we did not. The child of today need not run the risk of the "lummy-ache" to provide himself with the needed amount of vitamin C.

Even so important a matter as the need of vitamins may be made into a fad. Personally I am strongly inclined to think that the subject has been ridden too hard by the laity, and by a large part of the profession. A varied diet, not too much denatured

by manufacturer or cooking, will furnish vitamins without the artificial addition of various concentrated sources. In case a child or an adult cannot live or eat naturally, or is in special need of vitamin, then of course these life-giving substances—if they are "substances"—are absolutely necessary to health. Even so we wish respectfully to call to the attention of those

### DR. RICE'S DIET PLAN

1. Eat a wide variety of clean foods, well prepared, and served in such condition as taste, desire and convenience may dictate.

2. Lay special stress upon the exceptional food qualities of milk, fruit, vegetables, cereal foods, eggs and meat.

3. Give close attention to means of making food appetizing and inviting; the dining environment attractive and pleasant.

4. Do less fussing and fuming about food. Eat and forget about it. There should be more important and interesting things than the state of one's own digestion.

5. When ill, stop the "eats" and send for the doctor.

who seem to think that only such things are good for you when they taste bad, that there are vitamins in a dish of strawberries and cream.

Inasmuch as it is too much to expect the housewife to remember the elaborate vitamin tables, a simplified plan for roughly calling to mind the principal vitamin bearing foods, may be of value.

Vitamin A—In naturally colored foods.

Vitamin B—In vital organs of animals, and coverings of plant products.

Vitamin C—In fresh vegetables, and fruits.

Vitamin D—In sunlight, and things grown in the sunlight.

We do not wish this table to be considered complete, but have found it of value in instructing housewives and laymen. If four items are too much for the lay mind we can then reduce the vitamin question and most other dietary questions to three—milk, vegetables and fruit. Eat plenty of these and fear not such a formidable thing as avitaminosis.

In spite of all of these fads and foolish fancies—and there are a hundred more—this generation in this country is undoubtedly the best fed group that has ever lived. Many people are lamenting the fact that so many children are suffering from malnutrition, whereas in the old days such a condition was unknown. It is true that the condition was unknown, but this does not mean that it was non-existent. Look at the oldest school picture that you can find and pick 'em out.

#### A Good Breakfast Essential

THE "hasty breakfast" of modern times has come in for a great deal of criticism, while that "like mother used to make" is popularly believed to be ideal. Rather the contrary is really true. The old-time morning meal consisted usually of black coffee, hot bread of some sort, cured meat with gravy, fried potatoes, preserves, jam or heavy sirup—and it admitted of mighty few variations. Such a breakfast is too concentrated, contains practically no vitamins and in other respects is far from being ideal, though it tasted mighty good on a cold morning. It was a fair meal for a farm hand sawing wood and wasn't so bad for a school boy who had to walk a long way to school and keep active all day to keep from freezing to death. For the modern child it is very poor.

A model "hasty breakfast"—though by no means all "hasty breakfasts" are model—would be something like the following:

Orange, or other fresh fruit

Buttered toast

Cereal with milk or cream

Cocoa (for children) made with milk

Bacon, or an egg

An attractive dining room

A big smile from dad and mother

Such a breakfast can be prepared in a few minutes and is practically ideal in every respect. Even the fact that it can be got together so quickly is in its favor because it permits mother to get more rest—and a "beauty nap" is not to be sneezed at in this day and age. We must remember—what we busy people often forget—that the most important ingredient in a child's "well balanced diet" is a beautiful, intelligent, happy, healthy, rested mother.

Accept these notions or not. They are but the rambling personal opinions of one who reacts violently to mine-run health propaganda. But upon this we insist: the dining table is not to be made a prescription counter. A place must be left for choice and normal appetite. "Do you eat to live, or live to eat?" we were asked as lads at school and we lied in our teeth when we answered. Show us a man who eats to live and we will show you one who has dyspepsia, or is on his way. One of the excellent reasons for living, and for children this is sometimes almost the sole reason, is that we may eat and enjoy food. Normal folks like good things to eat, and it is quite proper that they should do so, but having eaten it is better to forget it. Nothing is so profitless as recalling the viands of the past.

We can hardly expect the busy mother of a family to wrestle with a problem that would stump the professor of biochemistry—nor need she do so. In the interest of science and the future we must have our dietetic research, our technical studies, and our highly scientific papers. By no means would we disparage them. To the present, however, we do not believe that dietary science can give better advice to the folks of the work-a-day world than is contained in the following very simple principles:

EDITOR'S NOTE.—THE NORTHWESTERN MILLER is indebted to Food Facts, official periodical of the National Food Bureau, for permission to reprint this significant article.



### SPICE MADE HISTORY

HISTORY writes words like these:

Ceylon, Sumatra, Celebes!  
Nutmeg, ginger, cinnamon! . . .  
Rides many a ghostly galleon  
Manned by crews who died to bring  
Aromatics, that a king,  
Apt to humors, might have sup  
Of red wine, mulled within the cup....  
That priests might burn before their  
Lord

His meed of incense, by the sword  
Men lived and died. Their blood was  
price

Of precious bark and berry. Spice  
Made history dark with words like  
these:

Ceylon, Sumatra, Celebes!

PHYLLIS B. MORDEN.



# EDITORIAL

## THE RATE DECISION

WHILE self interests involved will cause some divergence of opinion about the Supreme Court decision in the western grain rate case, there is bound to be general approval of the action of the court in coming to the aid of railroads in time of their dire need. Sweeping aside all purely legalistic elements, the court takes the high ground that changed economic conditions make the rate reduction impossible of consideration and nullifies the commission's order definitely and finally.

For more than three years this grain rate case has kept both railroads and industry in the Middle West in a state of uncertainty and fear. Set in motion by the infamous Hoch-Smith resolution instructing it to reconstruct freight rates in the interest of industries and commodities in political favor at the moment, the Interstate Commerce Commission spent months and caused the expenditure of millions in an effort legally to tax transportation for the benefit of agriculture. Just as it was prepared to act, the courts nullified the instruction.

Disregarding this, save in the most technical sense, the commission put into effect a completely new system of rates, embodying new theories, practices and intersectional relationships. While the effect of the change upon the roads' earnings ran into millions, the cost to industry by additional disturbance in a time of grave economic trial was even greater. Even those sections, districts and cities benefited by the new schedules paid a heavy cost in readjustment to new conditions.

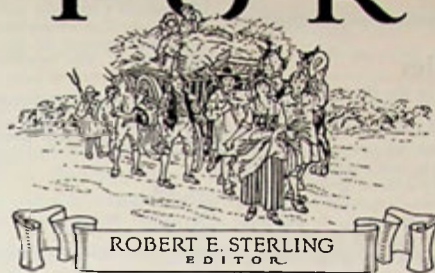
Chief Justice Hughes, mildly taking the commission to task for defending its action in refusing a rehearing on the ground that "it cannot reflect accurately fluctuating conditions," said: "These suggestions would be appropriate in relation to ordinary application for rehearing, but are without force when overruling economic forces have made the record before the commission irresponsive to present conditions. This is not the usual case of possibly fluctuating conditions but of a changed economic level. And a prospect that a hearing may be long does not justify its denial if it is required by the essential demands of justice."

In simple summary and bringing the history of the case to date, the Hoch-Smith resolution was a political gesture rather than an economic proposal, the commission's investigation was too long drawn out and its ultimate action untimely and, in refusing to revise its data to changed economic conditions, it did an injustice to the carriers. The Supreme Court, by its decision, sweeps aside all minor considerations and holds that the railroads may not be bludgeoned for the benefit of other interests nor without taking full account of the conditions under which they are forced to carry on.

## ANOTHER BOOK FOR OUR SHELF

WE have commented in a recent issue or two—not boastfully but as is becoming to one but recently come into a prized possession—upon our new book containing the not very absorbing account of the Senate committee hearing on the gyratory exploits of the Federal Farm Board. We have, also, for the enlightenment and entertainment of readers accursed by untoward fortune and left without a copy of the book, quoted some precious thoughts from its pages. We have passed on to them some of the things said by the senators in their querulous quest for truth. We have been generous.

Now, we find we are to be rewarded. An undertow of the news from Washington tells us that a full and complete investigation of the entire agricultural marketing situation is to be undertaken by a joint committee of the Senate and House and that the investigation is likely to occupy a period of from two to four months. It was at first planned to have



separate inquiries by each house, but wiser and more economical counsels are said to have prevailed, so that the performance will be carried forward in one ring instead of the contemplated two. Neither side, according to the news undertow, was willing to trust the other.

But, even with the inquiry consolidated, it is comforting to speculate on the considerable library which shortly will be available to those who count their book possessions by the pound. If the single and altogether cursory inquiry by the Senate committee produced a book of five hundred and fifty-two pages, it is a matter of simple mathematics to reckon what a two to four months' hearing by a joint committee will produce. It is certain to run into the thousands of pages of straight text. We wish it might be illustrated. One thing that breaks down the interest in the Congressional Record is its lack of pictures, and the joint committee report, we regret to forecast, is not likely to be any better.

Yet what a storehouse of information it will be, and how like the record of evidence adduced by the coroner as he and his jury sit sadly about the wet remains of the unknown gentleman fished out of the river. We believe, indeed, the book might be appropriately entitled "Record of the Inquest Held by the Senate and House Upon the Body of an Orphan, with Appendix Containing Proof of Illegitimacy." We look forward with high anticipation.

## BRYANISM BACK TO LIFE

AN interesting, if not very important, by-product of this troublesome time is revival of the old original Bryan recipe for curing the ills of the world by the "free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of sixteen to one." Senator Wheeler, of Montana, supporting his own bill providing for immediate resumption of silver coinage, says what it proposes to accomplish is to "put more dollars in circulation, make it possible to regain our lost trade in the Orient, make it possible for debtors to pay their debts," etc. This would, he assures us, create a condition whereby "contentment, happiness and lucrative occupation would be substituted for discontentment and despair, with their inevitable resultant tragedies to follow."

How exactly like the assurances made by the free silver orators of forty years ago when, following the panic of 1893 and widespread agricultural and labor unrest, all of the forces of discontent were drawn together in worship of the fetish of inflation. It is true that, in that earlier day, such phrases as "the crime of '73" and "the holy cause of silver" served largely to conceal its true identity as simple inflation; but ultimately it took all of the power and persuasion of the country's financial and moral honesty to defeat the proposal to put free money into every man's pocket.

It is, indeed, altogether probable that, so long as the material affairs of the world are subject to recurring periods of overproduction and subsequent corrective depressions, we will continue to have debasement of the medium of exchange offered as a cure-all for economic ills. Restoration of silver to a fixed monetary value is most appealing of all forms of inflation, for, while it never can be anything but inflation, it carries with it the feeling and jingle of metal, which,

in most minds, is a thought and sound definitely associated with the word money itself. Many people who would flee from a printed promise to pay would accept with no more than a look askance a coin intrinsically worth a third of the amount stamped on its face. This is the appeal of "bi-metallism" and the secret of the revival of "free coinage" as a corrective of debt, commodity and labor values.

Some day, although not in our time, the world may arrive at the point of economic and political intelligence and international trust and honor where it can substitute a system of managed currencies for the present inelastic and too often hard and cruel gold standard money. But, until the arrival of that probably far off day, we shall have to go on making the best of the only commodity produced by man's labor which has the necessary qualities to serve as a world-wide measure of value and medium of exchange.

Yet, it is just possible that, if Senator Wheeler could find sufficient followers to recreate in this country the question of honest money as a major political issue, we would the sooner find our way out of our present difficulties. Just now, we are playing with many other political and economic explosives scarcely less dangerous than bogus money. Perhaps, if we were brought face to face with the logical end of our experiments in inflation, we would the more quickly turn about and hasten back to the solid ground of individual and national industry, honesty and economy. These are, of course, the only true correctives for all of the "cures," "reliefs," "doles," "frees" and "bonuses" with which we today are seeking salvation.

## SENATOR GORE RECITES HISTORY

SENATOR GORE, of Oklahoma, addressing the Senate in the debate on the joint resolution to appropriate forty million bushels of wheat from the farm board's hoard to be used in feeding the hungry, said:

"Mr. President, some one has said the only lesson we learn from history is that we learn no lesson from history. I fear that is too true. I have in mind the experience of the Roman Republic. Caius Gracchus was the first to institute, not free grain, not to furnish grain free to the inhabitants of Rome, but to sell grain below the market price to the inhabitants of Rome. What happened? Aspiring politicians, competing for public favor, insisted that the price fixed by the government, even though below the market price, was a higher price than the free citizenship of Rome should be required to pay. Competition for public favor induced promises that, if elected, the price would be reduced. The price was reduced and these reductions continued until the inhabitants of Rome were furnished grain free of charge, without money and without price. When Julius Caesar came to the dictatorship he found that 300,000 Roman citizens were listed as recipients of free grain; no charge whatever was made for this public bounty.

"Other rulers, to propitiate popular favor, afterwards placed pork on the free list, contending that the free citizenship of Rome should not be required to purchase their pork at their own expense. Still another emperor, in order that nothing should be left to annoy the citizenship of Rome, placed wine on the free list and ministered out wine to the populace of Rome. Other rulers, in order that the people should not look to the government in vain, provided free shows for the inhabitants of Rome. So that the people had free meat, free bread, free wine and free shows. But, sir, they lost their freedom. The reaction upon the character and the citizenship of Rome need not be described here or now. Historians are unanimous that this policy perhaps more than any other undermined and destroyed Roman character and in the end destroyed the Roman Republic and destroyed Roman liberty itself."

# THE WEEK IN MILLING

## Moderate Gain in Flour Sales

THE new year so far has brought no magic stimulation in the demand for flour, but as bakers and distributors completed the taking of inventories, the purchasing of small to moderate lots expanded. The average bookings of mills in the Southwest and Northwest last week amounted to about 40 per cent of their capacity, a gain of 15 to 20 per cent over the preceding week, and comparing fairly well with the corresponding week of last year. The central-southern group of mills noted little, if any, improvement, but much better buying was reported by Pacific Coast mills, the demand coming both from western and north Atlantic markets. Eastern millers also found the situation to have improved. Current bookings seldom involve more than 5,000 bbls, and much of the business is for single car lots and mixed cars. Delivery in some instances is specified as far ahead as 90 days, but mostly the purchases are designed to cover only immediate or near-by needs. Buyers show the same disinclination to anticipate requirements that has marked their activities during most of the present crop year.

**Export.**—European markets remain inactive as far as the purchase of United States flour is concerned. Moderate sales are being made regularly to established trade in Cuba and other Latin American countries, the volume last week being somewhat above that of other recent weeks. Pacific Coast mills are doing a normal business with the Philippines, with small, occasional orders coming from Hongkong. Canadian millers report little demand from abroad.

**Cleans.**—First clears, which have been in keen demand all fall and winter, are beginning to show some evidence of weakening, although there is as yet no change in their relative price position with patents. In important markets, however, distributors are reporting as much difficulty in moving clears as they have with the higher grades. Second clears continue weak.

**Prices.**—Quotations for all grades of flour are mostly unchanged from a week ago, although in a few instances advances of as much as 10c bbl are reported.

**Production.**—With holidays out of the way and inventories generally completed, mills increased running time last week. Each of the principal milling areas of the country made more flour than in the preceding week with the exception of the Pacific Coast, which lost about 1,000 bbls. Northwestern mills gained 100,000 bbls, the Southwest 47,000, Buffalo 39,000, the central-southern group 18,000 and Chicago 1,000. Total production of United States mills reporting to THE NORTHWESTERN MILLER for the week ending Jan. 9 was 1,209,732 bbls, compared with 1,008,339 in the preceding week, 1,342,447 in the corresponding week of last year and 1,464,518 two years ago.

## Flour Production and Percentage of Mill Activity

The first column of the table below shows actual flour production in barrels of mills at principal centers, together with production of a group of representative mills in each section, for the week indicated. In the second column actual production is interpreted in form of percentage of maximum production, based on full operating schedule of 24 hours daily six days per week:

NORTHWEST—				NORTHWEST—					
	Jan. 10	Jan. 11		Jan. 10	Jan. 11				
	Jan. 9	Jan. 2	1931	1930					
Minnesota	152,000	84,060	169,875	192,933	Minnesota	38	21	42	48
Duluth-Superior	7,130	1,135	15,835	20,200	Duluth-Superior	19	3	43	55
Outside mills*	146,941	121,020	189,702	189,220	Outside mills*	34	28	46	44
Totals	306,071	206,215	385,412	402,353	Average	36	24	44	46
SOUTHWEST—				SOUTHWEST—					
Kansas City	156,214	138,885	137,857	134,248	Kansas City	82	73	73	71
Atchison	24,061	16,421	29,300	31,163	Atchison	76	52	93	99
Wichita	40,697	38,598	24,760	32,462	Wichita	65	62	40	82
Salina	33,213	29,495	38,680	31,686	Salina	59	61	51	66
St. Joseph	5,546	3,495	6,000	40,914	St. Joseph	12	7	33	86
Omaha	11,021	12,700	20,937	25,811	Omaha	40	46	76	96
Outside mills†	157,046	140,483	198,154	179,622	Outside mills†	50	44	61	55
Totals	427,798	380,077	455,688	475,906	Average	60	53	62	65
CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN—				CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN—					
St. Louis	22,600	18,400	35,300	35,500	St. Louis	44	36	51	58
Outside‡	29,700	29,600	32,400	44,300	Outside‡	46	46	50	51
Central States§	71,950	55,960	62,450	67,530	Central States§	57	45	60	56
Southeast¶	44,795	47,422	59,190	66,544	Southeast¶	42	42	59	60
Totals	169,045	151,382	196,293	213,874	Average	46	42	56	56
PACIFIC COAST—				PACIFIC COAST—					
Portland	28,124	27,231	23,724	25,878	Portland	76	73	64	70
Seattle	28,025	18,290	32,862	22,301	Seattle	59	39	51	47
Tacoma	31,873	44,016	29,871	52,062	Tacoma	55	77	52	91
Totals	88,022	89,537	77,477	100,241	Average	63	64	55	71
Buffalo	188,184	151,535	196,655	237,998	Buffalo	68	51	77	86
Chicago	30,612	29,693	31,922	34,246	Chicago	77	74	80	86

\*Minnesota, Dakota, Iowa and Montana mills outside of Minneapolis and Duluth-Superior. †Southwestern mills outside of centers named. ‡Mills outside of St. Louis but controlled in that city. §Mills of Indiana, Michigan and Ohio, including Toledo.

## SUMMARY OF FLOUR QUOTATIONS

Flour quotations reported to The Northwestern Miller as of Tuesday, Jan. 12. (Pacific Coast prices as of previous day.) Unless otherwise noted, flour per bbl of 196 lbs. packed in 98-lb cottons or 140-lb jutes. All quotations on basis of carload lots, prompt delivery.

	Chicago	Minneapolis	Kansas City	St. Louis	Buffalo	New York	Baltimore	Philadelphia	Beaton	Columbus	Nashville
Spring first patent	\$4.20@ 4.75	\$4.60@ 5.15	\$	\$4.30@ 4.60	\$5.25@ 5.30	\$4.75@ 5.10	\$4.75@ 5.00	\$4.65@ 5.00	\$4.50@ 5.00	\$4.45@ 4.80	\$5.00@ 5.50
Spring standard patent	3.85@ 4.35	4.40@ 4.75	...	4.10@ 4.25	...	4.25@ 4.50	4.35@ 4.60	4.35@ 4.60	4.25@ 4.75	4.25@ 4.45	...
Spring first clear	3.50@ 3.75	3.50@ 3.65	...	3.45@ 3.60	...	4.15@ 4.30	...	4.20@ 4.50	4.00@ 4.50	...	...
Hard winter short patent	3.45@ 3.85	...	...	3.50@ 4.10	3.30@ 3.75	4.00@ 4.50	4.25@ 4.50	4.10@ 4.60	3.85@ 4.25	3.75@ 4.05	4.25@ 4.75
Hard winter 95 per cent patent	3.25@ 3.70	...	...	3.20@ 3.60	3.00@ 3.20	3.70@ 4.10	4.00@ 4.25	3.70@ 4.10	3.60@ 4.00	3.50@ 3.75	...
Hard winter first clear	2.50@ 2.95	...	2.45@ 2.75	2.60@ 2.75	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Soft winter short patent	3.25@ 3.80	...	...	3.35@ 3.75	...	...	3.75@ 4.00	...	3.75@ 4.20	3.30@ 3.55	4.60@ 5.20
Soft winter straight	2.80@ 3.20	...	...	2.75@ 3.10	2.95@ 3.15	3.25@ 3.65	*2.85@ 3.10	*3.30@ 3.60	3.30@ 3.75	2.85@ 3.10	...
Soft winter first clear	2.50@ 2.80	...	...	2.50@ 2.70	...	...	...	...	...	...	2.80@ 3.25
Rye flour, white	3.60@ 3.90	3.75@ 3.90	...	...	4.25@ 4.15	4.10@ 4.45	...	4.40@ 4.25	4.10@ 4.50	...	...
Rye flour, dark	2.10@ 2.80	2.60@ 2.75	...	...	3.10@ 3.65	3.85	...	3.60@ 3.50	3.80@ 3.90	...	...
Family patent	\$4.70@ 5.20	...	Standard patent—	Seattle	San Francisco	...	Toronto	Winnipeg	...	...	...
Straight	2.50@ 2.70	...	Kansas	...	...	...	Spring ton patent	...	Spring exports	...	...
Cut-off	2.70@ 2.90	...	Dakota	5.00@ 5.50	6.20@ 6.40	...	Spring second patent	...	Ontario 90% patent	...	...
			Montana	4.30@ 5.30	5.30@ 5.50	...	Spring first clear	...	Ontario exports	...	...

\*Includes near-by straights. †Nashville prices basis f.o.b. Ohio River points for soft winter wheat flour. \*\*In jutes, Port William basis. †98-lb jutes. ‡Second-hand jutes. §140-lb jutes.

## Gain in Millfeed Output

PRODUCTION of millfeed gained sharply last week, as milling operations recovered from the holiday period. In the Southwest, mills made about 2,000 tons more feed than in the preceding week, although 1,700 tons less than in the corresponding week of last year. Northwestern mills increased feed production by 3,800 tons, but were 3,400 tons under the output of 1930. In Buffalo, production gained 1,400 tons and was only about 300 tons less than a year ago at this time. Since July 1, northwestern mills have made 104,633 tons less feed than in the corresponding period of the preceding crop year, and Buffalo shows a deficiency of 29,140 tons. The Southwest, however, has made 6,501 tons more than in the previous period.

The following table shows the computed production of millfeeds for the current and prior two weeks, together with season totals of (1) all mills of Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma and the cities of Kansas City and St. Joseph; (2) all mills of Minnesota, North and South Dakota and Montana, including Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth-Superior; (3) mills of Buffalo, N. Y.:

	WEEKLY PRODUCTION (IN TONS)			
	Southwest	Northwest	Buffalo	Combined
Jan. 3-9	19,365	11,568	7,057	37,993
Previous week	17,223	7,899	5,683	30,806
Two weeks ago	17,539	9,250	5,831	32,623
1930-31	21,086	14,986	7,374	43,446
1928-29	21,607	15,963	8,921	46,491
1927-28	23,300	16,806	7,565	47,671
1927-28	22,045	19,457	8,320	49,827
Five-year average	21,451	15,756	7,846	45,053
PRODUCTION JULY 1 TO DATE				
1931-32	675,897	414,552	212,640	1,303,089
1930-31	669,396	519,185	241,580	1,430,161
1929-30	678,515	526,492	214,264	1,420,271
1928-29	696,808	562,916	205,688	1,465,411
1927-28	730,300	574,241	220,269	1,524,810
Five-year average	690,396	519,113	218,888	1,428,397

Note: The foregoing figures of total millfeed production are computed from operation reports made to The Northwestern Miller by more than three fourths of the flour milling capacity of the territories included.

## An Old-Fashioned Father

The genuineness of the following letter written by an old-fashioned father to his son is vouched for by the Wall Street Journal:

Dear Son:

Your letter greatly interested me. I can see what a tough time you fellows are having. The only consolation I can offer you is the thought that you would be worse off in jail or amongst the Japanese in the Manchurian trenches or in the hospital with a broken leg or standing in a bread line or having to make a speech or sing a song in public when you have nothing to say and can't sing. Oh, there are a thousand ways in which we might be worse off. Just the same we surely are going through most perilous times. But the world has gone through worse and the sun has come out again and life has gone on. Did you ever read about the Black Death or the Hundred Years' War in Europe?

I remember once when your Grandfather Tibbals lost four hundred dollars in a bad loan. It meant a lot in those days. Somebody was pestering him with lamentations. He said, "You haven't heard me squeal, have you?" Fine old fellow! Well, son, I figure it this way—you and I have enough to eat and a house to live in. There are a hundred million other people in this country. Of course, most of them are awfully stupid and are just going round in silly circles and hollering, and there does not appear to be any Moses to lead us to the promised land. But we don't need any other land and the promises are inherent in the situation and do not depend on politicians or bankers. These hundred millions are going on eating and wearing out clothes and needing houses and automobiles and everything else. Also, we have plenty of resources by which these things are going to be supplied and the "captains of industry" have just enough intelligence and initiative to keep up the supply. So we shall go on living and making and buying and selling so that soon we shall either find things adjusted or we shall be adjusted to things as they are. I don't suppose I shall ever get back the money I merrily "invested" in 1929. Anyway, I am happy and intend to stay so as long as possible.

The worst feature of the situation to my mind is the fact that Congress is "setting." They won't hatch anything. If they would only sit and go to sleep then there would be hope in that. About the most foolish thing I know is picking on Hoover. Why should he be expected to devise some miraculous scheme by which prosperity might be brought back over night? If he had such a device it would be worked. God himself might propound such a plan but if he were either Republican or Democrat the other side would viciously oppose him. No—things must work out of themselves and they will. Probably many heads will fall and not the right ones. That is how it goes. When the people are in a state of mind they just hit the biggest heads whether those of friends or foes. Then they calm down, clear up the mess and go to work.



**MILD WINTER RENDERS  
FARM OUTLOOK SERIOUS**

WINNIPEG, MAN.—At the end of the mildest December experienced in western Canada for more than half a century, the prairie provinces were almost bare of snow and the very unusual sight of cultivating land was witnessed 150 miles west of Winnipeg. Precipitation was extremely light in all sections and while a little snow has fallen in the new year, the covering is very light.

The significance of this condition, from the point of view of moisture for the new crop, is not very important, since the lack of rain before freeze up created a very unsatisfactory condition which cannot be remedied to any great extent except by a liberal rainfall in the months of May and June this year. The frost did not get very far into the ground because of the poor subsoil moisture and any snow which may fall from now on will mostly run off into the ditches and sloughs before the top soil is sufficiently thawed out to allow it to pass into the ground to any appreciable depth. Spring rains will therefore be of greater importance than ever to the grain grower in western Canada this year.

The government of Saskatchewan expects to have to distribute about 8,500,000 bus of seed grain in the spring to farmers in the dried-out areas, the bulk of this being wheat, and a relief committee is now working on plans for its distribution. Meantime there has been a moderate outward movement of farmers from the southern sections of Saskatchewan, where three successive crop failures have created a very serious condition. Many of these migrants are making their way to the northern parklands, taking with them their stock, while not a few are moving right up into the Peace River areas of northern Alberta where successful crops have been raised for several successive years.

The mildness of the winter has meant much to those farmers who are sticking to the southern parts, since they have been able to keep their stock outdoors and save on the scanty supply of feed at their disposal.

**SHORT SELLING BILLS TO  
GET PUBLIC HEARING SOON**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Several bills designed to restrict or prevent short selling on an agricultural commodity exchanges will be considered at public hearings before the House committee on agriculture, commencing Jan. 18, according to an announcement by Representative Marvin Jones, of Texas, chairman of the committee.

As this was written only three bills of this nature were before the committee, but it is expected that several others will be introduced before the hearings begin. All will be considered.

The three bills so far introduced were by Representatives O. H. Cross, Democrat, Texas, and Fred M. Vinson, Democrat, Kentucky, the latter being the author of two bills. One of the Vinson bills applies only to future sales of cotton, while the other embraces both cotton and grain. The Cross bill would regulate sales of both grain and cotton.

**FORMER SUPERINTENDENT  
OF BUFFALO MILL IS DEAD**

BUFFALO, N. Y.—Solomon Kimpel, for many years superintendent of the Niagara Falls Milling Co., died Jan. 11, at his home at 622 Buffalo Street, Niagara Falls, N. Y. Mr. Kimpel was 73 years of age. His death followed a lingering illness.

Mr. Kimpel was prominent in Masonic as well as in milling circles. He was a thirty-second degree Mason and had held many important offices in the order. He was a past commander, Knights Templar, Niagara Commandery No. 64; past three potent master of Niagara Lodge of Perfection; past high priest of Niagara Chapter No. 200; past master of Niagara Frontier Lodge No. 132, A. F. & A. M.; past illustrious master of Temple Council No. 79, R. & S. M.; a mem-

**COMMITTEE FORMED TO PLAN BRITISH WHEAT  
QUOTA DETAILS**

(By Special Cable to THE NORTHWESTERN MILLER.)

LONDON, ENG.

AS the result of a round table conference held Jan. 11 between Sir John Gilmour, minister of agriculture, and representatives of millers and flour and grain importers, it was decided to form a small committee, consisting of representatives from interested trades, to complete details of the British government's wheat quota scheme, so that necessary legislation may be drafted. It is understood that no discrimination against flour imported from empire countries is likely, but nothing definitely has been settled regarding flour from non-empire countries.

C. F. G. RAIKES.

ber of Buffalo consistory, Ismailin Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S., of Buffalo and the Niagara Falls Shrine Club.

Mr. Kimpel is survived by several sisters and brothers and a niece, Miss Josephine Kimpel, who lived with him. The funeral was held, Jan. 12, at his late home in charge of Masons. Burial was in Riverdale Cemetery.

**ST. LOUIS FLOUR CLUB  
CONSIDERS CREDIT BUREAU**

ST. LOUIS, Mo.—A dinner meeting of the St. Louis Flour Club will be held on Jan. 14 at the Lennox Hotel, at which time the advisability of forming a credit bureau among members of the club will be discussed. Encouraged by the success of similar bureaus in other cities, the St. Louis club believes that members might be greatly benefited by one here. At the meeting, various types of credit bureaus will be outlined and members will be asked to say whether or not they favor the formation of a credit reporting system.

**A. M. CONNERS ON TRIP**

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—A. M. Connors, sales manager for the Maney Milling Co., Omaha, Neb., left last week for a six weeks' trip to the eastern and central states, during which time he will call on the trade in Boston, New York City, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk. He expects to call on the trade in Ohio for a week and will return to Omaha about Feb. 21. H. K. Schafer, president of the Maney Milling Co., will return to Omaha this week from Atlantic City.

**OTIS B. DURBIN RESIGNS  
FROM PURITY BAKING CO.**

CHICAGO, ILL.—Otis B. Durbin, for several years purchasing director for the Purity Bakeries Corporation, Chicago, has resigned, it was announced here on Jan. 12. The resignation will take effect soon, but Mr. Durbin made no announcement of future plans.

Prior to becoming associated with the Purity Bakeries Corporation, Mr. Durbin was for a number of years engaged in the flour brokerage business in Kansas City, having taken over the accounts of M. Lee Marshall when the latter entered the baking industry with Win Campbell. When Mr. Durbin went with Purity, he sold his brokerage firm to Don C. Graham.

Mr. Durbin always has been a keen student of the milling, baking and grain trades, and possesses an extremely wide acquaintance in those fields in the United States and Canada.

**WHEAT TRADING LOWER**

Daily volume of trading on wheat futures markets in the United States totaled 829,961,000 bus in December, compared with 1,436,472,000 bus in November, and 517,605,000 in December, 1930. Daily transactions on the Chicago Board of Trade totaled 742,981,000 bus in December, compared with 1,271,635,000 bus in November, and 418,660,000 bus in December, 1930. Average daily open interest at all markets during December was 153,736,000 bus, compared with 167,665,000 in November and 210,615,000 in the previous December.

**Food Stocks Advance**

AFTER a slow start, the stock market showed considerable strength last week, as more hope was generated by the progress of the reconstruction finance corporation bill, and the better tone in railroad shares. Food stocks participated in the general advance, reaching the highest levels for several weeks. Among the issues which showed particular strength were Corn Products Refining, Safeway Stores, General Baking, General Foods and National Biscuit. There were no important net losses for the period.

The highest and lowest prices for food stocks listed on the New York Stock Exchange registered in 1932 and the close on Jan. 12 and 5, 1931, and Dec. 29, 1931, are here shown (quotations by courtesy of Chas. E. Lewis & Co., Minneapolis):

1932		Dividend in		Close		
High	Low	dollars		Jan. 12, '32	Jan. 5, '31	Dec. 29, '31
4 1/2	4 1/2	.50	†Allied Mills, Inc.	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
33 3/4	33 3/4	*2.00	American Stores Co.	33 3/4	33 3/4	33 3/4
6 1/4		.....	Continental Baking A.			
1		.....	do B.			
41 1/4	40	8.00	do pfd	41 1/4	41	43
45 1/4	37	*3.50	†Corn Products	45 1/4	37 1/2	40 1/2
14 1/2	11	2.00	General Baking	14 1/2	11	12 1/2
35 1/2	31 1/2	3.00	General Foods	35 1/2	31 1/2	30
34	30 1/2	*3.50	General Mills, Inc.	34	32	30
85	85	6.00	do pfd	85	85	85
10	10	2.00	†Globe Grain & Milling Co.	10		19
19 1/2	16 1/2	2.50	Gold Dust Corporation	19 1/2	17	17 1/2
15 1/2	12 1/2	*1.00	Kroger Grocery & Baking	15 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/4
9 1/2	8 1/2	2.00	†Langendorf U. Bak. Inc. A.	9 1/2		9 1/2
3	3	.....	do B.	3		3
34 1/2	29 1/2	*2.60	Loose-Wiles	34 1/2	31	30 1/2
115 1/4	112 1/4	7.00	do pfd	115 1/4	115 1/4	116 1/4
42 1/4	37 1/4	2.50	National Biscuit Co.	42 1/4	38	40
8 1/4		5.00	National Tea Co.	8 1/4		
		*2.00	Park & Tilford			
22 1/2	20 1/2	2.00	Pillsbury Flour Mills	22 1/2	20 1/2	21
42	37 1/2	2.40	Procter & Gamble	42	38 1/2	38 1/2
14 1/4	10 1/4	2.00	Purity Bakeries	14 1/4	11 1/2	12
92	88 1/2	4.00	†Quaker Oats	92		90
46 1/4	39	5.00	Safeway Stores	46 1/4	39 1/4	43 1/2
12 1/2	11 1/2	1.50	Standard Brands, Inc.	12 1/2	12 1/2	12 1/2
21	21 1/2	1.50	United Fruit of America	21		22 1/2
7 1/2		.....	Ward Baking A.	7 1/2		7 1/2
2 1/2		.....	do B.	2 1/2		1 1/2
36	35	7.00	do pfd	36	35	35

\*Includes extra cash dividend. †San Francisco Stock Exchange. †San Francisco curb. †Chicago Board of Trade. †Chicago Stock Exchange. †And extras. †Listed on both New York Stock Exchange and Chicago Board of Trade.

**RUSSIAN CROP CURTAILED  
BY SPRING WHEAT FAILURE**

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Drouth which checked the growth of the spring wheat crop in Russia offset the effect of a good winter yield and made 1931 a poor one from a standpoint of this commodity, the United States Department of Commerce has been advised. In his report on wheat conditions, Assistant Agricultural Commissioner Christy at Berlin, states:

"Although yields of winter wheat were fairly satisfactory, much of the spring wheat acreage, which is more important, failed to make a crop, principally because of drouth. The earlier harvested winter wheat enabled the Russians to ship heavily in the first part of the 1931-1932 season, but apparently the winter wheat crop was disposed of rapidly, and as exports became more dependent upon spring wheat, there was naturally a reduction. Not only was yield of spring wheat disappointing, but also the quality appears to have been below average. Because of this, the Russians were compelled at times to cancel contracts already made or make an adjustment in prices, since they were unable to deliver the proper quantities of the grades contracted for delivery."

The Russian grain seeding plan for the 1932 harvest calls for 348,000,000 acres to be sown in comparison with 340,000,000 acres sown last year. The plan for the spring sown area is 252,000,000 acres compared with 241,000,000 acres sown last spring.

Announcement has been made by the Soviet authorities that they intend to concentrate on quality rather than on quantity henceforth.

**PENNSYLVANIA BAKERS WILL  
TAKE JAUNT TO BERMUDA**

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—The Bakers' Club of Philadelphia met Jan. 11 at the Penn Athletic Club, with President David Wiley in charge and 40 members in attendance.

Leonard Conly reported that during the past month nearly 37,000 loaves of bread were distributed by the bakers to the needy and unemployed of the city, the distribution being through several charitable organizations.

It was announced that the annual convention of the Pennsylvania Bakers' Association this year, instead of being held at Wernersville, as usual, will be combined with a cruise to Bermuda on board the steamship Monarch of Bermuda. The party will leave New York on Saturday, May 21, and return on Wednesday, May 25. The trip and convention will be held in conjunction with the New York State Bakers' Association. It is anticipated that about 600 will make the trip.

The Philadelphia bakers closed their meeting with an address by Rev. Arthur Charles James, of St. Andrew Methodist Episcopal Church, who has spoken before the Bakers' Club annually for several years.

**TENDERS ASKED FOR FLOUR  
FOR SHIPMENT TO PANAMA**

The Panama Rail Road Co., 23 State Street, New York, has called for bids on 1,975 sacks of 95 per cent hard winter wheat flour, unleached, and 800 sacks of 70 per cent short patent spring wheat flour also unleached. The flour shall be packed in new Osnaburg sacks of 196 lbs. Delivery requirements are as follows: 988 sacks of hard winters and 400 sacks of springs to arrive at the isthmus between Feb. 1 and Feb. 10; 987 sacks of hard winters and 400 sacks of spring to arrive at the isthmus between Feb. 20 and Feb. 29. Bids will be received until 2 p.m., Jan. 15.

**PACIFIC NORTHWEST WHEAT**

SEATTLE, WASH.—Winter wheat in the Pacific Northwest is in excellent condition in most sections. The rainfall has been above normal and general weather conditions favorable.

## ORDER IS CONFIRMED BY PARTIAL DELIVERY

Washington Supreme Court Gives Judgment to Mill in Case Where Written Confirmation Was Lacking

A case of interest to millers and bakers was decided by the supreme court of the state of Washington in December, involving as it did an instance where a mill had not sent a written confirmation of its sale to the baker, as specified. The buyer, however, had taken delivery of and paid for three or more shipments against the contract, but, later, as the expiration date matured, repudiated the contract and refused to accept further shipments. The mill sued for damages. The court held for the defendant, but the mill carried the case to the supreme court, which reversed the decision of the lower court and entered judgment for the plaintiff in the amount of damages asked for.

The suit was brought by the Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., of Minneapolis, against the Independent Bakery, Inc., of Yakima, Wash. In August, 1929, the bakery gave a salesman for the mill two orders for flour, filled in on the mill's regular order blanks. They were signed by the president of the baking company. A provision on the order blanks specified that contract would not be binding without confirmation by letter or telegram. One order was for 1,500 bbls of patent and 450 bbls of whole wheat flour.

The baker accepted shipments on both of the orders on three separate occasions and paid the drafts attached to the bills of lading. In all, the bakery paid for 465 bbls of patent flour and 130 bbls of whole wheat flour. The orders provided that delivery be completed by Jan. 1, 1930, with the option on the part of the mill to extend the period 30 days at a time, when it saw fit to do so. Under that option, the date of final delivery was extended to June 30, 1930. In June, a shipment was made on each of the two orders, but the baker refused to pay the drafts or accept delivery of the flour.

Alleging it had tendered and that the defendant had refused to accept delivery of the balance of 1,035 bbls of flour and 320 bbls of whole wheat flour, the mill sought to recover damages by the defendant's breach of contract.

The court held that since the mill had not sent a confirmation of the orders to the baker, the orders lacked mutuality and were unilateral and void, so dismissed the action.

In its appeal to the supreme court, the mill presented for determination one question, as follows: Where an order for a quantity of goods to be delivered in installments is given to a salesman subject to the seller's written approval, does that order become a binding contract on the seller's delivery of a number of the installments, without communication by the seller to the buyer of acceptance of the order?

Several court decisions were then cited, somewhat similar in nature, to prove that shipments of various installments against contracts, constituted confirmation.

In its decision, the supreme court pointed out that the flour contracts called for delivery in installments. Under that arrangement, as soon as one installment was delivered and accepted, the contracts became binding. Therefore, the mill was bound to perform by delivering the remainder of the flour called for in the contracts. A corresponding obligation was imposed upon the baker of accepting the remainder of the flour under the contract. Failure of performance on the part of either would entitle the other to recover for damages suffered by the breach of the contract.

### C. B. JAHNKE RESIGNS FROM FAIRBANKS, MORSE CONCERN

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Charles B. Jahnke has resigned as director of engineering for Fairbanks, Morse & Co., Beloit, Wis., to form new connections, the nature of which will be announced soon. He is well known in the milling industry for his development of the Diesel

engine, being one of the outstanding engineers of the country in this field. Mr. Jahnke joined Fairbanks, Morse shortly after graduation as a mechanical engineer from the University of Cincinnati in 1910. He merited numerous promotions until in 1922 he was made chief engineer of the main works in Beloit. Two years later he was made general manager at Beloit, and in 1926 he was appointed director of engineering, supervising all plants of the company. In 1928 and again in 1930 Mr. Jahnke spent several months in Europe studying Diesel industries. He is a former vice president of the Society of Automotive Engineers and a member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

## DEATH OF JOHN SCHULTZ

Founder of Schultz, Baujan & Co., Beardstown, Ill., Had Been Active in Milling Business for 57 Years

CHICAGO, ILL.—John Schultz, managing partner and founder of Schultz, Baujan & Co., millers, Beardstown, Ill., died on Jan. 12 at the age of 82 years. He had been engaged in the milling business in Beardstown for 57 years. He founded the company with his father-in-law, operating as J. Baujan & Co. for a few years, when the name was changed to the present form.

The original mill built by the concern had a daily capacity of 150 bbls of flour. The present capacity is 1,800 bbls, and the company also operates a large mixed feed plant.

Mr. Schultz was born in Germany, and came to this country when he was 18 years old, settling in Beardstown. He had been a member of the Chicago Board of Trade since 1898, and was also a member of the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange.

For 25 years Mr. Schultz had been president of the First National Bank at Beardstown, and of the Farmers' and Traders' Bank at Browning, Ill. For 20 years he was president of the Nashville (Tenn.) Roller Mills.

Funeral services will be held on Jan. 14. Mr. Schultz is survived by two sons, Edward E. and Alfred G., both of whom are active in the milling business, and a daughter, Oliva White.

### MORE HELP FROM BAKERS

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Bakers of Sharon and Farrell, Pa., have joined a committee which is aiding the needy families with food and clothing. The bakers will contribute, through the committee, all unsold bread and cakes during the winter. The bread will not be more than one day old.

### THE ROTTERDAM IN DRYDOCK

New York, N. Y.—The Rotterdam, of the Holland America Line, is now in drydock, undergoing a careful overhauling before starting out, Feb. 6, on a Mediterranean cruise. The coming trip

will take 69 days, and will include stops at all points of interest in Mediterranean countries, a voyage which within the past few years has grown so popular for winter vacations. The Rotterdam has a displacement of 35,000 tons and the bookings made thus far indicate a good crowd for this coming cruise.

## BERNARD ROTHWELL OFFERS PLAN TO HELP BUSINESS

BOSTON, Mass.—In a recent statement, Bernard J. Rothwell, president of the Bay State Milling Co. and of the Lawrenceburg (Ind.) Roller Mills Co., urged among other things, for the righting of the present economic unsettlement, the abolition of all speculative business in stocks and grains, holding that 95 per cent of the trading in the Chicago Board of Trade is speculative. He would have a "staggered" arrangement for adjusting the unemployment situation, but would prevent the payment of doles and would pay only for work actually performed, except in cases of physical incapacity. He would seek the deflation of all overcapitalized companies, especially where stocks have been split up unduly in the last few years, and would also restrict excessive profits in the cases of publicly owned corporations, with a limitation of dividends upon corporate capital employed in public utility corporations.

## NEW YORK CHEMISTS TOLD ABOUT COLOR MEASUREMENT

New York, N. Y.—At the meeting of the New York section of the American Association of Cereal Chemists, held on Jan. 5 at the Fraternity Clubs Building, an interesting talk was given by Carl W. Keuffel, of Keuffel & Esser Co., on the measurement of color. The machine Mr. Keuffel demonstrated offered promising possibilities in both baking and milling fields, since it can measure color in product with great accuracy. About 25 were present. The next meeting, Feb. 2, is anticipated with interest, since the speaker will be H. F. Taylor, president of the Atlantic Coast Fisheries.

### NEW IDAHO FLOUR MILL

LEWISTON, IDAHO.—The new flour mill of the Prairie Flour Mills Co., Lewiston, is ready for operation, with a capacity of 250 bbls of flour daily. The new building has three stories and basement and is 32x50 feet. It cost approximately \$30,000.

### WORCESTER BAKERIES

BOSTON, Mass.—There were 54 bakeries in Worcester, Mass., in 1930, according to a survey made by the Massachusetts department of labor and industries, compared with only 47 in 1929. The value of the flour and other raw material consumed by these bakeries amounted to

## MILLER'S ALMANAC NOW IN PREPARATION

As a part of its service to readers, The Miller Publishing Co. announces that, as usual, the annual edition of The Northwestern Miller Almanack and Year Book of the Breadstuffs Industries, now in preparation, will be mailed to subscribers with one of the April editions of The Northwestern Miller. For a quarter of a century the Miller's Almanack has been the standard fact publication of the industries served by The Miller Publishing Co.'s trade papers. Formerly it was published in book form and offered for limited sale at one dollar per copy. Since 1928, however, in pursuance of The Northwestern Miller's policy of giving maximum service to its readers, the Almanack has been sent to all subscribers, in the form of a special supplement, with no additional charge. Readers whose subscriptions are in process of expiring are reminded that the Almanack can be made available to them in no other way than through renewal.

\$1,812,851, the largest value in the history of the business. There were 472 wage earners as against 421 in 1929, and the wages paid amounted to \$659,812 as against \$650,933 in 1929, while the value of the products in 1930 was \$3,563,921 and in 1929 it was \$3,062,756.

### CUSTOMS PROTEST UPHOLD

New York, N. Y.—The protest of the Knorr Food Products Corporation, New York, has been sustained, according to announcement by the United States Customs Court, claiming a tax on soup rolls at only 20 per cent ad valorem, as an enumerated manufactured article, instead of 35 per cent ad valorem, as charged. These rolls are made chiefly of vegetable flours, and are imported from Germany.

## INTERESTING KANSAS MILL IS DESTROYED BY FLAMES

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—The 500-bbl mill of the St. John (Kansas) Mills, a subsidiary of the Kansas Milling Co., Wichita, Kansas, burned Jan. 8, with a total loss on mill and contents, estimated at more than \$100,000, properly insured. An auxiliary ice plant, office and other adjoining properties were saved. While no announcement yet has been made, it is probable that the plant will be rebuilt, since the mill had a record of profitable operation.

The St. John mill has an interesting history. For many years the owners of the "Forsha Ranch," near Hutchinson, operated a small flour mill as a part of the ranch properties.

Following the death of his brother, Samuel Forsha, an interesting figure of earlier days in western Kansas, Fred L. Forsha became much interested in milling and, with machinery from the ranch mill as a nucleus, built the mill at St. John, which he styled "The Mill on the Trail." Mr. Forsha became a prominent figure in milling. Later his fortunes took an evil turn and he disappeared, report having it that he had gone to South America. Long afterward he died under mysterious circumstances in a New York hotel.

The mill property was purchased by the Lassen-Jackman interests, principals in the Kansas Milling Co., of Wichita, and, as is the case with all of their milling properties, successfully operated.

## NORTH PACIFIC MILLERS WILL MEET AT PORTLAND

SEATTLE, WASH.—The semiannual meeting of the North Pacific Millers' Association called for Jan. 12 at Portland has been postponed to Feb. 8. Either George Livingston or Herman Steen, of the Millers' National Federation, will attend the meeting.

# 1931 LESSONS FOR THE BAKER

By Henry Stude

President American Bakers Association

We have learned (again) that the public thinks of our industry and our product—not me and my product.

We have learned (again) that cheap bread is not the answer. No matter how cheap we sold it—some damphool would sell it for less.

We have learned (again) that cheap wheat and cheap flour are no help to bakers. Reduced prices for raw materials produce reduced purchasing power, which produces reduced demand, even at reduced prices.

We have learned (again) that the American people are fair. They are willing to pay a fair price and have it yield a fair profit.

If we will take these—any or all—and mix them with a bit of Faith in Ourselves, Tolerance Towards the Other Fellow, Gratitude for what we have, we ought to have a pretty good year regardless of economic conditions.

## WITNESSES DEFEND GRADING IN ELEVATOR

Testimony in Elevator M Case at Minneapolis Supports Railroad and Warehouse Commission—Governor Visits Elevator

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Defense witnesses were presented last week at the hearing on charges against the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission, growing out of the alleged misconduct of the Farmers' Union Terminal Association. It is charged that the commission allowed the union to fraudulently raise the grade of 720,000 bus of wheat in elevator M before its sale to the Farmers' National Grain Corporation.

C. J. Laurisch, one of the commissioners, testified that officials of the Farmers' National were not concerned over the possibilities that the wheat in the elevator was not as represented, since the Farmers' National was protected by a bond. Later, the elevator was transferred to the Farmers' National Warehouse Corporation and the wheat turned over to the Grain Stabilization Corporation. This transfer of ownership, it is charged, made it improper for the commission to order the removal of seals from certain bins, since the elevator still had a public house status.

Four employees of the grain department of the commission denied charges of irregularities in the weighing of wheat in the elevator. Nothing was wrong with the methods used, they declared. Richard F. Storch, of the Grain Stabilization Corporation, declared that he checked the wheat bought by the corporation and found that the weight was not too low, as alleged. Ed Johnson, deputy state grain inspector, assumed the responsibility for placing only one weigher at the elevator during the check-up, contrary to the usual custom of putting two men at an elevator.

A personal inspection of the elevator was made by Governor Floyd Olson, before whom the hearing is taking place, and others interested in the case. The visit was made to determine whether some actions said to have taken place could be possible.

## SOUTHWEST DISAPPOINTED BY COURT'S RATE RULING

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Walter R. Scott, secretary of the Kansas City Board of Trade, expressed disappointment last week in the action of the Supreme Court of the United States in setting aside the reduced freight rates on grain and grain products which were put in effect last August.

"The grain rates provided by the Interstate Commerce Commission remedied an unjust situation in rates through which the Kansas City grain market had been placed at a disadvantage," Mr. Scott said. "I am sorry to see the Supreme Court ruling which set aside those new rates."

Besides the hardship of the old rates on the farmer, there is a direct blow to Kansas City in the matter of adjustments between markets, Mr. Scott said.

The saving to Kansas farmers under the new rates was estimated at the time of their introduction by the Kansas public service commission at \$2,000,000 annually.

Mr. Scott expressed the opinion later that the Interstate Commerce Commission probably will reopen the grain rate case on its own initiative as a result of the opinion delivered by the Supreme Court.

Mr. Scott said he believed the railroads will post schedules of new rates promptly and will ask the commission to supersede the usual 30-day notice after such posting before the higher rates are in effect. His belief is that higher rates will be in effect before the end of January.

E. H. Hogueland, president of the Southwestern Millers' League and a rate expert, thinks the old rates on grain and grain products will be restored by the carriers in 15 to 30 days. He cited the example of the return to the old fruit rates in the Ann Arbor case which

took 15 days and since the grain rates are much more involved he believes a little more time will be required for the change.

"Existing tonnage already moved will be protected by the current rates," Mr. Hogueland said. "However, grain and grain products which have not yet been moved by railroads will have to bear the higher rates as soon as put into effect."

"From Kansas points to Kansas City the average wheat reduction was 1.8c bu as of Aug. 1. That cut is to be wiped out, and whether it will stimulate a flow of wheat from interior points remains to be seen."

Ralph Snyder, president of the Kansas state farm bureau, said the board of directors of the organization would take up with other farm organizations the possibility of financing a new battle for lower freight rates.

## H. E. LAUTENSACK CHOSEN BY NEW YORK FLOUR CLUB

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Harry E. Lautensack, New York manager for the Washburn Crosby Co., Inc., was elected president of the New York Flour Club, Inc., at the annual meeting on Jan. 12. S. R. Strisik, of the S. R. Strisik Co., was elected vice president, Clarence H. Smith, of Philetus Smith, was re-elected treasurer, and Wayne G. Martin, Jr., eastern manager for THE NORTHWESTERN MILLER, was re-elected secretary. A rising vote of thanks was extended to the retiring president, J. V. Lane, and vice president, James Haffenberg. In accepting the presidency, Mr. Lautensack said that the trade should consider itself fortunate in being in a basic industry.

## NEBRASKA CONSOLIDATED WILL REBUILD AT OMAHA

OMAHA, NEB.—Directors of the Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co. will meet within the next few days to give formal approval to plans for the construction of a new 1,200-bbl flour mill to replace the plant damaged by fire recently. Officers of the company now are in consultation with engineers, and, while definite decision has not yet been voted by the stockholders and directors, it is regarded as virtually assured that construction work on the new plant will be started with minimum delay. Meanwhile the company is taking care of its flour trade through heavier operation of its four country plants.

## WHEAT PRICE FORECAST IS FOR STEADY QUOTATIONS

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—Cash wheat prices show but slight signs of weakening, according to a bulletin issued by the extension service department of the Kansas State College, Manhattan. Any further seasonal weakness is more likely to develop in late January or in February or March, when the new crop of wheat

from Argentina and Australia begins to arrive in sizable quantities in Europe. In the meantime, there is a chance for much less favorable weather for the growing crop of wheat in the Southwest.

Cash prices have advanced during the first 10 days of January only three times in the last 10 years. On the other hand, declines have been large in only two years out of the 10. Those years were 1923 and 1929. Nothing has yet developed to point to materially lower wheat prices within the next week or two. The weak stock market and poor business conditions are the major hindrances to wheat price advances at this time.

## C. E. SEARLE RESIGNS FROM ALLIS-CHALMERS CONCERN

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Clarence E. Searle, general representative of the Allis-Chalmers Mfg. Co., and widely known in flour milling circles, has resigned, effective Jan. 31. L. W. Grothaus, assistant manager of the electrical department, has been named to succeed Mr. Searle, who has been connected with the Allis-Chalmers company for over 24 years, directing its sales activities for the past 18 years. Although his future plans were not announced, it is understood that Mr. Searle has accepted a position with an eastern firm.

## PITTSBURGH FLOUR CLUB PREPARE FOR GATHERING

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Final plans have been made by V. M. Wintermantel, president of the Pittsburgh Flour Club, for "President's Night," to be held Jan. 15, at 6:30 p.m. in the Fort Pitt Hotel. The honor guest will be Edward Knighton, president of the National Federated Flour Clubs. Dinner will be served prior to the business session, at which officers for the ensuing year will be chosen. All flour men in the city and vicinity are invited to attend the dinner and meeting.

## FRANK MACE DEAD

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Frank Mace, for a number of years engaged in the baking business at Nanticoke, Pa., died in a hospital there, Jan. 2, from injuries sustained Nov. 17. His widow, three daughters and two sons survive. A surviving brother is C. B. Mace, representative for Everett, Coughenough & Co., Minneapolis. Mr. Mace was 62 years of age and was widely known.

## PRODUCE EXCHANGE ACTIVITY

NEW YORK, N. Y.—A brief summary of the activities of the New York Produce Exchange during 1931 shows that trading, both commercial and investment, was less by one fifth than in 1930 in the aggregate. A comparative table of the direct trading operations in grains for the 12 months of 1930 and for 1931 within 11 days of the close of the year, however, is not entirely unfavorable and shows 6,051,000 bbls of flour, against 4,241,000 bbls; wheat, 53,-

## WANTED—WASHINGTON'S MILL PLANS

AS a part of the Washington bicentennial observance this year, the Virginia commission on conservation and development has undertaken to reconstruct the old Washington mill at Dogue Run on the Mt. Vernon estate. For this purpose, however, diligent search has not yet been able to uncover sufficient information upon which to proceed with the project. R. E. Burson, state landscape engineer, writes to The Northwestern Miller: "Although it was George Washington's industry at Mt. Vernon to which he gave the most attention, as is evidenced by his diary, and the last place to which he rode previous to his death (two days before), and although so much correspondence passed in reference to it with his managers, and drawings and millers' books are continually referred to, all these seem to have disappeared. I am of the opinion that they must be in some private collection, possibly in the possession of some milling firm." Mr. Burson makes an appeal for assistance in unearthing this data, and The Northwestern Miller is glad to pass along his plea to its readers.

888,000 bus, against 53,628,000; oats, 109,000 bus, against 304,000; barley, 818,000 bus against 3,420,000; rye, 288,000 bus against 446,000; buckwheat, 99,000 bus against 666,000. Full memberships in the exchange were quoted \$1,500 @ 2,000 and associated memberships, \$900 @ 1,200 at the close of the year.

## CHICAGO COURTESY CLUB PLANS LUNCHEON MEETING

CHICAGO, ILL.—An important luncheon meeting of the Chicago Bakers' Courtesy Club will be held Jan. 15 in the Gray Room of the Sherman Hotel, according to an announcement made by A. W. Fosdyke, president. This is the first meeting of the club held for several months, and plans will then be made for activities at the convention of the Associated Bakers of America at St. Louis, and the special train, which will leave this city the evening of Feb. 7. Reservations for this train should be sent direct to A. W. Fosdyke, Room 211, 205 West Wacker Drive, Chicago. The train will leave from the Dearborn Street Station on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad at 11:55 p.m. The Bakers' Courtesy Club also has arranged for a suite of rooms at the Sherman Hotel, where bakers and allied men, who expect to travel on the special train, can make their headquarters Sunday, prior to the departure of the train.

## W. R. HERSCHMAN, HEAD OF CUSHMAN'S SONS, DIES

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Walter R. Herschman, president of Cushman's Sons, Inc., died in Los Angeles on Jan. 10, of heart disease. He was born in 1883. He went into the baking business soon after his graduation from high school and was for several years with the well-known firm of Herschman & Bleier, which was merged with Cushman's Sons.

## OHIO MILL WILL BE REPLACED

CLEVELAND, OHIO.—According to the Moody & Thomas Milling Co., of Cleveland, the company's mill at Peninsula, Ohio, will probably be replaced shortly. The mill, which burned last week with a loss of \$75,000, had a 200-bbl capacity. Replacement may be by lease or construction.

## GENERAL FOODS DIVIDEND

NEW YORK, N. Y.—At the meeting of the board of directors of General Foods Corporation, Jan. 5, the regular quarterly dividend of 75c on no par value common stock was declared, and Clarence Francis was elected a director and Verne E. Burnett a vice president.

## Food Consumption Trends

NEW YORK, N. Y.

AN interesting fact about world food consumption was brought out at the assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva last fall, when it was shown that until about the middle of October all but the very poorest classes had maintained their various standards of nourishment. Retail food trade was less affected than most lines, and even the eating of white bread—a comparatively recent habit in many parts of Europe—was resisting the depression.

Substitutes, and inferior grades of foods, in some cases dropped more in price than first class quality, with the result that in England, for example, over a period of years butter consumption per head grew from 9.9 lbs to 14.6 lbs, and margarine fell from 3.7 lbs to 2.7 lbs. In continental Europe, on the whole, consumption of fish, eggs, groceries in general, sugar, tea, coffee and even exotic

fruits, was higher in 1930 than in 1929, but in 1931, even in the first quarter, a decline started, with beer, wines, spirits and tobacco, the first to be cut. The consumption of cigars and cigarettes in Germany fell off over 45 per cent from the corresponding period of 1930, and Italy 11 per cent during the first five months of 1931.

Although in Belgium the imports of exotic fruits, fresh and canned, were lower, monthly averages still indicated a higher consumption than in any year except 1929. In Austria more wine and more sugar were used in 1930 than in the previous year, and in France consumption taxes for the early part of 1931 were not markedly lower. In many of the smaller countries, however, imports of foodstuffs showed declines of 30-70 per cent for the first quarter of 1931, but even this was encouraging in comparison with consumption figures for clothing, furniture and luxuries.

# THE NORTHWEST

ROBERT T. BEATTY, NORTHWESTERN EDITOR

118 South 6th St., Minneapolis, Minn.

Correspondents at Duluth, Superior and Great Falls

Cable Address: "Palnking"

### Small Gain in Spring Wheat Flour Sales

**B**USINESS with spring wheat mills thus far in 1932 has fallen far below expectations. New business, and shipping directions against old, are such that most interior companies are finding it difficult to run more than two or three days each week. Total bookings for spring wheat companies for the week ending Jan. 9 averaged about 40 per cent of capacity.

**Price Spread Adverse.**—With business conditions throughout the country at a low ebb, it is perhaps only natural that most buyers who have to have flour for current needs, are inclined to show preference for the brands they can buy as cheaply as possible. To such, the spread of 70@90c bbl between the Northwest and the Southwest is a factor of importance.

Spring wheat millers, however, while disappointed, are not discouraged. They have received assurances from their bakery customers that they will need a normal quantity of northwestern patents. They find the latter essential for their blends, but they are inclined to buy only as needed and not in advance. Consequently, no big run of business is looked for. There should, however, be a fair routine business from week to week, with car lot orders predominating.

**Less Demand for Clears.**—Even the demand for clears has slowed down. A month ago, there was not nearly enough first clear to go round. At present, in some important markets, distributors say clears are as difficult to move as patents. So far, there has not been much change in the relative position of first clear, as compared with patents, but values may soften if inquiry does not pick up. Second clear, naturally, is weak on account of the abnormal dullness in red dog.

**Exports Limited.**—A little patent is being worked to Cuba, and other Latin-American markets, but this constitutes the only export business possible under existing conditions. According to millers, it is almost impossible for northwestern companies to compete in Europe with Canadian mills. The depreciation in exchange in Canada enables millers in that country to undersell their United States competitors.

Quotations, Jan. 12, hard spring wheat flour, basis cotton 98's or in jute 140's, Minneapolis: short patents, \$4.60@5.15; standard patent, \$4.40@4.75; second patent, \$4.10@4.55; fancy clear, \$3.90@4.30; first clear, \$3.50@3.65; second clear, \$1.55@1.95; whole wheat, \$4.20@4.65; Graham, standard, \$3.90@4.10.

**Mills in Operation.**—Of the 26 Minneapolis mills, the following 14½ were in operation Jan. 12: Atkinson, Everett, Aughenbaugh & Co., King Midas, Minneapolis, Northwestern Consolidated A and F, Pillsbury A South, Graham, Palestine and Phoenix, Washburn Crosby A, C (one half), P, rye and Gold Medal feed.

#### SEMOLINAS

The semolina market remains inordinately quiet. There was so little buying during November and December that millers had confidently looked for a revival of interest by this time, but the strike of employees in New York slowed up the operations of macaroni factories there so much that stocks lasted much longer than expected. Elsewhere in the East, the trade has not yet recovered from its holiday dullness. Current sales very scattered and confined to car lots. No. 1 semolina, \$5.35@5.45 bbl, bulk, f.o.b., Minneapolis; No. 3, \$4.95@5.10. In the week ended Jan. 9, six Minneapolis and interior mills made 49,275 bbls

durum products, compared with 28,207, made by eight mills in the previous week.

#### MINNEAPOLIS FLOUR OUTPUT

Output of Minneapolis mills, with comparisons, as reported to The Northwestern Miller:

	Weekly capacity bbls	Flour output bbls	Pct. of activity
Jan. 3-9	395,100	152,000	38
Previous week	395,100	84,060	21
Year ago	407,100	163,575	40
Two years ago	403,150	192,932	48
Three years ago	460,800	177,679	39
Four years ago	460,800	272,713	59
Five years ago	460,800	189,512	41

#### OUTSIDE MILLS

Flour output by the principal interior mills in Minnesota, including St. Paul, North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Iowa, as reported to The Northwestern Miller, with comparisons:

	Weekly capacity bbls	Flour output bbls	Pct. of activity
Jan. 3-9	429,750	146,941	34
Previous week	429,750	121,020	28
Year ago	437,250	199,702	46
Two years ago	434,550	189,220	43
Three years ago	438,150	236,213	54
Four years ago	428,700	348,427	81
Five years ago	440,340	216,212	49

**CROP YEAR OUTPUT AND EXPORTS**  
Flour output and foreign shipments by mills of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth-Superior, also by "outside" mills in Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Montana and Iowa, from Sept. 1, 1931, to Jan. 9, 1932, with comparisons, in barrels (000's omitted):

	Output		Exports	
	1931-32	1930-31	1931-32	1930-31
Minneapolis	3,250	4,161	5	5
St. Paul	153	149	..	..
Duluth-Sup.	296	460	..	..
Outside	2,899	4,156	..	..

\*Not available.

## NEWS CRIST in BRIEF

T. R. Kipp, of Kipp-Kelly, Ltd., mill machinery, Winnipeg, was in Minneapolis late last week.

The Lakes States Feed & Grain Co., of Minneapolis, of which Frank M. Rosekrans, Jr., is manager, has closed its office.

A. L. Searle, president of the Searle Grain Co., Ltd., Minneapolis, has been elected a director of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Co.

Harold R. Ward, vice president of the Russell-Miller Milling Co., Minneapolis, is visiting the eastern branch offices of the company.

H. P. Gallaher, president of the Northwestern Consolidated Milling Co., Minneapolis, left recently for his winter home in Florida.

Adolph G. Schulke, one of the pioneer business men of New Ulm, Minn., and vice president of the New Ulm Roller Mill Co., died Jan. 7.

J. F. Diefenbach, manager of the Amber Milling Co., Minneapolis, left for Chicago, Jan. 12, to meet with the directors of his company.

J. H. MacMillan, Jr., vice president of the Cargill Elevator Co., Minneapolis, sailed last week for a two months' vacation in southern Europe.

Louis J. Scaramelli, of New York, president of the General Macaroni Association, Inc., was in Minneapolis last week, conferring with durum millers.

The report of traffic through the Sault canal during 1931 shows a total movement of 189,090,091 bus of wheat, 56-

#### Slow Business at Duluth

**DULUTH, MINN.**—The flour market remains slow and business last week had a quiet tone. Few buyers indicate any disposition to book. Mills attributed the light interest chiefly to buyers being occupied in taking inventory. Small buyers sent in offers close under market, with some finally meeting mill prices for part supplies. Other offers again were widely out of line. Shipping instructions came with most of the orders booked, and also arrived in a moderate way on old contracts. Flour prices changed little, due to the steady action of wheat. Mills continue to operate on a low schedule and were idle several days, resulting in another light output, although the total run averaged up better in comparison to the preceding week's output.

A light inquiry for semolina caused quiet business. Macaroni manufacturers have worked down surplus stocks before committing new bookings, and have not yet recovered from the effect of the recent strike among eastern employees. Shipping advices are quiet.

Quotations, Jan. 9, Duluth-Superior, f.o.b., mills, in 98-lb cottons: first patent, \$4.65@4.80 bbl; second patent, \$4.40@4.55; first clear, \$3.70@3.95; second clear, \$2.45@2.75.

Flour output at Duluth-Superior mills, with capacity of 37,000 bbls, as reported to The Northwestern Miller:

	Output bbls	Pct. of activity
Jan. 3-9	7,130	19
Previous week	1,135	3
Year ago	15,825	43
Two years ago	20,200	55

#### More Interest in Montana Flour

**GREAT FALLS, MONT.**—Montana millers, through purchases made last week by jobbers and bakers, saw evidence of a return of buyers to the market. Shipping directions were more active, indicating that buyers had about reached the end of their supplies and were starting to replenish. Little change has been made in flour prices, despite a slightly stronger wheat market. Quotations, basis car lots, f.o.b., mill, in 98-lb cottons: short patent, \$4.10@4.50 bbl; standard patent, \$3.90@4.30; clears, \$3.70@4.10.

303,180 bus of other grains and 8,575,915 bbls of flour.

Receipts of grain at Duluth are but a few cars daily, and shipments to interior mills are in progress to some extent, resulting in a decrease of 107,572 bus in the stocks in store in elevators last week.

Shipments of millfeed from Minneapolis in December were only 31,075 tons, compared with 46,720 a year ago; screenings, 2,885 tons, against 5,105; linseed meal, 14,517,875 lbs, against 16,824,225.

Receipts of grain at Duluth during the year 1931 aggregated 54,554,000 bus against 101,578,000 bus in 1930. Shipments were 61,061,000 bus, against 93,147,000. Wheat comprised 44,548,000 bus of the receipts.

Howard W. Files, general sales manager for the Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Minneapolis, was in Kansas City over the week-end and may visit some of the company's eastern branch offices before returning home.

The grain and milling division of the Traffic Club of Minneapolis will sponsor the club's luncheon, Jan. 14, and the speaker will be R. Bowden, secretary of the Northwest Grain Elevator Co. His subject will be "Wheat" and the part it has played in the development of the Northwest.

Charles J. Regan, until recently with the sales department of the Schulze Baking Co., Chicago, is now sales manager for Regan Bros., Minneapolis. He is a son of J. J. Regan, one of the founders of the company, but for the last 10 years has been identified with other baking companies, being part owner for a time of the plant at Logansport, Ind.

### B. J. STOCKMAN HEADS DULUTH CLEARING BOARD

**DULUTH, MINN.**—B. J. Stockman and O. E. Martin were re-elected directors of the Duluth Board of Trade Clearing Association at the annual election held Jan. 5. The directors elected Mr. Stockman president, G. H. Spencer vice president and G. F. Foster manager. Mr. Stockman is president of the Duluth-Superior Milling Co.

The annual election of officers and directors of the Duluth board will be held Jan. 19 and the nominating committee under the rule requiring the making of two nominations for each place to be filled has posted its report as follows: for president, C. C. Blair (present incumbent), B. J. Stockman; for vice president, W. R. McCarthy (present incumbent), G. E. Robson; for directors, George Barnum, Jr., G. P. Harrison, O. E. Martin, W. S. Moore, Ely Salyards, G. H. Spencer; for board of arbitration, K. S. Bagley, W. L. Brisley, E. Rheinberger, F. C. Tenney, E. A. Vivian, E. M. White; for board of appeals, T. Gibson, F. E. Lindahl, B. C. McCabe, H. A. Starkey, G. C. Wilson, J. S. Graves, R. C. Helm, W. D. Jones, J. F. McCarthy, H. F. Salyards.

### HEARINGS START ON NEW LAKE-AND-RAIL TARIFFS

**DULUTH, MINN.**—Rate hearings of great importance to the Northwest opened Jan. 11 in Chicago, and after conclusion there will adjourn to Duluth. The issue is the attempt of the railroads to advance the rail-and-lake rates applying from the East to Duluth to a basis 25c per 100 lbs, first class, higher than the rates to Chicago. Under a decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission rendered more than 15 years ago, the rates have heretofore been on the same basis. St. Paul and Minneapolis have joined with Duluth in opposing the increase. Under the new basis the rail-lake-and-rail rates to the Twin Cities through Duluth would be advanced 26½c.

### RALPH BRUCE, OF LINSEED CRUSHING CONCERN, DEAD

**MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**—Ralph Bruce, manager of the grain department of the Archer-Daniels-Midland Co., Minneapolis, died very unexpectedly while on a visit to White Bear, with some of the executives of his company, Jan. 10. They were out shooting at clay pigeons when Mr. Bruce complained of not feeling well. The party drove over to Shreve M. Archer's home, where Mr. Bruce expired before medical assistance could be obtained. Mr. Bruce, who was 51 years of age, had been a resident of Minneapolis since 1885, and had been associated with the grain trade since 1898. His widow and three children survive him. The funeral, the afternoon of Jan. 11, was largely attended by Mr. Bruce's associates of the Chamber of Commerce.

#### SPRING PROTEIN PREMIUMS

**MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**—High protein wheat, regardless of test weight, is readily salable at a premium over the closing basis. Receipts light, with outside inquiry competing with local houses for arrivals at diversion points. Nominal close: 15 per cent protein, 8@11c over May; 14 per cent, 6@9c over; 13 and 12 per cent, 2@5c over. This is an advance of 1c bu for the week, as compared with the option, with sales reported, however, of light weight offerings testing 16 per cent protein, or better, at 16½c bu more than the maximum named. Meantime, a 14 per cent elevator mix is obtainable at 6@7c over.

William Kelly, president of the William Kelly Milling Co., Hutchinson, Kansas, escaped serious injury but was confined to his home for two days as the result of a fall on the ice near the mill.

John Wall, sales manager for the Wall-Rogalsky Milling Co., McPherson, Kansas, is calling on connections in the southern states.

# THE SOUTHWEST

ROBERT E. STERLING, SOUTHWESTERN MANAGER

612-614 Board of Trade, Kansas City, Mo.

Correspondents at Atchison, Hutchinson, Oklahoma City, Omaha, Salina and Wichita  
Cable Address: "Palming"

### Increase in Southwestern Sales

**B**UYERS responded last week with a better volume of bookings, which was a decided contrast to the month of extraordinary dullness preceding, probably one of the dullest holiday periods in the histories of many mills. An almost continuous show of strength in wheat markets throughout the week and the announcement that the Supreme Court of the United States had set aside the rate cuts put into effect Aug. 1, last year, were factors influencing an expansion in sales, according to millers. Then, too, inventories have been completed for the most part and buyers have a better line than ever on their flour needs, and consequently are booking at least a portion of their requirements. Southwestern mills booked approximately 65 per cent of their capacity, in comparison with 27 per cent the previous week.

**Bookings of Small Amounts.**—Individual bookings were of rather small amounts, hardly anything over 5,000 bbls being booked. At least a portion of the current bookings called for January shipment, providing additional running time. Buyers are eager to get sufficient supplies into their warehouses to keep from running so close to the danger line. Salesmen report buyers' stocks have not depleted as rapidly as expected due to the lack of holiday demand for bakery goods.

**Fair Volume of Directions.**—Mills report a fair run of shipping directions, some of them accompanying current orders. Operations slumped, but if the market holds firm this week and flour prices are maintained, mills expect the difficulties of obtaining directions will be greatly lessened. Kansas City mills operated at the rate of 73 per cent of capacity, in comparison to 82 per cent the previous week.

**Some Southern Export.**—Almost entirely eliminated from business with continental Europe, southwestern exporting mills redoubled their efforts in the Latin American countries and were rewarded with improved sales in this quarter. Sales were principally to established trade.

**Prices Steady.**—Prices moved within a narrow range last week, opening somewhat lower and gaining strength until the end of the week, when reductions of 5c bbl were made.

**Quotations, Jan. 9, f.o.b., Kansas City, in cotton 98's or jute 140's, basis dark hard winter wheat:** short patent, \$3.60@4.10 bbl; 95 per cent, \$3.20@3.60; straight, \$2.95@3.35; first clear, \$2.45@2.75; second clear, \$2.25@2.35; low grade, \$1.80@1.90.

Foregoing are nominal prices named by established terminal and interior mills, on flour under their own brands. On round lots, to large buyers or for export, actual sales may range, particularly on the better grades of flour, 10@50c under figures named.

#### FLOUR PRODUCTION

The first table below shows the flour production and rate of activity of 60 representative southwestern mills, exclusive of Kansas City, Wichita, Omaha, St. Joseph, Salina and Atchison. Additional tables give the production and activity of principal milling centers in the territory.

	Weekly capacity bbls	Flour output bbls	Pct. of activity
Jan. 3-9	316,050	157,046	50
Previous week	316,050	140,483	44
Year ago	325,550	193,151	61
Two years ago	327,450	179,622	55
Five-year average			58
Ten-year average			69

KANSAS CITY			
	Weekly capacity bbls	Flour output bbls	Pct. of activity
Jan. 3-9	190,800	156,214	82
Previous week	190,800	138,885	73
Year ago	198,700	137,557	71
Two years ago	188,700	134,218	71
Five-year average			73
Ten-year average			68

\*The increase indicated in Kansas City

milling capacity in advancing the weekly capacity from 188,700 to 190,800 is due merely to an adjustment of the figures to a basis more nearly representative of the actual capacity and does not indicate construction of additional facilities. The figures for the week ending Jan. 2 have been revised to correspond with the now basis.

WICHITA			
Jan. 3-9	62,400	40,997	65
Previous week	62,400	34,594	55
Year ago	62,400	24,760	40
Two years ago	62,400	32,462	52
SALINA			
Jan. 3-9	48,000	33,213	69
Previous week	48,000	29,495	61
Year ago	48,000	38,888	81
Two years ago	48,000	31,086	66

ST. JOSEPH			
Jan. 3-9	47,400	5,546	12
Previous week	47,400	3,495	7
Year ago	47,400	6,000	13
Two years ago	47,400	40,914	86
ATCHISON			
Jan. 3-9	31,500	24,061	76
Previous week	31,500	16,421	52
Year ago	31,500	29,300	93
Two years ago	31,500	31,163	99

OMAHA			
Jan. 3-9	27,300	11,021	40
Previous week	27,300	12,700	46
Year ago	27,300	20,937	76
Two years ago	27,300	25,811	95

Reports of about 70 mills to THE NORTHWESTERN MILLER showed sales represented per cent of capacity as follows: Jan. 3-9, 41; previous week, 22; year ago, 43.

Of the mills reporting, 7 reported domestic business as fair, 6 quiet, 9 slow and 19 dull.

Direct export shipments by all reporting mills outside of Kansas City were 2,440 bbls last week, 8,078 in the previous week, 8,485 a year ago, and 11,781 two years ago.

**Dull Demand Continues in Oklahoma**  
**OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.**—The anticipated improvement in flour buying has not materialized and mills report buyers very indifferent regarding replenishment of diminishing stocks. Specifications, too, have failed to come in as expected. The past week is probably one of the lowest this season from the standpoint of sales, the entire state having sold approximately 25 per cent of capacity. One Oklahoma mill reported sales of 100 per cent of capacity, but it was the exception. Exports have shown no improvement and amount to about 2 per cent of the aggregate. Mills are operating at about 50 per cent of capacity and see little hope of improvement soon. Prices are steady. Quotations, in cotton 98's, basis delivered Oklahoma rate points: hard wheat, short patent, \$3.70 bbl; soft

wheat, short patent, \$3.70; standard patent, \$3.50.

**Fair Buying from Atchison Mills**  
**ATCHISON, KANSAS.**—Flour mills reported fair flour demand as a result of the proposed freight rate advance. However, this demand was all for deferred shipment. Shipping directions are worse than slow, and mills are operating at the lowest rate of capacity in this market for many years. Millers are at a loss to explain this situation, as they were anticipating a turn for the better after the first of the year, but have decided that quite a bit of this situation can be traced to a poor demand for bakery goods and the universally had condition of country roads. Most of the mills were operating from 33 1-3 to 50 per cent of capacity. Flour prices are firm. Quotations, basis 98-lb cottons, Missouri River points: hard wheat, short patent, \$3.80@3.90 bbl; straight, \$3.40@3.70; first clear, \$2.50@2.70.



**WILLIAM B. LINCOLN**, new president of the Kansas City Board of Trade, has been active in the grain business of that city for more than 25 years. Early in his business career he was associated with the Home Grain Co., an auxiliary of the Van Dusen Harrington Co., of Minneapolis. Later, for 17 years, he was Kansas City manager for the Armour Grain Co. In 1925, in association with John J. Wolcott, he organized Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc., which operates the Alton elevator in Kansas City, owns and operates a terminal elevator at Wellington, Kansas, and maintains a chain of branch offices at important interior market centers in Kansas City territory. Mr. Lincoln and his associate, Mr. Wolcott, have been among the most vigorous and outspoken opponents of the government's entrance into the grain trade, at times imperiling their private business interests through courageous adherence to principle.

## NEWS CRIST in BRIEF

A. H. Norris, of the Continental Export Co., St. Louis, Mo., visited the Kansas City office of the company last week.

Willis Perea, of Texas, has been employed by the Consolidated Flour Mills Co., Wichita, and is calling on the trade this week in Colorado and New Mexico.

O. N. Tucker, of the coarse flour department of the Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Minneapolis, was a visitor last week at the Kansas City offices of the company.

R. S. Dickinson, vice president and general manager of the Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co., Omaha, has been elected a member of the Chicago Board of Trade.

John J. Vanier, president and general manager of the Western Star Mill Co.,

Salina, Kansas, was a visitor on the Kansas City Board of Trade the first of last week.

R. Ward Magill, of the Kansas Milling Co., Wichita, attended a meeting of the board of directors of the Kansas State Chamber of Commerce in Hutchinson, Jan. 8.

The Jones Milling Co., Conway, Ark., flour and feed millers, has been dissolved. The business will be carried on in the future by Leslie P. Crafton and J. Frank Jones, founders of the company a decade ago.

The Morrison Grain Co., Kansas City, announces that in the future it will be styled the Morrison-Gregg-Mitchell Grain Co. Only the name of the company has been changed, the personnel remaining the same. The three partners are R. T. Morrison, S. B. Gregg and James B. Mitchell.

## W. B. LINCOLN HEADS KANSAS CITY EXCHANGE

Well-Known Southwestern Grain Man Elected Without Opposition in Voting on Jan. 5—Directors Chosen

**KANSAS CITY, Mo.**—W. B. Lincoln, of Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc., was elected president of the Kansas City Board of Trade to succeed Frank A. Theis, at the annual election, Jan. 5. H. B. Ragan, of the Ragan Grain Co., the other candidate for the presidency, retired early in the campaign.

J. S. Hart, second vice president in 1931, automatically advanced to the first vice presidency under the rules of the exchange. Kenneth G. Irons was elected second vice president. He was opposed by J. F. Leahy.

The following directors were elected: T. A. O'Sullivan, H. A. Fowler, W. W. Marshall, R. A. Kelly, F. J. Fitzpatrick and E. R. Jessen. Six other directors have one more year to serve. They are: George A. Aylsworth, D. C. Bishop, E. O. Bragg, H. C. Gamage, H. A. Merrill and O. A. Severance.

An arbitration committee composed of the following members was selected: J. J. Kractll, R. H. Sturtevant, H. G. Stevenson, J. C. Brackett and E. M. Jolley.

Three directors of the grain clearing company were named at the same time. They are: K. G. Irons, H. C. Gamage and H. A. Fowler.

#### OMAHA GRAIN RECEIPTS SMALLER

**OMAHA, NEB.**—Not nearly so much grain moved into the Omaha market in 1931 as in 1930. Total receipts for last year were 57,032,600 bus, against 78,205,000 the previous year, while out shipments were 43,214,400 bus, against 67,073,800. Receipts of wheat for the year fell only about 4,000,000 bus short of those for 1930, but receipts of both corn and oats showed a sharp falling off.

More wheat and oats are in store in Omaha elevators than a year ago, but stocks of corn are very much below those of a year ago.

#### Hutchinson Mills Sell More

**HUTCHINSON, KANSAS.**—Slightly improved interest was shown by the flour trade last week after one of the duller holiday periods ever known. Inquiry was confined mostly to the established trade which found a need for flour. Shipping directions on part of the bookings generally accompanied the order. Directions on old contracts showed some improvement with inventory past. Foreign interest continued lacking. Quotations, basis cotton 98's, Kansas City: short patent, \$4.45 bbl; straight, \$4.05; first clear, \$2.85.

#### Better Demand at Wichita

**WICHITA, KANSAS.**—An improved market condition was in evidence here last week. Sales are slightly better but not up to a year ago. One mill reports sales up to 75 per cent of capacity. Local mills are operating from 50 to 100 per cent of capacity with shipping instructions quiet to a little stronger. The outlook for business is fairly good and there is an optimistic feeling as the new year opens. Quotations, basis cotton 48's: hard wheat, short patent, in Kansas City territory, \$1.80@4 bbl.

#### Moderate Pick-up at Salina

**SALINA, KANSAS.**—Flour sales picked up a little the first week in January, following the usual holiday dullness, while prices strengthened somewhat. Shipping directions are fair to good. Quotations, basis cotton 98's, Kansas City: short patent, \$3.70@3.90 bbl; 95 per cent, \$3.55@3.75; straight, \$3.45.

#### No Improvement in Nebraska

**OMAHA, NEB.**—Trade in flour was extremely dull last week. Most of such sales as were made were for small lots to be shipped out early. Shipping directions came in slowly. There was no export business. Prices were practically unchanged as compared with a week ago.

## CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN STATES

WILLIAM H. WIGGIN, MANAGER

545-545 Board of Trade Building, Toledo, Ohio

Correspondents at Atlanta, Evansville, Indianapolis, Nashville  
and Norfolk

Cable Address: "Palming"

### Flour Business Unchanged

THE mere inauguration of a new year has not as yet worked any magic of a material change for the better so far as visibly apparent on the surface of the milling business of this section, whatever psychological advantage it may be supposed to imply. Fundamentally, conditions remain unchanged. But one thing has been accomplished—the stock taking and inventory period is now past, along with the diminished business that always accompanies it, and that handicap is out of the way.

The trade does not seem to be ready just yet to go ahead on a broader and more active basis of operation. Both sales and production are confined to the same limitations as heretofore, and there is, apparently, the same disinclination to anticipate requirements and a marked tendency to continue to go along for a time on a hand-to-mouth basis.

There is no convincing evidence that the much touted turn for the better has arrived with the new year. The burden of debt and taxation now existing would be heavy for even prosperous times, and it is difficult to see how it is to be borne unless prosperity is restored, but in any of itself that constitutes an obstacle to such restoration. Taxation seems to be reaching its limit of collectability. There are instances now of municipal bond issues finding no offers and takers. They are not marketable. The same is true in regard to new railroad issues, and it may become true of United States government bonds if the present tendency to increased indebtedness is not checked.

The obstacles in the way of recovery were probably never so heavy and numerous, or so complicated and far-reaching, but the people of the world must eat to live. Stocks have been permitted to run down and the longer buying is deferred the greater is the certainty of its coming and of its imminence. An improvement is looked for in the near future.

Meantime there has been of late a little freer movement of wheat and bids at Toledo have gone off 1c relative to the May future—now 2c under May. Feed has picked up some and has a better tone. The cash wheat situation has been comparatively stabilized—when prices fell below a certain level, the farmers absolutely quit selling.

**Flour Prices.**—Soft winter wheat standard patent flour was quoted, Jan. 8, at \$3.25, local springs \$4, and local hard winters \$3.60, in 98's, f.o.b., Toledo or mill.

#### CENTRAL STATES MILLS

Output by mills in Ohio, Indiana and Michigan, including those at Toledo, as reported to The Northwestern Miller:

	Weekly capacity bbls	Flour output of ac-tivity bbls	Pct.
Jan. 3-9	124,800	71,950	57
Previous week	122,100	65,960	45
Year ago	122,950	68,403	60
Two years ago	120,600	67,530	56
Three years ago	128,250	79,451	62

Cars of grain inspected at Toledo for the year 1931 and comparisons:

	Wheat	Corn	Oats	Rye	Barley	Total
1931	7,159	935	1,530	34	64	9,722
1930	6,006	962	1,165	45	35	8,214
1929	7,070	1,117	2,101	101	97	10,486

#### Better Business at Detroit

DETROIT, MICH.—A very gratifying increase in flour buying became manifest last week, following five weeks of exceptionally dull business. Many inquiries have been received by Detroit millers and many orders, ranging from small to some good sized ones, reached the mill executives, both for immediate shipment and for future delivery. The gloom that

had settled upon the sales managers of the city's mills with the virtual cessation of business of late has been effectively dispelled. Prices did not vary from the previous week.

Both the bakery and the grocery trades have shared in the revival of interest. Winter and spring wheat flours were included in the orders in fairly equal volume, with an apparent tendency toward the lower grade items and first clears.

Quotations, f.o.b., Detroit, Jan. 9, basis car lots, 98-lb cottons: spring wheat short patent \$5@5.25, bakers fancy \$4.75 @5, standard \$4.70@4.95, first clear \$4.50@4.75; extra fancy winter wheat patent \$5.70@5.95, bakers fancy \$4.20@4.45, standard \$3.45@3.70.

#### Large Current Sales in Southeast

NASHVILLE, TENN.—While the usual quietness that marks the turn of the year was being felt in the demand for flour from the Southeast last week, there was an increase in the current sales. New sales by soft wheat mills were averaging about 35 per cent of capacity, as compared with 25 per cent in the preceding week. Business was hand to mouth. There were fair shipments on contracts.

Mills were operating at practically the same basis as for the preceding week, but were beginning to show increased production to meet the expanding demand. Fairly active current demand is expected for the last half of January, as the inventory period will soon be over, and many buyers have been holding stocks down to a low level.

Demand continues for the medium and low grades, with fair sales of the established brands for the volume of business moving.

Quotations, Jan. 9: best soft winter wheat short patent, 98-lb cottons, f.o.b., Ohio River stations, \$4.60@5.20 bbl; first clears, \$2.80@3.25.

Business remains quiet with rehandlers of Minnesota and western flours, with some moderate sales. Stocks con-

tinue liberal. Quotations, Jan. 9: spring wheat first patent, 98-lb cottons, delivered at Nashville, \$5@5.50; standard patent, \$4.75@5.

Wheat movement was increasing at Nashville last week. Mills were withdrawing grain to meet increasing sales of flour following holiday period. Federal Farm Board stocks continued heavy, with some light receipts from Illinois, the policy recently having been to bring in wheat as it is used. The market was narrow, with No. 2 red wheat, with billing, quoted 67@68c.

#### FLOUR OUTPUT

Output of flour by southeastern mills, as reported to The Northwestern Miller:

	Weekly capacity bbls	Flour output of ac-tivity bbls	Pct.
Jan. 3-9	166,020	44,795	42
Previous week	120,020	47,422	12
Year ago	99,720	59,190	59
Two years ago	117,720	65,514	60
Three years ago	137,220	73,638	54

#### Spotty Demand at Indianapolis

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.—The demand for flour was slow and spotty last week. Volume business was lacking. There was a small replacement business at fairly steady intervals. Practically all large buyers refused to show interest. Ideas of bakers are much below market prices.

Mills are beginning to curtail operations. Shipping instructions were reported fair, due to the activity of the mill agents. Prices ruled steady to firm on all flours, and the market closed 5c bbl higher. Quotations, Jan. 9, f.o.b., Indianapolis, basis car lots, 98-lb cottons: soft winter short patent \$1.35@4.75, 95 per cent \$1.15@4.55, straight \$3.75@4.15, first clear \$3.60@3.70; hard winter short patent \$4.50@4.90, 95 per cent \$4.20@4.50, standard patent \$3.90 @4.30, first clear \$3.40@3.60; spring wheat short patent \$4.10@4.55, standard patent \$4.10@4.55, first clear \$3.30@3.60.

#### Prices Stronger, Demand Slack

NORFOLK, VA.—Flour prices are somewhat stronger, but demand is slack. Quotations, Jan. 7: top springs \$4.10@4.35, second patents \$3.85@4.10; Kansas top patents \$3.65@3.85, second patents \$3.45@3.65; top winters \$3.50@3.75, second patents \$3.25@3.50; Virginia and Maryland straights, \$3.15@3.25.

#### Strong Flour Market at Atlanta

ATLANTA, GA.—A strong market on flour is reported here. Local flour mills are running good time, and blending plants at 70 to 75 per cent of full time. Everybody intends to be ready for the "pick up" that is expected to come when large buyers have closed their books and finished taking inventory for 1931. Prices have advanced. Quotations, Jan.

## NEWS and PERSONAL

Toledo flour stocks on Jan. 1 were 19,736 bbls, against 22,214 on Dec. 1, 1931, and 22,540 on Jan. 1, 1931.

The Soule Milling Co., Owosso, Mich., has changed its name to the Clark Food Products Corporation. The Soule company was incorporated for \$25,000 in October, 1931.

Plans have been announced by Herman Smith, manager of the Hancock Ice & Milling Co., Sparta, Ga., for a new grist mill to be erected on a lot adjoining the ice plant near the center of the business district.

I. E. Woodard, vice president and general manager Acme-Evans Co., Indianapolis, Ind., will leave with his family Jan. 24 for a 10 weeks' Mediterranean trip. Among other countries, he expects to visit Egypt and the Holy Land.

Joseph Lackey, vice president of the National Milling Co., Toledo, Ohio, left Jan. 9 by motor on a three weeks' trip to Florida. He expects to stop at Knoxville on the way, visit Tampa and other points in Florida, and to play considerable golf.

John B. Wall, vice president Wall-Rogalsky Milling Co., McPherson, Kan-

sas, and Linsley M. Lundgaard, manager of sales, Shawnee (Okla.) Milling Co., were in Atlanta the week of Jan. 4 and called at the office of W. E. Steakley, flour broker.

The American Red Cross secretary at Nashville reports a bid from a Nashville mill for grinding whatever amount of wheat may be allocated to that market, if the bill authorizing distribution of 40,000,000 bus for relief of the unemployed becomes a law.

Stocks at Nashville, and comparisons with the week before, shown in parentheses, as reported through the Grain Exchange, Jan. 9: flour, 52,000 bbls (55,000); wheat, 1,315,000 bus (1,600,000); corn, 120,000 bus (148,000); oats, 366,000 bus (290,000). Total grain receipts for week, 57 cars.

The Atlanta Saving Stores and the Quality Service Stores, affiliated, held an open house reception and food show at their new offices and warehouse at 385-87 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Jan. 7. Among those participating in the exhibits were Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Stone Baking Co., Ballard & Ballard, Kraft-Phenix Cheese Corporation, Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co., and General Foods Sales Co., Inc.

#### COMPARATIVE CUTS

E. W. RANDALL, A. H. Randall Mill Co., Tekonsha, Mich., was in Toledo and on 'change last week. He cited an interesting illustration of the decline in the cost of living which has come under his personal observation.

In 1929 a certain school teacher whom he knew was receiving \$110 a month for nine months, or \$990 a year; wheat was selling at \$1.20 bu, and hogs at 10c lb. This was equivalent to 825 bus of wheat and 9,900 lbs of hogs.

In 1930 her salary was cut to \$100 a month, \$900 a year. With wheat at 80c bu, this was equivalent to 1,125 bus, and at 8c for hogs to 11,250 lbs.

In 1931 her salary was cut to \$90 or \$810 a year, and she wanted to quit, but her father, who was a farmer, advised against it. With wheat at 50c bu this was equivalent to 1,620 bus, and hogs at 4c to 20,125 lbs. Her total cut in salary was about 18 per cent but at \$810 a year it would buy twice as much wheat and hogs as it would before any cut took place.

8; bakers short patents, \$1.25@4.40, 98-lb cottons, an advance of 10c bbl; bakers patents, 20c lower; soft wheat, 95 per cent runs, \$3.70, an advance of 10@20c; low proteins, 95 to 100 per cent runs, \$4.30@3.50. Demand for clears is poor. They were quoted at \$2.60@2.80.

#### RATE CONFERENCE ATTENDED BY NASHVILLE FLOUR MEN

NASHVILLE, TENN.—Nashville flour men were in Louisville last week to attend a conference of southern millers and shippers in the interest of preventing abolition of the "any quantity" rail rate in the Southeast. The group included John McGraw, Royal Milling Co., president of the Nashville Flour Club; Vernon S. Tupper, Nashville Roller Mills; E. C. Faircloth, Jr., Cherokee Mills; H. P. Johnson and J. A. Wells, State Milling Co.; C. C. Cowan, Southland Mill & Elevator Co., and D. V. Johnson, Tennessee Grain & Mill Co. The "any quantity" rate is of great importance to the Nashville flour trade, and strenuous efforts will be made to prevent change in the present structure.

#### HAROLD ANDERSON RE-ELECTED

TOLEDO, OHIO.—The regular annual election of the Toledo Board of Trade resulted as follows: Harold Anderson, National Milling Co., president; C. E. Patterson, Patterson Grain Co., first vice president; Fred Mayer, J. F. Zahm & Co., second vice president; W. A. Boardman, East Side Iron Elevator Co., secretary, and E. A. Nettleton, Imperial Grain & Milling Co., treasurer. All these officers were re-elected unanimously. Directors chosen were: C. S. Burge, S. W. Flower & Co.; K. D. Keilholtz, E. L. Southworth & Co., Inc.; J. D. Hurlbut, Toledo Grain & Milling Co.; H. W. Applegrave, Mennel Milling Co.; J. A. Streicher, J. F. Zahm & Co.; O. E. M. Keller, Kasco Mills, Inc.; G. D. Woodman, Norris Grain Co.; A. C. Hoffman, Sheets Elevator Co.; D. L. Norby, Cargill Grain Co.; Harry Hirsch, Henry Hirsch & Sons.

J. W. Luscombe, E. L. Southworth & Co., Inc., was elected chairman of the committee of arbitration, and S. L. Rice, Metamora, Ohio, chairman of the committee of appeals.

#### NORTHWESTERN OHIO BAKERS ELECT

TOLEDO, OHIO.—Clarence Wheeler, president of the Erie-Thomas Pie Co., Toledo, was elected president by the board of directors of the Northwestern Ohio Master Bakers' Association at a meeting held in the home of Louis Schauf. Other members elected were Carl Balduf, Balduf Bakery, Toledo, first vice president; Fred Brown, Defiance, Ohio, second vice president, and W. H. Mountain, Toledo, secretary-treasurer. Louis Schauf was appointed chairman of the program committee. Next meeting of the board will be Feb. 15.

## ST. LOUIS DISTRICT

**ARTHUR F. G. RAIKES, MANAGER**

513 Merchants Exchange, St. Louis, Mo.

Correspondents at Memphis and New Orleans

Cable Address: "Palmking"

### St. Louis Sales Increase Moderately

**A**LTHOUGH still far from brisk, flour business improved last week and St. Louis mills report a larger volume of sales than for the past three or four weeks. There is no urgency in the demand, however, as the orders are for small lots and cover routine requirements over the next 30 to 60 days. Buyers are fully convinced that while they may not be able to buy flour at any great reduction from present levels, there is no need to fear any rapid upturn in prices which would leave them with their requirements unhooked. They argue that while the outlook is for steady prices they can see no advantage in taking on more flour than they need for current requirements when by waiting they might, if any change one way or the other takes place, get it at lower levels because the chances are that the change, if one does take place, will be downward rather than upward.

**Relief Proposal Bearish.**—Bakers are also somewhat perturbed about the effect that the gift wheat is going to have on their business, which already has been hard hit by the depression. They say that if 8,000,000 bbls of flour are given for relief purposes it will mean just that much less flour used by them since most of this relief will be in the large industrial centers where the largest part of the baking business is done. This relief flour admittedly will cut largely into the family flour business, but it will hurt the bakers also and many bakeshops may find their flour requirements even smaller than the conservative estimates they have already made.

Flour millers in this section, generally speaking, received the news of the relief wheat with disappointment as they feel that, no matter what the arrangements made for the processing of this flour, it will upset the normal channels of flour distribution and cause a great deal of harm to all businesses connected with the sale and manufacture of breadstuffs.

**Directions Improve Slightly.**—Since the first of the year shipping directions have shown the improvement that was expected of them and mills are able to step up their operations to a certain degree, although they are still far behind what they should be. The real trouble is that millers have, comparatively, so little flour on their books that no matter how active directions on these bookings are it is difficult to keep the mill going at better than 12 hours.

**Export Demand Quiet.**—Export is still more or less out of the picture. Occasional cables are received from European countries, but the actual sales are so small and so seldom consummated that they amount to a negligible total. The volume of business to Latin America is also considerably smaller than in past years.

**Prices.**—Flour quotations, Jan. 9, f.o.b., St. Louis, basis jute 140's: soft winter short patent \$3.35@3.75 bbl, straight \$2.75@3.10, first clear \$2.50@2.70; hard winter short patent \$3.30@3.75, 95 per cent patent \$3@3.20, first clear \$2.60@2.75; spring wheat top patent \$4.30@4.60, standard patent \$4.10@4.25, first clear \$3.45@3.60.

#### FLOUR OUTPUT

Output of St. Louis mills, with a weekly capacity of 51,600 bbls, as reported to The Northwestern Miller:

	Output bbls	Pct. of activity
Jan. 3-9	22,600	44
Previous week	18,400	36
Year ago	35,300	51
Two years ago	35,500	53

Output of outside mills, with a weekly

capacity of 64,800 bbls, the product of which is sold from St. Louis:

	Output bbls	Pct. of activity
Jan. 3-9	29,700	46
Previous week	29,600	46
Year ago	32,100	50
Two years ago	44,300	51

#### Better Buying in Louisiana

**NEW ORLEANS, LA.**—A slight optimistic note was sounded in the flour market in this section last week, the first in many months. Prices followed the lead of stock quotations and took an upward turn of approximately 10c bbl, and some buyers, having virtually exhausted their stocks during December when very little buying was done, seemed to expect further advances and took hold in moderate quantities. The majority of buyers, however, continued to look at fluctuations of the market with mild interest and are buying in small quantities, just enough to tide them over for a few days.

Of course, with the advance in prices came the usual objection from buyers who never seem to be satisfied with prices. According to local dealers, however, prices should be considered cheap, even with the advance during the past week. Some bakers are selling bread at such prices, however, that it is necessary for them to purchase flour at very low quotations in order to realize a profit.

With the colder weather came a better demand for family flour, and local dealers announced that their stocks are moving at a moderate pace. Both chain stores and independent dealers are taking hold, some for near-by requirements. While not many orders for more than 90-day delivery are expected, it is thought that should prices continue to advance there probably will be some lively trading in this quarter during the next few weeks.

After having passed through a period such as the past two weeks when business virtually came to a halt, local flour men welcome even the slightest improvement in business. Country traders are also reporting a slight improvement, and seem optimistic toward the near future.

Flour quotations, basis cotton 98's, Jan. 7: spring wheat short patent \$4.95 bbl, 95 per cent \$4.70, 100 per cent \$4.50 @ \$4.40; hard winter short patent \$3.90 @ 4.95 per cent \$3.65@3.75, 100 per cent \$3.45@3.55; cut \$3.25@3.35, first clear \$2.95@3.05, second clear \$2.70@2.80; soft winter short patent \$1.65@1.75, 95 per cent \$1.15@1.25, 100 per cent \$3.90

Morris A. Wilkins, of the Kansas Mill & Elevator Co., Arkansas City, Kansas, was a St. Louis visitor last week.

The J. T. Fargason Grocery Co., one of the oldest jobbing concerns in the Memphis, Tenn., trade, is being liquidated.

R. N. Walker, of the Hall Milling Co., St. Louis, is spending most of this week in Chicago and near-by points visiting customers.

T. L. Maroney, Jackson, Tenn., recently made arrangements with the Lukens Milling Co., Atchison, Kansas, to represent it on a brokerage basis in the territory immediately adjacent to Jackson.

D. A. Willbern, of the Valier & Spies Milling Corporation, St. Louis, is on a business trip in Ohio and western Penn-

@4, cut \$3.70@3.80, first clear \$3.40@3.60, second clear \$3.05@3.15.

Exports of flour from this port showed a little improvement to Latin American ports. European buyers, however, are virtually out of the market and only very small shipments have been recorded. Latin American shipments are better than during the past three weeks, but advancing prices are not expected to help this situation very much. Some buyers, especially in Havana, are taking hold in larger quantities than they have for some time. In fact, shipments to nearly all Latin American centers served by this port were larger.

During the seven days ended Jan. 7 a total of 27,059 200-lb bags of flour was shipped through this port, of which Latin America took 25,569 and Europe 1,490 as follows: Rotterdam-Amsterdam, 1,000; Bremen-Hamburg, 490.

#### Memphis Trade Slightly Improved

**MEMPHIS, TENN.**—Slight improvement is reported in demand for flour, but orders are almost without exception for small lots. Indicating the low level of supplies, buyers specify shipment as promptly as possible and any delay brings quick complaint. Quotations showed no change and the trade seems to feel there is no occasion for them getting any lower or higher soon. General conditions in the territory remain about the same, although continued unfavorable weather has made for slow progress in picking the remnant of the cotton crop, as well as lowering quality and thereby lessening its value. Holders are not offering freely, which means that collections still are slow.

Because flour stocks are so small in all hands and there is no reason why consumption should not continue at about the normal rate, it is believed buying will be steady, although disappointment is felt that preference is still shown for the lowest grades to be had by a large part of the public.

Flour quotations, Jan. 9, basis 98's f.o.b., car lots, Memphis: spring short patent \$5.15@5.25 bbl, standard patent \$4.45@4.90; hard winter short patent \$4.05@4.35, standard patent \$3.50@3.90; soft winter short patent \$4.25@4.90, standard patent \$3.75@4.10, blended 95 per cent patent \$3.50, low protein \$3.25 @3.65.

#### PROTEIN AVERAGES LOWER

**KANSAS CITY, MO.**—The average protein content of 1,508 cars of wheat tested during December by the Kansas state grain inspection department was 11.86 per cent, and 696 cars inspected by the Missouri department averaged 12.11 per cent. The total, 2,204 cars, averaged 11.94 per cent, compared to 12.01 per cent on 3,363 cars in November and 12.36 per cent on 3,642 cars in December, 1930.

For the first six months of the crop year the average protein content of 25,352 cars tested by the Kansas department was 11.84 per cent and 9,834 cars inspected by the Missouri department averaged 11.92 per cent.

Both departments tested 45,951 cars

sylvania. A. J. Oberg, of the same company, is visiting the trade in the eastern part of Pennsylvania.

To succeed the American Grocery Co., in course of liquidation at Dyerburg, Tenn., the Pennell-Edenton Co. has been organized. At its head will be Lacey Pennell, of Memphis, who until recently was associated with the J. T. Fargason Co., while the chief stockholder will be J. E. Edenton, of Jackson, Tenn.

J. N. H. Phlegar, representative in Virginia and West Virginia for the Russell (Kansas) Milling Co., passed through St. Louis last week on his way back to his territory after having spent the past fortnight at the mill. He complained of the difficulty of getting reasonable prices for flour in his territory and expressed the pious hope that conditions would be better in 1932.

#### MILLING BUSINESS IS GOOD

St. Louis, Mo.

**JOSH L. GRIGG**, secretary of the Southern Illinois Millers' Association, has the following good news about the milling industry in his section of the country and it is a pleasure to reprint his words of cheer to which we would add our loud amens:

"The flour trade among the mills of southern Illinois, taken as a whole, is better than it was a year ago. In fact, some of our miller members, instead of taking a shut-down for a week during the holidays, have been compelled to operate every day except Christmas and New Year's Day. There seems to be a tendency among the flour buyers to continue buying the cheaper grades of flour. However, demand for the lower grades is not as keen as it was a year ago. The millers seem to have this matter pretty well in hand and are regulating this feature of the business in an intelligent and business-like way. I really believe that a majority of the millers of this section of the country for the past 30 days have figured their flour sales at a profit and have not gone after the business as order-takers, as the habit seems to have been for a greater portion of 1931."

with an average protein content of 11.86 per cent, compared with 12.33 per cent on 43,004 cars in the same period a year ago.

#### INTRODUCES GERMAN DIET BREAD

**DETROIT, MICH.**—Conrad Wagner, a Detroit baker, recently returned from a visit to Germany with a recipe for a new Karlsbader waterzweiback that he has put on the market here, hiring two salesmen to establish contacts with grocers, bakeries and drug stores through which it will be distributed on a city-wide basis. The product is put up in square loaves in wax wrappers bearing the inspection and certification label of the Robison Laboratories, testifying to its purity. A newspaper advertising campaign has been launched by Mr. Wagner, urging the new product as an ideal diet bread having value in the treatment of stomach, kidney and liver disorders, diabetes, gallstones and heartburn.

#### ENGINEERS' NEW RELEASE

Bulletin No. 71 of the American Society of Bakery Engineers deals with chocolate liquor and cocoa powder as applied to bakery products. This bulletin was prepared by A. G. Schreck, of the Siebel Institute of Technology, Chicago, who led a discussion on this subject at the eighth annual meeting of the society, held in Chicago last March. Copy of this two-page bulletin may be obtained on request to Victor E. Marx, secretary, 1541 Birchwood Avenue, Chicago.

#### MILL MAKES PRODUCTION RECORD

**SALINA, KANSAS.**—The largest production in 30 years of operation in the Kansas wheat belt district is the 1931 record of the Moundridge (Kansas) Milling Co., owned and operated by Carl C. and Nelson W. Krehbiel, brothers. During the 12 months ending Dec. 31, the company produced 150,000 bbls of flour, which was a gain of 25,000 over the 1930 record. The mill is rated at 700 bbls daily capacity.

#### ROLL MACHINE PATENT

**MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**—A patent for a baker's appliance which creates an entire pan of two dozen breakfast rolls in 30 seconds has been obtained by V. H. Michaelis and W. I. Jasinsky, president and secretary-treasurer of the Milwaukee (Wis.) Auto Body Co. A new company is being organized to market the product.

## BREVITIES in the NEWS

# EUROPEAN DEPARTMENT

C. F. G. RAIKES, EUROPEAN MANAGER

59 Mark Lane, London, E. C. 3, England

Correspondents in Amsterdam, Belfast, Budapest, Copenhagen, Glasgow, Hamburg, Liverpool and Oslo  
Cable and Telegraphic Address: "Millofori"

## The Story of the Wheat Quota by an Interested Spectator

LONDON, ENG.

THE enormous extent to which the United Kingdom is dependent upon imports of foodstuffs from overseas is a matter which has been much more appreciated by other countries, whose privilege it has been to provide for Britain's deficiencies, than by the great body of consumers in the British Isles. For at least two generations people have grown up with their education as to the source of their daily bread sadly neglected.

One consequence has been that, when the agricultural industry, after a period of falling prices, began to make its voice heard, the town dweller regarded the complaints with indifference. The attitude of the British public toward farm products for far too long has been that, so long as food in plenty could be obtained in the shops and it had money with which to buy its needs, it did not matter in the least what might happen to the source of supply.

Under such conditions, aided by the fact that foodstuffs could be imported free from any tariff, the trade in food from overseas has developed and continued to flourish. Having a total area of 121,000 square miles and a population of about 49,000,000 people, it is obvious that the British Isles cannot supply all its needs, but there is no reason why it should not make the best use of the existing cultivable area. Instead of that the farming industry has had to struggle on against increasing adversity accelerated by the severe declines in commodity prices which have brought down farm product values in many sections to an unremunerative level. Furthermore, the wages of workers on the land are not fixed by the farmers, but by county wage boards and the farmers have justice on their side in demanding that for this they should be compensated by governmental action to secure reasonable prices for their produce.

It is over the method to be employed to effect this that the recent controversy has arisen between the British millers and the newly elected National government. It is a well-known fact that when drafting legislation affecting any particular industry, it is the practice of government to adopt the attitude of the skilled physician in compelling the patient to follow the treatment and take the medicine as directed. In other words, the patient, that is to say the industry, has little, if any, say in the preparation of legislation which may have very serious consequences for it.

In the matter of giving aid to the farmers, there is a choice of two main systems, namely, a tariff on competing imported wheat and a subsidy to home-grown. Among the grain and flour trade the former is almost unanimously favored. A tariff on all imported wheat, whether foreign or empire, together with an equivalent duty on flour entering the country, would not interfere in any way with the trade as at present conducted. Merchants would continue to bring in wheat and flour, and the business of milling and distribution would not be in any way interrupted. In process of time the increased price obtainable in consequence of the tariff on imports, by the home growers, would, presumably, induce them to increase the wheat acreage, and a few million quarters less would be needed from overseas, but that would take place gradually. Unfortunately, the govern-

ment, feeling a revolution of feeling in the country at the slight increase in the price of bread which a tariff would entail, has taken the thorny path of raising the price of his wheat to the British farmer by means of the quota principle, according to which the millers would be compelled to grind a state fixed percentage of domestic wheat in their mixture. There is nothing new in this, the system having been tried in several other countries and being now in force in some of them.

The first thing which the millers wanted to know was whether, if they themselves had to buy their fixed percentage of British wheat at a state fixed price, which might be 10s, 15s or 20s per qr above the market value of the grain, an equivalent handicap would be placed on imported flour. A deputation from the National Association of British and Irish Millers interviewed the minister of agriculture, who was accompanied by the Hon. J. H. Thomas, the colonial secretary, one of the few members of the late socialist government who joined the National party. The meeting being "confidential" no statement was issued by either side.

The first definite news imparted to the trade as to what the millers thought of the official intentions appeared in the form of a letter addressed by the president of the millers' association to the prime minister, a copy of which was given out to the daily press some days after it had been sent, and published by the latter. In short, the letter was a frank disapproval of the government's plans and a refusal to co-operate in bringing same to fruition. The millers did not stop at this, but followed it up with the insertion of what might be described as a definite advertisement. This occupied two newspaper columns and was inserted in the leading provincial organs as well as in the London morning newspapers. Government ministers let it be known in speeches very promptly that no government was going to submit to dictation from any industry any more than it would from trades' unions, but that did not intimidate the millers. When the Hon. J. H. Thomas stated a few days later that a satisfactory letter had been received from the corn (grain and flour) trade and the millers, the last named responded with a prompt denial, also by way of advertisement in the daily press.

The British are a sporting nation and love to see a good stand-up fight, so this passage between the powers that be and the millers' association, while meeting with stern disapproval, no doubt, from many people, was regarded with good humor by others. In grain and flour trade circles, the next round of the fight is awaited with keen interest. Meantime, a few details have leaked out regarding what took place at the interview, from which it appears that one of those present on the official side rather forgot himself in his remarks to one of the millers, and the latter's colleagues resented such treatment.

Apart from this, however, it is necessary before coming to a judgment to consider the matter from the official standpoint. Whatever the faults of the political leaders may be, they are not in the habit of coming to decisions hastily in matters affecting America. Far too often the complaint has been that they waited too long before deciding.

It seems that with the quota scheme, while most of the details had to be threshed out, on certain cardinal principles there was no giving way. The millers wanted to be sure that their flour would not be at a disadvantage compared with imported flours from Canada, Australia, United States, Argentina and other foreign countries, a very natural demand.

The government representatives are expected to be, if anything, impartial in their judgment and it is assumed, in non-milling trade circles, that having already received the delegates from other branches of the grain and flour trades, including the flour importers, and seeing that these other branches do not appear to have refused co-operation, the millers must have asked for something more than the others, only to be met with a refusal. Their hostility to imported flour is well known and it has been suggested that they cherished the hope that the occasion was opportune for the home market to be reserved to the home miller altogether, or at least for the importer to be more heavily handicapped.

One interesting feature of this hostility is that while the Canadian millers find their flour to meet with a difficult

sale in the United Kingdom, owing to the low prices of British milled flour, Australian flour is habitually cheaper than the latter. This cheapness used to be spasmodic in past years, and the British millers took advantage of it and bought up large quantities. Of late years, under one of the terms of the rationalization agreement, the majority of the millers undertook to discontinue the purchase of imported flour. In consequence, Australian flour, being deprived of one of its best customers, has become chronically cheap, a fact which bakers have been gradually realizing.

Prohibition or a tariff would soon change all this. But the government having already rejected a flat tariff all round, lest it should be accused of raising the price of the people's bread, is not likely to be enticed into taxing imported flour, most of which comes from within the empire, and thereby eliminating some of the competition which is helping to keep the price of bread cheap.

*This article has been contributed by an ex-flour importer who regularly attends the Mark Lane market and remains in close touch with the flour trade.*

## DUTCH GOVERNMENT DENIES FLOUR MILLING MONOPOLY

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.—In reply to questions recently asked in the Dutch parliament, the government declared that Dutch flour mills have no monopoly. The large mills are all independent firms, acting as competitors, and the varying character of these mills would make any agreement in the way of a monopoly a difficult matter, it was pointed out.

A further question was asked as to why the government tolerated the price of bread being kept so high. It was inferred that the Dutch mills were making large profits as a result of these high prices. This, however, is not true, for the working of the wheat law absorbs a large amount of money. For instance, the head of the government bureau for the carrying out of the wheat law, who is also president of the Central Flour Bureau and secretary of the advisory committee, receives \$400 per year over and above his salary, as a state official, for this special work. The total amount paid in salaries to wheat law officials is \$26,224 per year. There are no less than 14 administrative officials.

That flour importers, dealers and forwarding houses will receive an indemnification for loss suffered by them through introduction of the wheat law, is within the limits of possibility. Negotiations for an arrangement of this matter are still taking place. An agreement regarding the forwarding houses has already been made, and it may be expected that an arrangement for the other parties concerned will be arrived at shortly. Those among them who require immediate help are receiving a provisional indemnification.

## BELGIAN BREAD IMPORTS DECLINING IN HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM, HOLLAND.—It seems that the invasion of Belgian bread into Holland has passed its culminating point and is slowly declining. The Maastricht bakers' association has left its members free with regard to selling prices, and the price of Dutch bread in Limburg has now declined to 12c per 800 grams, which is the same price at which Belgian bread was generally sold. A sharper control is now being exercised on the quality of imported bread. Loaves which do not satisfy the regulations of the medical examination law have been seized. These measures are likely to damp the zeal of Belgian bakers to export bread to Holland. The government had declared that no special measures would be taken in this matter as long as the price of Dutch bread was not reduced. Meanwhile, a Dutch baker who had imported Belgian dough which he baked in his bakery, has been acquitted by court for infringement of the wheat law, so that it is quite possible that this method of profiting by the low price of Belgian flour will be more generally adopted.

## FRENCH WHEAT IMPORTING REGULATIONS SURVEYED

LONDON, ENG.—In a recent number of the Commercial Intelligence Journal, Maurice Belanger, assistant Canadian trade commissioner at Paris, contributes the following information about the tariff changes and wheat regulations in France.

On Dec. 1, 1929, the French government adopted a system of limiting the percentage of foreign wheat to be used in the manufacture of wheat flour in order to maintain the price of domestic wheat at a level above the cost of production. Until the recent increase in wheat prices in Canada, Manitoba wheat No. 1, which is admittedly superior to French wheat, sold in Paris at about 30 francs less per quintal (220 lbs) than domestic wheat. At present Canadian

### London Flour Arrivals

The arrivals of flour in London, by weeks, in sacks of 280 lbs, showing countries of origin:

From—	Dec. 18 1931	Dec. 11 1931	Dec. 19 1930
United States—			
Atlantic .....	1,007	2,619	3,794
Pacific .....			400
Canada—Atlantic ..	1,925	17,330	4,675
Pacific .....		4,000	
Australia .....	6,000	11,800	12,250
Argentina .....	3,000	1,200	2,930
Continents .....	8,092	4,098	7,010
Coastwise .....	3,190	3,536	800



wheat may be purchased in France, after payment of transportation, customs duties, etc., at about 15 francs less per quintal.

The quota law of December, 1929, empowered the government to fix the proportion of foreign wheat allowed according to the available stocks of French wheat. The proportion has varied from 3 per cent to 30 per cent and is now 3 per cent. The success of this system, however, and the fact that foreign wheat of better quality could be secured at cheap prices has encouraged importers and millers to evade the law and to use a higher percentage of foreign wheat than legally permitted.

**DIFFICULT TO APPLY**

One feature of the law which renders it difficult of application is the fact that the quota only applies to wheat used in the manufacture of flour, and that all wheat declared for a purpose other than human consumption (animal feed, seedling, etc.), may be imported freely. It has been found that much of the wheat imported in this manner found its way to the mills and was used for mixing with domestic wheat. Another factor which made it difficult to enforce the law was that the wheat declared for milling was handled by so many dealers and millers that no adequate check could be kept on its final destination.

In order to obviate these difficulties, the French government promulgated two important decrees, Nov. 10, 1931. The first of these provides for the coloring of all wheat imported for any purpose other than human consumption so as to render it impossible to use it in the manufacture of flour. The second decree stipulates that as a temporary measure importers and millers may not purchase foreign wheat unless they have been granted a license by the Department of Agriculture, and that the quantities purchased must not exceed the amount mentioned in the license.

**PERMITS NOT TRANSFERABLE**

These permits are not transferable and may be used only by the party to whom they have been issued. The permit must be presented to the customs authorities at the port of entry before delivery is taken of the wheat. The decree also provides that an importer may sell only to millers and not to another dealer. He is to deliver wheat to a miller only after securing from the latter a permit issued by the government and must at all times be able to account for the wheat either by showing that it is in his warehouse or showing a miller's license to account for its sale. Wheat imported must be brought directly to the importer's own warehouse or to a special warehouse designated for that purpose by the authorities.

In the case of millers, they are not to sell foreign wheat to any one except by special authorization of the minister of agriculture, and they must at all times be prepared to account for the quantity purchased either by showing that it is still in their possession or has been milled in accordance with the quota law of December, 1929.

**RUSSIAN SEEDING**

LONDON, ENO.—According to a statement of the Russian commissar of agriculture, as of Nov. 15, 94,600,000 acres have been seeded with winter grain in the Soviet Union, which means that the seeding plan has been carried out to the extent of 90 per cent. In 1931, 80,000,000 acres were seeded with spring grains, as against 50,000,000 a year previous. This represents 78 per cent of the spring seeding plan. The final execution of the plan will chiefly depend on the Ukraine and North Caucasus, where only 50 per cent and 30 per cent of the plan respectively have been executed.

**A CORRECTION**

LONDON, ENO.—In THE NORTHWESTERN MILLER of Dec. 9, on page 613, a paragraph was published headed as follows: "Russian Grain to Australia." This should have read: "Russian Grain to Austria," as the context of the paragraph clearly showed.

## CHICAGO DISTRICT

SIGURD O. WERNER, CHICAGO MANAGER

166 W. Jackson Boulevard, Chicago, Ill.

Cable Address: "Palming"      Correspondent at Milwaukee

**Chicago Market Slightly More Active**

THE first week of the new year brought on a little more activity in flour at Chicago. Inquiries were more numerous, buyers displayed more interest, and although sales did not reach a very large volume, they were better than during most of December. The last month of 1931 was one of the quietest so far on this crop, and now that the holidays are past and inventory taking practically completed, a more active market is expected.

**Spring Wheat Flour.**—Business still is of moderate proportions, but inquiries are on the increase, and buyers are beginning to talk about bookings. Last week a little better business was reported, although it was far from being active. A few 1,000-bbl orders were put through, and a fair number of deals are pending. Another encouraging factor is that shipping directions are somewhat freer.

**Hard Winter Flour.**—Southwestern brands are picking up slowly since the first of the year. As yet business has not become active, although sales are a little more numerous, and some orders for 1,000 bbls are being made. Buyers are becoming more interested, and dealers are hopeful that business will be more normal before long. Shipping directions are still a little tight.

**Soft Winter Flour.**—There is some inquiry for soft winters, but actual business is still light. Only scattered one-

or two-car lot orders are being made, and buyers are expected to continue taking on small lots for a while. Shipping directions are only fair.

**Durum.**—Practically no business is reported. Manufacturers are showing no interest whatever. Quotation, Jan. 9: No. 1 semolina, \$5.60@5.70 bbl, bulk.

**Flour Prices.**—Quotations, car lots, basis Chicago, patents in cotton 98's and clears in jutes, Jan. 9: spring top patent \$4.20@4.75 bbl, standard patent \$3.85@4.35, first clear \$3.50@3.75, second clear \$2.15@2.60; hard winter short patent \$3.45@3.95, 95 per cent patent \$3.25@3.70, straight \$3.05@3.40, first clear \$2.50@2.95; soft winter short patent \$3.25@3.80, standard patent \$3@3.40, straight \$2.80@3.20, first clear \$2.50@2.80.

**FLOUR OUTPUT**

Output of Chicago mills, as reported to The Northwestern Miller:

	Output bbls	Pct. of activity
Jan. 3-9	30,612	77
Previous week	29,593	74
Year ago	31,922	80
Two years ago	32,246	86

**Milwaukee Business Slack**

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Unsteady market conditions, annual inventories, and tax time, are included in the numerous reasons advanced for the lack of new business from the territory served by Milwaukee flour men. Only one northwestern flour house reports that conditions seem to have improved since Jan. 1.

**NOTES on the TRADE**

Julius Hendel, of the Cargill Elevator Co., Minneapolis, was in Chicago last week.

A. H. Kohn, of the Morton Milling Co., Dallas, Texas, was in Chicago recently.

R. S. Dickinson, of the Nebraska Consolidated Milling Co., Omaha, was in Chicago recently.

W. E. Long, president of the W. E. Long Co., Chicago, left Jan. 8, on an eastern business trip.

H. S. Sparks, purchasing agent for the Washburn Crosby Co., Inc., Minneapolis, was in Chicago last week.

F. W. Richie, of the Colby Milling Co., Dowagiac, Mich., called on the trade in the Chicago market recently.

John Skinner, of the Chase Bag Co., Chicago, has returned from Minneapolis, where he spent the holidays.

H. R. McLaughlin, president of the Washburn Crosby Co., Inc., Chicago, has returned from a holiday visit to Minneapolis.

Guy A. Thomas, chairman of the board of the Commander-Larabee Corporation, stopped in Chicago last week on his way to New York.

George Rinter, Detroit manager for the King Midas Mill Co., Minneapolis, and his wife spent a few days in Chicago last week.

Andrew M. Lynch, who boasts of 56 years of active participation in the Chicago Board of Trade, celebrated his eighty-seventh birthday on the trading floor as usual, Jan. 6. Traders in the

cash grain department presented him with a number of mementoes of the occasion.

C. S. Jacobsen, western manager of the Malt-Diastase Co., Chicago, left Jan. 4 for Brooklyn, N. Y., where he spent a week at his company's main offices.

C. F. Dietz, of the Commander-Larabee Corporation, Minneapolis, stopped in Chicago last week, en route home from an extended eastern business trip.

Alex Graif, of the King Midas Mill Co., Minneapolis, spent a few days in Chicago last week and then left on a trip to visit markets in the central states.

H. T. Corson, executive manager of the National Food Bureau, Chicago, attended the meeting of the Southern Illinois Millers' Association at St. Louis, Jan. 12.

A number of macaroni manufacturers from the Middle West and eastern territories, held a meeting in Chicago, Jan. 7, when they discussed costs and other problems.

Stocks of flour in public warehouses and freight yards in Chicago, according to Frank C. Sickinger, flour inspector, were 27,100 bbls on Jan. 1, compared with 29,400 on Dec. 1 and 23,300 on Jan. 1, 1931.

I. E. Allan, manager of the Philadelphia office of the J. H. Day Co. for the past seven years, has severed his connections with this concern, and is now with the Kansas Milling Co. as eastern representative, with headquarters at Philadelphia. Mr. Allan is an old-time flour salesman, having been with the Pillsbury Flour Mills Co. for 14 years prior to his connection with the J. H. Day Co.

Even shipping directions on old bookings, which up to this time received at least some attention, are being neglected by the buyers. This condition is expected to remain for at least another week until inventories have been completed. A marked improvement should be noted at that time, because of the small supply of flour now in the hands of the purchaser. Prices for northwestern offerings decreased 10c.

Quotations, Jan. 9, basis Milwaukee, patents in cotton 98's and clears in jutes: spring top patents \$4@5.05, standard patent \$3.75@4.40, first clear \$3.50@4.25, second clear \$2@3.65; fancy pastry flour, in barrels \$5.65, in 100-lb packages \$3.75 per 100 lbs; soft winter wheat, 95 per cent standard patent, \$3.50.

The first week of the new year failed to bring any signs of improvement in sales of southwestern flour. Local men indicate that business remains unchanged or a bit worse. Annual inventories have caused the buyer to keep his stocks on hand as low as possible, which has reflected adversely on the number of old bookings being taken out. The few new orders received call for prompt shipment. As soon as inventories have been completed, taxes taken care of, and the market has decided to take on a firmer tone, Milwaukee flour men say that business should begin to improve, because it is known that flour supplies in the hands of the buyers are very low, and purchases and directions will have to be made. Prices for southwestern offerings increased 10c.

Quotations, Jan. 9, basis Milwaukee, patents in cotton 98's and clears in jutes: short patent \$3.70@4 bbl, standard patent \$3.50@3.75, first clear \$2.95@3.35, second clear \$2.30@3.05. The current range between northwestern and southwestern offerings has become 30c@\$1.05 compared with 40c@\$1.03 for the previous week.

Dullness still is prevalent in the semolina field, and not much change for the better is expected until the middle to the latter part of the current month. Prices have increased 15c, making quotations, Jan. 9, basis Milwaukee, in 100-lb jutes: No. 1, \$5.95; special durum, \$5.70; No. 3, \$5.55; durum patent, \$5.70; macaroni flour, \$5.35. A 15c discount is given for bulk sales.

**FRANCO-HUNGARIAN AGREEMENT**

PARIS, FRANCE.—The French Chamber of Deputies has ratified an agreement with Hungary whereby France undertakes to buy 10 per cent of French grain import requirements in Hungary, for which quota the minimum import duty will be valid. Moreover, France will pay a premium to the Hungarian government equal to 30 per cent of the minimum import duty, and the Hungarian government in its turn will refund this premium to Hungarian grain exporters. In exchange for these facilities Hungary will grant France duty reductions on cheese, champagne wine, soap, illustrated postcards, cotton, linen and silk textiles, leather and automobile coach work.

**LACK OF CATTLE FEED IN AUSTRIA**

LONDON, ENO.—In Austria a law has been adopted to stimulate cattle breeding and trade. It now appears that the execution of this plan is counteracted by the governmental regulations regarding the purchase of foreign exchange, which prevent the purchase of foreign cattle food. The government office of foreign values has granted only one seventh of the applications for foreign values for this purpose. The Austrian agricultural league has asked measures which will lead to a reduction of the price of corn and allotment of a sufficient foreign value for the purchase of foreign cattle feed.

**GERMAN PRICE REDUCTIONS**

HAMBURG, GERMANY.—The latest German emergency regulation, which contains very radical measures and attacks personal freedom in many respects, prescribes that all prices fixed by syndicate agreements and other sales conventions must be reduced with at least 10 per cent effective as from June 30, 1931.

## EASTERN STATES

WAYNE G. MARTIN, JR., EASTERN MANAGER

25 Beaver Street, New York, N. Y.

Correspondents at Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Philadelphia and Pittsburgh  
Cable Address: "Palmking"

### Buyers Show Little Interest at New York

ALTHOUGH the holidays were entirely over last week, little change in the New York flour business was apparent. Apathy was the predominating feeling, and there was slight attention from buyers or pressure from mills to create an interesting market. Brokers reported that buyers would take on flour 20@25c below mills' ideas, but in spite of the dearth of business, millers held firmly to what they considered a fair price for flour. On the cheaper markets of the middle of the week, a few moderate sales were closed, but although the trade has optimistic expectations of future business, the results thus far in the new year, have aroused no enthusiasm.

**Shipping Directions Improve.**—Less complaint appeared last week over poor delivery orders, but the trade was concerned over the difficulty of making collections. Poor collections by the jobber from the baker were reflected in mill agents' difficulty in getting prompt settlement from customers, and millers, in turn, pressed their representatives for quicker returns.

**Situation Sound.**—The trade found nothing at all abnormal in current conditions, and likewise nothing deserving particular comment. So lackadaisical was the demand that no type of flour could be said to dominate interest. The difference was rather that some flours were less unattractive than others than that certain brands had a definite call. Southwestern flours proved particularly dull, and although Texas mills wired their representatives of good business on these flours, it was impossible to uncover sales in any quantity beyond routine. Spring high glutens, where attractively priced, produced limited sales. Clears continued to occupy the position of being unwanted when available and being clamored for—in, of course, an extremely restrained way—where none were available. On the whole, though, the attitude of buyers seemed to be that they were afraid to make a bid unless they really wanted the flour, for fear they would get it.

**Price Ranges Narrow.**—In so featureless a market, there was nothing to effect a broad price range. As has been the case for the past several weeks, 10@20c covered the spread on most grades and prices above the average were usually only nominal and could be brought down on genuine prospects of business.

**Quotations.**—Flour prices, Jan. 9, all in jutes, spring fancy patents and high glutens \$4.75@5.10, standard patents \$4.25@4.50, clears \$4.15@4.30; hard winter short patents \$4@4.50, 95's \$3.70@4.10; soft winter straights \$3.25@3.65.

#### Moderate Sales at Boston

**Boston, Mass.**—There is a little business being done in the New England flour market from day to day, but it is not of any considerable volume. Occasionally, a fair-sized sale is effected, but otherwise nothing, except dribbles of business, appears.

Sales of spring flours have been very moderate and almost entirely in small lots at prices which show substantially no change. Standard patents are bringing about \$4.50@4.60, while short patents are selling usually at about \$4.75.

For hard winter short patents, \$4 is the price at which most sales are made, some moderate business being done slightly above this price and a little below it. On standard patents, the market is quotable at about \$3.75 for good lots, but business is being done above and below this level, with the choicer flours held close to \$4.

The price element is still the controlling factor in many sales.

Soft winter patents have been in slow movement at a general quotation of about \$4, with some business above or below this level. Straights are quoted mostly around \$3.50 and clears at \$3.25@3.30.

Quotations, Jan. 9, car lots, 98-lb cottons, Boston points: spring special patents \$5@5.50, short patents \$4.50@5, standard patents \$4.25@4.75, first clear \$4@4.50; hard winter short patents \$3.85@4.25, standard patents \$3.60@4; soft winter patents \$3.75@4.20, straights \$3.30@3.75, clears \$3.15@3.50.

#### Philadelphia Trade Slow

**PHILADELPHIA, Pa.**—Trade in flour last week continued slow, but limits generally were well sustained. Stocks on hand are small, but local jobbers and bakers show no disposition to anticipate requirements. Established brands of hard winters were most in request.

The Bakers' Club of Philadelphia will hold its annual banquet, Feb. 8.

Walter A. Hill, of the Acheson Flour Co., Philadelphia, is back in Boston after a business trip to the home office.

Clearances of wheat from the port of New York for the week ended Jan. 2, amounted to 327,000 bus and 15,246 bbls.

James W. Davis, miller and grain dealer of Rocks, Md., was re-elected president of the Maryland Farm Bureau Federation last week in Baltimore.

The Washburn Crosby Co., Inc., of General Mills Inc., and Martin L. Grimes have applied for membership in the Philadelphia Commercial Exchange.

W. H. Boon, of the Canadian Mill & Elevator Co., El Reno, Okla., visited the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce last week, the guest of Charles M. Trueheart.

Guy A. Thomas, chairman of the board and general manager of the Commander-Larabee Corporation, Minneapolis, was in New York last week for a couple of days.

Stocks of flour at Boston, Jan. 1, as estimated by the Boston Grain & Flour Exchange, totaled 39,000 bbls, compared with 41,000 on Dec. 1 and 44,000 bbls a year earlier.

J. T. Lipford, New York representative for the International Milling Co., Minneapolis, spent the greater part of last week out of town, on a brief visit to the home office.

William E. Harris, for many years the Baltimore representative of James E. Bennett & Co., Chicago, has disposed of his membership in the Baltimore Chamber of Commerce.

Suit was entered by the Minneapolis Milling Co. in the court of common pleas at Pittsburgh against the McKeesport (Pa.) Italian Baking Co., to recover for flour sold and delivered.

The private office of David Coleman, Inc., New York brokerage house, has undergone a complete refurbishing and

Semolinas were quiet, and prices favored buyers, with supplies fully ample for demand. There was practically nothing doing for export. Quotations, Jan. 9: spring wheat short patent \$4.65 @5 bbl, standard patent \$4.35@4.60, first clear \$4.20@4.50; hard winter short patent \$4.10@4.60, 95 per cent \$3.70@4.10; soft winter straight, \$3.30@3.60; No. 1 semolina, \$6.25@6.50.

#### Better Tone at Buffalo

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**—While sales are still far from satisfactory, the first full week of the new year found a better tone in the flour market. Directions improved somewhat. Business during December was so slow that the prices quoted were almost nominal in many cases. The stronger wheat market with the beginning of the new year proved a much needed tonic. Competition is still very keen and from contacts with the trade so far, it looks as if most bakers will continue for some time the policy of buying frequently but in small lots. The largest bakers are from one half to three quarters covered on their requirements for the next six months.

There seems to be a deep-rooted belief that business is getting better and that lack of confidence alone is holding back a more rapid recovery. The stronger tone in the stock market has helped a great deal.

Buffalo mills went into greater production after very light operations during the holidays. Conditions abroad still are unsatisfactory and have adversely affected exports. Improvement in this business is very slow and so far hardly discernible, but there are more

renovating, giving the company one of the best looking offices in the exchange.

Henry Knighton, of Samuel Knighton & Sons, Inc., New York, spent last week on a trip through New York state, while Edward Knighton, sales manager, at New York, was also on a business trip to Philadelphia.

House-to-house bakers seem to have been having their share of hold-ups throughout New England recently, several having occurred in and around Boston. Usually, the handits have been able to make good their escape with fair-sized "rolls."

J. S. Hitchings, for a number of years associated with the Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Minneapolis, has succeeded W. C. Sweet as Pittsburgh representative for the Northwestern Consolidated Milling Co., Minneapolis. Mr. Sweet has gone to Minneapolis.

H. K. Schafer, manager of the Maney Milling Co., Omaha, before leaving for Boston last week, spent a couple of days in the New York market, making his headquarters with Frank R. Prina Corporation, the mill's representative. Previously he visited Philadelphia.

Fred Burrall, director of sales in eastern territory for the Noblesville (Ind.) Milling Co., stopped off in New York last week for a couple of days following the Pennsylvania bakers' convention at Harrisburg, Pa. Mr. Burrall also was in Philadelphia recently.

Effective Jan. 1, David Wilson assumed the management of the Pittsburgh offices of the King Midas Mill Co., Minneapolis, succeeding C. E. Vickery. Mr. Wilson has been associated with the mill for a number of years, both in the field and the main office. The Pittsburgh offices remain in the Jenkins Arcade Building.

J. Paul Smith, vice president and general manager of the G. B. R. Smith Milling Co., Sherman, Texas, was in New York last week while on an eastern business trip. He made his headquarters while in the metropolitan district with the S. R. Strisik Co., brokers, who have handled the mill's account for several years.

inquiries. Semolinas were stronger this week, but the other grades, judged by price standards, were somewhat weaker.

Quotations, Jan. 9, in 98-lb cottons: spring fancy patent \$5@5.20 bbl, standard patent \$4.70@4.80; hard winter standard patents \$4@4.10; soft winter straights \$3.50@3.60; pastry \$3.25; semolina No. 1 \$6.20; No. 3, \$5.70.

#### FLOUR OUTPUT

Output of Buffalo mills, as reported to The Northwestern Miller:

	Weekly capacity bbls	Flour output bbls	Pct of activity
Jan. 3-9	273,000	188,181	68
Previous week	273,000	151,535	55
Year ago	273,000	196,655	71
Two years ago	276,000	237,898	86
Three years ago	255,500	201,550	78
Four years ago	238,000	221,858	87

#### Baltimore Market Dull

**BALTIMORE, Md.**—The Baltimore flour market is dull. Near-by mills are not anxious to sell for extended shipment. Quotations, Jan. 9, in 98-lb cottons: spring first patent \$4.75@5, standard patent \$4.35@4.60; hard winter short patent \$4.25@4.50, 95 per cent patent \$4@4.25; soft winter straight \$3.75@4, straight \$2.85@3.10.

### MIDWINTER GATHERING OF NEW YORK GROUP PLANNED

The midwinter meeting of the New York State Hay and Grain Dealers' Association will be held in the Louis Room of the Onondaga Hotel, Syracuse, Jan. 14. Discussion of freight rates will be one of the chief topics, and since there is a meeting of the Cattle Breeders' Association at the hotel on the same day, information about the milk business probably will be heard. D. Clifford Jones, secretary, advises that a meeting of trunk lines is scheduled for Jan. 19 at New York, when the charge of \$10 for stop-over on cars of hay and grain will be discussed. The association will be represented at the meeting.

#### DOUGHNUT FLOUR FOR BYRD

**NEW YORK, N. Y.**—The Doughnut Machine Corporation, New York, reports that Commander Byrd on his next trip will be given another supply of prepared flour, in fulfillment of his own request. On his previous trip to the pole, the Doughnut Corporation, in view of its interest in the scientific expedition, donated a stock of flour and its success is proved by Commander Byrd's request for more. The flour that was not used on the earlier trip and was brought back, was auctioned off here, and a good donation for charity realized.

#### SLOW EXPORT MOVEMENT AHEAD

Carl J. B. Currie, chairman of the car service division, covering grain and flour, of the New England Shippers' Advisory Board, reports moderate business the past quarter, with a rather slow movement expected for the next three months. Exports have been disappointing, but the outlook generally is more encouraging. Stocks in local elevators of 1,500,000 bus were reduced by recent shipments of 450,000 bus to Brazil by the Grain Stabilization Corporation, but these shipments have been since replaced.

#### WOULD SUPPRESS EXPORT DATA

The Edward R. Bacon Grain Co., of Boston, representing the Grain Stabilization Corporation, has petitioned Collector W. W. Lufkin, of Boston, to have all information regarding the export of grain for account of the farm board agency suppressed. This petition is filed under the recent interpretation of the Treasury Department regarding the publication of data contained on import and export manifests.

R. T. Hambleton, of the General Mills, Inc.; R. H. Ague, of the International Milling Co.; E. J. Berml, of the Eagle Roller Mill Co.; R. R. Sanborn, of the Lawrenceburg (Ind.) Roller Mills Co.; A. McVay, of the Southwestern Milling Co., Inc., all of Pittsburgh, attended the midwinter meeting of the Pennsylvania Bakers' Association at Harrisburg, Jan. 4-5.

# PACIFIC COAST

WALTER C. TIFFANY, SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVE

P. O. Box 726, Seattle, Wash.

Correspondents at Los Angeles, Ogden, Portland and San Francisco

Cable Address: "Palmking"

## Forward Sales Improve in Pacific Northwest

THE new year opened in north Pacific Coast markets with practically all forward contracts exhausted and stocks of flour in buyers' hands at a minimum. While nothing developed in the price of wheat to influence buyers to book, there has been some improvement in forward sales, limited to 90 days' delivery, buyers apparently realizing that flour can be bought at a level which shows a profit on bakery products. The number and volume of new sales are not large, but show an encouraging change of heart after a long siege of stagnation.

**Outside Sales.**—The mills also report some improvement in sales for future delivery, 60 to 90 days, to north Atlantic Coast and Californian markets. Increased business with those markets is also moderate, and is noteworthy only because indicating a breach in the previous almost uniform insistence on confining buying to prompt requirements.

**Flour Prices.**—Washington flour quotations, car lots, coast, Jan. 8: bluestem family short patents, \$4.70@5.20, 49's; standard patents, \$4@4.45, 98's; pastry flour, \$3.10@3.55, 98's; blends, made from spring and Pacific hard wheats, \$4.65@5.30, 98's. Spring wheat first patents, car lots, coast, arrival draft terms: Dakota, \$5.30@5.95; Montana, \$4.50@5.45.

**Export Trade.**—Oriental flour business is confined to about normal sales to the Philippines and very moderate demand from Hongkong. North China business is restricted to shipments of relief flour. South American and United Kingdom demand is very meager.

Output of Seattle mills, with weekly aggregate capacities of 46,800 bbls., as reported to The Northwestern Miller:

	Output bbls	Pct. activity
Dec. 27-Jan. 2	18,290	39
Previous week	29,371	62
Year ago	12,237	26
Two years ago	15,500	40
Three years ago	36,530	78
Four years ago	29,677	44
Five years ago	17,852	38

Output of Tacoma mills, with weekly aggregate capacities of 57,000 bbls., as reported to The Northwestern Miller:

	Output bbls	Pct. activity
Dec. 27-Jan. 2	44,016	77
Previous week	36,640	62
Year ago	32,229	56
Two years ago	36,617	64
Three years ago	34,674	61
Four years ago	37,163	65
Five years ago	23,591	41

### Portland Market Steady

PORTLAND, OREGON.—City flour buying for the new year has hardly started yet. Most of the larger consumers have their current requirements covered and others are taking only small quantities. The market is very steady. Quotations, car lots, Jan. 9: best family patents, \$5.10; second hard wheat, \$3.35@3.95; second bluestem, \$3.15@3.85.

The export flour market is inactive, and the outlook not bright. Some millers go so far as to say there is not likely to be any oriental business this year. Australia is even invading the Philippine market and laying down flour duty paid at less than Pacific Coast prices.

Output of Portland mills, with a weekly capacity of 36,900 bbls., as reported to The Northwestern Miller:

	Output bbls	Pct. activity
Dec. 27-Jan. 2	27,231	73
Previous week	24,271	65
Year ago	23,332	63
Two years ago	25,221	68
Three years ago	28,114	76
Four years ago	19,331	52
Five years ago	20,650	55

### Ogden Business Improved

OGDEN, UTAH.—Improved trade in California and intermountain states was reported by Ogden mills last week, nu-

merous orders from bakers and dealers being received. Shipment of mixed cars was also increased. Milling operations continued at 75 per cent of capacity, but warehouse stocks declined materially. Prices remained unchanged locally, but were dropped for both California and southeastern trade. Country mills reported operations at 45 per cent of capacity.

Quotations, Jan. 9: to southeastern dealers, first patents \$3.35@3.75, straights \$3.25@3.45, and second grades \$3.05@3.30 bbl, car lots, f.o.b., Memphis and lower Mississippi River common points; to California dealers, family patents \$4.25@4.45, second patents \$3.70@4, straights \$3.60@3.90, and second grade \$3.35@3.70 bbl, car lots, f.o.b., San Francisco and other California common points; to Utah and Idaho dealers, fancy patents \$4.50@5, second patents \$4.50@5, straights \$4.40@4.60, stuffed straights \$3.80@4 bbl, car lots, f.o.b., Ogden.

## ENGLISH FLOUR SELLING CHEAPLY IN SCANDINAVIA

LONDON, ENG.—Recently large quantities of English flour have been bought by the Norwegian government, and at the present time it is by far the cheapest flour that is being offered. The following account of conditions was received from an Oslo correspondent:

"Business is rather quiet in Norway, and the importation of flour is virtually at a standstill on account of the difficulties encountered in obtaining foreign currency. The state grain monopoly, however, has been buying flour fairly regularly and some of the Canadian mills have received a fair share of its purchases of Canadian straights. During the last month our firm was rather fortunate in selling 475 tons of flour from an English mill."

Reports of good sales of English flour have also been received from Denmark, the favorable currency exchange between these countries and England having helped this trading very materially.

## TEXAS TERMINALS REPORT LARGER WHEAT MOVEMENT

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—Total cars of wheat inspected by the Fort Worth Grain and Cotton Exchange during 1931 were 17,153, compared with 14,700 in 1930, 20,402 in 1929, 12,172 in 1928, and 13,752 in 1927, according to a report just published by the exchange. These in-

# BREVITIES in the NEWS

P. M. Thompson, manager for the Sperry Flour Co. in Utah and Idaho, has returned to Ogden from a business visit in Los Angeles.

Seattle mills made 1,305,845 bbls flour in the calendar year ended Dec. 31, 1931, compared with 1,281,963 the year before; Tacoma mills, 1,884,317, compared with 1,974,302.

Columbia River wheat shipments for the season to date have been 15,726,419 bus, against 13,921,425 in the same period last season. More than half of the current season's movement has been to the Orient.

Flour shipments from the Columbia River for the cereal year to date have

been 1,387,332 bbls, of which 666,429 went to the Orient, 503,054 to California, 165,491 to Atlantic ports, 42,314 to Central and South America, 8,954 to Hawaii and 1,090 bbls to Europe. In the same period of the previous season, shipments were 1,447,677 bbls.

Water borne shipments of flour from Seattle and Tacoma in December, as reported by the Seattle Merchants' Exchange, were 355,195 bbls, as follows: to China, 170,948 bbls; Hongkong, 49,560; Japan, 240; Philippine Islands, 36,747; South and Central America, 2,546; San Francisco, for export, 15,850; Hawaii, 12,446; United Kingdom, 2,857; Atlantic and Gulf coasts United States, 31,415; California, 32,586.

Inspections were on incoming shipments and did not in any year include outgoing grain.

Decreases in corn and grain sorghums were revealed when it was shown that the total inspections for 1931 were 30,445, as compared with 31,880 in 1930, 45,676 in 1929, 36,986 in 1928 and with 35,568 in 1927.

Quality of the 1931 Texas wheat crop was higher in protein than has ever been produced in the Southwest, with some fields running almost 20 per cent in analysis, and commanding the highest premiums on the Fort Worth market.

A total of 2,603,978 bus of wheat, 118,927 bus of Kafir and 42,856 bus of milo were shipped from Houston during 1931, according to the report of the Houston Merchants' Exchange.

Exports were 361,857 bus under 1930 shipments, due to slow export movement during the early part of 1931.

Stocks of grain now in Houston elevators are larger than at any previous time, and a revival in export movement is anticipated within the next few months by port officials.

### A VIEW OF BRITISH WHEAT QUOTA

LONDON, ENG.—Sanday & Co., Inc., of London and New York, in its current market bulletin, makes the following reference to the British wheat quota situation: "The grain trade of the United Kingdom is for the time being under the shadow of government interference, and the incentive to lift prices suffers accordingly. This is a curse which continues in all countries, and it is quite certain that no real health can return to commercial enterprise until the shadow is removed. Without discussing the merits or demerits of the quota scheme, we would remark that if it be embarked upon without the ungrudging co-operation of the grain trade, it will certainly be doomed to failure. Yet we are not certain that it is not perhaps better to experience these misfortunes one by one in the hope that they will at least be put permanently in the background. That Britain, as a great trading community, which in the past has subordinated every other consideration to that of the development of international trade, should now adopt what to our mind is perhaps the greatest socialist experiment of all times—which must result in the complete negation of the individual liberty of those who contract to feed the country—is lamentable and a fitting commentary on the times through which we are passing."

### IS WHEAT WASTE INCREASED?

The opinion is gaining ground that the continued light movement of wheat from the country may be partly due to an unusual disappearance of wheat on farms this year, such as increased feeding, wastage and improper care. It was pointed out that the low prices and abundance of wheat undoubtedly resulted in less caution in handling and storing wheat. It is believed far more wheat was lost through carelessness than in any other year. For example, many bushels of wheat that were stored on the ground probably were left scattered about when the wheat was finally hauled away. In feeding live stock, farmers

## EVERY MAN HIS OWN MILLER

FOLLOWING up the Cal Coolidge idea, the Wheat Krinkler Corp., Columbus, Ohio, has now put on the market at \$2.50, patent pending, the wheat krinkler, a diminutive kitchen mill designed to krinkle up the wheat kernel in various pretty little ways—a child can do it, delightfully—preliminary to putting it forth as a table delicacy in a multitude of seductive and deceptive forms, specifically prescribed in a set of recipes that promise to glorify the breakfast cereal or pancake rites and to transform such things as Swiss steak, meat loaf, pork chops, scalloped liver, etc., into gustatory ecstasies. Back to ancient times urge the manufacturers; those good old days when wheat was kept as whole grain in the household and crushed or ground as needed. "In those days," they remind us, "folks knew the real goodness that was in wheat—the distinctive refreshing flavor, the abundant health and strength that followed its use." That, of course, was before those arch fiends, the modern flour millers, "commenced to 'improve' flour by sifting and processing, to make it keep."

probably were not as careful in measuring the quantity used as would have been the case if wheat was worth \$1 or so a bushel.

Another factor that probably had an important bearing on the movement was the larger farm storage facilities at the beginning of the present season. The carry-over of old wheat was exceptionally small, due to the fact that most farmers had scraped their bins to take advantage of the pegged prices which were being paid by the Grain Stabilization Corporation for the 1930 crop. This left an abundance of empty space in which the low priced wheat was stored with the idea of holding for a substantially higher level of prices, and some of it probably will not be sold for a long time.—Kansas City Times.

## FEED LOAN TOTAL LARGE IN NORTHWESTERN STATES

WASHINGTON, D. C.—A total of \$4,803,624 has been loaned to farmers in the drought areas of the 10 northwestern states to help them carry their live stock through this winter, according to a report of G. L. Hoffman, in charge of the farmers' seed loan office of the Department of Agriculture.

Applications for loans closed Dec. 1. A limit of \$500 was set on each loan by Secretary Hyde, but the average loan was only \$200.

North and South Dakota and Montana received more than any other states as the drought was most severe there.

### JOHN J. COWAN RESIGNS

VANCOUVER, B. C.—John J. Cowan, for the past five years general manager of the Vancouver Milling & Grain Co., Ltd., has resigned to take effect at the end of March. He will be succeeded by J. A. Gilchrist, who was sent out from the head offices of Spillers, Ltd., in London. Mr. Cowan is a past president of the Canadian Credit Men's Association.

### HEAVY SNOW IN SOUTHWEST

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.—Texas and Oklahoma panhandles have been visited with heavy snowfalls, averaging from 8 to 10 inches, some points reporting a 15-inch fall. Wheat farmers predict great benefit will result to wheat from the moisture. No loss of live stock was reported.

### BAKERY SUED FOR \$25,000

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The International Baking Co., of Brownsville, Pa., is being sued for \$25,000 damages by a customer who complains that a loaf of bread purchased from the firm contained a carpet tack, the biting of which caused gum infection and the loss of two teeth.

# DOMINION OF CANADA

A. H. BAILEY, CANADIAN MANAGER

1001 Lumsden Building, Toronto 2, Ont.

Correspondents at Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver

Cable Address: "Palmking"

## Market Still Under Holiday Influence

**S**PRING wheat flour is firmer owing to slightly higher prices for wheat at Winnipeg, but there is not much demand in the Toronto territory. The market has hardly recovered from the holiday slackness. Buyers are well provided for in the meantime. Most of the trade now being done is in mixed car lots to country dealers. All but the smaller bakers are working under contracts and will not be back in the market until spring. Prices have advanced 10c bbl. Quotations, Jan. 9: top patents, \$5.10; patents, \$4.85; second patents, \$4.50; bakers' grade, \$4.40; graham and whole wheat flour, \$4.50; all per bbl. in 98's, jute, mixed cars, delivered, less 10c bbl for cash, plus cartage if used.

**Ontario Winters.**—Production of Ontario winter wheat flour is light. This is due to poor deliveries of wheat at country points. Farmers are said to be feeding a good deal of their wheat for the reason that it is the cheapest feed they can get. It would not pay them to sell wheat and buy other forms at current prices. Dealers report little or no demand for winters from any quarter. Prices are unchanged. Quotations, Jan. 9: 90 per cent patent, in bulk, seaboard, \$2.90 bbl; in second-hand jute bags, car lots, on track, Montreal, \$3.

**Exporting.**—Sales of spring wheat flour for export since the new year have been light. Brokers and mills both report this condition. Some odd lots of small size have been sold to particular markets abroad, but the total of such sales is far below normal. Quotations, Jan. 9: export patent springs, 24s 6d@25s per 280 lbs, jute, c.i.f., London, January-February seaboard loading; Glasgow, 6d over.

There is nothing doing in Ontario winter wheat flour for export. The quotation is nominal at 24s 6d per 280 lbs, jute, c.i.f., Glasgow, January-February seaboard.

**Ontario Wheat.**—Deliveries of winter wheat from farms are light. Farmers do not think the present price is high enough or comparable with other grains. Neither is there any important demand, as mills cannot find any volume of flour business at the figures they would have to charge for flour on a basis of 60c wheat. Quotations, Jan. 9: 60c bu, in car lots, on track, country points, or in farmers' wagonloads at mill doors.

### Light Business on Pacific Coast

**VANCOUVER, B. C.**—With Chinese buyers showing insufficient interest to reply to cable offers from Canadian mills and importers in the United Kingdom leaving the Canadian market pretty much alone, export flour business from this port during the past week was conspicuous by its absence. There were several reports from eastern sources that Canada had sold around 2,000,000 bus wheat to China, but a careful survey of local exporters failed to reveal any business being done at all, in fact Canadian prices on No. 3 northern wheat, which China buys almost exclusively, were declared too far out of line at present.

Domestic flour business is stationary at present, with no real life being shown by buyers, and bakers still working out their old contracts. Hard wheat flour is moving along routine lines. Domestic prices remained unchanged at \$4.85, f.o.b., car, 98-lb jutes, for first patents; \$4.70 for first bakers, \$4.55 for second patents and \$4.55 for export patents. Local pastry is quoted at \$5.50, 98-lb jutes or cottons, cash car. Australian pastry offerings continue to circulate freely at prices \$1.25@1.50 bbl under

to the best local prices. Rolled oats are up 20c bbl to \$2.60 for 80-lb sacks.

In the bakery trade, most of the bakers have substituted a 16-oz loaf at 5c wholesale for the old 18-oz loaf at 5½c. No fresh attacks on the trade have been made by the city council following the threats for an investigation by the department at Ottawa. The new council has just taken office and the question is expected to be brought up shortly.

### Little New Business at Winnipeg

**WINNIPEG, MAN.**—The first week of the new year brought very little new flour business to western mills and the larger plants operated for only a small part of this period. Export trade shows no signs of brightening up and domestic sales are somewhat smaller in volume. Prices remain unchanged, quotations, Jan. 9, being: top patent springs, for delivery between Fort William and the Alberta boundary, \$4.45 bbl, jute; seconds, \$4.15; cottons 5c more; second patents to bakers, \$4.15, car lots, basis jute 98's.

### Spring Wheat Flour Prices Advance

**MONTREAL, QUE.**—Spring wheat flour prices at Montreal were advanced Jan. 7, following three days of gains on the wheat markets. All grades were marked up 10c bbl. Quotations, basis car lots, f.o.b., Montreal, less 10c for cash: first patents, \$5.10; second patents, \$4.50; bakers' patents or straights, \$4.40.

Demand for flour remains light. There is very little doing in the export picture, while buying for domestic needs is only moderate.

Winter wheat flour prices were dropped 10c bbl during the week on car lots, broken lots remaining unchanged. Trade is reported moderate, with nothing of feature. Car lot prices are \$3.30@3.40 bbl, broken lots \$3.90@4.10.

### STOCK BARGAINS GO BEGGING

**TORONTO, ONT.**—The current worldwide financial and commercial depression offers many curious examples of human blindness and stupidity with regard to investments. Three years ago, when buying was all the rage, many standard Canadian stocks were being bought to yield as low as 1, 2 and 3 per cent per annum and there was no limit

to the market. Now those same and many other good stocks can be bought to yield 8, 9 or 10 per cent, while no one wants them. Three years ago there were no bargains to be had in the investment market. Today the world is full of bargains and they go begging.

## GOVERNMENT BACKS MILL IN PEACE RIVER DISTRICT

**VANCOUVER, B. C.**—The provincial government is backing the production of flour for Peace River settlers in a Peace River flour mill, a modern reversion to the old-time Canadian community milling system. A loan of \$15,000 has been extended to the mill at Fort St. James, Chester E. Phillips, who is operating the mill, has had extensive experience, and during last summer made a survey of conditions to the north of Peace River, where he found over 1,000 families newly entered. All flour used in the area before had to be brought in from other regions after the grain had been hauled out, an expensive two-way haul.

## WHEAT FEEDING RESULTS IN HIGH PRICED HARD WINTER

**TORONTO, ONT.**—British flour importers are again complaining in their letters to this office of the high cost of Ontario winter wheat flour, and they express the opinion that the millers are to blame. In this belief they are quite wrong. No millers anywhere are willing to work for a smaller reward in the way of conversion charges than these same country millers of Ontario. If their flour is dear in comparison with Australian (as is asserted) the cause is in the cost of the wheat and not in millers' profits. The farmers of Ontario have become quite cold-blooded in this regard. If the market will not pay them more for wheat than they can earn by feeding this grain on the farm they do not sell. At 60c bu, today's price at country points in Ontario, wheat is about the cheapest feed to be had on or off the farm, and as a consequence much of what is left in farmers' bins is being chopped for feed. This is a pity, as the wheat is of splendid quality and makes beautiful pastry flour.

## NOTES on the TRADE

R. J. Pinchin, manager Copeland Flour Mills, Ltd., Midland, Ont., was in Toronto on Jan. 8.

Charles Ritz, general manager Robin Hood Mills, is in the West, visiting branches of the company.

C. H. G. Short, assistant general manager Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Ltd., spent part of last week in Toronto.

Thomas Williamson, vice president and managing director St. Lawrence Flour Mills Co., Ltd., has left on a trip to Europe.

News from Scotland intimates to Canadian friends that the proposed British quota law for wheat is not well regarded there since Scotland is not a wheat-raising country.

The Dominion Millers' Association held another winding up meeting in Toronto on Jan. 7. Many details require to be

worked out before the charter can be surrendered for cancellation.

This office has on file a number of inquiries from good firms of flour importers in northern Europe who want connections with Canadian mills that are in a position to furnish regular supplies of flour for export.

Glasgow flour importers report Canadian western spring wheat arriving there from Vancouver for delivery to local mills at 2s 3d per qr under Montreal basis. This makes it so much the more difficult for Canadian flour from Atlantic ports to compete in the Scottish markets.

The New Northland, which sailed from Halifax on Jan. 8 on a good will mission to the British West Indies, carried a representative body of Canadian business people and was fitted up with exhibits of many products of this country for which there is a market in the West Indies. Canadian flour was well represented in this way.

## VANCOUVER GRAIN EXPORTS EXCEED THOSE OF 1930

**VANCOUVER, B. C.**—Shipments of wheat from this port for the calendar year ended Dec. 31 were over 7,000,000 bus in excess of those for 1930, according to statistics just released by the grain exchange division of the Vancouver Merchants' Exchange. The total shipped in 1931 was 70,696,935 bus, against 63,650,212 in the preceding 12 months. Figures for the two years, last year's being given first, follow: United Kingdom/Continent, 55,107,879 and 50,375,791; Orient, 13,646,405 and 10,895,401; Central and South America, 1,062,427 and 1,535,663; other countries, 580,724 and 613,357.

While exports to the United Kingdom and Continent remained fairly steady throughout the year, the increase to the Orient was rather a surprise. The gain was made in the latter part of the spring when Chinese shipments ran high during May and June but fell off with the new crop year, following United States farm board and Australian sales. The depressed conditions in Central and South American countries cut down shipments from this port considerably.

The shipments for the current crop year, after a slow start, are rapidly overtaking the 1929-30 total, and at the end of December the port had moved a total of 26,620,303 bus, as against 30,077,422, reducing the difference from over 7,000,000 bus in November to 3,500,000. December shipments were the heaviest so far this season, totaling 10,033,937 bus. The past week saw a continuation of the heavy movement of wheat when 1,992,212 bus were loaded into ships.

## NEW STANDARD BRANDS BUILDING AT MONTREAL

From the executive office for Canada of Standard Brands, Ltd., Dominion Square Building, Montreal, comes the announcement that construction work on the company's new district office and warehouse in Montreal, after several months, is now nearing completion and the new branch will be completely equipped and ready for occupation early in the new year.

Centrally situated on St. Urban Street, the building will serve as a regional headquarters in the Montreal district for all divisions of the company. It will provide increased storage facilities for all Standard Brands products and, at the same time, permit of the concentration of all activities, other than executive and manufacturing, under one roof.

The new structure consists of a basement and two stories, including a warehouse 40x60 ft on the street floor and an extension to present garage 42x60 ft.

### ASSUMES RENFREW MANAGEMENT

**TORONTO, ONT.**—J. E. Macfarlane, who, some years ago, was widely known in the Canadian flour trade as general manager of the Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd., is taking over the management of the Renfrew Flour Mills, Ltd., Renfrew, Ont. He was to assume his new duties on Jan. 11. This mill was formerly owned and operated by the late Hon. T. A. Low, minister of trade and commerce in the Canadian government. Renfrew, in the valley of the Ottawa River, is in a populous part of Canada.

The Milling Business Yesterday, Today—and Tomorrow?



# RESTRICTIONS ON EXCHANGE

Reprinted from bulletins of the Guaranty Trust Co. and Chase National Bank

**Austria.**—Governmental exchange regulations in force since Oct. 8, 1931. Drawees of drafts drawn in foreign currencies are entitled to honor such items in Austrian shillings, conversion to be made at the official rate of the working day preceding the day of payment. Dollars are not freely available at present in Austria and in some cases schillings are being deposited in settlement of dollar collections.

**Bolivia.**—On Oct. 14, 1931, the government decreed a suspension for 30 days after the maturity of bills from abroad issued in foreign money to be paid within the territory of the republic. During this period notaries may not draw notes of protest on drafts in foreign money and during the same period export is prohibited of gold in coin, bars, dust or in any other form. The government is authorized to prolong the suspension period if circumstances require.

**Brazil.**—On Oct. 9, 1931, a decree was issued by the government declaring a moratorium for 60 days from date of maturity for all obligations in foreign currency maturing up to Dec. 31, 1931. Drawees of collections must deposit with the collecting bank the equivalent in milreis at a rate of 60 milreis for one pound sterling or as applied to United States dollars, 12,329 milreis for each dollar. All exchange operations have been placed under the control of the Banco do Brazil, with full authority to regulate buying and selling rates. Dollars for settlement of collections are not freely available in Brazil at this writing. The statement is made by one of the banks in Rio de Janeiro that the moratorium is not obligatory and drawees if they so elect may settle at first maturity providing of course that dollars are available at the time. Balances of milreis acquired after Oct. 2, 1931, cannot be sold except through the Banco do Brazil.

**Chile.**—Governmental exchange restrictions in force since July 30, 1931. Law No. 4973 established "Exchange Control Commission" fully and exclusively authorized to control the purchase and sale of foreign exchange; to restrict speculative operations in exchange and all those operations which do not correspond to normal economic and financial activities. All foreign exchange operations must go through the Banco Central de Chile. Dollars are not freely available in Chile and accumulated pesos cannot be disposed of in the New York market.

**Colombia.**—Governmental exchange restrictions in force Sept. 24, 1931. A temporary control of international exchanges and transfer of funds abroad has been established under a committee composed of three members. This committee will have full powers to restrict or prohibit all exchange transactions not warranted by normal economic and financial activities. The Bank of the Republic is the sole institution permitted to purchase foreign exchange, although the committee may authorize purchases by other banks. Up to the present writing dollars are apparently available for payment of maturing collections.

**Denmark.**—We quote circular letter received from a joint committee of banks in Copenhagen: "Owing to the exchange restrictions in force in this country at the present time, we are obliged to inform you that we cannot until further notice bind ourselves to account in foreign exchange for the collection items sent us, unless the drawee himself is able to effect payment in the foreign exchange concerned. In cases where cover in foreign exchange is not available, we will credit you, subject to the regulations in force at any time, with the equivalent in Danish kroner converted at the latest known official quotation in the Copenhagen Exchange, unless we have received other instructions from you beforehand. Collections in Danish kroner will be handled in the same manner, attention being called to the fact that according to an order of Nov. 19, 1931, issued by the Ministry of Commerce it is prohibited to export Danish kroner, e.g., by having drafts in Danish kroner drawn upon oneself from abroad."

**Finland.**—Foreign exchange transactions now subject to governmental exchange regulations as decreed by Ministry of Finance May 29, 1922. On Oct. 5, 1931, the Bank of Finland assumed by governmental decree the sole control of all foreign exchange transactions. The supervision of exchange transactions falls under the province of the office of the bank examiner and all exchange operations must be reported to him. Dollars will probably be available for settlement of current collections.

**Germany.**—Governmental exchange regulations in force since Aug. 4, 1931, place all exchange operations in the hands of the Reichsbank or banks designated by that bank. Dollar exchange is available at the present time to German importers for use in the course of their ordinary business.

**Greece.**—Governmental exchange regulations in force since Sept. 28, 1931, place all foreign exchange operations in the hands of the Bank of Greece. All rates will be fixed by that bank. Under the terms of the decree the Bank of Greece shall not have the right to supply foreign exchange except for the purpose of, serving the commercial requirements of the country as well as all other real economic needs. Buyers of foreign exchange must make application to the Bank of Greece or to any other credit institution acting as agent for that bank. Dollars are apparently available in settlement of collections.

**Latvia.**—Governmental exchange restrictions in force since Oct. 9, 1931, concentrate all foreign exchange transactions in the Bank of Latvia. A commission has been appointed by the government to pass on all requests for exchange and unless approval is secured exchange cannot be purchased. It is understood that the commission has refused importers permission to purchase exchange for imports of luxury commodities as being nonessentials.

**Mexico.**—On July 25, 1931, a new monetary law went into effect throughout the Republic of Mexico, making silver the only legal tender and stipulating, among other things, that obligations for payment in foreign currency contracted within or without the republic and to be made within the republic, will be paid by handing over the equivalent in national currency at the rate of exchange prevailing in the place and on the date that payment has to be made. In view of the above, the collecting bank is obligated to accept silver and surrender the bill and relative documents, if any. Apparently dollars are available in Mexico at present for current collections, but a change in this situation would result in a deposit of silver pesos for account of the drawer.

**Salvador.**—An emergency decree issued by the government on Oct. 7, 1931, stipulates, among other things, a maximum rate of exchange for United States dollars at 2.05 Colones per dollar and other foreign currencies on the same basis. The banks in Salvador are unwilling for the present to accept the exchange risk by collecting at the official rate unless they receive authorization from the drawers, in which case the local currency will be held until such time as exchange is available for cover. If drawers insist upon immediate liquidation, any exchange difference which the bank is called upon to pay over and above the official rate will be for drawer's account.

## A MORE HOPEFUL OUT-LOOK IN BAKING

By Robert T. Beatty

A MORE hopeful tone is noticeable in correspondence received from bakers in various sections of the country. There has been a decided effort made within the last month or two to advance the general level of bread prices to a point where there is a profit in manufacture, instead of a loss, as was the case in many cities. Bakers evidently are determined to profit by their disastrous experiences of 1931 and, if they stick to their New Year's resolutions, their foolishness of the last year will not have been wholly in vain.

In their anxiety to recover losses in volume, some really first-class concerns forgot for the time being their previous standards of ethics and fought fire with fire. When they saw many of their routes becoming liabilities instead of assets, they foolishly figured that competitors were taking business away from them through secret discounts, so they attempted to retaliate. It cost them plenty of money. In the end, they discovered their competitors were not to blame, but rather the general economic depression. Grocery stores and other "stops" simply were being forced to restrict their credits and cut down their purchases. They had too much money on their books to customers out of work, and their bankers were refusing to loan them money to carry on with.

Then those who had been the leaders in price cutting noticed that the increase in volume they had gained early in their campaign for more business did not prove lasting. On the other hand, the quality baker, while his volume had been cut into somewhat, was still doing business and apparently was better off financially. The result has been a gradual return to a quality basis.

Bread is a staple commodity. It is used every day in some form in every household. Circumstances may force many to trade temporarily at cut-price establishments, but if the bread purchased there is not palatable and satisfying, the buyers will sooner or later return to where they can get what pleases them most.

Some of the very largest companies in the country have striven conscientiously throughout the year to improve their quality. They have bought only the best grades of flour, and other raw materials, and the results of their business acumen can be discerned from the fine annual statements now coming out. Their showings for the year are in marked contrast with those who did not stick to quality and price.

## PLANS PREPARED FOR RETAIL BAKERS' WEEK

Gathering at St. Louis for Exhibition and Convention of Associated Bakers Expected to Be Large

St. Louis, Mo.—With advance indications presaging a very successful meeting, the finishing touches are being placed on the arrangements for the annual retail bakers' week and convention and exhibition of the Associated Bakers of America, which will take place at the Jefferson Hotel, here, Feb. 8-11. With the new year bringing bakers more than the ordinary allotment of perplexing problems, they are examining with greater interest all phases of production and merchandising problems. This fact is expected to result in a large attendance at the meeting here, those in charge of the convention say.

Labeling the convention as one of the outstanding gatherings of bakers in recent years, Joseph Machatschek, general convention chairman, in a message to bakers, says: "The opening date of the meeting was chosen with deliberate care. Coming directly after the starting of the new year, attendance at the convention will afford bakers the opportunity of incorporating in production and merchandising policies much that will prove practical and beneficial for 1932. It is a recognized truth that it is always wise to provide a lock for the barn door before the horse has been stolen."

"This is to be a convention 'of the baker, by the baker and for the baker,' because we feel that no individual, or group of individuals, are as well qualified to conduct this meeting as the bakers themselves. There are many pressing problems that must be met and solved. When bakers from every section of the country convene at the Hotel Jefferson in St. Louis, we will discuss in open session these matters of vital importance to us, and I am sure that out of the vast fund of practical experience that will be represented at the meeting there will come solutions of many matters that to us individually may seem beyond the range of satisfactory adjustment. Your attention is directed to the fact that every feature of the convention is under the direction of bakers long and successfully identified with the industry.

"In conjunction with the convention is to be held one of the most complete and elaborate displays of bakery equipment and supplies ever placed upon exhibition. It is an opportunity for you to see and inspect all of the most modern machinery available to the industry. Frequently, it is difficult properly to visualize at a distance whether or not certain types of machinery are adaptable to our requirements, or certain ingredients will work satisfactorily in our formulas."

### INTEREST IN SLICING

Sliced bread, or rather the type of slicing machine and method of wrapping best adapted to the bakery of moderate production, will undoubtedly be among the most prominently discussed topics at the convention. Convention headquarters have received numerous inquiries from bakers planning to attend, asking to be informed as to what machines will be displayed and whether the program of the convention includes the discussion of bread slicing.

The popularity of sliced bread is fully recognized by the retail baker. Many of the leaders in the retail and semi-wholesale field have already installed bread slicing machines, and the interest displayed indicates that before long all representative shops will be equipped to supply their customers with mechanically sliced bread. Proper wrapping of the sliced loaf is as yet an unsolved problem for the retail baker. Among the most successful bakers there is still a feeling that the ordinary bread wrapper will not keep the sliced bread fresh long enough.

The convention committee has prepared a prospectus of the floor space arrangement for the exhibition, as well as contract forms for leasing the space, and these are available to manufactur-

ers of products for bakeries, who are interested in exhibiting at the convention. According to Charles W. Koch, director of publicity, the response received from announcements made regarding the exhibition has been most gratifying.

### SPECIAL TRAIN FROM CHICAGO

CHICAGO, ILL.—Arrangements have been completed for a special train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois Railroad, which will leave on the night of Feb. 7 at 11:55 for St. Louis, arriving there early the following morning. Bakers and allied tradesmen planning to attend retail bakers' week are urged to plan their railroad connections so as to meet the Chicago special and, if they desire, spend Sunday visiting Chicago. The Bakers' Courtesy Club, of Chicago, will have headquarters at the Sherman Hotel for all bakers and allies and will do all in their power to make the stay in Chicago a pleasant one. Arthur W. Fosdyke, president of the courtesy club, is in charge of the Chicago special and all reservations for this train are to be addressed to him at 205 West Wacker Drive, Room 211, Chicago.

## PAYMENTS TO REINSTATE CREDIT SUBJECT TO TAX

WASHINGTON, D. C.—Payments made to creditors of the E. L. Welch Co., Minneapolis grain firm, to compensate for losses sustained when that firm failed, and to re-establish the credit of Thomas H. Welch, its secretary, in his new business, have been ruled by the United States Board of Tax Appeals to be not deductible from income taxes under the classification of ordinary and necessary business expense.

Mr. Welch had deducted from his income tax statements from 1924 to 1928, inclusive, the amounts which he had paid creditors to offset the losses they suffered when he was associated with his father in business in Minneapolis, in and prior to 1922. These were, respectively, \$235, \$1,051, \$419, \$546 and \$819.

Shortly after the Welch company had become bankrupt, Thomas Welch, who had been the traveling representative of the defunct organization and who was well acquainted with the trade, entered into a contract with the Kellogg Co. to purchase grain for it on a commission basis. In order to revive new contacts with former customers of the E. L. Welch Co., he agreed to reimburse the creditors of the Welch company. In the years for which tax returns were in dispute, he paid the creditors \$47,207 out of total commissions of \$118,627, according to his statements to the bureau of internal revenue. Pressed for payment of tax on the amounts he had deducted to cover payments of what the former firm had owed, he petitioned the board of tax appeals for review.

## AMERICAN MEDICAL SEAL OF ACCEPTANCE EXPLAINED

In response to a number of inquiries, the National Food Bureau, in a letter to members, has outlined the aims and requirements of the committee on foods of the American Medical Association. The committee was created for the purpose of preventing or discouraging unwarranted, incorrect or false advertising claims in the promotion of food products, and thus protecting the public and the medical profession against deception by untruthful or fraudulent "health," nutritional or other advertising claims for foods. The committee grants the privilege for display of its "seal of acceptance" in connection with foods presented for consideration which fulfill the requirements of its rules and regulations. The seal may be displayed on the container label, in advertising matter, or in any form of advertising display related to the product.

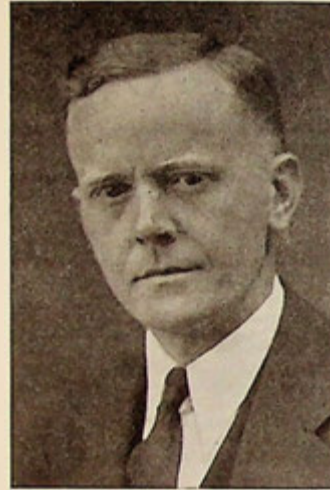
There is no fee attached for this service of the American Medical Association and no requirement of advertising in the Journal of the American Medical Association or any of its publications. If

any millers are interested in registering for acceptance their brand or brands of flour, the National Food Bureau will furnish assistance, or millers can correspond directly with the committee on foods, American Medical Association, 535 North Dearborn Street, Chicago.

The National Food Bureau also has sent to members a copy of its 1932 poster, suitable for school rooms or office wall. The poster was run in Food Facts of May, 1931, and brought forth a number of requests for additional copies.

## MEMPHIS EXCHANGE ELECTS NEW OFFICERS FOR 1932

MEMPHIS, TENN.—The fiftieth annual election of officers of the Memphis Merchants' Exchange was tamer than usual because there was no contest for the offices of president and vice president, Harry C. Mills having declined to make the race for the latter against John M.



H. B. McCoy

Trenholm, but interest was keen in choice of directors.

C. E. Coe and L. P. Cook ran a tie and will divide the term, with others chosen being S. F. Clark, W. H. Jasspon, L. B. Lovitt, S. T. Pease, Sr., C. P. Reid, W. R. Smith-Vaniz and Charles B. Stout.

Harry B. McCoy succeeds C. B. Stout as president, having been vice president in 1931.

### TRADE-MARK CASE SETTLED

PITTSBURGH, PA.—In the trade-mark infringement suit of the Lexington (Ky.) Roller Mills Co. against Arthur Bachr, wholesale grocer of Cincinnati, a final decree was made by the United States District Court by consent of the parties, restraining Mr. Bachr from selling or offering for sale in Kentucky, except in Kenton and Campbell counties, flour bearing the label "Cream Flour" or "Lexington Cream Flour," or from advertising flour under these brand names unless there is appended a statement to the effect that the product is not that of the Lexington Roller Mills Co., Inc., and that the flour is manufactured in Lexington, Neb. The costs in the case are divided.

### QUARTERLY INDEX READY

THE contents index of The Northwestern Miller for the fourth quarter of 1931 (including Nos. 10, 11 and 12, Volume 8, of The Northwestern Miller and American Baker) has been printed and is available for distribution. Subscribers who keep files of the publication for reference may have copies of the index without charge by addressing the office of publication.

## COTTON PRICES SHOW STRENGTH AT TIMES

Unexpected Foreign Strength Helps Rise Early Last Week—Better Tone in Stock Market Aids

Bemis Bro. Bag Co.'s cotton goods index, a composite figure reflecting wholesale prices of principal cotton cloth used in bag making, expressed in cents per yard of cloth, is 3.06 as compared with 4.28 a year ago. The Bemis composite figure reflecting duty paid early shipment prices of heavy and lightweight Calcutta burlap, expressed in cents per pound of cloth, is 6.91 as compared with 7.72 a year ago.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Cotton prices advanced briskly the middle of last week, but toward the close reactions set in, with less activity and lower levels. Unexpected strength in foreign markets, coupled with professional covering, were credited with the rise along with only moderate selling by the South. The trade was cognizant of the sharp advance in Bremen and good demand in distant months with free buying of October and December. Wall Street interest was also apparent with a better tone to the stock market, and it was felt that improvement in the financial situation will bring better demand both from foreign and domestic mills.

Weather conditions aroused interest last week, as with the clear conditions, picking and ginnings in hitherto wet areas in Texas had begun. In Mississippi little picking was done and floods checked the activity in some sections.

### LOW PRICES ATTRACTIVE

Foreign spinners are attracted to American cotton, in view of the low prices at which it is selling in comparison with its past relationship to Indian cotton. According to the New York Cotton Exchange Service, these prices are much below averages of the past, and five years ago, when Indian cotton was relatively high, there was a difference of hundreds of thousands of bales in the consumption of the American product.

In the local burlap market, operations were cautious and the Indian political situation is being watched carefully because of its possible reactions on these markets here and abroad. Prices were slightly firmer, and although there was no change in the character of the buying, operations being entirely for immediate requirements, the volume was slightly improved, due to reductions in surplus stocks that have for some time oppressed the market.

## FARM ORGANIZATIONS JOIN ON POLITICAL POLICIES

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The nation's three leading farm organizations—the Grange, the Farmers' Union and the American Farm Bureau Federation—have banded together to draw up a legislative program acceptable to organized, united agriculture. The agreement was reached at a conference held here on Jan. 7-8.

The united program touches most of the important questions before Congress. It asks for a retention of the Agricultural Marketing Act with further amendments to include the debenture plan, the equalization fee or any other method of controlling surpluses, and a further strengthening of the nation's taxation system calling for increasing income taxes in the higher brackets and a reinstatement of the gift tax.

A belief is expressed in the program that the United States does not have to wait for European recovery to solve its own problems, and the federal reserve system is asked to stop credit contraction and deflation and to inaugurate credit expansion to affect the price level favorably by such liberal open market operations as will bring about the result.

The tariff schedules, organized agriculture found, must be "immediately revised to a basis of equalization as between agriculture and all other indus-

tries," and short selling must be stopped by legislation if necessary.

"We insist," said the group, "that independence be granted the Philippine Islands at the earliest possible moment so that the American market can be preserved for the American farmers."

**SAN FRANCISCO DEMAND SLOW**

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.—Flour prices unchanged, with demand generally slow. A few scattered contract sales have been made for 90-day requirements, which are exceptional. Bakers generally are still working on previous contracts or buying immediate requirements only. A small advance in bread prices has improved the outlook among the wholesalers, but they are encountering difficulty in maintaining volume. There has been very little agitation for reduced wages in the baking industry, but

this problem will undoubtedly come up after the price situation is adjusted.

Quotations, Jan. 9, car lots, draft terms, San Francisco: eastern family patents, \$4.60@4.80; California family patents, \$4.50@4.70; Oregon-Washington bluestem blends, \$3.90@4.10; northern hard wheat patents, \$4@4.40; northern pastry, \$3.10@3.30; Dakota standard patents, \$6.20@6.40; Montana standard patents, \$5.30@5.50; Idaho hard wheat patents, \$4.10@4.40; California bluestem patents, \$4.10@4.30; pastry, \$3.40@3.60.

**COLORADO DEMAND DISAPPOINTING**

DENVER, COLO.—Colorado mills were disappointed in the volume of new flour business received after the turn of the year. While there was some improvement in new bookings and shipping directions on old contracts as compared with the holiday volume, still the de-

mand lacked vigor. Most Colorado mills are down to 12 to 18 hours' running time, with a few plants still on a full time basis.

Flour prices made no change in the week ending Jan. 7 and are quoted as follows, basis car lots, 98-lb cottons, delivered Denver and Colorado common points: short patent, \$3.60@4 hbl; standard patent, \$3.40@3.80; best patent bakers flour, \$3.70@4.10; best patent soft wheat flour, \$4.70@5.10.

**SNOW HELPS KANSAS WHEAT**

HUTCHINSON, KANSAS.—A severe snow storm last week struck the dry belt southwest of Hutchinson, giving some needed relief to wheat fields. High wind robbed the wheat of much of the moisture through drifting, however. The roads over southwestern Kansas were badly drifted, halting all movement of wheat

from the farms, and causing a slump in receipts.

**E. F. WYMAN DEAD**

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.—Earle F. Wyman, formerly of Minneapolis, died at his home in Silver Palm Gardens, Fla., Jan. 10. He was at one time engaged in the grain business in Winnipeg, but left there in 1925 to go to Florida. A brother, J. C. Wyman, is president of the McDonald & Wyman Co., Chamber of Commerce, Minneapolis. Mr. Wyman was 47 years of age, and is survived by his widow and two children.

**LOOSE-WILES EXTRA DIVIDEND**

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Directors of the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. have declared the usual extra dividend of 10c a share on the common and the regular quarterly dividend of 65c a share.

# The Decline of the Dust Explosion

By David J. Price

Principal Engineer in Charge, Chemical Engineering Division Bureau of Chemistry and Soils, United States Department of Agriculture

THE splendid co-operation between the federal government and all agencies interested in dust explosion prevention has brought about a reduction in losses of life and property from dust explosions in the industrial plants in the United States and Canada. In recent years very marked progress has been made in our industrial plants by the development and application of methods of control and prevention.

The bureau of chemistry and soils, United States Department of Agriculture, has had leadership in this country in the research work on dust explosion control and prevention in industrial plants. The research investigations of the chemical engineering division of the bureau on explosion and fire prevention are conducted along the two following major lines:

- (1) Dust explosions and resulting fires in grain-handling plants and other industries.
- (2) Spontaneous heating and combustion of agricultural products.

The investigation of dust explosions has placed the members of the chemical engineering division in close touch with the industries of the country, especially the food industries. A very pleasant relationship has been established, with the result that the combined efforts have been largely instrumental in the application of safety methods and appliances which have been very effective. This valuable co-operation with the food industries has been supplemented by splendid co-operation with fire prevention associations, safety and insurance organizations, and state and federal commissions.

**EXTENT OF DUST EXPLOSION LOSSES**

It may be of interest to consider the extent of dust explosion losses in what might be considered some of the grain-handling and food industries. The accompanying summary has been taken from the records of the chemical engineering division of the bureau of chemistry and soils, and includes dust explosions from 1860 to the present date.

The bureau of chemistry and soils has record of 531 dust explosions in industrial plants of the United States. One hundred and seventy-three of these explosions resulted in the loss of 424 lives and injuries to 835 people, or a total of 1,259 persons directly affected. The property loss in 422 cases reported was approximately \$45,000,000.

Although the records of dust explosions in foreign countries are very incomplete, more than 100 dust explosions have been reported, resulting in the loss of 197 lives, injuries to 530 others, and property damage in excess of \$7,000,000.

These explosions occurred in 16 different countries.

Taking the records of dust explosions in the United States and foreign countries, we have a world total of 633 explosions resulting in the loss of more than 620 lives, injuries to more than 1,360 others, and a property loss in excess of \$52,000,000.

**REDUCTION IN LOSSES IN U. S. PLANTS**

A careful study of the records of losses from dust explosions in the food industries will show that there has been a marked reduction in losses during the last five-year period (1926-30). In flour

year period which resulted in a loss of 102 lives, injuries to 262 others, and total property damage of over \$9,500,000.

The object in calling attention to these records is to indicate that the three industries referred to, namely, flour, starch and sugar, have all made marked progress in the control and prevention of dust explosions. The dust explosion hazard in these respective industries is fully recognized and the safety organizations of the companies included in these lines of industry are to be commended for this fine record.

The dust explosion hazards committee

8. Spice grinding plants.

9. Use of inert gas for fire and explosion prevention.

These codes are available to safety engineers and the recommendations made should be carefully followed by the industries creating combustible dusts during manufacturing operations.

**SUMMARY**

1. The results of technical research of the chemical engineering division of the United States Bureau of Chemistry and Soils on dust explosion and fire prevention have been well received by the industries subject to dust explosions and resulting fires.

2. The splendid co-operation given by the food industries of the United States, through their safety organizations, in the application of control measures has been instrumental in bringing about a marked reduction in losses of life and property resulting from dust explosions.

3. The bureau of chemistry and soils has record of 531 dust explosions in industrial plants of the United States. In 173 of these explosions 424 lives were lost, 835 people were injured, and property loss in 422 cases reported was approximately \$45,000,000.

4. Although records of dust explosions in foreign countries are incomplete, over 100 industrial plant dust explosions have been reported, with a resulting loss of 197 lives, injuries to 530 others, and property damage in excess of \$7,000,000.

5. In the five-year period from 1926 to 1930 three representative food industries, namely, flour, starch and sugar, have experienced a marked reduction in dust explosion losses.

6. The dust explosion hazards committee of the National Fire Protection Association has prepared special safety codes for dust explosion prevention in a number of the principal industries subject to the dust explosion hazard. These codes have been adopted by the National Board of Fire Underwriters and approved as American standard by the American Standards Association.

**CONCLUSION**

Although very definite progress has been made in the reduction of losses from dust explosions and resulting fires in some of the representative food industries, this experience should not be relied upon as a complete guaranty of future protection. "Eternal vigilance is the price of safety" and the safety organizations of all industrial companies should be always alert to adopt and apply effective precautionary measures that are developed for dust explosion and fire control and prevention.

**DUST EXPLOSIONS FROM 1860 TO THE PRESENT**

Industry—	Total explosions reported	Explosions with injury or fatality	Number killed	Number injured	Amount of property loss
Flour Mills .....	78	19	22	34	\$4,327,900
Grain Elevators ...	76	20	70	116	14,390,655
Feed and Cereals ...	61	24	52	165	5,348,800
Starch and Corn Products .....	30	15	128	123	5,095,800
Sugar Refineries ...	22	4	12	31	1,622,300
Coffee and Spices ...	10	2	5	13	201,700
Some of the other industries affected by dust explosions include the following:					
Woodworking Plants ..	64	27	22	76	1,791,860
Cork Plants .....	28	4	4	19	161,700
Fertilizer Plants .....	17	3	11	10	646,250
Metal Dusts .....	10	7	23	55	1,375,800

mills, for instance, we find a record of only six explosions—all of minor proportions—during the period. No lives were lost, three people were injured, and the total property loss reported as the result of the explosions and the fire which followed amounted to \$322,500.

In starch and corn products plants we also find records of six explosions. Six lives were lost and 18 persons were injured. The damage reported from the dust explosions and resulting fires amounted to \$253,900. In five of the six explosions there was no loss of life, and in two cases there were no injuries, the explosions assuming limited proportions. This is a very significant recognition of the value of the safety organizations of the starch industry, and indicates definite progress in dust explosion control.

If we take the sugar industry we find records of only four dust explosions during the five-year period. No lives were lost, six people were injured, and the property damage was limited to approximately \$26,000.

We can appreciate the significance of these figures when we observe that there were 131 dust explosions during the five-

of the National Fire Protection Association was organized in 1922 and for the past 10 years has been engaged in the preparation of safety codes for industrial plant dust explosion prevention. The scope of the work of the committee covers a wide range of industries. There are at least 28,000 industrial plants in the United States that are subject to the hazard of dust explosions. These plants employ approximately 1,324,000 persons and manufacture annually products valued at more than \$10,000,000,000. The committee has prepared the following safety codes which have been adopted by the National Fire Protection Association and the National Board of Fire Underwriters. The American Standards Association has approved these codes as American standards:

1. Flour and feed mills.
2. Sugar and cocoa pulverizing.
3. Pulverized fire installations.
4. Terminal grain elevators.
5. Starch factories.
6. Coal pneumatic cleaning plants.
7. Wood flour manufacturing establishments.



Quotations appearing in these columns are of Tuesday, the day preceding publication, and are per ton, car lots, 100-lb. lots, at points indicated. Readers interested in feed markets other than those covered here are invited to subscribe to *Feedstuffs*, a feed newspaper issued every Saturday by the publishers of *The Northwestern Miller*, the subscription price being \$1.00 per year, or 50c per year to the regular subscribers of *The Northwestern Miller*.

### Light Offerings of Feeds Meet Slow Demand

**D**ESPITE heavy snows and a decline in temperatures to normal winter levels in the important feeding belt of the Middle West, demand for feeds is generally slow. In the Northwest and Southwest, where the snowfall ranged up to 18 inches, an increase in feed buying is anticipated as soon as roads become passable, as it is believed that few dealers or feeders have ample stocks on hand to meet the requirements of an extended cold spell. Bad roads also curtailed feed buying in the South, where recent rains have been heavy. Inventories are not yet completed and this continues to be a factor in limiting demand. The small volume of current business, however, is being more than offset by the extremely light production of most of the leading feedstuffs. Operations at many plants virtually ceased over the New Year's holiday, and were resumed only partially in the first week of 1932, so that offerings did not exert a heavy pressure on prices. Wheat millfeed is somewhat higher than a week ago. Linseed meal and cottonseed meal are about unchanged, although slight fluctuations, both higher and lower, occurred at various markets and were the result of local conditions. Gluten feed and meal, hominy feed, soy bean meal and tankage declined. Alfalfa meal held about steady. Taken altogether, feed prices remained unchanged at 51.4 per cent of the 1926 basic level on Dec. 29 to Jan. 2 and then advanced to 51.8 per cent on Jan. 5. A month ago the index stood at 53.3 per cent and a year ago at 75.1 per cent.

#### WHEAT MILLFEEDS

The production of wheat offal remains at a low level. Demand also was light and prices showed only slight changes. Spring wheat feeds were about unchanged in the northern markets, but advances of 50c@\$.25 were reported in hard and soft winter wheat feeds in central western markets. Western markets were steady to lower, due primarily to the competition from cheap Kansas bran. Northern standard mill run was quoted several dollars too high to compete with Kansas bran in the principal far western consuming sections. Montana and Colorado offerings were mostly out of line at San Francisco.

Offerings of bran from the Southwest have been fairly liberal. In Minneapolis, however, bran is increasingly scarce, with mills far behind on deliveries and country mills able to dispose of most of their product locally. Trade in northern Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa and the Dakotas has been drawing on the limited output of spring wheat mills to such an extent prices are kept out of line with Kansas City and the East. Standard middlings are selling at a discount under bran both in the Southwest and Northwest, with demand inactive. The heavier grades also are comparatively low in price and in little request.

#### HIGH PROTEIN CONCENTRATES

Linseed and cottonseed meal prices are unchanged to higher than a week ago, but tankage and soy bean meal are lower. About the same factors which have been operating in the linseed meal market, namely, unusually light offerings and slow demand, continued their influence during the past week. The dull inquiry for this feed reflects not only the weakness in the general feed situation, but also the fact that prices are out of line with other concentrates. Many cottonseed crushing plants did not open after the holiday season and were awaiting wintry weather to increase feed requirements. Tankage prices were reduced \$5 ton during the week at Omaha and \$2.50 at Kansas City. Soy bean meal prices were unchanged to \$1.50 ton lower, with demand slow. High protein concentrate feeds were dull and irregular at far western markets, where offerings of oriental feeds were light and the market undertone unsettled due to the prevailing uncertain conditions in Manchuria and Japan.

#### CORN BY-PRODUCT FEEDS

Prices of gluten feed and meal and white hominy feed were reduced during the week. The margin between gluten feed and gluten meal prices was reduced from \$6 to \$5 ton. Production of both gluten feed and meal and hominy feed was moderate, with market supplies ample for the slow demand.

#### ALFALFA MEAL

Alfalfa meal prices were mostly unchanged. No. 2 grades of alfalfa meal were in relatively better request at Kansas City than the more expensive grades, with midwestern sheep feeders the principal buyers.

### Wheat Prices About Steady

**S**MALL declines and advances alternated in the wheat market, and the movement of prices has been substantially horizontal since a week ago. The influence of the stock market was an important factor, weakness causing selling of wheat and rallies bringing about buying. Generally speaking, there is a lack of confidence in the market at present. Pressure from southern hemisphere countries is expected in volume soon, and the influence of winter wheat condition in the United States is not expected to be felt for a little while.

Demand from wheat importing countries is moderate, and importers abroad do not seem to be worried over their dwindling supplies. European wheat requirements for the balance of the season seem likely to be large, but the United States probably will not share importantly in this business, while Canada, Australia and Argentina offer wheat freely at lower prices. Argentine shipments so far this season have not been large, although shippers are credited with sizable sales of futures at Liverpool. Farmers are selling freely, but shippers are not offering readily. Exchange restrictions are hampering trade.

Shipments from surplus countries continue small, the total last week being

11,624,000 bus, of which North America supplies 5,249,000 bus. Of the week's total 3,755,000 bus went to non-European countries. Shipments from the Black Sea were small. Stocks on ocean passage increased 1,536,000 bus, making the total 31,352,000, compared with 25,168,000 a year ago.

H. C. Donovan, of Logan & Bryan, suggests that the world carry-over of wheat next July will be about 509,000,000 bus, or 104,000,000 less than last July. He figures the United States carry-over at 278,000,000 bus. Domestic marketings continue on a limited scale, but traders are watching the volume closely. It is not likely that the market could stand much of an increase in primary receipts. The domestic visible supply declined 1,183,000 bus, making the total 211,146,000 bus, compared with 191,038,000 bus a year ago. The difference between the visible this year and last is being reduced, due largely to the fact that, a year ago, the premium paid by the Grain Stabilization Corporation attracted much wheat to the visible supply. This year, it is expected that normal stocks will be carried over in other positions.

Spring wheat cash premiums were 1c higher, due to the light offerings and good demand. Millers sought high protein varieties actively. Premiums were steady to somewhat stronger at Kansas City for hard winters. Demand was good. Soft winter premiums were weak at St. Louis, losing slightly in relation to option. Offerings were light.

#### CORN

Corn prices were lower this week, despite relative strength in wheat. Cash pressure is increasing slowly in the Southwest, but otherwise farmers are withholding supplies. The cash market was stronger than futures. Demand is slow. Weather has curtailed the movement of corn to some extent, and with improvement in this respect, larger receipts probably will develop. The visible supply increased 291,000 bus, making the total 12,261,000, compared with 16,276,000 a year ago.

#### OATS

Prices of oats for future delivery were steady this week. Offerings increased moderately, but primary movement still is considerably below a year ago. Demand is limited. There is little speculative interest. The visible supply decreased 67,000 bus, making the total 15,576,000, compared with 26,907,000 a year ago.

#### RYE

Rye prices did not show as much strength as wheat. Some sales of Canadian offerings were made to Scandinavian countries and this was helpful to the market. Russian export offerings are lighter, and movement from the Black Sea is smaller than a year ago. There is a fair cash demand, and marketings remain moderate. The visible supply declined 42,000 bus, making the total 9,421,000, compared with 15,313,000 a year ago.

#### BARLEY

There was a relatively firm tone to the barley markets, as a result of continued good cash demand for relatively light offerings. There were rumors of export sales from Canada during last week, but none were confirmed. The visible supply declined 157,000 bus, making the total 4,061,000, compared with 11,224,000 a year ago.

#### FLAXSEED

Only small declines occurred in flaxseed futures. Receipts were extremely light, and crusher demand was of small volume, but sufficient to absorb the offerings. Argentine markets were weak, declining as new crop pressure became greater. Receipts at Minneapolis and Duluth were 44,000 bus, compared with 86,000 a year ago. Stocks at the two markets declined 34,000 bus, making the total 838,000, compared with 1,382,000 a year ago.

### Millfeed Markets in Detail

#### CENTRAL WEST

*Chicago.*—Demand more active, with more inquiry; supplies fair; trend firmer. Spring bran \$15, hard winter \$13.75; standard middlings \$13.75, flour \$14.50; red dog, \$15.50.

*Milwaukee.*—On Jan. 4, manufacturers reduced prices on gluten feed \$1 and gluten meal \$2, which caused the consuming trade to defer orders for bran and other wheat products. Gluten feed is again selling at the low price of last year, \$12.50 in bulk, f.o.b., Chicago, for January shipment, and \$13 for February. Mill operations are not heavy, therefore supplies are not available in any large quantity. With firm grain markets, a strong tendency prevailed in the future market both in St. Louis and Kansas City. Buying of feed in the East has declined sharply the past two or three days, but reports state that supplies are not heavy. Standard winter bran \$13@13.25, pure winter \$13.50@13.75, standard spring \$14@14.25, pure spring \$14.50@15; standard fine middlings \$13.25@13.50, flour \$14@14.50; red dog, \$14.50@15.25; second clear flour, \$16@17; rye middlings, \$9.50@11.50.

*St. Louis.*—Demand much improved; supplies tight; trend upward. Bran, \$12.25; pure bran, \$12.50@12.75; brown shorts \$12.25, gray \$12.75.

#### THE NORTHWEST

*Minneapolis.*—For the first time in the memory of some local traders, bran is commanding a higher price than either flour middlings or red dog. Not that the demand for the former is so good, but it is unobtainable, while the heavier feeds are plentiful and neglected. Temporarily, jobbers say there is no demand for anything. City mills are oversold on bran, are behind on deliveries, and are enjoying a fair mixed car trade. The latter keeps the market bare of all bran offerings. The general price range here is still out of line with Kansas City and the East. Notwithstanding the present dullness, the important feed consuming

territory tributary to this market is expected to absorb most of the feed produced here, and keep this market comparatively high. Bran \$13@13.50, standard middlings \$12@12.50, flour middlings and red dog \$13@13.50, wheat mixed feed \$13.50, and rye middlings \$9, in 100-lb sacks, f.o.b., Minneapolis.

*Duluth.*—Demand light; supplies limited; trend lower; prices down \$1.50. Bran, \$13; standard middlings \$14, flour \$15; red dog, \$16.

*Des Moines.*—Demand improved somewhat; supplies ample; up \$1.50 on bran and shorts, 50c on flour middlings. Bran, \$13.50@16; gray shorts, \$13.50@16; standard middlings \$14@15, flour \$15.50@19; red dog, \$16@20.

*Great Falls.*—Demand increased; supplies fair; trend upward. Middlings, \$16@17; mixed feed, \$15@15.50; bran, \$14@14.50.

#### THE SOUTHWEST

*Kansas City.*—Demand light; prices up 25c; offerings adequate. Bran, spot and immediate shipment, \$10.50@10.75; gray shorts \$10.75@11, brown \$10@10.50. *Atchison.*—Demand very good; mill production light. Bran, \$11; mill run, \$11.25@11.50; shorts, \$11.50@11.75.

*Oklahoma City.*—Demand slow; mills accumulating some stocks; shipments limited to mixed car trade. Bran, 60c per 100 lbs; mill run, 62½c; shorts, 65c.

*Omaha.*—Demand good; supplies light; trend upward. Standard bran \$11.50, pure bran \$12; brown shorts \$12, gray \$12.50; flour middlings, \$14; red dog, \$16.

*Denver.*—Demand good; supplies light; trend upward. Red mill run bran \$15@16, white \$23@24, gray shorts \$21@22, Denver and Colorado common points.

*Hutchinson.*—Demand improving; supplies not burdensome; trend steady to stronger. Bran \$11, mill run \$11.50, gray shorts \$12, Kansas City basis.

*Salina.*—Demand for bran and shorts is much improved, and prices are firm in tone; values are \$1 higher on bran and



\$2 on shorts; offerings extremely light; some round lots bran are moving into the central states, but inquiry from the East is lacking. Very little interest in future delivery. Bran \$10.50, shorts \$11, basis Kansas City.

**Wichita.**—Demand fair to good; trend steady; prices unchanged. Bran, \$11; mill run, \$11@11.50; shorts, \$12.

**Fort Worth.**—Demand fair; supplies moderate; trend steady. Wheat bran \$12, gray shorts \$13@14, white \$19@20, delivered group 1.

**Dallas.**—Demand fair; supplies ample; trend steady. Delivered Texas points: bran, \$11.50@12; brown shorts \$13@14, white \$20@21.

**THE EAST**

**Buffalo.**—Demand for bran and middlings fair; there is surplus of second clear and red dog, which are selling almost at bran prices; supplies light. Standard bran, \$15.75; standard middlings \$15.75, flour \$17.25; second clear, \$19; red dog, \$18.25; heavy mixed feeds, \$17.50.

**New York.**—Demand spotty; supplies not pressing; trend steady. Bran, \$19.30@19.80; middlings, \$19.30@19.80; red dog, \$22.30@22.60.

**Boston.**—Demand slow; supplies fair; trend steady. Spring bran \$19.50@20, winter \$19.50@20; middlings, \$19@19.50; wheat mixed feeds, \$21.50@24; red dog, \$22@22.50.

**Baltimore.**—Demand only moderate; supplies not burdensome; trend irregular; heavy offal relatively weaker than bran. Spring wheat bran \$19.50, winter \$20@20.50; standard middlings \$19.50, flour \$20.50; red dog, \$21.

**Philadelphia.**—Demand fair; supplies small; trend upward. Bran, standard spring \$19@19.50, pure \$19.50@20, pure hard winter \$19.50@20, soft winter \$20@20.50; middlings, standard \$19@19.50, flour \$20@22; red dog, \$22.50@23.

**Pittsburgh.**—Demand light; supplies ample; trend slow. Spring wheat bran, \$16.50@17.50; standard middlings \$16.75@17, flour \$18; red dog, \$19.50.

**CENTRAL STATES**

**Toledo.**—Millfeed stronger, better undertone, output substantially reduced. Soft winter wheat bran, \$14@14.50; mixed feed, \$14.50@15; flour middlings \$14.50@15.75, standard \$14.

**Cincinnati.**—Demand very poor; supplies ample; trend downward. Bran, soft winter \$14.50@15.50, hard winter \$14.50@15.50; middlings, standard spring wheat \$15.50@16.50, flour \$16.50@17.50, soft winter \$15@16; gray shorts, \$15@16; red dog, \$18.50@19; wheat mixed feed, \$15@15.50.

**Cleveland.**—Demand is light; supplies ample; trend slightly stronger. Hard winter wheat bran \$15.70@16.25, soft winter \$15.75@16, spring \$16; standard middlings \$15.80@16.50, flour \$16.30@17.80; red dog, \$19.20.

**Columbus.**—Demand is slow; supplies ample; trend lower. Spring wheat bran \$17.75@18.25, hard wheat \$18@18.50, soft wheat \$17@17.50; standard middlings \$17.75@18.25, flour \$18.25@19.25; red dog, \$19.25@19.75.

**Indianapolis.**—Demand is very quiet;

prices steady to a shade lower. Soft winter wheat bran \$16@16.25, standard middlings \$16@16.50, mixed feed \$16.50@17, flour middlings \$19@19.25, red dog \$19.50@19.75; spring wheat bran \$16.50@16.75, standard middlings \$17@17.25, flour middlings \$18@18.50, red dog \$19.25@19.50.

**Louisville.**—Demand fair; supplies ample; trend easy. Bran, \$15@15.50; mixed wheat feed, \$15.50; middlings, brown or standard \$15.50, gray \$15.50@19.50; red dog, \$19@21.

**Detroit.**—Demand considerably brisker; supplies moderate; trend upward; prices up 50c on all items. Winter wheat bran \$18.50@19, spring wheat \$17.50@18; fancy flour middlings \$19.50@20, standard \$17.50@18; red dog, \$20.50@21.

**THE SOUTH**

**Atlanta.**—Prices have advanced 10c. Standard bran, \$19.10; pure bran, \$19.60; shorts, \$20.10.

**Memphis.**—Demand for bran fair, but shorts almost unsalable; offerings small, but ample. Bran, in 100-lb burlaps, \$14; gray shorts, \$14.50.

**Birmingham.**—Demand fair; supplies sufficient; trend upward. Standard grade bran \$17.50@18, pure wheat \$18@18.50; gray shorts, in burlap, unstamped, \$18@18.75.

**Nashville.**—Demand fair and expanding; supplies moderate; trend stronger. F.o.b., Nashville, wheat bran \$16.50@17, middlings \$17; f.o.b., Ohio River stations, wheat bran \$12@15, standard middlings \$14@17.

**PACIFIC COAST**

**Seattle.**—Demand reduced; mill stocks increasing. Washington standard mill run, coast, \$18.50; Montana not being offered; Kansas relatively too high; Canadian bran and shorts, \$18, duty paid.

**San Francisco.**—Demand is improved; offerings light. Kansas bran, \$19.70@20; Ogden white mill run \$24.50@25, blended \$22@22.50, red \$20.50@21; northern red and standard mill run \$20@21, white bran and mill run \$22@23, middlings \$21.50@25, shorts \$23@24; Montana bran and mill run \$21@22, low grade flour \$27@27.50.

**Ogden.**—Demand slow in California and intermountain states; supplies normal; trend lower. To California, red bran and mill run \$20, blended \$21, white \$22, middlings \$31, f.o.b., San Francisco and California common points; to Utah and Idaho, red bran and mill

run \$15, blended \$16, white \$17; middlings \$26, f.o.b., Ogden.

**CANADA**

**Toronto.**—Production light, and there are no surplus stocks; some is regularly going to United States markets, attracted by the premium on American dollars; prices unchanged. Bran \$19.50, shorts \$20.50, middlings \$28.50, mixed ears, net cash, delivered Toronto territory.

**Montreal.**—Demand fairly good; supplies moderate; trend firm. Bran \$19.75, shorts \$20.75, middlings \$28.75, less 25c for cash.

**Winnipeg.**—Demand moderate; supplies not burdensome; trend steady; fair quantities moving to the seaboard, but exports very light. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, bran \$14, shorts \$15, middlings \$22; small lots ex-country elevator warehouses, \$2 more.

**Vancouver.**—Demand light; supplies ample; trend downward; sales to the United States have decreased. Bran, \$18; shorts, \$19; middlings, \$24; feed flour, \$28. Buyers offering \$1@2 less.

**CORN PRODUCTS**

**St. Louis.**—Cream meal, \$1.30 per 100 lbs; standard, \$1.15.

**Indianapolis.**—Demand is very light; prices firm to unchanged. Cream meal, \$1.25@1.35 per 100 lbs.

**Minneapolis.**—On Jan. 12, yellow and white corn meals were quoted at \$3.10@3.20 per 200 lbs.

**Philadelphia.**—Demand fair; supplies ample; prices unchanged. Fancy kiln-dried meal, yellow \$1.40, white \$1.50 per 100 lbs; pearl hominy and grits, \$1.50.

**Pittsburgh.**—Demand improved; supplies ample; trend easier. Fancy kiln-dried yellow or white meal, \$1.50@1.55 per 100 lbs.

**Detroit.**—Demand quiet; supplies moderate; trend unchanged. Per 100 lbs, basis ear lots: yellow and white cream meal, yellow and white granulated, \$2.80@2.90 bbl.

**Birmingham.**—Demand fair; supplies heavy; trend firm. Cream meal, \$1.36 per 100 lbs; standard, \$1.26.

**Nashville.**—Demand fair for cream meal; price unchanged. Per 96-lb bag, \$1.10@1.20.

**INDIANA DEALERS COMPLETE PLANS FOR YEARLY MEETING**

**INDIANAPOLIS, IND.**—Preparations for the thirtieth annual convention of the Indiana Grain Dealers' Association, to be held in Indianapolis Jan. 21-22, are rapidly nearing completion, according to Secretary Fred K. Sale. There will be morning and afternoon sessions on Jan. 21, with the annual banquet the same evening, and a morning session Jan. 22.

Speakers of national and state reputation have already been secured, among whom will be E. N. Lux, recently crowned "corn king" at the International Grain Show, and M. C. Barr, holder of the highest corn honors in Indiana. Both these men will have an exhibition their prize-winning samples of corn. B. M. Snow, Chicago, the renowned crop statistician, will speak on "America at the Crossroads." Fred E. Watkins, Cleveland, chairman of the executive committee of the Grain and Feed Dealers' National Association, will discuss "Legislation Affecting the Grain Trade." Many other interesting subjects will be discussed, covering trucking, power rates, grinding costs and similar problems.

The Indianapolis Board of Trade, together with the grain, feed, seed, flour and other allied interests, will again be the entertaining hosts at the banquet on Thursday night. A fine program for the visiting delegates is now being arranged.

The officers of the Indiana Grain Dealers' Association extend a cordial invitation to the grain, seed, feed and milling trade of neighboring states to join them in their annual convention, which will be held in the assembly room of the Board of Trade Building.

**MILWAUKEE RELIEF COMMITTEE**

**MILWAUKEE, Wis.**—Members of the special committee which is to confer with the county board committee on county institutions, the board of trustees of the institutions and the manager of the institutions, William R. Coffey, on changes in the county relief system, have been appointed. They include Joseph Poehlmann, representing the master bakers, John Kolvenbach for independent bakers, and C. J. Kremer for the wholesale bakers. Other members include men for the grocers, butchers, real estate board, etc. At present food is given to the poor through relief stations, but various food dealers argue that the voucher system by which relief applicants would obtain supplies as needed from retail stores at county expense would prove more practical.

**ROCHESTER BAKERS STRIKE**

**BUFFALO, N. Y.**—Jewish bakers employed at eight establishments in Rochester, N. Y., went on strike, Dec. 21, because of a wage reduction. Joseph Stenglein, business agent of Bakers' Union No. 11, said the reduction in wages would have amounted to 32 per cent. Mr. Stenglein said bakers would operate their own bakeries. Men who continued at work, he said, have agreed to give one day's pay a week to those out of work. He said wages for bakers run from \$36 to \$52 a week and for foremen \$57.50 a week.

**SCREENINGS**

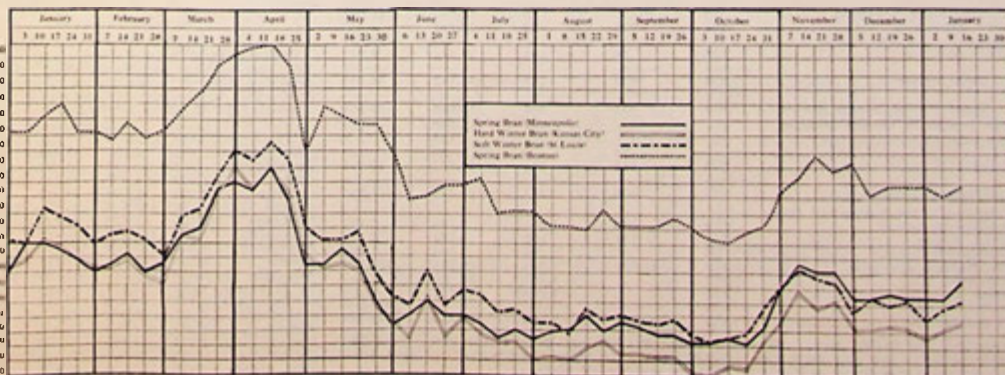
**Minneapolis.**—The market is devoid of interest. Offerings and inquiry are equally light. Each transaction is a gauge as to how badly the seller wants to sell or the buyer wants to buy. Nominal quotations: elevator dust, \$1@2.50 ton; light-weight screenings, \$2@5; grinding, \$4@6; flaxseed, \$8@10; heavy screenings for sheep feed, \$9@11. Mixed feed outs, 18@20c bu.

**Russell's Flour Production and Movement**

Russell's Commercial News estimates United States flour production and movement as follows, in barrels (99's omitted):

Production	1931	1930	1929
Week ending Dec. 25	1,739	1,851	1,992
Previous week	1,911	2,293	3,317
July 1 to Dec. 25, 1931	59,923	65,799	66,236
Exports			
Week ending Dec. 25	183	158	276
Previous week	506	219	349
July 1 to Dec. 25, 1931	4,599	6,561	6,899

**Range of Bran Prices**



\*Brown shorts. †Gray shorts. ‡Fort William basis.

CURRENT FLOUR, FEED AND GRAIN STATISTICS

Flour and Grain—Receipts and Shipments
Receipts and shipments of flour and grain at the principal distributing centers for the week ending Jan. 9, as compiled by the Daily Trade Bulletin, flour given in barrels, grain in bushels (000's omitted throughout):

Table with columns for Flour, Wheat, Corn, Oats and rows for various cities including Chicago, Detroit, Duluth, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Omaha, Peoria, Sioux City, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Toledo, and Wichita.

Table with columns for Receipts and Shipments, and rows for various cities including Chicago, Detroit, Duluth, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Omaha, Peoria, Sioux City, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Toledo, and Wichita.

Table with columns for Receipts and Shipments, and rows for various cities including Chicago, Detroit, Duluth, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Omaha, Peoria, Sioux City, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Toledo, and Wichita.

\*Some allowance should be made for duplications. †Includes 405,000 bus bonded.

Spring Wheat by States

Department of Agriculture estimate of the 1931 spring wheat acreage and production, based on condition Dec. 1, compared with the final production figures for 1930, and giving the 10-year average 1920-29 (000's omitted):

Table with columns for Acres and Bushels, and rows for Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana.

OTHER SPRING WHEAT

Table with columns for Acres and Bushels, and rows for Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Washington, Oregon, and Other states.

TOTAL SPRING WHEAT

Table with columns for Acres and Bushels, and rows for Illinois, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, Utah, Washington, Oregon, and Other states.

Milfeed—Receipts and Shipments

Receipts and shipments of millfeed at the principal distributing centers for the week ending Jan. 9, in tons, with comparisons:

Table with columns for Receipts and Shipments, and rows for Minneapolis, Kansas City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and Milwaukee.

GRAIN FUTURES—CLOSING PRICES

Closing prices of grain futures at leading option markets, in cents per bushel:

Large table with multiple columns for WHEAT, CORN (CONTINUED), OATS, RYE, and FLAXSEED, and rows for various cities and time periods.

UNITED STATES VISIBLE GRAIN SUPPLY

Visible supply of grain in the United States, as compiled by the secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade, in bushels (000's omitted), of date Jan. 9, and corresponding date of a year ago:

Table with columns for Wheat, Corn, Oats, Rye, and Barley, and rows for various cities and years.

WEEKLY GRAIN AND FLOUR EXPORTS

Exports of grain from the principal ports of the United States to foreign countries, as reported by the Department of Commerce, in bushels in the case of grain and barrels in the case of flour (000's omitted throughout):

Table with columns for United States grains, Canadian grains, and Rice, and rows for various grain types and weeks.

\*Including via Pacific ports this week: wheat 523,000 bus, flour 67,800 bbls; from San Francisco, barley 5,000 bus, total rice 1,888,000 lbs. †Includes flour milled in bond from Canadian wheat. ‡Corrected to Nov. 30, 1931, to include all ports.

Western Canada—Visible Grain Supply

Visible supply of grain in the western inspection division, Jan. 8, 1932, and receipts and shipments during the past week, in bushels (000's omitted):

Table with columns for Fort William, Fort Arthur, Public terminals, Semi-public terminals, and Victoria, and rows for various grain types and weeks.

TOTAL RECEIPTS

Table with columns for Ft. Wm.-Pt. Ar., Vancouver, and Prince Rupert, and rows for various grain types and weeks.

TOTAL SHIPMENTS

Table with columns for Ft. Wm.-Pt. Ar., Vancouver, and Prince Rupert, and rows for various grain types and weeks.

United States—Grain Stocks

Commercial stocks of grain in store and afloat at the principal markets of the United States at the close of the week ending Jan. 9, 1932, as reported to the United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics, in bushels (000's omitted):

Table with columns for Wheat, Rye, Barley, Oats, and Flaxseed, and rows for American and Canadian stocks.

Bonded Grain in United States

Bonded grain in the United States reported this week, compared with last week and a year ago, in bushels (000's omitted):

Table with columns for Buffalo, Afloat, Duluth, Philadelphia, New York, and Toledo, and rows for various grain types and weeks.

Flaxseed—Receipts, Shipments and Stocks

Receipts, shipments and stocks of flaxseed at principal primary points for the week ending Jan. 9, in thousand bushels, with comparisons:

Table with columns for Receipts, Shipments, and Stocks, and rows for Minneapolis and Duluth.

Oats Crop

Department of Agriculture estimate of the 1931 oats acreage and production, based on condition Dec. 1, compared with the final production figures for 1930 and the five-year average 1925-29 (000's omitted):

Table with columns for Acres and Bushels, and rows for New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, N. Dakota, S. Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Texas, Oklahoma, and Oth. states.

FEED FUTURES FAIL TO REFLECT STRENGTH

Firmness in Grain and Security Markets Lost on Prices at St. Louis and Kansas City

Strength in grain and securities markets was not reflected to any appreciable extent in millfeed futures, and prices at both Kansas City and St. Louis declined somewhat during the past week.

Interest at Kansas City was manifest from widespread sources, some as distant as the West Coast, Oregon and Washington in particular, and offerings in about the same volume.

Total transactions at Kansas City last week were 6,525 tons, equal to 261 cars of bran and shorts. The volume of sales, Jan. 11, was 700 tons.

Closing prices of millfeed futures on the St. Louis Merchants' Exchange in dollars per ton, Tuesday, Jan. 12:

Table with columns for month (January to June) and types of feed (Bran, Shorts, Middlings) with corresponding prices.

Closing prices of millfeed futures on the Kansas City Board of Trade in dollars per ton, Tuesday, Jan. 12:

Table with columns for month (January to June) and types of feed (Bran, Shorts) with corresponding prices.

JOHN HOERR WITH WALNUT CREEK

St. Louis, Mo.—The Walnut Creek Milling Co., Great Bend, Kansas, has engaged John Hoerr to represent it in St. Louis, southern Illinois and eastern Missouri.

LOS ANGELES TRADE DULL

Los Angeles, Cal.—Flour deliveries have been much heavier during the first week in January than for the past month.

Quotations, car lots, sight draft terms: Montana spring wheat patents, \$5.80@6.10; Utah-Idaho first patents, \$5@5.20; straight grades, \$4.20@4.50; first clears, \$4@4.20; hard wheat second patents, \$4.30@4.60; Oregon-Washington blue-stem patents, \$4.50@4.80; hard wheat patents, \$4.70@5; pastry, \$3.80@4.20; California blue-stem patents, \$4.60@4.80; pastry, \$3.90@4.20.

Potato Crop

Department of Agriculture estimate of the 1931 potato crop, based on condition Dec. 1, compared with the final estimates for 1930 and the five-year average 1925-29, in bushels (000's omitted):

Table showing potato crop estimates for various states (Maine to Washington) and U.S. totals for 1931, 1930, and 1925-29 average.

SWEET POTATOES

Table showing sweet potato estimates for various states (New Jersey to Texas) and U.S. totals for 1931, 1930, and 1925-29 average.

Corn Crop

Department of Agriculture estimate of the 1931 corn production, based on condition Dec. 1, compared with the final production figures for 1930 and the five-year average 1925-29, in bushels (000's omitted):

Table showing corn crop estimates for various states (Pennsylvania to Texas) and U.S. totals for 1931, 1930, and 1925-29 average.

Winter Wheat by States

Estimated winter wheat production of winter wheat states in 1931, based on condition Dec. 1, compared with the revised estimates for 1930, and the 1925-29 average, in bushels (000's omitted):

Table showing winter wheat production estimates for various states (Kansas to Texas) and U.S. totals for 1931, 1930, and 1925-29 average.

Rye Crop

Department of Agriculture estimate of the 1931 rye production, based on condition Dec. 1, compared with the final production figures for 1930 and the 1925-29 average, in bushels (000's omitted):

Table showing rye production estimates for various states (Pennsylvania to Texas) and U.S. totals for 1931, 1930, and 1925-29 average.

Ocean Rates

Ocean rates on flour, all subject to confirmation, as quoted by Charles Andrews, of the United Kingdom and Continental Freight Conference, and the F. C. Thompson Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont., and by Irving H. Heller, St. Louis, in cents per 100 lbs:

Table showing ocean rates for various ports (Aberdeon, Amsterdam, Antwerp, etc.) and U.S. totals for 1931, 1930, and 1925-29 average.

Flaxseed Crop by States

Department of Agriculture estimate of the 1931 flaxseed crop, based on condition Dec. 1, compared with the final production figures for 1930 and five-year average 1925-29, in bushels (000's omitted):

Table showing flaxseed crop estimates for various states (Minnesota to Montana) and U.S. totals for 1931, 1930, and 1925-29 average.

Special Notices

The rate for advertisements in this department is five cents per word; minimum charge, \$1.

For the benefit of those out of a position, advertisements of Situations Wanted will be accepted at one half the above rate, 2 1/2 cents per word; minimum charge, 50 cents.

SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPERIENCED FLOUR SALESMAN Desires good spring and Kansas milling accounts for Greater New York, on salary or straight commission; best of references. Reply box 121, Northwestern Miller, 23 Beaver Street, New York City.

HEDGE YOUR MILLFEED

We solicit your Active Interest in Millfeed Futures J. C. Shaffer Grain Co. C. H. WILLIAMSON, Manager Merchants Exchange St. Louis, Mo.

Large advertisement for 'THE BUYER AND THE SELLER of Millfeed Can PROTECT His Transactions through the Kansas City Board of Trade Millfeed Futures Market'. Includes text about manufacturer and buyer advantages.

# Quick Action

EVERY department is equipped to handle promptly and efficiently the banking requirements of the grain and flour industries in the Northwest.

## NORTHWESTERN NATIONAL BANK

MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

Affiliated with  
NORTHWEST BANCORPORATION



A FLOUR FOR EVERY TYPE OF CAKE AND PASTRY

**COMMERCIAL MILLING CO.**  
CLEVELAND    DETROIT    PITTSBURGH

**VOIGT MILLING COMPANY**  
GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., U. S. A.

MANUFACTURERS OF

*Soft Wheat Flours*  
VOIGT'S ROYAL PATENT  
VOIGT'S GILT EDGE  
VOIGT'S CRESCENT  
VOIGT'S SELF RISING

*Spring and Hard Wheat Flours*  
MARK TWAIN  
COLUMBIAN  
PEP

**Quality Michigan Flour**  
*Plain and Self-Rising*

Made exclusively from Michigan wheat—we grind nothing else. Open for Connections  
CHELSEA MILLING CO. - CHELSEA, MICH.

**THE A. H. RANDALL MILL CO.**  
Millers of Michigan Quality  
**SOFT WHEAT FLOUR**  
New up-to-date mill just completed.  
Open for a few additional connections.  
TEKONSHA, MICH.

Michigan Soft Wheat Flour  
**SUNRAYS**  
(REG. U. S. PAT. OFF.)  
Straight and Self-Rising  
**UNION CITY MILLING CO.**  
UNION CITY, MICH.

**MILL-O-CIDE**  
Positive eradication of flour moths, weevils and all other insect pests  
**SAFE AND EASY TO USE**  
MIDLAND CHEMICAL LABORATORIES, Inc.  
DUBUQUE, IOWA, U. S. A.

### OATMEAL

**Winnipeg.**—Domestic trade in rolled oats and oatmeal moderate, but volume restricted by the lack of export demand; prices unchanged. Rolled oats in 80-lb sacks, \$2.60 in all three prairie provinces; oatmeal in 98-lb sacks, 25 per cent over rolled oats.

**Montreal.**—Demand fair; supplies ample; trend steady. Rolled oats, \$2.65 per bag of 90 lbs.

**Toronto.**—Demand is at a low ebb; values steady. Rolled oats \$1.90 bbl of 180 lbs, in 90-lb jutes, car lots, and \$5.40 in mixed cars, with discount of 10c bbl for cash; oatmeal, in 98-lb jutes, 10 per cent over rolled oats.

**Philadelphia.**—Demand quiet; supplies ample; prices favor buyers. In 100-lb jutes, \$1.99; in 90-lb, \$1.79.

**Minneapolis.**—Rolled oats were quoted on Jan. 5 at \$1.65 per 90 lbs.

### RYE PRODUCTS

**Chicago.**—Business in rye flour has not picked up as yet. A few single cars are being sold right along, but no buyer seems inclined to stock up at present. Directions are fair. The local output totaled 6,616 bbls, against 5,697 the previous week. Mill asking prices, Jan. 9: patent white, \$3.60@3.90 bbl, jute; medium, \$3.25@3.50; dark, \$2.10@2.80.

**Minneapolis.**—There is no improvement in demand for rye flours, so far as local mills can discern. Sales are very nominal, and are made up largely of small lots in mixed cars. Pure white rye flour, \$3.75@3.90 bbl, in 98-lb cottons, f.o.b., Minneapolis; pure medium, \$3.40@3.55; pure dark, \$2.60@2.75. The latter is extremely difficult to move, hence the widening of the spread between it and the whiter grades. Three northwestern mills last week made 5,518 bbls, compared with 9,313, made by four mills, in the previous week.

**St. Louis.**—Demand for flour very slow; prices slightly higher. Pure white patent \$1.25 bbl, in cotton 98's; medium, \$3.90; pure dark, \$3.10; rye meal, \$3.35.

**Indianapolis.**—Demand for flour slow. Pure white, \$4.25@4.40 bbl, in cotton 98's; medium, \$4@4.10; dark, \$3.15@3.25.

**Buffalo.**—Demand for flour is quiet; supplies ample; trend steady. White, \$4.25 bbl; dark, \$3.60.

**New York.**—Demand for flour at a minimum. White patent, in jutes, \$4.10@4.45 bbl.

**Baltimore.**—Quotations, Jan. 9, in 98-lb cottons: dark, \$3.60 bbl; white, \$4.10.

**Philadelphia.**—Demand for flour confined entirely to small lots; supplies ample; prices lower. White, \$4@4.25 bbl in 98-lb cottons; medium, \$3.70@3.90; dark, \$3.25@3.50.

**Pittsburgh.**—Demand light; supplies ample; trend firmer. Pure white flour, \$3.50@4; medium, \$3.25@3.75; dark, \$2.75@3.

**Boston.**—Demand for flour stronger; prices firmer. Choice white patents \$4.40@4.50 bbl, standard patents \$4.30@4.40; medium light straights \$4.10@4.20, medium dark \$4@4.10; pure dark rye, \$3.80@3.90; rye meal, \$3.55@3.65.

**Detroit.**—Demand for flour quiet; supplies normal; trend unchanged. White patent, \$4.25@4.40 bbl; light, \$4.05@4.20; medium, \$3.90@4.05; dark, \$3@3.15; meal, \$3@3.15.

**Duluth.**—Demand for flour very light. Pure white, \$3.85 bbl; No. 2 straight, \$3.40; No. 3 dark, \$2.85; No. 5 blend, \$3.65; No. 8 rye, \$2.90.

**Fast Freight...**

E. Irber, Agent, *The Modern*  
316 Corn Exchange, *Way*  
Minneapolis.

Special attention to flour and feed shipments. Connections with New York Central at South Bend, Ind., Michigan Central, Menon and Nickel Plate at Michigan City, Ind., Wabash Ry. at Gary, Ind., E. J. & E. at Goff Gary, Ind., and all principal belt railroads to Chicago. Through rates are published in principal tariffs.

**Chicago South Shore & South Bend Railroad**

**Modern**  
ADVERTISING  
ILLUSTRATION  
Bureau of Engraving  
INC.

**PAPER SACKS FOR MILLERS**  
The Chatfield & Woods Sack Co.  
CINCINNATI, O.

**Repeaters—**  
**"Komo" and "Pacemaker"**  
*Each a peer in its class*  
**ST. PAUL MILLING CO.**  
St. Paul, Minnesota

**Very High Protein Flours for Bakers**  
*Competitively Priced*  
**EAGLE FLOUR MILLS**  
DENVER, COLO.

**Millers of Highest Grades Spring Wheat and Rye Flours**  
**EAGLE ROLLER MILL CO.**  
Daily Capacity 5,000 Barrels      NEW ULM, MINNESOTA

CONTEMPORARY COMMENT

White Collars Have Appetites Too

DEPRESSION has been exceptionally hard on the so-called "white collar" man and woman worker. This does not mean that white collars are in the majority in the army of unemployed. But once out of work, the clerical worker has had less chance of a "break" than the mechanic.

Business concerns have not as yet applied job rotation or work spreading to the white collar class. The laborer or mechanic may get his turn at part time, but the discharged clerical worker is often out for the full count.

Relief jobs, such as towns and cities are providing to "make work," are not suited to untrained muscles and soft hands. And besides, we must remember that women form a large part of the total of unemployed white collar workers.

Most of our out-of-work white collar men and women are native Americans who have received a good education and who have been steady and faithful workers. They deserve as much consideration, to say the least, as we are giving to many really less valuable members of the community.

To correct this serious condition, and to prevent despair taking heavy toll from this class of our workers, employers are urged to apply job rotation, or work spreading, to the clerical and other white collar forces, just as they have to industrial workers.

Banks, business houses, insurance companies and all concerns employing white collar workers should make an immediate study of this situation, says the President's Organization for Unemployment Relief. It is a challenge to management which must be met if we are to preserve our ideals of fair play and a square deal.—A. C. Pearson, Chairman United Business Publisher.

The "Stay-Puts" Will Fare Best

IF you have a friend who is out of work, who is thinking of putting the family in the flivver and seeking better luck elsewhere, it will be giving him good advice to tell him to "stay put." His own town or city is the best place for him, from the standpoint of getting temporary relief or a permanent job when things pick up.

No man should feel that it is a disgrace to be out of a job, or out of money today, providing he has been a willing worker in the past. Many communities realize this and most of them are organizing means of relief to take care of their own people during the coming winter. But each town or city must take care of its own people first. And most of them will have their hands full doing that.

The stranger and the roamer must "sit at the second table," in the matter either of employment or relief. He must take what is left to give, if anything, after the "home folks" are taken care of. In most cases there will be very little left for him, because of the pressing needs of the home folks. So one is foolish, at this time, to give up his standing as one of the "home folks" in a community where

he has worked and is known and take on the status of a stranger.

Florida, Arizona, California and other warm climate states have been so besieged with "nonpaying guests" that they have had to adopt strict measures to discourage the movement. As a result, the way of the out-of-work and out-of-pocket sojourner, in these states and in many others, is not a pleasant one. He is far better off at home.

Another point that is not known to the majority of migrating unemployed is that absence from the home town, state or city for a given period deprives him, in frequent cases, of the right of "settlement." This, in turn, automatically disbars him, under the state law, from the right to relief. He thus becomes a stranger, even in his own town.

When employment picks up again, the "home folks" who have been obtaining relief from their own communities will naturally be given first chance at re-employment by home industries. Thus it is wise to stay put, job or no job, at this time, both from the standpoint of getting a helping hand now and a permanent job later.—Secretary of Labor Doak.

Sustained Effort Needed to Cure Agriculture

WHY talk about farm relief solely in terms of price, when it is so much more practical to tackle another equally basic aspect of the same equation; that is, lower production costs.

Let the government enlist the active co-operation of all industries who sell the farmer. Let it enlist the co-operation of the banks who lend him money. *Somebody must co-ordinate the present disjointed effort and put sustained power behind it. Then and only then, shall we make any real headway.*

There is no reason why northwestern Europe should grow crops so much cheaper than we do. If American agriculture can be educated, and it most certainly can be, to bring its production costs to a parity with lower-cost producers abroad, we shall be in a position not only to show the farmer a good profit even at low crop-price levels, but we shall also be able to compete for a larger share of the world market.

Government and industry alike have allowed farm discontent to become intensified until it has reached almost critical proportions, in default of an affirmative program designed to aid the farmer.

Let us rid the air of 'defeatism'—the prevalent feeling that we are licked before we start to tackle the farm problem. With such a mental attitude one can neither think clearly nor fight courageously.

There is no just reason for pessimism. The country has had many depressions before this. The same thing that cured them will cure this, namely, the fact that the number of stomachs to be fed and backs to be clothed never grows less. This is a growing country and next year there will be a million and a half more of us than there are today!—Horace Bowker, president American Agricultural Chemical Society.

Friendly to Flour

When WORCESTER SALT is mixed with flour it stays mixed.

And here are other likable qualities of Worcester Salt:

Purity—Flavor—Whiteness—Uniformity.

You can always depend on Worcester Salt. Why not standardize on it for uniformly fine results?

Worcester Flour Salt contains the most expensive mixer—Tricalcium Phosphate—because tests prove it to be the most efficient, in preventing shotballs.

IT TAKES THE BEST TO MAKE THE BEST

WORCESTER SALT

(Cubical or Flake)

WORCESTER SALT COMPANY  
71-73 Murray St., N. Y. C.

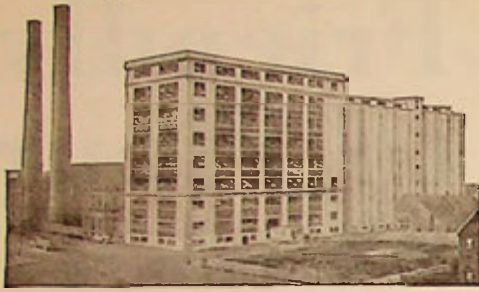
DAVID STOTT FLOUR MILLS  
DETROIT, MICH.

"ALWAYS SATISFACTORY" FLOURS

SPRING WHEAT FLOURS  
HARD WHEAT FLOURS  
SOFT WHEAT FLOURS  
RYE FLOURS AND MEAL  
CORN MEAL



1871 **100 Years** of **Progressive Milling** 1921



New 2,000-Bbl Daylight Mill — One of Three Plants

**IDEAL FACILITIES**  
**ACME-EVANS COMPANY, Indianapolis**

**BREAD FLOUR**  
**CAKE FLOUR**  
**FAMILY FLOUR**

**The Mennel Milling Co.**  
Toledo, Ohio, U. S. A.

**MELLOW CREAM CAKE FLOUR**

Made from **SELECTED PURE SOFT WHEATS**  
**NORTHWESTERN ELEVATOR & MILL COMPANY**  
TOLEDO, OHIO

*Smooth Out the Road*  
**with KISMET**



If there is one place where quality materials count above everything else, it is in the baking of crackers. The wrong flour may make a rough road. Leading cracker bakers find the road smooth with KISMET.

You, too, can smooth out the road with KISMET. Let us tell you all about it.

**Noblesville Milling Company**  
Noblesville, Indiana, U. S. A.

Elevator Capacity 750,000 Bushels      Mill Capacity 1,200 Barrels Daily

**A New Whole Wheat — Made From Washed Wheat!**

We are offering you an improved Whole Wheat Flour, milled from No. 1 Dark Northern high protein Spring wheat, every bushel of which is thoroughly scoured and then washed in crystal pure water.

And this genuine 100 per cent Whole Wheat Flour is stone-ground!

You owe it to yourself to write us for free samples of this unparalleled Whole Wheat Flour.

**Lawrenceburg Roller Mills Co.**  
LAWRENCEBURG, IND.



**J. ALLEN SMITH & COMPANY, Inc.**  
KNOXVILLE : TENN.

MILLERS OF  
Soft Wheat Flour  
Hard Wheat Flour (for Bakers)  
White Corn Meal

Domestic and Export      Ask for Prices

*Bakers—*

When comparing Spring Wheat Flour use

**“BULL DOG”**

for your standard

Made by  
**The Fairchild Milling Company**  
CLEVELAND, OHIO

**MAS-SOTA** Spring Patent Flour  
**BCCO** Blended Patent Flour  
**ENERGY** Horse Feed      Mixed Cans  
**MALTO** Dairy Feed      a Specialty

**The Buckeye Cereal Co.**  
MASSILLON, OHIO

**Hardesty Milling Co.**

Quality Millers for  
Over Half a Century

Domestic and Export      DOVER, OHIO

**Evans Milling Co.**

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., U. S. A.

Manufacture Kiln-Dried  
**WHITE CORN PRODUCTS**

Capacity, 5,000 Bushels

**Lyon & Greenleaf Co.**

MILLERS OF  
High Grade Soft Winter Wheat Flour  
LIGONIER, IND.  
WAUSEON, OHIO      NORFOLK, VA.

**SOFT WHEAT FLOURS**  
of **UNUSUAL QUALITY**

**Sims Milling Co.**  
FRANKFORT, IND.

**Ohio Soft Wheat Flour**

OF HIGHEST QUALITY

THE  
**ALLEN & WHEELER CO.**  
Domestic and Export  
TROY      OHIO

**The Ansted & Burk Co.**

MILLERS SINCE 1846,  
BUT UP TO THE MINUTE IN IDEAS  
SPRINGFIELD, OHIO

*William Tell's*

**Master Bread Flour**  
**Master Pie Crust Flour**  
**Master Cake Flour**

Each specially milled for its purpose

**The Williams Bros. Co.**

Merchant Millers      KENT, OHIO, U. S. A.  
Specialists Ohio Winter Wheat Flour  
All our wheat is grown on "Western Reserve" and bought from the growers at elevators we own and operate.



Specialized Laboratory Service for  
Grain Dealers Bakers  
Feed Manufacturers  
Mid-West Laboratories Co.  
INCORPORATED  
1200 Virginia Avenue  
COLUMBUS, OHIO

**THE WARWICK CO.**

Makers and Shippers of **Flour** from Choice Winter Wheat  
MASSILLON, OHIO  
Write for samples and prices

Write for Samples and Prices  
Cable Address "Igleheart"

*Igleheart Bros. Inc.*

Established 1856

Soft Winter Wheat Flour

**MERCHANT MILLERS—Evansville, Ind.**

**MARTHA WAYNE**

**FANCY CAKE FLOUR**  
Specially Milled from Choicest Soft Red Wheat.  
Something DIFFERENT and BETTER.  
**MAYFLOWER MILLS, Ft. Wayne, Ind.**

Atlanta      **FULTON**      Dallas  
St. Louis      **BAG & COTTON**      Minneapolis  
Brooklyn      **MILLS**      New Orleans  
Kansas City, Kan.

**GRIST OF GRINS**



**TERMS OF CONTRACT**

"Times were bad, but the shopkeeper had an uncompromising landlord. "You failed to pay your rent last month," he was reminded. "What are you going to do about it?"

"Oh, I suppose you'll have to do what you said when I rented it!" answered the grocer.

"What did I say?"

"That I must pay the rent in advance or not at all."

Ten thousand pigeons were released from a corn field near New York recently in the third annual "chuck-up." The prize will go to the pigeon owner whose



pigeons lure the greatest number of strange birds home with them. It is a game in which the owner either gets more pigeons or loses those he has.

"Hi, Taxi, here's \$2. Go to the C. N. Depot and fetch my mother-in-law and her trunks."

Driver: "Suppose she isn't there, shall I phone you?"

"No! Come back and I'll give you another \$2."

**WAS SHE RIGHT?**

Floorwalker (rebuking assistant for contradicting a customer): "Miss Jones, remember, in this establishment the customer is always right."

Miss Jones: "Well, sir, she said you were an old shark."

**WHERE THE NIGHTS ARE SIX MONTHS LONG**

Traveler in Lapland (to Eskimo housewife): "What's that whining sound I've heard in your tent for the last hour?"

Housewife: "That's my husband winding up the alarm clock!"

**NECROLOGICAL**

A man who had been living a life that was, to put it mildly, a little irregular, wanted to have his life insured, and applied to a friend, an agent for a prominent company, for a policy. The agent sent the company's physician to examine the applicant, and that was the last he heard of it for some time.

Meeting his friend on the street, he said: "Say, George, how about that life insurance of mine? Don't I get it?"

"Well," said the agent, "you know, in our company it is the custom for the physician, after he examines a man, to take a chart of the human body, and he punches a hole in it wherever he finds anything wrong."

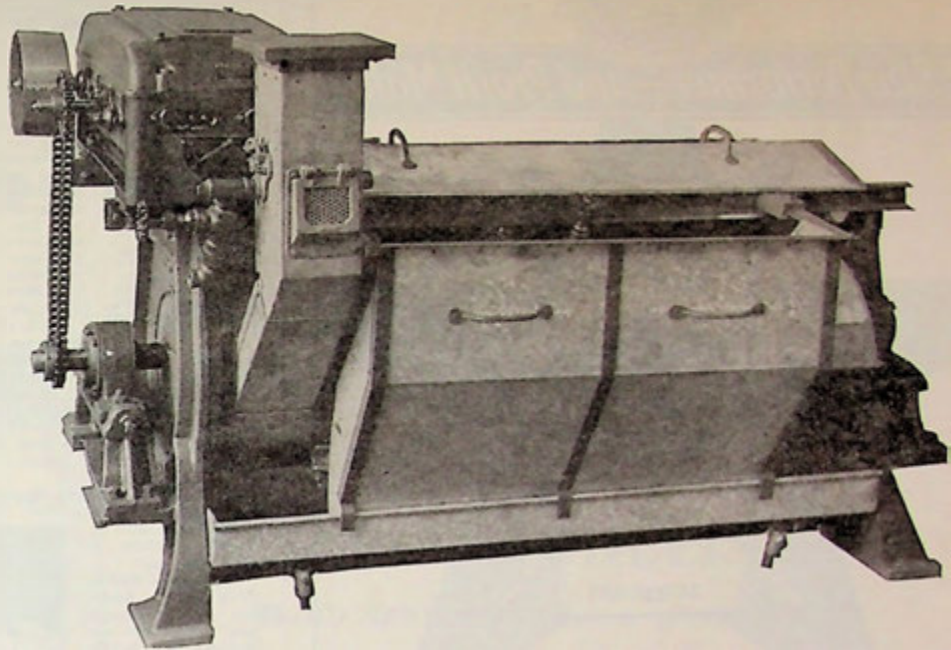
"Oh, is that so, George? Did the doctor do that in my case?"

"He sure did; and he took the chart home and put it on his player-piano, and it played 'Nearer My God to Thee'."

—Wall Street Journal.

**HIGHER QUALITY FLOUR**

*Through Accurate Moisture Control*



*The*  
**Variable-Speed**  
**WHEAT**  
**WASHER**

*Write for details.*

This machine performs the combined functions of conditioning, washing, and scouring,—all of extreme importance in the production of high quality flour.

The variable-speed feature provides positive control of moisture addition for tempering, and adjustable scouring action for various kinds of wheat.

With this improved washer it is a simple matter to send wheat to the rolls uniformly tempered, thoroughly cleaned, and with the exact amount of added moisture you want.

And it cleans smutty wheat and musty oats or barley thoroughly and economically.

**THE WOLF COMPANY**

MACHINERY FOR FLOUR AND FEED **WOLF** MANUFACTURERS & ENGINEERS  
EQUIPMENT

66 COMMERCE ST.

PENNSYLVANIA

CHAMBERSBURG

**GILSTER MILLING CO.**  
CHESTER, ILLINOIS

Manufacturers of  
Gilster's Best and Featherlite  
Plain and Self-Rising Flour

**Pfeffer Milling Company**

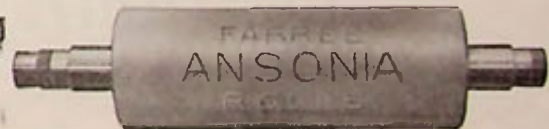
Manufacturers of Pure High-Grade  
Winter Wheat Flour  
Brands: Lebanon Bell, LEBANON, ILL.  
Ethereal, Jewel Member Millers'  
Capacity: 1,000 bbls National Federation

**Hezel Milling Company**

EAST ST. LOUIS, ILL.  
Established 1861  
Manufacturers of hard and soft  
Wheat Flour

**DECATUR MILLING CO.**  
DECATUR, ILLINOIS

Manufacturers of  
White and Yellow Corn Products  
Table Grits Cream Meal  
Corn Flour Bakers Dusting Flour  
Ask for Samples and Prices



**Our Distributors will be Glad to Serve You**

We are justly proud of the distributors who handle Farrel "ANSONIA" Rolls. They are the outstanding mill builders and suppliers in the industry.

Orders placed through them will receive prompt and careful attention.

**FARREL-BIRMINGHAM COMPANY, INC.**

452 MAPLE STREET - ANSONIA, CONN.

**DISTRIBUTORS**

**MILL BUILDERS**  
Barnard & Lox Manufacturing Company, Moline, Ill.  
Great Western Manufacturing Company, Leavenworth, Kansas.  
Robinson Mfg. Co., Muncy, Pa.  
Sprout, Waldron & Co., Muncy, Pa.  
Strong-Scott Mfg. Co., Minneapolis, Minn.  
Wolf Co., Chambersburg, Pa.

**MILL SUPPLIERS**  
Harry Wehmiller Machinery Company, St. Louis, Mo.  
Esqueller Mill Furnishing Company, St. Louis, Mo.  
John W. Myers, Mill Furnisher, Fort Worth, Texas.  
The Oreville Simpson Company, Cincinnati, Ohio.



**A Star Performer—and Profit Maker**



**EVERETT, AUGHENBAUGH & CO.**  
General Offices  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

## Parable of the King and the Queen Bee

Which Points the Moral that the Best Judge of Real Quality in Feed Is the Animal that Eats It.

By Bob Christy

ONCE upon a time, the Queen of Sheba got an idea that she would like to slip one over on her old friend King Solomon. So she frizzed her hair, threw on a simple little frock and went over to his house about lunch time.

Solomon pretended he was glad to see her, and suggested that if the neighbors had brought in anything he would be delighted to have her remain and eat with him. This had been her intention all the time so, after protesting weakly that she must hurry home, she remained.

Well, after a nice luncheon, they got to talking about things in general, and very soon exhausted the weather, prohibition and the current depression. During the lull which followed the Queen saw her opportunity, and up and says:

"Solly, old boy, they been tellin' me that you are about the wisest old rooster in these here parts."

Sol kinda blushed and grinned: "Well, they might be some that's as wise," he admitted, "but I ain't seen 'em."

"Well," said Sheba, "I've got a problem that'll stump you," whereupon she clapped her hands and whistled, and a great big Ethiopian, who had evidently been waiting on the porch, came staggering in with a couple of washtubs plumb full of roses.

They were simply gorgeous and smelled like everything.

"Now, Sol," she said, "most of them flowers you see is imitation and was never grown in no garden; but in that bunch of blossoms somewheres is just exactly one, single, honest-to-goodness rose. You pick her out, Solly, old scout, and I'll admit right here and now that you are the wisest guy in the galaxy of nations."

Old Sol kinda slumped down in his bejeweled chair, pushed his crown to one side of his head and scratched an itchy place. His brow wrinkled in thought. This was a tough one for sure, but he mustn't let this woman get the better of him. Then all at once he straightened up and grinned.

"Open the winder," he commanded the Ethiopian.

In about a minute a bee flew into the room, circled a couple of times, made a perfect three-point landing and stuck its nose deep into a rose.

"There's your real flower, Sheby," says Solomon. "And now let's go for a spin on my new two-humped Bactrian-Asiatic camel and settle our lunch."

That's all the story, but it just goes to show that there's a lot of wisdom floating around besides the small amount found in humans.



## The "Jo" Family of Flours

- "Big Jo" - - - A Family Patent of Highest Quality
- "Diamond Jo" The Baker's Favorite, strong and for big yield.
- "Josie" - - - A Fancy Clear in such demand that we are often compelled to revive our old slogan, "NONE TO OFFER."

Milled at Wabasha, where for half a century there has been but one standard of flour production, viz: the highest possible quality.



**WABASHA ROLLER MILL CO.**

W. B. WEBB, President and Manager

WABASHA, MINN., U. S. A.



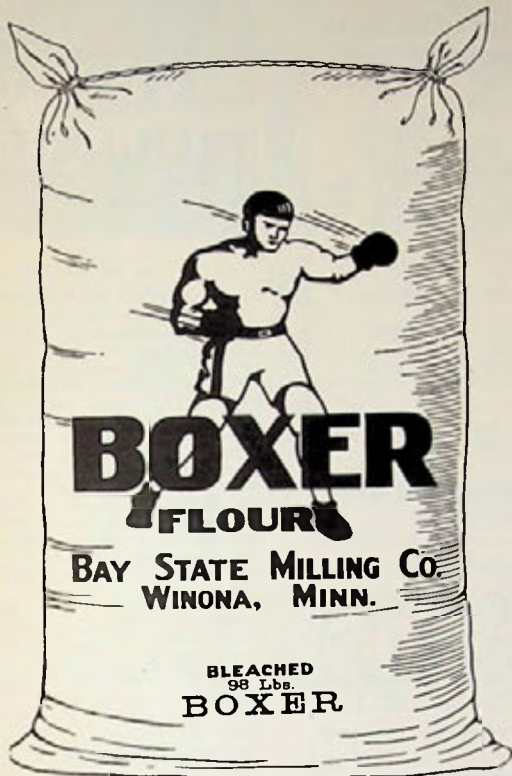
## Mother Hubbard

FLOUR

*An Insurance of High Quality  
Worth the Difference*

**HUBBARD MILLING CO.**  
Mankato Minnesota





*After all,*  
 "There Is  
 No Substitute  
 for Quality"

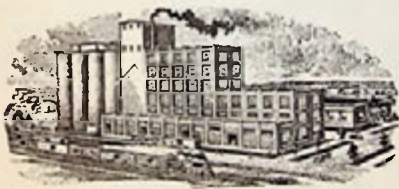


## BAY STATE MILLING CO.

HARD SPRING WHEAT & RYE FLOURS

WINONA, MINNESOTA

DAILY CAPACITY  
 FIVE THOUSAND BARRELS



**This Mill**  
 at the wheat cross-roads of the West  
 can fill your needs for  
 any type of quality  
 bread flour.

Our location permits the milling of choice Northern  
 Spring Wheat or of strong Turkey Hard Wheat.  
 There is none better obtainable.

**INLAND MILLING COMPANY**  
 DES MOINES, IOWA

Use  
**GOLDRIM**  
 Superlative Quality  
 Spring Wheat Patent  
**WESTERN FLOUR MILLS**  
 Davenport, Iowa

THE HIGHEST PRICED FLOUR IN AMERICA AND WORTH ALL IT COSTS

# King Midas Flour

Carries the assurance of success to the baker striving  
 to materialize his ideal in the quality of his product.



**KING MIDAS MILL CO.** MINNEAPOLIS

**Red Wing Special**  
 Choice Short Patent  
**Cream of West**  
 Fancy Medium Patent

Laboratory Controlled.  
 Scientifically Milled.

**Bixota**  
 Strong Standard Patent

**The Red Wing Milling Co.**  
 Millers of High Grade Flours  
 RED WING, MINN.

**CAPITAL FLOUR MILLS**  
 INCORPORATED



**CHEROKEE**  
 DURUM SEMOLINA  
 ST. PAUL  
 MINN.

**HIGH GRADE  
 DURUM WHEAT  
 SEMOLINA**

MINNEAPOLIS ~ ST. PAUL  
 MINNESOTA

For Over Forty Years...

KING'S GOLD  
 KING'S BEST  
 GOLD MINE  
 EXCELSIOR



... Made in Minnesota


**H. H. King Flour Mills Company**  
 Daily Capacity 3,000 Barrels  
 MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

**CORNER STONE**  
 A Short Patent

The mainstay of home baking for over fifty years.  
 Now also the dependable flour from which the baker makes his best quality bread, the bread that meets the housewife's discriminating favor.

Milled at RED WING, MINNESOTA, by  
**LA GRANGE MILLS**

**FOUR  
 GoodBreadMakers**  
 From Selected Spring Wheat



DULUTH UNIVERSAL  
 PRIDE OF DULUTH  
 DULUTH RELIABLE  
 APEX  
 Extra Fancy Clear

Duluth Universal Milling Co.  
 DULUTH, MINN.

**QUALITY CLARO ECONOMY**  
 FLOUR

CLARO MILLING COMPANY  
 MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA



**ATKINSON MILLING CO.**  
 MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

**CHRISTIAN MILLS**  
 Matchless Quality Flours

SEMOLINAS AND RYES  
 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Capacity,  
 1,200 Barrels Spring  
 1,000 Barrels Durum  
 250 Barrels Rye

Cable Address:  
 "CHRISMILLS"

**COMMANDER  
 LARABEE**  
 QUALITY FLOURS  
 MINNEAPOLIS  
 Telephone - Atlantic 1521

**"Ethan Allen"**

The Ideal Flour  
 Fancy Minnesota  
 Patent

Strong  
 Uniform  
 Reliable

**Wells Flour Mills**  
 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.



50 YEARS AGO  
 ANOTHER FATAL ACCIDENT

We chronicle this week another of those sad accidents of which the mills are so prolific. We are not very strong on New Year's resolutions, but it seems as if every miller and millwright would do well to make a resolve now to be more careful around machinery than heretofore—for all are careless, almost without exception. . . . Last Saturday, shortly before noon, Ernst Gumnitz, employed by Newton & Co., Sauk Rapids, Minn., was caught in bevel gearing and horribly mangled. Everything that surgical skill could do for him was done, but his injuries proved fatal.

C. M. Loring has gone east to aid the projectors of the new Minneapolis opera house to float a \$50,000 bond issue.

It is the general expression that milling was never as dull in Minneapolis as now. To make the rounds of the mills fairly gives one the blues, everything on the platform appearing decidedly dead as compared with former times.

With the next issue THE NORTHWESTERN MILLER will discard the old dress with which its readers have become so familiar, and put on one in later fashion and more in accordance with the demands of modern typographic art.

Chester Simmons, junior member of the firm of Bemis Bros. & Co., St. Louis, has arrived in Minneapolis where he will make his home. He will manage the Minneapolis branch.

25 YEARS AGO  
 GEORGE II. PLANT HEADS MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE

The Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis, once again, after an intermission of some 15 years, has chosen a president among its millers. In selecting George II. Plant for this position, it not only honors the milling industry, which has always been a most important element in the life of the exchange, but it secures the services of one who will prove himself a zealous, efficient and highly creditable officer to head this old and important organization.

In 1866, Mr. Stannard was made president of the Merchants' Exchange. He was followed in office by another prominent miller, Mr. Tucker. Two years later, the exchange elected as president George P. Plant, uncle of the present incumbent. George Bain, the famous miller, presided in 1878; another miller, the veteran Alexander H. Smith, occupied the same office in 1880. John W. Kauffman was president in 1890 and Marcus Bernheimer succeeded him. Thus the history of the exchange gives ample precedent for the selection of representative millers for this position and the record shows that all of them discharged the duties of the place with credit and distinction. The milling trade has reason to be proud of the record made by these officers.

The newly elected president, George II. Plant, became associated with the George P. Plant Milling Co. in 1865. This company began business in St. Louis in 1840. Founded by two brothers, George P. Plant and Samuel Plant, the original mill had a capacity of 400 bbls. The present milling capacity of the company is 2,500 bbls daily.

*The Standard of Standards*

# “ CERESOTA ”

*Pure, Wholesome, Not Bleached*

MADE BY

The Northwestern Consolidated Milling Co. Minneapolis, Minn.

H. P. GALLAHER, President  
R. H. GALLAHER, Vice-President

“PRIDE of MINNESOTA”

Fancy Short Patent

NORTHWESTERN MILLING CO.  
General Offices: 814 Chamber of Commerce  
Mills at MINNEAPOLIS,  
Little Falls, Minn. MINN.

“CREMO”

Just the Cream of Hard Wheat  
CROOKSTON MILLING CO.  
CROOKSTON, MINN.

## Always Ace High



The FLOUR with  
The Vim and Pep left in

Tennant & Hoyt Co.  
LAKE CITY, MINN.



Established 1886

The standard  
that others  
strive to reach

## White Swan Flour

SPRINGFIELD MILLING CO.  
SPRINGFIELD MINNESOTA

### ROBINHOOD and MYSTIC FLOUR

BLACKHAWK MIXED FEEDS  
MYSTIC MILLS  
INTERNATIONAL MILLING COMPANY  
SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Millers of Highest  
Grades

### Spring Wheat and Rye Flours

EAGLE ROLLER MILL CO.  
NEW ULM, MINN.  
Capacity 5,000 Bbls. Daily

Choice  
No. 2 Semolina  
Fancy  
Durum Clears

AMBER MILLING  
COMPANY  
Flour Ex., Minneapolis, Minn.

## RIVERSIDE CODE

FIVE LETTER REVISION  
Issued in 1923

Per Copy, \$12.50 Discount for quantities

For sale by all its branches and by  
THE NORTHWESTERN MILLER  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., U. S. A.

Dakota Maid.....Dakota Pride.....Dakota Warrior  
PURE SPRING WHEAT FLOURS FOR BAKERS

*It Will Pay You to Get in Touch With Our Representatives!*



STATE MILL & ELEVATOR  
GRAND FORKS

- SANDS, TAYLOR & WOOD CO.,  
Boston, Mass.—for New England.
- FRANK R. PRINA CORP., 442 Produce Exchange,  
New York City, N. Y.—Greater New York.
- WM. A. FUERST, 2805 Stratford Avenue,  
Cincinnati, Ohio.
- CLARENCE M. STICKELL, Stickell Bldg.,  
Hagerstown, Md.
- WILKINS-ROGERS MILLING CO.,  
Washington, D. C.
- W. S. JOHNSON & CO.,  
444 West Grand St., Chicago, Ill.
- KOTVIS BROS., 687 30th St.,  
Milwaukee, Wis.
- CHAS. KOCH & CO., 11th and Pike Sts.,  
Pittsburgh, Pa.—Pittsburgh representative.
- J. K. MONTROSE & SON, 1625-1631 Market St.,  
Denver, Colo.—Representative for the Rocky  
Mountain District.

Quality Flours  
for a  
Quality Trade  
Goodhue Mill Co.  
MINNEAPOLIS

Short Patent  
SIMPLEX—Bakers' Patent

OUR SPECIAL PRIDE  
WINSON'S  
F.L. FINEST  
GOODHUE MILL CO.  
GRAND FORKS, N. D.

Standard Patent  
PARAGON—Fancy Fine Clear

WISCONSIN RYE FLOUR

Of Uniform and Highest Quality Made From Wisconsin Grown Rye  
White Heather Blue Ribbon Rye Meal  
Milled by exclusive rye millers to satisfy the demands  
of the most critical bakers

GLOBE MILLING CO.

WATERTOWN, WIS.  
"WISCONSIN MAKES THE BEST RYE FLOUR"

Red River Milling Company

"CERES" Highest Quality Hard Spring Wheat Flour  
Montana and North Dakota Wheat used exclusively  
Daily Capacity 1,000 Barrels  
FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

"No. A1" Highest Quality Hard Spring Wheat Flour



Cream of Wheat Flour

always uniform; always the best at a fair price. We want some live buyers who are willing to pay for quality.

John H. Ebeling Milling Co.  
GREEN BAY, WIS.

Crown Milling Co.

Chamber of Commerce  
MINNEAPOLIS  
Brokerage Connections Wanted

STOKES MILLING CO.  
Watertown, S. D.

GARLAND—SUNSHINE  
Capacity 1200 bbls. daily

ROCK RIVER RYE

All Grades—from the Darkest Dark to the Whitest White  
FRANK H. BLODGETT, INCORPORATED, JANESVILLE, WIS.  
Successors to Blodgett-Holmes Co., Blodgett Milling Co., and Ford Milling Co.  
The buyer purchasing our products pays no commission, no brokerage. Each sale is direct from mill to buyer.

"SNOW WHITE" flour, a high quality spring patent.  
"PIONEER" Rye flour.  
"PIONEER" Whole Wheat flour.  
Split cars a specialty  
MINOT FLOUR MILL COMPANY  
Minot, North Dakota



W. S. NOTT CO., Minneapolis  
Mill Supply Headquarters

Pure Wisconsin Rye Flour

Samples and quotations sent on request  
THE PAGEL MILLING COMPANY  
Stevens Point, Wis.

PURE RYE FLOUR

We make a high-grade pure winter rye flour  
Ask for sample and quotations.  
FISHER & FALLGATTER  
WAUPACA, WIS.

FARGO MILL COMPANY

Millers of Hard Spring Wheat Flour made from the famous Red River Valley Wheat.  
FARGO, N. D.

ORIENTAL RYE FLOUR  
RYE MEAL

We want some live buyers who will pay for quality. New Rye Mill.  
ORIENTAL MILLING CO. Established 1870 Maniwoc, Wisconsin

Wedding Invitations Announcements  
Finest Hand Cut Engraved Plates  
BUSHNELL SOCIETY STATIONER  
84 So. 11th Street MINNEAPOLIS

Wisconsin Rye Flour

We Specialize in Dark Varieties  
FRANK JAEGER MILLING CO.  
DANVILLE P. O. Astico WISCONSIN

TETRAFUME  
(Registered)

Kills Weevil and Moths  
Also Kills Rats and Mice

Approved by Fire Insurance Companies Incorporated 1916  
Douglas Chemical & Supply Co.  
Manufacturers and Direct Distributors  
933 and 935 Southwest Boulevard  
KANSAS CITY, MO.

## Variety Breads Radio Campaign to Be Continued in 1932

THE baking industry's own radio program, Fleischmann's "Three Bakers," started its second eventful year on the air Sunday evening, Jan. 3. This humorous, tuneful program will continue to be heard every Sunday night thereafter during 1932, at 7:30 p.m., eastern standard time, over Station WJZ and a coast-to-coast hook-up of the NBC Blue Network.

During the last three months of 1931 the "Three Bakers" outdid themselves. Led by Ray Perkins, nationally famous entertainer, the "Three Bakers," Frank Luther, Phil Dewey and Jack Parker, continued their hilarious adventures, interspersed with scintillating popular melodies and songs. Even better programs, if that is possible, have been planned for this year. Without a doubt, the "Three Bakers" will achieve greater fame and popularity throughout the country.

The makers of Fleischmann's yeast have again made preparations to allow every baker to share in the increased demand for variety of breads created by the "Three Bakers." The tie-up material for the first three months of 1932, which identifies the baker's store as headquarters for the products featured every Sunday night, is now ready. It consists of window strips, featured today cards, blotters and inserts, the latter to be included in the baker's orders on Saturdays preceding the broadcast and Mondays following it. On all this material there is space for the insertion of the baker's name and address, and the time and local station carrying the programs. The schedule of products featured by the "Three Bakers" during January, February and March follows:

- Jan. 3—Cinnamon buns.
- Jan. 10—Raisin bread.
- Jan. 17—Pecan rolls.
- Jan. 24—Doughnuts.
- Jan. 31—White bread.
- Feb. 7—Hot cross buns.
- Feb. 14—Streusel coffee cake.
- Feb. 21—Sandwich rolls.
- Feb. 28—Stollen.
- March 6—Filled coffee ring.
- March 13—Apple cake.
- March 20—Hot cross buns.
- March 27—Butter horns.

Again this year the "Three Bakers" will lend their aid in furthering Fleischmann's hot cross bun plans during Lent, which starts on Feb. 10 and closes on March 27. The "Three Bakers" will feature hot cross buns on Feb. 7 and March 20, and will mention them during every broadcast in the Lenten period. This is in addition to the effective hot cross bun tie-up material Fleischmann has prepared, and which is now ready for the baker. Last year the sales of hot cross buns were extraordinarily large. It is expected that even a larger number of these popular buns will be sold this year because of the increased publicity provided by the "Three Bakers."

Daniel P. Woolley, vice president of Standard Brands, Inc., in a message to the Fleischmann organization, said: "... what the individual baker gets out of this campaign (the 'Three Bakers') depends entirely upon his own efforts. He must make it work for him by tying up his store with it. And he can easily do that: first, by baking fine quality products; second, by producing all the varieties of breads featured by the 'Three Bakers,' following the schedule each week; and third, by letting people know that they can get the products at his store. This is done through the use of the tie-up material ... which has been prepared expressly for this purpose.

"The plan for tying up with the 'Three Bakers' is very simple. It requires little time and effort, but the results are big. Every baker should take advantage of this wonderful opportunity for more business.

"With the support and co-operation of the baker during 1932 we know our efforts will be even more successful than they were in 1931."

### Bread Is Nutritious

By Wm. M. Happ, M.D.

Editor Western Dietitian, Fellow American Medical Association

OUR white bread of today is not like that of the European nor, indeed, like our bread of a decade ago. Milk has found its place in bread making. When milk enters the loaf it makes a wonderful difference in its nutritive value. Supplementary proteins are introduced that increase the variety of essential nutrients now known to be so necessary. The vitamins of the milk reinforce those of the flour and not the least important is the lime of the milk which bolsters up the inadequate lime content of the flour or even the wheat kernel itself. Feeding experiments have shown that whole milk bread is more nearly a complete food than whole wheat bread.

### PITTSBURGH FIRM BANKRUPT

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—Admitting inability to pay indebtedness, J. C. Jordan, president of the Fishel-Jordan Co., which operates a chain of bakeries and restaurants in Pittsburgh, Pa., consented to involuntary bankruptcy proceedings in the federal court. Louis Shapiro was appointed receiver, with authority to operate the business for a period of 10 days, at the conclusion of which the matter will be presented to the court for future determination. The bond of the receiver was fixed at \$10,000. Three creditors with claims in excess of \$10,000 were responsible for the proceedings.

Capacity 1600 bbls. Mill at Seaboard  
**QUAKER CITY FLOUR MILLS CO.**  
 3049 Market St.  
 PHILADELPHIA, PA. KEYSTONE  
 Fancy Pastry  
 QUAKER CITY Soft Winter Short Patent

**LIBERTY FLOUR**  
 GEORGE URBAN MILLING CO., Buffalo, N. Y.

**MOSELEY & MOTLEY MILLING CO.**  
 FLOUR MILLERS  
 ROCHESTER NEW YORK

Founded 1795  
  
**Buckwheat Flour**  
 Before the steam engine was made, Before a railroad track was laid, We ground the grain by waterpower And excarts hauled our Buckwheat Flour. In 1795.  
**Miner-Hillard Milling Co.**  
 WILKES-BARRE, PA.

F. & R.'s GENUINE  
**GLUTEN FLOUR**  
 Guaranteed to comply in all respects to standard requirements of the U.S. Department of Agriculture  
 Manufactured by The Farwell & Rhines Co. Watertown, N. Y., U.S.A.

MR. BAKER: We will be glad to ship to you any place in the United States  
**LUCKY GLUTEN FLOUR**  
 FEDERAL MILL, Inc., Lockport, N. Y.

**New Jersey Flour Mills**  
 CLIFTON, N. J.  
 Millers of High Grade Flour  
 Located only ten miles from New York

**Philadelphia Milling Company**  
 General Offices: Bourse Building Philadelphia, U. S. A.  
**FLOUR** { Spring Wheat Winter Wheat and Canadian  
 Cable: "PAMIL," Philadelphia. All Codes.

**CARTER**  
 It's a highly profitable operation to reclaim wheat from screenings with disc separation.  
 Carter-Mayhew Mfg. Co. - Minneapolis, Minn.

ATLANTIC 6463 **Beygeh** ENGRAVING CO. MINNEAPOLIS  
 ADVERTISING ARTISTS ENGRAVERS  
 COLOR PLATES HALFTONES ETCHINGS  
 PROMPTNESS ACCURACY

**Cascade Milling & Elevator Co.**  
 Cascade, Montana  
**CASCADE GIANT**  
 Fancy Patent Standard Patent  
 High Gluten flours of outstanding quality

**"DIAMOND D"**  
 A High Grade Baker's Spring Patent Milled Under Laboratory Control from Montana Spring Wheat  
**Sheridan Flouring Mills, Inc.**  
 SHERIDAN, WYOMING

If you need strong spring wheat flour to "carry the load" we can supply it—pure Montana—**SAPPHIRE—JUDITH—GOLD CROSS**

## MONTANA FLOUR MILLS COMPANY

Great Falls, Montana

4,000 Barrels Daily Capacity

3,500,000 Bushels Grain Storage

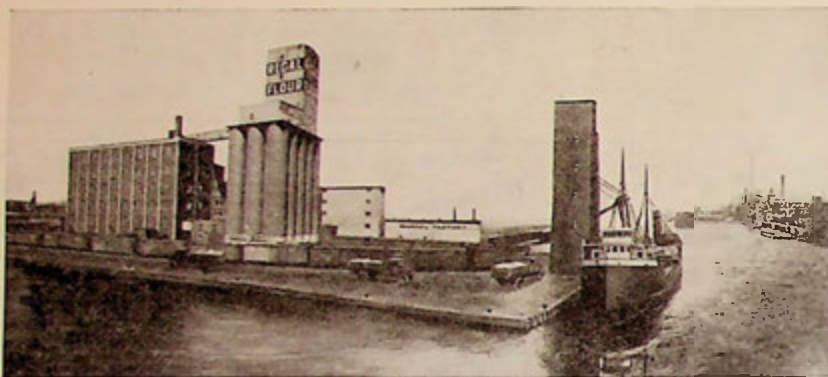
# LEADING MILLS OF CANADA

## The St. Lawrence Flour Mills Co., Limited

MONTREAL

CAPITAL, \$1,800,000

CAPACITY, 3,000 BARRELS DAILY



*Brands:*

*Regal, Daily Bread,  
National, Citadel, Signal*

**TO IMPORTERS:**

We guarantee that our flours are not bleached, blended nor "improved" in any shape or form, but are the pure product of the best MANITOBA HARD WHEATS.

*A trial is all that is required  
to make a contented customer*



## Robin Hood Mills

LIMITED

*Western Canadian Spring Wheat Flour  
Rolled Oats and Oatmeal*

*Mills and Western Offices at*  
MOOSE JAW, SASK. ~ CALGARY, ALTA. ~ SASKATOON, SASK.

*Eastern Sales Office:*  
BOARD OF TRADE BUILDING.....MONTREAL

Cable Address: "ROBINHOOD," Montreal....Codes: Riverside and A B C 5th Edition

## WESTERN CANADA FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED

*Mills at*

WINNIPEG - GODERICH - BRANDON - CALGARY - EDMONTON - VICTORIA

*Head Office: TORONTO, CANADA*

BRANDS

# PURITY - THREE STARS - BATTLE

*Daily Capacity, 10,000 Barrels Flour - 800 Rolled Oats and Oatmeal*

*Cable Address: "LAKURON"*

**WOODS MFG. CO. LTD.**  
**COTTON AND JUTE BAGS**  
 CABLE ADDRESS "WOODSBAG"  
 MONTREAL-TORONTO-WINNIPEG-OTTAWA-WELLAND

## "SACKS APPEAL"



Customers are attracted by a pleasing exterior . . . Artistic designs, enticing colors, clean-cut printing, all lend distinction to a container and its contents. Let our experts co-operate with you in these important details.

### THE CANADIAN BAG CO., Limited

Factories: Montreal - Toronto - Winnipeg - Vancouver  
 Cable Address: "DOMBAY" . . . Office, Calcutta  
 HEAD OFFICE . . . MONTREAL, CANADA

### LAKESIDE MILLING COMPANY Ltd.



*Flour AND Feed*  
**TORONTO, CANADA**

N. H. CAMPBELL, PRES. AND MGR.  
 J. W. CORNISH, SUPT.  
 CABLE ADDRESS: LAKESIDE, TORONTO  
 CODES: RIVERSIDE - BENTLEY

### Copeland Flour Mills, Ltd.

MILLERS  
 CANADIAN HARD SPRING WHEAT FLOURS  
**Midland, Canada**

Cable Address: MIDCOP. Codes: RIVERSIDE, BENTLEY, A. B. C., Etc.

QUALITY UNIFORMLY MAINTAINED SINCE 1887

# Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Limited

Cable Address  
**"HASTINGS"**  
 Montreal



Codes  
 ABC 4th & 5th Editions  
 Riverside 1901

*Makers of CANADIAN HARD SPRING WHEAT Flour*

*Owning and Operating*  
 125 Wheat-Receiving Elevators in Manitoba,  
 Saskatchewan and Alberta

*Mills at*  
 Montreal, Brantford, Keewatin, Portage la Prairie,  
 Medicine Hat

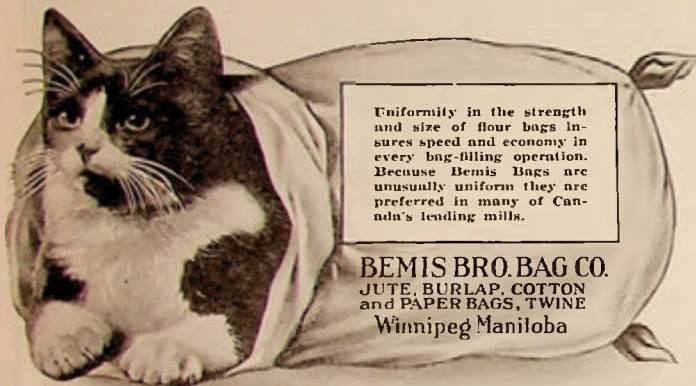
*Daily Capacity, 40,000 Bags of 98 lbs.*

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL

WESTERN OFFICE: WINNIPEG

*Offices:*

TORONTO, OTTAWA, QUEBEC, ST. JOHN, N. B., HAMILTON, BRANTFORD, SUDBURY, LONDON,  
 SAULT STE. MARIE, FORT WILLIAM, KEEWATIN, MEDICINE HAT, PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE,  
 CALGARY, MOOSE JAW, REGINA, EDMONTON, VANCOUVER, - VICTORIA



**SPILLERS Limited**  
AND  
**VANCOUVER MILLING and GRAIN CO. Limited**

EXPORT AGENTS  
Vancouver Milling and Grain Co. Limited  
Cable Address: "SPILCO," Vancouver, Canada

EUROPEAN AGENTS  
No. 1 Milling Group Export Company,  
40, St. Mary Axe, London, E. C. 3, England

Mills at CALGARY and VANCOUVER

**WOLVERTON FLOUR MILLS CO., LTD.**  
Canadian Spring and Winter Wheat Flour  
"SILVERKING" "GREAT STAR" "WOLF" "KEYSTONE"  
Mills at—New Hamburg, Seaforth, St. Mary's  
Cable Address: "WOLMACS" ST. MARY'S, ONTARIO, CANADA

**VANNATTER & CO., LTD.**  
TORONTO, CANADA  
**GRAIN... FLOUR... FEED**  
Domestic and Export  
Cable Address: "VANCO"

**Canadian Hard Spring Wheat** 340 Elevators in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.  
High Test United Grain Growers, Ltd.  
Country Run Winnipeg, Manitoba

**R. C. PRATT**  
FLOUR—Exporter—CEREALS  
68 KING ST. EAST  
TORONTO, CANADA  
Cable Address: "PRATMILCO," Toronto.  
Codes: A B C 5th Edition, Bentley, Riverside

**COPELAND AND ELLIOTT**  
Flour, Feed and Grain  
C.P.R. Building TORONTO, CANADA  
Correspondence Invited  
Cable Address: "COELL," Toronto

**TORONTO ELEVATORS, LTD.**  
JAMES PLAYFAIR, President; GORDON C. LEITCH, General Manager  
Capacity 2,000,000 Bushels  
Canadian and United States grain shippers will find our storage and service equal to the best on this continent.  
TORONTO, ONTARIO

**Does It Make Any Difference What We Eat?**

By Dr. Stanley W. Sayer

District State Health Officer, New York State Department of Health

THESE is probably as much conversation regarding diet as there is about the Eighteenth Amendment. To hear some people talk one might gather that the extent of the body growth and even one's disposition is wholly determined by our food. Others go so far to the other extreme that they insist it is entirely safe to allow custom, appetite and pocketbook to decide what foods are required. Between these two extremes there is a sane middle course.

The study of food values and vitamins is not new. Four hundreds years before Christ, Hippocrates insisted that there was one substance called an "aliment" which was found in many natural foods and was necessary for growth and nourishment of the body. It was

not until the beginning of the last century that it was realized that the lack of certain substances in foods caused scurvy and that certain other diseases were related to diet. It is marvelous to consider what workers in medicine, chemistry and nutrition have done to solve many of the problems relating to necessary food elements and food values. There are so many new discoveries that it is impossible as yet to make practical application of all of them; in fact, we may never be able to take complete advantage of them.

It is possible for a person to have in his diet all of the appropriate proportions of proteins, fats, carbohydrates and mineral salts, and yet not continue in growth and health. Certain substances necessary in every diet are called vitamins; without them the proper body chemistry cannot be maintained.

Vitamin C is the one which prevents scurvy, and although its exact chemical nature is unknown, we have learned from experiments that health and even life is not possible without a small amount of this food factor. Vitamin C is present in milk, oranges and other citrus fruits, tomatoes, cabbages and other leafy vegetables. It is partially destroyed by heating to the boiling point, and also disappears when foods become stale. An exception to the effect of heat seems to be in tomatoes, for when canned, either whole or as juice, this element is retained. Scurvy in adults, once a dread disease especially among soldiers and sailors, causing swollen and bleeding gums, with pains in legs and blue discolorations of the skin, is now a rarity due to the addition to the diet of fresh vegetables and fruit. During the past 25 years interest has been taken in infantile scurvy, caused by feeding boiled cows' milk alone, which produces loss of weight, tenderness of the arms and legs and increases the likelihood of infections. The addition of orange juice or tomato juice to the diet of all bottle fed babies has caused almost complete disappearance of this disease. It is thought that this vitamin also prevents the decay of the teeth.

Vitamin D is the one which prevents rickets and probably aids the growth and development of bones and teeth. This vitamin is present in small amounts in egg yolk and butter, but is especially abundant in cod liver oil. It controls in some way the deposit of lime and phosphorus in bony structures of the body. It has also been rediscovered that natural sunlight accomplishes the same purpose as cod liver oil. Therefore cod liver oil is given to babies and young children; it is needed especially during the winter when less sunlight reaches the skin. Although for centuries it had been observed that cod liver oil and sunlight prevented rickets, yet this knowledge failed to become generally applied.

There are other vitamins which are necessary to good health, but fortunately in this part of the country there is little chance that the average diet will not contain them in sufficient quantities.

Yes, it does make a difference what we eat; especially is it important that bottle babies have orange juice, cod liver oil and sunlight. Children should be taught to like milk; to eat fresh fruit and leafy vegetables, spinach, lettuce and tomatoes, with a variety of other foods.

No mother should attempt to feed her baby artificial food or to give cod liver oil or other medicines without the advice of her doctor.

It is not necessary to worry about diet, provided there is a variety of plain food, and all members of the family are in good health, free from frequent infections, and all maintaining proper weight, neither too fat nor too thin. It is not advisable for any one to attempt to make radical changes in diet without medical consultation; you may jump from the frying pan into the fire by trying something you do not entirely understand.

**JAMES WILSON & SONS**  
FERGUS, ONTARIO, CANADA  
MANUFACTURERS OF  
Rolled Oats, Oatmeal, Pot Barley,  
Pearl Barley and Feeds  
Correspondence solicited.

**Canadian Flour Export Company**  
G. D. BRUNDRIT, Proprietor  
Cable address: CANFLEXCO TORONTO, CANADA

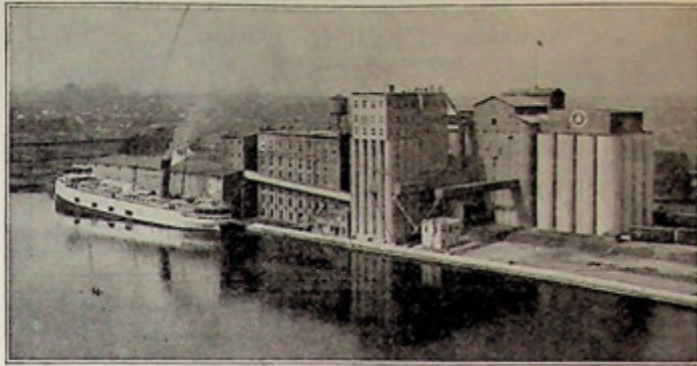
**Export Flour INSURANCE**  
"All Risks"  
Special Service to Flour Mills on Export and Domestic Ocean and Lake Insurance and Transportation  
Twenty-Five Years' Experience in Export Flour Handling  
**Western Assurance Company**  
701 Royal Bank Building, TORONTO  
F. O. THOMPSON CO., LTD.  
Canadian Agents  
Royal Bank Bldg., Toronto, Canada  
APPLETON & COX, INC.,  
American Agents  
8 South William St., New York

Established 1857  
**James Richardson & Sons, Ltd.**  
**GRAIN MERCHANTS**  
Owners and Operators of Public Terminals, Private Terminals and Country Line Elevators  
Grain Receivers—Grain Shippers  
Grain Exporters  
If you are interested in Canadian Grain we would be glad to hear from you. We make a speciality of Millers' Trade.  
Head Office:  
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA  
Western Branches: Winnipeg, Port Arthur, Calgary, Saskatoon  
Eastern Branches: Toronto, Montreal  
Export Offices:  
MONTREAL  
Private Wire Connections  
From Coast to Coast





BY APPOINTMENT TO  
HIS MAJESTY THE KING  
TELEGRAPHIC AND CABLE ADDRESS  
"OGILVIE, MONTREAL"  
CODES USED—PRIVATE,  
A B C 4TH & 5TH, WESTERN UNION,  
RIVERSIDE, A1,  
BENTLEY'S



FORT WILLIAM MILLS

MILLS AT  
MONTREAL, FORT WILLIAM,  
WINNIPEG, EDMONTON AND  
MEDICINE HAT

DAILY MILL CAPACITY  
22,750 BARRELS

ELEVATOR CAPACITY  
10,335,000 BUSHELS

WAREHOUSE CAPACITY  
377,000 BARRELS

# THE OGILVIE FLOUR MILLS CO., LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE: MONTREAL, CANADA

BRANCH OFFICES AT ST. JOHN, QUEBEC, OTTAWA, TORONTO, LONDON, HAMILTON, CALGARY, VANCOUVER

BRANDS — "ROYAL HOUSEHOLD," "GLENORA," "FAMOUS" AND "BUFFALO"

Total Daily  
Capacity  
24,500  
Barrels Flour



TORONTO MILLS

Cable  
Address—  
"Shawley,"  
Toronto,  
Canada



# Maple Leaf Milling Co. Limited.

HEAD OFFICE - TORONTO, CANADA

KENORA, ONTARIO      MILLS AT      TORONTO, ONTARIO  
BRANDON, MANITOBA      THOROLD, ONTARIO

PETERBORO, ONTARIO

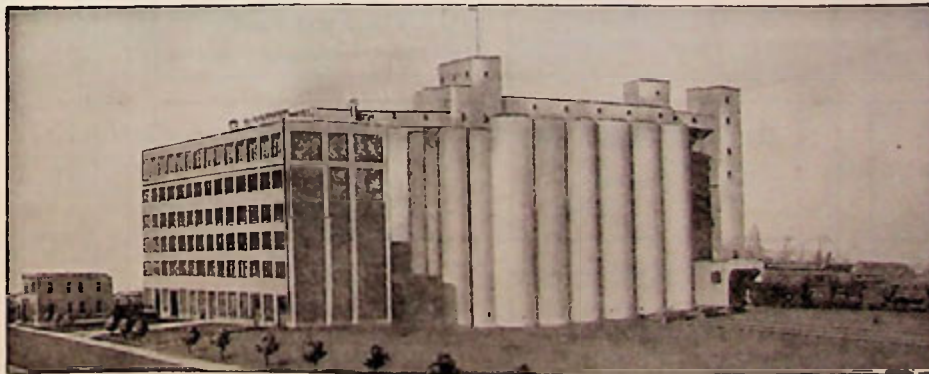
MEDICINE HAT, ALBERTA

PORT COLBORNE, ONTARIO



COMPETITION ONLY STIMULATES OUR SALES

CHOICEST  
CANADIAN  
HARD SPRING  
WHEAT  
AND  
PERFECT  
MILLING  
FACILITIES  
HAVE  
PLACED  
OUR  
PRODUCTS  
IN THE  
VAN



OUR SEABOARD MILL AT MONTREAL

BRANDS  
"Victory"  
"Prairie  
Blossom"  
"Woodland"  
"Homeland"

MILLS  
MONTREAL  
HAMILTON  
BRANTFORD

Capacity, 8,000 Bbls

Cable Address:  
"DOMFLOUR"  
Riverside Code

# The Dominion Flour Mills, Ltd.

Branch Offices at HALIFAX, QUEBEC and TORONTO

MONTREAL, CANADA

**Low Grades and Millfeed**  
 I. S. JOSEPH CO., INC.  
 MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

**THE FRANK R. PRINA CORPORATION**  
 DOMESTIC FLOUR EXPORT  
 PRODUCE EXCHANGE LIVE WIRES—CONNECT! NEW YORK

Always in the market. All grades of  
**FLOUR - Wheat - Rye - Corn**  
 JOHN W. ECKHART & CO.  
 Established for 40 Years  
 Expert. 312 N. Carpenter St. CHICAGO

**CHINSKI**  
 Trading Corporation  
**FLOUR**  
 —Quality—  
 Minneapolis Milling Co. Larabee Flour Mills  
 CHRYSLER BLDG. NEW YORK

**COWING & ROBERTS**  
 Established 1887  
**Flour** Winter Wheat Flour a specialty  
 Correspondence and samples solicited  
 416 Produce Exchange NEW YORK

**KELLY Flour Co.**  
 Merchandisers EXPORT  
 AMERICAN FORE BLDG.  
 84 Rush St. CHICAGO

**EDGAR O. CHALLENGER**  
**FLOUR**  
 Produce Exchange NEW YORK

**RAYMOND F. KILTHAU**  
 Produce Exchange NEW YORK  
**FLOUR AND CEREALS**

**KELLY-ERICKSON CO.**  
 Flour Brokers  
 OMAHA, NEB.  
 NEW YORK CHICAGO

**BOGERT GREENBANK**  
**FLOUR**  
 103 PRODUCE EXCHANGE  
 NEW YORK

**WHITE & COMPANY**  
 117 Commerce St. BALTIMORE  
**Flour**  
**HARRY E. WHITE CO.**  
 307 Produce Exchange NEW YORK

**ANALYSES**  
 FLOUR—CEREAL—GRAIN  
 Dependable, Prompt Service  
 Siebel Institute of Technology  
 960 Montana CHICAGO, ILL.

**WILLIAM ROGERS**  
**FLOUR**  
 Send Samples and Quotations  
 212 E. Produce Exchange NEW YORK

**J. G. WEBSTER**  
 Commission Brokerage  
**FLOUR and SEMOLINA**  
 Member New York Produce Exchange  
 11 Broadway NEW YORK

**QUALITY FLOUR**  
 C. W. DILWORTH  
 844 Rush St. CHICAGO  
 Chicago and Vicinity

Exceptional Facilities  
**W. P. Tanner-Gross & Company, Inc.**  
 Domestic Export  
 Flour and Cereal Products  
 25 Beaver Street, NEW YORK

**HAYWARD & CO.**  
 Brokers and Agents  
**FLOUR—FEED—GRAIN**  
 312 Chamber of Commerce Building  
 BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

**PETERSEN BROS. & CO.**  
 112 West Adams Street CHICAGO  
**FLOUR**  
 Member—National Federated Flour Clubs  
 Chicago Flour Club

**Flour Specialists** Quality and Price Flour  
**M. S. Brownold Company**  
 Successors to D. G. Van Dusen & Co.  
 Produce Exchange NEW YORK

**William H. Oldach, Inc.**  
**FLOUR**  
 DISTRIBUTORS  
 452 The Bourse PHILADELPHIA, PA.

We are always in the market for  
 W hard and soft wheat flours.  
 Habel, Armbruster & Larsen Co.  
 410-420 N. Western Ave. CHICAGO, ILL.

**FLOUR BROKER**  
**JAMES HAFFENBERG**  
 Member N. Y. Produce Exchange  
 Produce Exchange NEW YORK

**HUBERT J. HORAN**  
**FOREIGN FLOUR DOMESTIC**  
 465 and 467 Bourse PHILADELPHIA, PA.

**Johnson-Herbert & Co.**  
**FLOUR**  
 444 W. Grand Ave. CHICAGO

**FLOUR AND SEMOLINA**  
**PHILETUS SMITH**  
 Produce Exchange NEW YORK

**F. W. WISE & CO.**  
 Millers' Agents  
**Flour and Feed**  
 508B Grain & Flour Exchange BOSTON

**Buyers and Shippers**  
 of all grades of  
 MILLFEEDS and SCREENINGS  
**DONAHUE-STRATTON CO.**  
 MILWAUKEE, WIS.

**S. R. STRISIK CO.**  
 Flour Mill Agents  
 Produce Exchange NEW YORK

**A. H. BROWN & BROS.**  
**FLOUR**  
 MILLERS' AGENTS  
 Grain and Flour Exchange  
 BOSTON, MASS.

**AREESE Co.**  
 Specializing in  
**RYE FLOUR**  
 Caro Plaza Hotel, 59th & 5th Ave.,  
 NEW YORK, N. Y.

**FLOUR**  
 Broker and Merchandiser  
**DAVID COLEMAN, Incorporated**  
 Members N. Y. Produce Exchange  
 Produce Ex. - NEW YORK  
 Rm. 603 Grain & Flour Ex., Boston, Mass.

Established 1891  
**David F. Silbert & Co., Inc.**  
**FLOUR**  
 306 Grain & Flour Exchange, Boston, Mass.  
 Bakers' Trade Our Specialty

We are always in the Market for  
 Hard and Soft Wheat Flours  
**GENERAL BAKING COMPANY**  
 420 Lexington Ave. NEW YORK CITY

**American Flour Corporation**  
 Produce Exchange  
 NEW YORK  
 Cable Address: "AMFLOURCO"

**WILLIAM A. FUERST**  
**FLOUR**  
 2-20 Stratford Avenue  
 CINCINNATI, OHIO



Jan. 20-21.—Mutual Millers' and Feed Dealers' Association, Buffalo, N. Y.  
 Jan. 22.—Nebraska Millers' Association, Omaha.  
 Feb. 1-2.—Potomac States Bakers' Association, annual midwinter meeting, Lord Baltimore Hotel, Baltimore, Md.; secretary, L. L. Robinson, 232 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.  
 Feb. 3-12.—Retail bakers' week; annual meeting at Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, of the Associated Bakers of America and the Missouri Master Bakers' Association; secretaries, John M. Hartley, 360 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago, and Frank Jungewaller, 217 South Jefferson Avenue, St. Louis.  
 Feb. 16-17.—Indiana Bakers' Association, annual meeting at Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis; C. P. Ehlers, 2238 East Michigan Street, Indianapolis, secretary.  
 Feb. 16-17.—North Dakota Bakers' Association, annual conference, Minot; C. E. Ward, secretary, Delendree Building, Fargo.  
 March 14-17.—American Society of Bakery Engineers, annual meeting at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago; secretary, Victor E. Marx, 1541 Birchwood Avenue, Chicago.  
 March 22-23.—Kansas Bakers' Association, annual meeting at Hotel Jayhawk, Topeka; secretary, J. S. Chase, P. O. Box 443, Topeka.  
 April 4-6.—Oklahoma Bakers' Association, annual meeting at Hotel Jefferson, St. Louis, Okla.; secretary, John Wallon, 401 East Fifth Street, Oklahoma City.  
 April 19-20.—Associated Bakers of Illinois, annual meeting at Hotel Abraham Lincoln, Springfield, secretary, George Chussler, Jr., 360 North Michigan Avenue, Chicago.  
 May 9-11.—Iowa Bakers' Association, annual meeting at Fort Des Moines Hotel, Des Moines; secretary, C. Schweickhardt, 1623 South Main Street, Burlington.  
 May 10-11.—Associated Bakers of Minnesota, annual meeting at St. Paul Hotel, St. Paul; secretary, J. A. Janovec, 3724 Third Avenue, South, Minneapolis.  
 May 16-15.—Southern Bakers' Association, annual meeting at White House, Biloxi, Miss.; assistant secretary, Robert P. Catlin, 131 Whitehall Street S. W., Atlanta.  
 June 19-20.—New England Bakers' Association, annual meeting at the Rockmere Hotel, Marblehead, Mass.; secretary, Horace D. Likins, 737 Stator Building, Boston.  
 June 20-23.—Potomac States Bakers' Association, summer meeting, Hotel Henlopen, Rehoboth Beach, Delaware; secretary, L. L. Robinson, 232 Woodward Building, Washington, D. C.

**United States—Wheat and Rye Crops**  
 Department of Agriculture estimates of the wheat and rye crops of the United States, with acreage and yield per acre (area in thousands, crop in millions and yield per acre in bushels):

	Wheat		Rye	
	Acrea	Yield Crop per bus acre	Acrea	Yield Crop per bus acre
1931*	54,949	892	3,143	33
1930..	60,520	863	3,525	48
1929..	61,464	809	3,331	48
1928..	58,272	916	3,480	43
1927..	58,583	872	3,670	59
1926..	66,526	832	3,613	40
1925..	52,265	676	3,974	46
1924..	62,535	864	4,150	65
1923..	59,659	797	4,171	63
1922..	62,317	868	4,672	103
1921..	63,096	816	4,528	62
1920..	61,143	833	4,409	60
1919..	76,694	968	6,307	75
1918..	69,131	921	6,391	91
1917..	46,089	637	4,337	63
1916..	52,316	636	3,213	49
1915..	60,469	1,026	3,129	54
1914..	53,641	891	2,541	43
1913..	50,184	763	2,567	41
1912..	45,814	730	2,117	36
1911..	49,543	621	2,127	33
1910..	46,681	636	2,185	35
1909..	44,261	683	2,196	30
1908..	47,657	665	1,948	32
1907..	45,211	634	1,926	32
1906..	47,307	735	2,002	33
1905..	47,854	693	1,730	28
1904..	44,075	552	1,793	27
1903..	49,465	638	1,907	29
1902..	46,202	670	1,979	34
1901..	49,896	748	1,988	30
1900..	42,495	622	1,591	24
1899..	44,593	647	1,659	24
1898..	44,055	676	1,643	26
1897..	39,465	530	1,704	27
1896..	34,619	428	1,831	24
1895..	34,047	467	1,890	27
1876-85†	34,144	420	1,870	24
1886-75†	20,470	245	1,347	18
1894..	34,882	460	1,945	27
1893..	34,629	396	2,038	27
1892..	38,654	516	2,164	28
1891..	39,917	612	2,176	32
1890..	35,697	399	2,142	26
1889..	38,124	491	2,171	28
1888..	37,336	416	2,365	28
1887..	37,642	458	2,053	21
1886..	36,806	467	2,130	24

\*Dec. 1 estimate. †Average crop per year for the period.

**We Buy** Wheat Bran and Middlings which are used in the manufacture of LARRO, the ready ration for dairy cows, and are always glad to have your offers.  
**THE LARROWE MILLING COMPANY**  
 DETROIT, MICHIGAN

**TRIPLE XXX FINE GROUND ALFALFA MEAL**  
 Ideal for Poultry Mash  
**THE DENVER ALFALFA MILLING & PRODUCTS CO.**  
 Lamar, Colo. Pierce Building, St. Louis, Mo.



I. W. Hellman Building Los Angeles California

**FEEDSTUFFS**

Both Cash and Futures  
**DREYER COMMISSION CO.**  
 (At 14 since '22)  
 Merchants Exchange St. Louis, Mo.  
 Board of Trade Building, KANSAS CITY, MO.

Hard and Soft Winter Wheat **FLOURS**  
 I invite correspondence with a few bakers and jobbers who will appreciate specialized brokerage representation.

L. R. JEWELL, Kansas City, Mo.  
 201 Postal Building

**JOHN E. KOERNER & Co.**

DOMESTIC EXPORT **FLOUR**  
 208-9 Louisiana Building NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.

T. R. BOTTS, Manager  
**Reynier Van Evera Company**

603 Victor Building KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI  
**Flour—Semolina—Millfeeds**

**J. C. Consodine Company**  
 Millers' Agents  
 1503 Merchants Bank Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS, IND.  
**SUPERIOR SERVICE**

**DON C. GRAHAM FLOUR**

708 Dwight Building KANSAS CITY, MO.



**MORE** than one hundred ships, led by such famous liners as the *Majestic* (world's largest ship), *Olympic*, *Homer*, *Belgenland*, etc., in transatlantic service, and big **NEW** electric liners *Pennsylvania*, *Virginia* and *California* in Coast-to-Coast service.

Special facilities for the expeditious handling of flour.

**When You Travel**

Frequent sailings to England, Ireland, France and Belgium by steamers of the *White Star*, *Red Star* and *Atlantic Transport Lines*. Largest, fastest ships from Coast-to-Coast through Panama Canal. Attractive rates—luxurious accommodations.

**Principal Freight Offices**

A. C. Fetterolf, Vice-President, 1 Broadway, New York.  
 J. D. Roth, Western Traffic Manager, Chicago, Ill.  
 T. O. Nervig, W. F. T. M., 180 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.  
 George P. Corfino, Mgr., 137 So. 7th St., Minneapolis, Minn.  
 R. J. Griffiths, S. W. M., 1100 Locust St., St. Louis, Mo.

For information regarding passenger accommodations, etc., apply to

**INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE CO.**

No. 1 Broadway, New York City  
 Our offices elsewhere, or authorized agents

**WHITE STAR LINE** • **RED STAR LINE**  
**ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE** • **PANAMA PACIFIC LINE**  
**WHITE STAR CANADIAN SERVICE** • **LEYLAND LINE**

WE ARE HERE TO SERVE YOU  
**ANALYSES and INFORMATION**  
 on GRAINS, FLOURS, FEEDS

31 N. State St. **The Columbus Laboratories** Chicago

**FLOUR ANALYSES**

**40 Years of Service.** Practical, reliable reports that show you the exact characteristics of flours and comparison with standard type averages. Know all the qualities of your flours. You can't afford to be without the **HOWARD TESTS**. **HOWARD REPORTS** are always unbiased and easily understood. Write for price list of tests. Consultation on mill, bakery and related problems, laboratory control methods, etc.



**The Howard Wheat & Flour Testing Laboratory**  
 Drawer 1, Commerce Station MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

We Are Large Buyers of Purified Middlings  
**THE CREAM OF WHEAT CORPORATION**, Minneapolis, Minn.

It may pay you to correspond with us

**One and a half Million**

**N**EARLY a million and a half people reside in the territory served by the Northern States Power Company throughout its system. To serve this army of human beings over a widely scattered area is quite a job; for each individual wants service exactly when he wants it.

We can never say, "Sorry, we're out of stock at present." Your demands are anticipated years beforehand so that you may rightly expect service without an instant's notice.



**FLOUR and FEED** routed via the Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway Co. goes forward to destination promptly

V. H. WILLIAMS, Traffic Manager,  
 405 Myers Building, Springfield, Ill.

ERNEST IRBER, N. W. Agent,  
 316 Corn Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

**SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE**  
 REGULAR DIRECT SAILINGS FROM

New York to Oslo, Copenhagen, and Baltic Ports

Also from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, New Orleans, Galveston and Houston to Copenhagen and Baltic Ports  
 Special attention given to prompt forwarding of Flour to all Scandinavian Ports.  
 At New York, to Funch, Elvo & Co., Inc.  
 At Philadelphia, to S. L. Burgess & Co., 923 Lafayette Building.  
 At Baltimore, to Ramsay, Scarlett & Co., Inc., Keyser Building.  
 At Boston, to A. C. Lombard's Sons.  
 At Galveston and Houston, Wilkine & Hight.  
 At Chicago, Messrs. Johnson-Phelps, Inc., 37 No. Michigan Ave.  
 At New Orleans, to American Baltic Chartering & Shipping Co., 219 American Bank Bldg.

**Holland-America Line**

Regular Services from North Atlantic, Gulf and Pacific Coast Ports to Rotterdam and Amsterdam.

For rates and other information, apply to

**HOLLAND-AMERICA LINE**  
 24 State Street, New York, N. Y.

Also to **TEXAS TRANSPORT & TERMINAL CO.**

at New Orleans, La., Whitney-Central Bldg.  
 Galveston, Tex., 904 U. S. National Bank Bldg.  
 Houston, Tex., 601 Cotton Exchange Bldg.



**Grain Cleaners**

**Richmond Mfg. Co.**  
 LOCKPORT, N. Y.

J. K. Howix, Representative,  
 20 Flour Exchange, Minneapolis, Minn.

**JONES-HETTELSETER CONSTRUCTION CO.**

Designers and Builders for Milling Companies

600 Mutual Building

KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

BRANCH OFFICES

EUROPEAN—C. F. G. Raikes, 59 Mark Lane, London, E. C. 3, England
CANADA—A. H. Bailey, 1001 Lunaden Bldg., Toronto 2, Ontario
EASTERN—Wayne G. Martin, Jr., 23-25 Beaver Street, New York
CHICAGO—S. O. Werner, Room 119, 160 W. Jackson Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
SOUTHWEST—Robert E. Sterling, 614 Board of Trade, Kansas City, Mo.
CENTRAL STATES—W. H. Wiggin, 543-545 Board of Trade Bldg., Toledo, O.
PACIFIC COAST—W. C. Tiffany, P. O. Box 726, Seattle, Wash.
ST. LOUIS—Arthur F. G. Raikes, 513 Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Mo.
Copyright, 1932, by The Miller Publishing Co.

The Northwestern Miller

Published by

THE MILLER PUBLISHING COMPANY

Main Office—118 South Sixth Street, Minneapolis, Minn., U. S. A.

Cable Address: "PALMKING, MINNEAPOLIS"

H. J. PATTRIDGE, President and Treasurer
W. C. NICHOLS, Vice President and Business Manager
ARTHUR S. PURVES, General Field Representative
HARVEY E. YANTIS, News Editor
THOMAS A. GRIFFIN, Circulation Manager

ROBERT E. STERLING, Editor and Chairman of the Board of Directors
ROBERT T. BEATTY, Secretary and Northwestern Editor
CARROLL K. MICHENER, Managing Editor
MARTIN E. NEWELL, Assistant News Editor
L. C. WILTZEN, Cashier

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE

The Northwestern Miller, published weekly on Wednesdays, except the first Wednesday of each month, 10c per copy; yearly rate, \$3 domestic, 2 years \$5; \$5 or \$11.0 foreign.
The Northwestern Miller and American Baker published on the first Wednesday of each month, 10c per copy; \$1 per year domestic, 2 years \$2; \$1.25 foreign.
Combination annual subscription to The Northwestern Miller and The Northwestern Miller and American Baker \$3 domestic, 2 years \$5; \$5 or \$11.0 foreign.
Entered at the Post Office at Minneapolis, Minn., as mail matter of the second class.
The Northwestern Miller will not knowingly advertise irresponsible or untrustworthy concerns.
A quarterly printed index for binding with files of The Northwestern Miller will be mailed to subscribers upon request.

A

Acme-Evans Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 132
Acme Flour Mills Co., Oklahoma City, Okla. 98
Allen & Wheeler Co., Troy, Ohio 132
Alliance Milling Co., Denton, Texas 101
Allis-Chalmers Manufacturing Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 94
Amber Milling Co., Minneapolis 137
American Bakers Mach. Co., St. Louis, Mo. 100
American Bakery Materials Co., Monroeville, Wis. 101
American Dry Milk Institute, Inc., Chicago, Ill. 100
American Flour Corporation, New York 144
American Machine & Foundry Co., New York, N. Y. 100
Anheuser-Busch, St. Louis, Mo. 101
Annaburg Grain & Milling Co., St. Louis, Mo. 101
Ansted & Burk Co., Springfield, Ohio 132
Arees Co., New York, N. Y. 144
Arnold Milling Co., Sterling, Kansas 100
Associated Flour Mills Co., Baltimore, Md. 100
Atkinson Milling Co., Minneapolis 136
Atlantic Seaboard Flour Mills Co., Philadelphia, Pa. 100
Aurora Flour Mills Co., Junction City, Kansas 90
Austin, Coward & Co., Minneapolis 100

B

Ballantine, P., & Sons, Newark, N. J. 104
Baltic Co., Copenhagen, Denmark 104
Bang, Flemming, Copenhagen, Denmark 101
Barnett & Record Co., Minneapolis 102
Bartlett Frazier Co., Chicago, Ill. 102
Barton County Flour Mills Co., Great Bend, Kansas 101
Baur Flour Mills Co., St. Louis, Mo. 102
Baxter, A. E., Engineering Co., Buffalo, N. Y. 102
Bay State Milling Co., Winona, Minn. 135
Bemis Bro. Bag Co., Minneapolis, St. Louis 91
Bemis Bro. Bag Co., Winnipeg, Man. 142
Bernot, Craft & Kauffman Milling Co., St. Louis, Mo. 130
Beygeh Engraving Co., Minneapolis 130
Björnstad, Asbjörn P., Oslo, Norway 101
Black Bros. Flour Mills, Beatrice, Neb. 101
Blackburn Milling Co., Omaha, Neb. 90
Blaino-Mackay-Lee Co., North East, Pa. 101
Blair Milling Co., Atchison, Kansas 101
Blake, J. H., New York, N. Y. 101
Bliss Milling Co., Seymour, Ind. 101
Blodgett, Frank H., Inc., Janesville, Wis. 138
Bogert & Greenbank, New York, N. Y. 144
Boonville Mills Co., Boonville, Mo. 101
Bouwman, E. & W., Rotterdam, Holland 101
Bowen Flour Mills Co., Independence, Kansas 101
Bowersock Mills & Power Co., Lawrence, Kansas 100
Brabender Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn. 105
Brey & Sharpless, Philadelphia, Pa. 101
Broenniman Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 144
Brooks Paper Co., St. Louis, Mo. 144
Brown, A. H., & Bros., Boston, Mass. 144
Brown Co., Portland, Maine 101
Brownold, M. S., Co., New York, N. Y. 144
Bruce & Wilson, Glasgow, Scotland 101
Brun, Jørgen, Aarhus, Denmark 101
Buckeye Cereal Co., Massillon, Ohio 132
Buhler Mill & Elevator Co., Buhler, Kansas 90
Bulsing & Heslenfeld, Amsterdam, Holland 130
Bureau of Engraving, Inc., Minneapolis 130
Bushnell-Dahlquist Press, Minneapolis 138
Buttinfant, A. G., London, England 104
Byrne, Mahony & Co., Dublin, Ireland 104

C

Cameron, John F., & Co., Aberdeen, Scotland 141
Canadian Bag Co., Ltd., Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg 141
Canadian Flour Export Co., Toronto, Can. 142
Canadian Mill & Elevator Co., El Reno, Okla. 98
Cannon Valley Milling Co., Minneapolis 136
Cape County Milling Co., Jackson, Mo. 98
Capital Flour Mills, Inc., St. Paul, Minn. 136
Cargill Commission Co., Minneapolis 102

INDEX of ADVERTISERS

Carson, Robert, & Co., Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland 104
Carter-Mayhew Mfg. Co., Minneapolis 130
Cascade Milling & Elevator Co., Cascade, Mont. 139
Centennial Mill Co., Seattle, Wash. 105
Central Bag & Burlap Co., Chicago, Ill. 101
Central Kansas Milling Co., Lyons, Kansas 101
Challenger, Edgar Co., New York, N. Y. 144
Chase Bag Co., New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Kansas City, Buffalo, Cleveland, Milwaukee, Minneapolis, Memphis, Toledo, Goshen, Philadelphia, Dallas, New Orleans, Chicago Falls, Okla. 101
Chatfield & Woods Sack Co., Cincinnati, Ohio 130
Checkerboard Elevator Co., St. Louis 102
Chelsea Milling Co., Chelsea, Mich. 130
Chicago & Illinois Midland Railway Co., Springfield, Ill. 145
Chicago and North Western Line, Chicago, South Shore & South Bend Railroad, Chicago, Ill. 98
Chickasha Milling Co., Chickasha, Okla. 114
Chinaki Trading Corporation, New York 133
Christian Mills, Minneapolis 105
Chubb & Son, New York, N. Y. 105
Claro Milling Co., Minneapolis 136
Cochrane & Black, Glasgow, Scotland 104
Coleman, David, Inc., New York 144
Collins Flour Mills, Pendleton, Oregon 105
Columbus Laboratories, Chicago, Ill. 145
Commander-Larabee Corporation, Minneapolis, Minn. 136
Commercial Milling Co., Detroit, Mich. 130
Concrete Elevator Co., Minneapolis 102
Considine, J. C., Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 145
Consolidated Flour Mills Co., Wichita, Kansas 97
Continental Export Co., St. Louis, Mo. 102
Copeland & Elliott, Toronto, Can. 142
Copeland Flour Mills, Ltd., Midland, Ont. 141
Corn Products Refining Co., New York 101
Coventry, Sheppard & Co., London 101
Cowan, Wm., & Co., Chicago, Ill. 144
Cowling & Roberts, New York, N. Y. 144
Craig, R. Hunter, & Co., Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland 101
Crawford & Law, Glasgow, Scotland 101
Cream of Wheat Corp., Minneapolis 145
Crooks Terminal Warehouses, Chicago 137
Crocketon Milling Co., Crookston, Minn. 137
Crown Milling Co., Minneapolis 138

D

Davey, Edwin, & Sons, Pyrmont, Sydney, N. S. W., Australia 101
Davis, Jacques A., New York 101
Davis-Noland-Merrill Grain Co., Kansas City, Mo. 101
Dawson-Davis Co., Boston, Mass. 133
Decatur Milling Co., Decatur, Ill. 145
Denver Alfalfa Milling & Products Co., Lamar, Colo., St. Louis, Mo. 145
Deutsch & Sickert Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 101
Devoto, V. & A., Dublin, Ireland 144
Diamond Crystal Salt Company (Inc.), St. Clair, Mich. 144
Dilworth, C. W., Chicago, Ill. 144
Dodge City Flour Mills, Dodge City, Kansas 90
Domestic & Foreign Commission Co., Copenhagen, Denmark 101
Donahue Flour Mills, Ltd., Montreal 143
Donahue-Stratton Co., Milwaukee, Wis. 144
Doughnut Machine Corp., New York 138
Douglas Chemical & Supply Co., Kansas City, Mo. 145
Dreyer Commission Co., St. Louis, Mo. 145
Duluth-Superior Milling Co., Duluth, Minn. 136
Duluth Universal Milling Co., Duluth, Minn. 136
Dunlop Mills, Richmond, Va. 101
Dunlop, Thomas, & Sons, Glasgow, Scotland 101

E

Eagle Roller Mill Co., New Ulm, Minn. 137
Ebbeling, John H., Milling Co., Green Bay, Wis. 138
Eberle-Albrecht Flour Co., St. Louis, Mo. 101
Eckhart, B. A., Milling Co., Chicago, Ill. 147
Eckhart, John W., & Co., Chicago, Ill. 144
Edwards, S. T., & Co., Inc., Chicago 101

Electric Power Maintenance Co., Minneapolis 101
El Reno Mill & Elevator Co., El Reno, Okla. 98
Enna Milling Co., Iman, Kansas 102
Ernst & Ernst, Minneapolis 108
Evans Milling Co., Indianapolis, Ind. 132
Everett, Aughenbaugh & Co., Minneapolis 131

F

Fairchild Milling Co., Cleveland, Ohio 132
Fargo Mill Co., Fargo, N. D. 138
Farquhar Bros., Glasgow, Scotland 104
Farral-Birmingham Co., Inc., Ansonia, Conn. 133
Farwell & Rhines Co., Watertown, N. Y. 139
Feast, C. E., & Co., London, England 101
Federal Mill, Inc., Lockport, N. Y. 130
Fernando Valley Milling & Supply Co., Los Angeles, Cal. 145
Fisher & Fallgatter, Waupaca, Wis. 138
Fisher Flouring Mills Co., Seattle, Wash. 105
Fleischmann's Diamant, New York, N. Y. 101
Fleischmann's Yeast, New York, N. Y. 101
Flørellus & Ulsteen, Oslo, Norway 101
Fode, Troels, Copenhagen, Denmark 112
Fort Garry Fl. M. Co., Ltd., Montreal 130
Friedler, R. L., New York, N. Y. 101
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills, Atlanta, Dallas, New York, New Orleans, St. Louis, Minneapolis 132
Fuerst, Wm. A., Cincinnati, Ohio 144

G

Gallatin Valley Milling Co., Belgrade, Mont. 101
Garland Milling Co., Greensburg, Ind. 101
Garnham, A., & Co., London, England 101
Gelber's Handelsmaatschappij (N. V.), Rotterdam, Holland 105
General Baking Co., New York, N. Y. 144
General Mills, Inc., Minneapolis 101
Gilchrist, Wm., & Co., Glasgow, Scotland 95
Glaston Milling Co., Chester, Ill. 133
Gjertsen, H. H., Oslo, Norway 138
Globe Milling Co., Watertown, Wis. 133
Globe Mills, Los Angeles, Cal. 105
Goetz Flour Mills Co., Newton, Kansas 101
Gooch Milling & Elevator Co., Lincoln, Neb. 90
Goodhue Mill Co., Minneapolis 138
Graham, Den C., Kansas City, Mo. 145
Great Lakes Transit Corp., Buffalo, N. Y. 101
Great Western Elevator Co., Kansas City, Mo. 102
Green & Gowitz, London, England 101
Gripping & Vorkley, Amsterdam, Holland 105

H

Habel, Armbruster & Larsen Co., Chicago, Ill. 144
Hafenburger, James, New York 144
Hafstad, Henrik, Bergen, Norway 101
Hall Milling Co., St. Louis, Mo. 98
Hallett & Carey Co., Minneapolis 102
Halstead Milling & Elevator Co., Newton, Kansas 99
Hamm, Frank B., & Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont., Canada 101
Hamilton, Archibald, & Sons, Glasgow, Scotland 101
Hamilton, Wm., & Co., Glasgow, Scotland 104
Hamm, J. M. & C. M., London, England 132
Hardisty Milling Co., Dover, Ohio 132
Harding, W. T., Inc., New York, N. Y. 104
Harris Bros. & Co. (Grain), Ltd., London, England 104
Hatenboer & Vorhoef, Rotterdam, Holland 105
Hays City Flour Mills, Hays City, Kansas 101
Hayward & Co., Baltimore, Md. 144
Hecker-Jones-Jowill Mfg. Co., New York 133
Hezel Milling Co., East St. Louis, Ill. 101
Hiltunen, W. J., Helsingfors, Finland 101
Hogan Milling Co., Junction City, Kansas 101
Holboll, Torben, Copenhagen, Denmark 145
Holland-America Line, New York, Chicago and San Francisco 98
Holland Engraving Co., Kansas City 98

Horan, Hubert J., Philadelphia, Pa. 144
Howard Wheat & Flour Testing Laboratory, Minneapolis 145
Hoyland Flour Mills Co., Kansas City, Mo. 99
Hubbard Milling Co., Mankato, Minn. 131
Hubbard Portable Oven Co., Chicago 101
Hunter Milling Co., Wellington, Kansas 101
Hurst, Adolph, & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y. 101

I

Iglohart Bros., Inc., Evansville, Ind. 132
Imbs, J. F., Milling Co., St. Louis, Mo. 98
Imperial Flour Mills Co., Wichita, Kansas 100
Inland Milling Co., Des Moines, Iowa 135
International Mercantile Marine Lines, New York, N. Y. 115
International Milling Co., Minneapolis 101
Ismert-Hincke Milling Co., Kansas City 145

J

Jaeger, Frank, Milling Co., Danville (P. O., Astico), Wis. 135
Janssen & Willems's Handelsmaatschappij N. V., Amsterdam, Holland 115
Jewell, L. R., Kansas City, Mo. 115
Jochems & Luchsing, Amsterdam, Holland 105
Johansen, Anth., & Co., Oslo, Norway 144
Johnson-Herbert & Co., Chicago, Ill. 144
Jones-Hotelbert Construction Co., Kansas City, Mo. 145
Joseph, I. S., Co., Inc., Minneapolis, Minn. 144
Justeson, Brodr., Copenhagen, Denmark 101

K

Kalamazoo Vegetable Parchment Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. 129
Kansas City Board of Trade, Kansas City, Mo. 98
Kansas Mill & Elevator Co., Arkansas City, Kansas 98
Kansas Milling Co., Wichita, Kansas 96
Kelly-Erickson Co., Omaha, Neb. 141
Kelly Flour Co., Chicago, Ill. 141
Kelly, Wm., Milling Co., Hutchinson, Kansas 93
Kennedy, John, Toronto, Canada 105
Keystone Milling Co., Larned, Kansas 105
Keystone Warehouse Co., Buffalo, N. Y. 145
Kilthau, Raymond P., New York, N. Y. 141
King, H. H., Flour Mills Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 136
King Midas Mill Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 135
Kipp-Kelly, Ltd., Winnipeg, Canada 101
Knighton, Samuel, & Sons, Inc., New York, N. Y. 102
Koerner, John E., & Co., New Orleans 145
Kohman, H. A., Pittsburgh, Pa. 101
Kosmack, M., & Co., Glasgow, Scotland 104
Kruuse, Hans, Copenhagen, Denmark 101

L

La Grange Mills, Red Wing, Minn. 135
Lake of the Woods Milling Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que. 141
Lakeside Milling Co., Ltd., Toronto, Can. 141
Lambloy Label & Wrapper Co., Kalamazoo, Mich. 101
Lane, J. V., & Co., Inc., New York 145
Lawrence Milling Co., Detroit, Mich. 145
Lawrenceburger Roller Mills Co., Lawrenceburg, Ind. 132
Lee, H. D., Flour Mills Co., Salina, Kansas 92
Le Que & Bolle, Rotterdam, Holland 105
Leonhard & Johansson, O. Y., Helsingfors, Finland 104
Lewis, Chas. E., & Co., Minneapolis 102
Lexington Mill & Elevator Co., Lexington, Neb. 101
Lindsborg (Kansas) Milling & Elev. Co. 101
Liken & Co., A/S, Oslo, Norway 164
Long, W. E., Co., Chicago, Ill. 101
Lovebury, Fred J., Co., Columbus, Ohio 145
Luchinger, Jack, Amsterdam, Holland 101
Luchinger, Meura & Co., Amsterdam 101
Ludwigsen & Schjelderups Eft., Oslo, Norway 97
Lukens Milling Co., Atchison, Kansas 132
Lyon & Greenleaf Co., Ligonier, Ind. 101
Lyons Flour Milling Co., Lyons, Kansas 101
Lysle, J. C., Milling Co., Leavenworth, Kansas 101

DAILY CAPACITY—2,000 BBLs. SPRING—1200 BBLs. WINTER—800 BBLs. RYE

# B. A. ECKHART MILLING CO.

CHICAGO, ILL.

## MILLERS

OF

Hard Spring Wheat—Hard Winter Wheat

Soft Winter Wheat—Rye

Short & Standard Patents—Clears



EASTERN REPRESENTATIVES

SAMUEL KNIGHTON & SONS  
PRODUCE EXCHANGE  
NEW YORK, N. Y.

HUBERT J. HORAN  
BOURSE BLDG.  
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

GEO. A. DOROTHY  
1508 DIVISION ST.  
DETROIT, MICH.

R. S. THORPE  
1479 PARK BLVD.  
PITTSBURGH, PA.

SAMUEL KNIGHTON & SONS, INC.  
303 GRAIN & FLOUR EXCHANGE  
BOSTON, MASS.

FRANCIS B. MILLER  
P. O. BOX 1032  
COLUMBUS, OHIO

**M**

McCormick & Reid, Ltd., Glasgow.....	101
McCormick Steamship Co., San Francisco, Cal.....	
McKinnon & McDonald, Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland.....	
MacRob Sales & Mfg. Co., Davenport, Iowa.....	
Madsen, Otto, Copenhagen, Denmark.....	105
Madsen, Rud., Copenhagen, Denmark.....	104
Majestic Milling Co., Aurora, Mo.....	100
Malt-Diatase Co., New York, N. Y.....	
Maney Milling Co., Omaha, Neb.....	98
Maple Leaf Milling Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont., Canada.....	143
Mardorf, Peach & Co., London, England.....	104
Marsh & McLennan, Inc., New York.....	105
Mason, Fenwick & Lawrence, Washington, D. C.....	105
Mayflower Mills, Fort Wayne, Ind.....	102
Medhill, T. S., & Sons, Ltd., London, England.....	104
Mennel Milling Co., Toledo, Ohio.....	132
Mercator, A/S, Oslo, Norway.....	
Meurs Pz., A., Amsterdam, Holland.....	105
Meyer Milling Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	101
Middleby-Marshall Oven Co., Chicago, Ill.....	
Midland Chemical Laboratories, Inc., Dubuque, Iowa.....	130
Midland Flour Milling Co., Kansas City, Mo.....	106
Mid-West Laboratories Co., Columbus, Ohio.....	132
Miller Publishing Co., Minneapolis.....	
Miner-Hillard Milling Co., Wilkes-Barre, Pa.....	139
Minnesota Specialty Co., Minneapolis, Minn.....	105
Minot Flour Mill Co., Minot, N. D.....	138
Monarch Elevator Co., Minneapolis.....	102
Monarch Milling Co., Kansas City, Mo.....	
Montana Flour Mills Co., Great Falls, Mont.....	139
Moore-Lowry Flour Mills Co., Kansas City, Mo.....	101
Moore-Seaver Grain Co., Kansas City, Mo.....	102
Morrison, Wm., & Son, Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland.....	104
Morrissey, John F., & Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	
Moseley & Motley Milling Co., Rochester, N. Y.....	139
Moundridge Milling Co., Moundridge, Kansas.....	
Multi Metal Wire Cloth Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.....	101
Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau, Chicago, Ill.....	105
Mystic Mills, Sioux City, Iowa.....	137

**N**

Northwestern Milling Co., Little Falls, Minn.....	137
Northwestern National Bank, Minneapolis.....	130
Norton, Willis Co., Topeka, Kansas.....	100
Nott, W. S. Co., Minneapolis.....	138
Nevadol - Agene Corporation, Newark, N. J.....	Cover 3

**O**

Oglivie Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que.....	113
Oklahoma City Mill & Elevator Co., Oklahoma City, Okla.....	98
Oldach, William H., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.....	144
Oriental Milling Co., Manitowoc, Wis.....	135
Orth, Ph. Co., Milwaukee, Wis.....	
Osieck & Co., Amsterdam, Holland.....	

**P**

Page, Thomas, Mill Co., North Topeka, Kansas.....	100
Pagel Milling Co., Stevens Point, Wis.....	138
Papondick, Inc., St. Louis, Mo.....	
Parrish & Helmbecker, Ltd., Winnipeg, Canada.....	
Paul, Paul & Moore, Minneapolis.....	105
Peacock Mill Co., Freewater, Oregon.....	105
Pearlstone, H. S., New York, N. Y.....	
Peek Bros., Little Rock, Ark.....	
Petersen Bros. & Co., Chicago, Ill.....	144
Petersen, Georg, Oslo, Norway.....	104
Pfeffer Milling Co., Lebanon, Ill.....	133
Phelps & Co., Minneapolis.....	
Philadelphia Milling Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	139
Pillsbury & Phillips, London, England.....	104
Pillsbury Flour Mills Co., Minneapolis.....	90
Plant Flour Mills Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	69
Postal, Ph. H., Milling Co., Mascoutah, Ill.....	
Pratt, R. C., Toronto, Ont.....	112
Preston-Shaffer Milling Co., Walsburg, Wash.....	105
Prina, Frank H., Corp., New York.....	144
Procter & Gamble, Cincinnati, Ohio.....	
Products Protection Corporation, New York, N. Y.....	

**Q**

Quaker City Flour Mills Co., Philadelphia, Pa.....	139
Quaker Oats Co., Chicago, Ill.....	

**R**

Radial Warehouse Co., Kansas City, Mo.....	101
Randall, A. H., Mill Co., Tekonsha, Mich.....	130
Rea-Patterson Milling Co., Coffeyville, Kansas.....	99
Read Machinery Co., Inc., York, Pa.....	
Red River Milling Co., Ferguson Falls, Minn.....	138
Red Star Milling Co., Wichita, Kansas.....	89
Red Star Yeast and Products Co., Milwaukee, Wis.....	
Red Wing Milling Co., Red Wing, Minn.....	136
Richardson, James, & Sons, Ltd., Winnipeg, Man.....	142
Richmond Mfg. Co., Lockport, N. Y.....	145
Riesel Paper Corporation, New York, N. Y.....	
Riverside Codo.....	105
Robins Houid Mills, Ltd., Moose Jaw, Sask.....	140
Robinson Milling Co., Salina, Kansas.....	100
Rodney Milling Co., Kansas City, Mo.....	99
Rogers, William, New York, N. Y.....	144

**R**

Rosenbaum Grain Corp., Chicago, Ill.....	102
Ross Milling Co., Ottawa, Kansas.....	98
Ruoff, A. & Co., Rotterdam, Holland.....	
Russell, D. T., & Batard, Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland.....	104
Russell-Miller Milling Co., Minneapolis.....	

**S**

St. Lawrence Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que.....	110
Sands, Taylor & Wood Co., New York, N. Y., and Boston, Mass.....	
Sauer, N., Milling Co., Cherryvale, Kansas.....	100
Saxony Mills, St. Louis, Mo.....	101
Scandinavian-American Line, New York.....	115
Schmidt, H. P., Milling Co., Inc., Oshkosh, Wis.....	
Scott County Milling Co., Sikeston, Mo.....	99
Security Flour Mills Co., Abilene, Kansas.....	101
Serfaty, Yluda De E., Gibraltar.....	
Shaffer, J. C., Grain Co., St. Louis, Mo.....	129
Shaw, Pollock & Co., Ltd., Belfast, Ireland.....	104
Shellabarger Mill & Elevator Co., Salina, Kansas.....	98
Sheridan Flouring Mills, Inc., Sheridan, Wyo.....	139
Shavelova, J. J., Newark, N. J.....	
Short, J. R., Milling Co., Chicago, Ill.....	
Siebel Institute of Technology, Chicago, Ill.....	141
Sigberud, Thor, Oslo, Norway.....	104
Silbert, David F., & Co., Inc., Boston, Mass.....	144
Simonds - Shields - Lonadale Grain Co., Kansas City, Mo.....	103
Sims Milling Co., Frankfort, Ind.....	132
Skandinavisk Mel-Import, Copenhagen, Denmark.....	104
Smith, J. Allen, & Co., Inc., Knoxville, Tenn.....	132
Smith, Philetus, New York, N. Y.....	144
Smith, Sidney, London, England.....	104
Smith, Ross T., & Co., Ltd., London, England.....	104
Societe D'Avances Commerciales, Alexandria, Egypt.....	
Southwestern Milling Co., Inc., Kansas City, Mo.....	
Sparks, Clark H., New York, N. Y.....	
Spillers, Ltd., Calgary, Alta.....	112
Spillers, Limited, The No. 1 Milling Group Export Co. Branch, London, England.....	
Spindler, L. G., New York, N. Y.....	
Spokane Flour Mills, Spokane, Wash.....	105
Springfield Milling Co., Springfield, Minn.....	137
Stanard Tilton Milling Co., St. Louis.....	97
Stanard, Collins & Co., London, Eng.....	101
State Mill & Elevator, Grand Forks, N. D.....	138
Stevens Brokerage Co., Detroit, Mich.....	
Stickell, Clarence M., Hagerstown, Md.....	
Stokes Milling Co., Watertown, S. D.....	138
Stott, David, Flour Mills, Detroit, Mich.....	131
Stralik, S. R. Co., New York.....	144
Stuhr-Beidl Co., Minneapolis.....	
Swift & Co., Chicago.....	

**T**

Tanner-Gross, W. P., & Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.....	144
Taylor, Andrew, & Co. (Glasgow), Ltd., Glasgow, Scotland.....	104
Tennant & Hoyt Co., Lake City, Minn.....	137
Thomas A. Vaughan, London, England.....	
Topeka Flour Mills Corporation, Topeka, Kansas.....	99
Toronto Elevators, Ltd., Toronto, Ont.....	142
Treleaven, W. E., Lucknow, Ont., Can.....	

**U**

Uhlmann Grain Co., Kansas City, Mo., and Chicago, Ill.....	103
Union City Milling Co., Union City, Mich.....	130
United Grain Growers, Ltd., Winnipeg, Man., Canada.....	142
Urban, George, Milling Co., Buffalo.....	130

**V**

Valtameri Osakoyhti, Helsingfors, Finland.....	
Vancouver Milling & Grain Co., Ltd., Vancouver, B. C.....	142
Van Den Bergh, Grobroeders, Rotterdam, Holland.....	
Van Dusen Harrington Co., Minneapolis and Duluth, Minn.....	102
Van Evera, Reymer, Co., Kansas City, Mo.....	145
Vannatter & Co., Ltd., Toronto, Canada.....	142
Victor Chemical Works, Chicago, Ill.....	
Vla, P. C., & Co., Amsterdam, Holland.....	
Volgt Milling Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.....	130
Vreeswijk, Grobroeders, Utrecht, Holland.....	

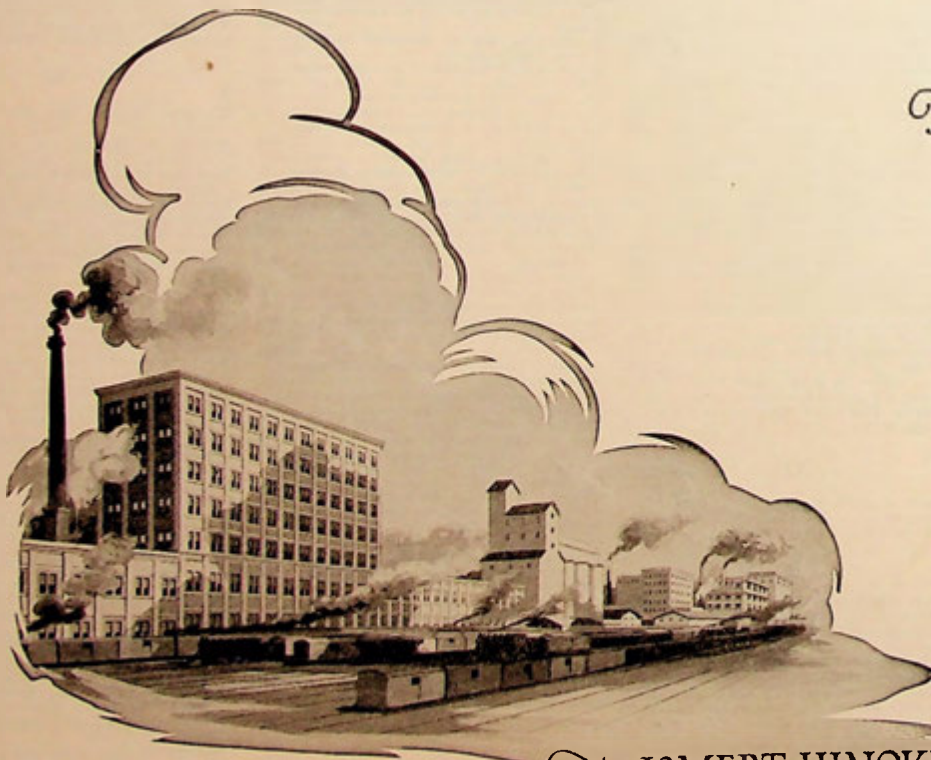
**W**

Wabasha Roller Mill Co., Wabasha, Minn.....	134
Wallace & Tiernan Co., Inc., Newark, N. J.....	Cover 3
Wall-Itozalsky Milling Co., McPherson, Kansas.....	98
Walnut Creek Milling Co., Great Bend, Kansas.....	132
Walter Milling Co., Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.....	99
Warwick Co., Massillon, Ohio.....	
Wasco Warehouse Milling Co., The Dalles, Oregon.....	105
Watson & Philly, Ltd., Leith, Scotland.....	104
Webster, J. G., New York, N. Y.....	144
Wells Flour Mills, Minneapolis.....	130
Western Assurance Co., Toronto, Ont.....	142
Western Canada Flour Mills Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.....	140
Western Flour Mills, Davenport, Iowa.....	135
Western Milling Co., Pendleton, Oregon, and Salt Lake City, Utah.....	105
Western Star Mill Co., Salina, Kansas.....	101
Western Terminal Elevator Co., Hutchinson, Kansas.....	102
Weyauwega Milling Co., Weyauwega, Wis.....	
White, Harry E., Co., New York, N. Y.....	144
White-water Flour Mills Co., Whitewater, Kansas.....	98
Wichita Flour Mills Co., Wichita, Kansas.....	96
Williams, Cohen E., & Son, Nashville, Tenn.....	132
Wilson & Dunlop, Leith, Scotland.....	104
Wilson Flour Mills, Wilson, Kansas.....	99
Wilson, James, & Sons, Ferguson, Ont.....	142
Wisconsin Milling Co., Menomonie, Wis.....	
Wise, F. W., & Co., Boston, Mass.....	144
Witsenburg, M., Jr., Amsterdam, Holland.....	105
Witsenburg, M., New York, N. Y.....	
Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc., Kansas City, Mo.....	102
Wolf Co., Chambersburg, Pa.....	133
Wolf Milling Co., Ellinwood, Kansas.....	98
Wolf, Maurits, Rotterdam, Holland.....	105
Wolverton Flour Mills Co., Ltd., St. Mary's, Ont.....	142
Wood, W. P., & Co., London, England.....	104
Woods Mfg. Co., Ltd., Montreal, Que.....	141
Woodworth, E. S., & Co., Minneapolis.....	102
Worcester Salt Co., New York, N. Y.....	131



OME salesmen speak of the quality of their flour as if it resulted from secret and highly mysterious process of milling. There are no secrets in milling. The best flour is the result of intelligent selection of the very best wheat, a good mill, skillful milling and constant and never ceasing watchfulness. That combination insures good flour. Nothing else does.

*"I-H" Flour never varies from its high standard*



*For Bakers*  
 ORACLE  
*A Short Patent*  
 THUNDERBOLT  
*A Reliable Flour*

*The* ISMERT HINCKE MILLING CO.  
 KANSAS CITY, MO.

UNIFORMITY—THE TRIUMPH OF MODERN INDUSTRY



POUNDS,  
OUNCES,  
GRAMS—  
SYMBOLS OF  
UNIFORMITY

*Accurate weighing is an inseparable part of most manufacturing processes, from the precise measuring of ingredients to insure uniform quality, to the careful loading of the package to insure uniform quantity.*

But the weighing itself is only a means to an end, and that end is uniformity. Whether it be in weight, or size, or color, or quality, uniformity is the dominant requirement of modern industry. In baking, uniform flour is all-important. Millers who use the Novadel-Agene processes supply it—for Novadel-Agene insure accurate control of the maturity and color improvement of flour, always. And they work fast—their job is done in a few hours instead of the months required by old fashioned storage.



The N-A Mills  
are the  
Busy Mills

**NOVADEL-AGENE**

AGENTS: WALLACE & TIERNAN CO., INC.

NEWARK, NEW JERSEY

**N** NA34 **NOVADEL FOR COLOR — AGENE FOR MATURING** **A**

A NATIONAL MILLING INSTITUTION



"A Product of General Mills"



**G**OLD MEDAL Flour was established as a Washburn Crosby Company brand in 1880 and has the confidence of millions of housewives throughout the United States. To advertise

the fact that Gold Medal Flour is used in your products will assist greatly in establishing their high quality. This famous brand of flour is available to bakers in every part of the United States.

The WASHBURN CROSBY COMPANIES  
Minneapolis Buffalo Kansas City  
UNITS OF GENERAL MILLS

G E N E R A L M I L L S , I N C .