



Act Your Age!

You've seen young men with old faces, and old men with young faces. The men in the latter class have learned the secret of youth.

They know that "pep" and interest in life come from perfect health.

Many old men with young faces have told us that Fellows' Syrup is their standby. They take it regularly. They wouldn't be without it.

Go to your druggist's today. Get a bottle of this valuable tonic. Take it three times daily, and watch your "pep" return.

FELLOWS' SYRUP

Mental Treatment Best to Overcome Moodiness

One of the commonest faults among modern women is "moodiness," according to a recent psychological study. The psychologists have been seeking a cure for it, and declare that mental treatments, administered by the sufferer herself, give the best results.

"Moodiness is a thing that definitely endangers a woman's happiness," declares Anne Bryan McCall in the Woman's Home Companion. "It also harms her standing with others and menaces her usefulness. Moody people are untrustworthy and unaccountable to others. They are gay and friendly one day, and the next may be sullen or discouraged or morose.

"Why do they indulge a characteristic so obviously to their own disadvantage? Almost invariably moodiness is the easy thing, the unadulterated thing, the undeveloped thing. If you carry the analysis further, you can hardly fail to see that it is also the primitive thing, the uncivilized thing, the savage thing, as a matter of fact moodiness and unreliability are outstanding traits of savage tribes.

"The person who is still behaving in uncivilized ways, ways of moodiness, is a person who is not keeping up with civilization. This is a person who is taking the easy childish way out. It is the person who is not developing and who no matter how up-to-date she may think she is, is in a profound sense tragically behind the times."

The remedy, according to the psychologists, is for the victim of moodiness to ask herself the following questions every day, and answer them honestly: "How moody have I been today? How savage? How childish? How undeveloped? In short how inferior and backward a person have I been?"

Still Ireland of Old

Ireland after eight years of independence is changed only superficially, writes Alexander J. Reynolds in Current History. The old Bohemian life and social splendor of Dublin has gone with the royal troops and the governing circle.

In the countryside, however, the peasant still blames the government for his misfortune, and it makes little difference that this government is Irish. He still has the same cheerful indifference to the penalties of overbreeding and the same old love for landlordship.

"Frontiers disappear, old orders change, rulers die, political creeds vary, feuds wax and wane, but certain things abide—the soul of a people whose roots lie deep in the native soil and form their real anchor."

Earth's Wickedest Spot

Macao, Portugal's two-square-mile city island at the mouth of the Canton river, China, is today the most sinful spot on earth. Its chief business is to exploit every vice—opium smoking, fan-tan, roulette, lotteries, liquor, sing-song girls—for the crowds from Hong Kong and other nearby cities.—Collier's Magazine.

Plus Adding Machine

Golfer—Is that 14 or 15 I've played to this hole?

Caddie—I dinna ken.

Golfer—You're no good as a caddie!

Caddie—Ye dinna want a caddie; ye want a clerk.—Ipswich Star.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling
Imparts Color and
Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair
60c and \$1.00 at Druggists.
Hiscox Chem. Wks., Paterson, N. Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER
Placed anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Nest, clean, ornamental, convenient and cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal; can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed. See list upon DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

MAROLD SOMERS, BROOKLYN, N. Y.
Sioux City Ptg. Co., No. 2A-1931.

PARIS TO N. Y. IN 22 MINUTES

This Is Dream of Interplanetary Society President, G. E. Pendray

Paris — (UP) — Air travel from Paris to New York in 22 minutes is merely a matter of time, is the opinion of G. Edward Pendray, vice president of the American Interplanetary society, during his recent visit to the French capital.

"This idea is long past the 'nut' and 'crank' stage," he said. "Experiments are proving theories and developments are bringing the day of intercontinental and interplanetary transportation by rocket ever closer. There are many scoffers, of course. There are many difficulties yet to be overcome. But I honestly believe that in 10 years the first rocket will have bridged the space between Europe and America, although it probably will be still in the experimental stage."

"The headquarters of the American Interplanetary society are in the Museum of Natural History, and the museum curator, Dr. Clyde Fisher, is among the organization's leaders. Another is Sir Hubert Wilkins, one of the greatest explorers of the century, whose illustrious forbear, John Wilkins, bishop of Chester, in 1640 wrote the English language's first discussion of a rocket trip to other planets.

"Dr. Robert Goddard, under a Guggenheim fund of \$100,000, is experimenting now with rockets in New Mexico, perfecting a new liquid fuel, and Dr. Charles Greeley Abbot, of the Smithsonian Institution, is working on new plans. Col. Charles Lindbergh also is actively interested," Pendray said.

"Astronautics is the term applied to the science of interplanetary communication, and there are three other large organizations in the world struggling for practical discoveries in the specialized field. In France there is a committee very closely allied with the study of astronomy, headed by Andre Hirsch and Dr. Robert Esnault-Pelterie. In Germany is the Verein fur Raumschiffahrt, headed by professor Hermann Oberth. In Russia an important group is headed by Dr. Nikolai Rynin, with headquarters in Leningrad. Pendray is attending tests and experiments at these main branches during his tour of Europe.

"To compensate for the consumption of fuel," he said, "a rocket must reach a speed of 399.84 miles a minute. Thus it is useless for short distances, and this, I hope and believe, makes impractical the rocket car such as has been tried. In the suggested experiment from Paris or Berlin to New York, for instance, the rocket must attain a tremendous speed, but gradually. That is, it must be accelerated gradually like an automobile. It cannot start at full speed like a bullet.

"At the height of its arc over the Atlantic, the rocket might reach an altitude of 300 miles. Remember that up to that time it has been traveling under a steady power—it has not been just hurled into the air. In efforts to send a rocket to the moon, strange curves must be plotted, and these will be achieved, perhaps, by such things as revolving light-sensitive plates, throwing the shell one way or another as required. Too, the rocket will have to be aimed at where the moon will be—not where it is at the moment. Perhaps, to test the experiment, powerful magnesium flares will be placed in the tip of the rocket, these being set to burst upon contact with the moon and so show watchers from the earth what has happened. After that can be planned an expedition with men aboard," concluded the visitor to Paris.

DIVERSIFIED PHILOSOPHY.
It's almost time that wife of yours, if you're an average gent, was making up her mind where your vacation shall be spent.

Again the days of '61—
At least it seems that way:
Up north, most all of us are blue,
Down south, they're getting gray.

That daylight saving time is wise,
No two folk are agreed;
But everyone is satisfied,
Full time would fit our need.

It used to be "Good health!" we said
When tossing off a drink;
But now, no matter what we say,
"Good-by!" is what we think.

The farmer has a job just now,
Nor needs to miss a day;
With him all things would be plumb Jake,
If he could get his pay.

The outworn in my garden plot
Make proverbs seem absurd;
At least they've mused that one
all up
About the early bird.
—Sam Page.

The Real Stuff.
From Hummel, Hamburg.
Comic artist: This joke ought to be good. I've had it in my head for 10 years.
Heartless editor: Sort of aged in the wood, as it were.

OCCUPATIONAL HAZARD.
Scenes that are managed well—
At least that's what they say—
Are all equipped with special chairs,
Where each must suit and weigh himself, ere circle he may join
And seek to bridge the chasm;
For sitters lose, while medium gain

Some pounds of ectoplasim.
So though 't would give a brand new thrill!
And banish quite her tedium,
No woman who is up to date,
Would ever be a medium.
—Sam Page.

WHITE GRUBS DOING DAMAGE

Injury Caused Mounts to Several Million Dollars

Ames, Ia. — White grubs caused several millions of dollars of injury to Iowa crops in the past year, it is shown by studies made by Dr. C. J. Drake, state entomologist at Iowa State college.

While the pest is not causing as much damage this year Dr. Drake said, it presents a great problem to be worked out before the reappearance of the brood in 1933.

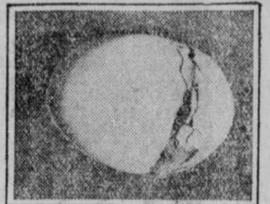
The white grubs are still active in feeding and are doing some damage in corn fields at present, he said. Bernard Travis, assistant zoologist, is checking up to determine when the feeding stops.

Control experiments near Leon in Decatur county were quite successful, Drake reported. A rotary plow was used to leave the soil in a pulverized condition. Other experiments were begun to determine the effect of poison and fertilizer on the grubs.

Brood A, which will appear again in 1933 is regarded as the most destructive brood and was found in large numbers in eastern Iowa and in southern Iowa extended as far as Decatur county, where it did the most damage. Next spring, Drake said, brood A will appear as June beetles and the range will be extended further west in the state.

Drake advised farmers living in heavily infested areas to begin planning their rotations and crops now so as to avoid to a considerable extent heavy losses in 1933.

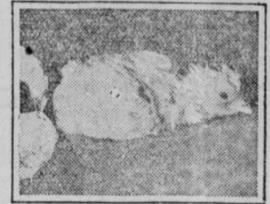
Crack, and She's Out!



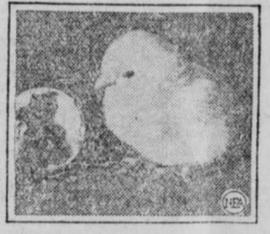
"This shell ain't what it's cracked up to be, so I guess I'll go out and see what the world's like," says little Miss Chick. A photographer at Akron, Ohio, caught her just as she made her worldly debut.



"Well here I am. I'm not so good-looking now, but just you wait until I get all the way out of this shell."



"Whoops! Still a little weak on my pins, but I'll be up and around soon."



"Well, well! So this is the world! I'll be sein' yuh next year—but I'll probably be stewed or fried then. MAYBE SOLOMON WAS RIGHT. I wonder whether ants have teeth. At least if their set's complete, for nine tenths are of the kind That can be labeled sweet.

Leave sugar, cake or candy 'round Upon the pantry shelves, And ninety seven thousand ants Will come to gorge themselves. Their love of carbohydrates, too, Amounts, indeed, to passion; On penny buds they eat a gum, To gain their daily ration.

And wise folk say, without the ant These buds could not expand. An aphrodisiac with this: "We'll say, ain't nature grand?" —Sam Page.

Big-Hearted.
From Fort Worth Star-Telegram.
We read that a convicted criminal has "accepted" his prison sentence. That old fool notion of "honor among" them has been fairly definitely exploded, but it seems that there is such a thing as magnanimity in the profession.

Considerate.
From Pathfinder.
Father: This thrashing I'm going to give you, Clarence, will hurt me more than it does you.
Clarence: Well, pop, don't be too rough on yourself. You ain't been feeling well lately.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

"OLD DOBBIN"
GERMANY HAS ERECTED A MONUMENT, IN BERLIN, IN APPRECIATION OF THE SERVICES RENDERED BY HORSES, TO THE GERMAN ARMY DURING THE WORLD WAR.

The MONITOR LIZARD, OF AFRICA, LAYS ITS EGGS IN TERMITE NESTS, AND THE ANTS COVER THEM UP.

A FOREST IS AS GOOD A CLOUD-MAKER AS A BODY OF WATER OF EQUAL AREA.

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HEALTH SERVICE Fighting Deafness SCIENCE PUSHES RESEARCH FOR PREVENTION DESPITE PROTESTS AGAINST ANIMAL EXPERIMENTS

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEN, Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygeia, the Health Magazine.

Dr. George E. Shambaugh has emphasized the existence of a vast amount of congenital deafness. Marriages where there is a family history of congenital deafness should be discouraged. Progressive deafness in adults is largely due to otosclerosis, a locking of the bones and ligaments involved in hearing. Where there is a family history of this disease in both parents, there is reason to believe that a considerable number of the children will be affected. In bringing such children to life, the parents assume a responsibility which they should realize.

Deafness is not due to any single cause and any program for its control must be based on a thorough understanding of all of its causes. The answer to the problem of otosclerosis is more research. It is true that palliative devices and various methods of treatment may be helpful, but this is not a solution of this serious problem. The solution of the problem can come only from scientific research, which includes pathological studies of the ears of the hard of hearing. Those who suffer from otosclerosis must discountenance silly sentiment and make certain that the defective organs after death will be available to those capable of studying them scientifically.

The causes of most deafness are

How Much Money for Health?

From the Kansas City Star.
The proposal that America ought to double its annual investment in health is made to the national committee on the cost of medical care by Dr. W. T. Foster, director of the Polak Foundation for Economic Research. There is the familiar argument that the country spends billions on various other things, many of which apparently are not essential, so it could well afford to double its present annual outlay of something more than \$3,000,000,000 for health purposes of all kinds. Perhaps so.

The showing as to disease prevalence and its annual toll would indicate that if expected benefits could be a large saving to the public.

But two considerations enter into the question of rapidly increasing the expenditure for health work. One is that there would be great waste in putting such enormous additional sums in the hands of public officials to spend. The other is that at present the country simply cannot afford additional taxes—or existing taxes, for that matter.

Taxes have automatically jumped through the roof in price. The immediate problem is to get taxes deflated to correspond with the deflation in prices—not to increase taxes.

Iowa Land Still Mighty Good.

From the Sac City, (Ia.) Sun.
Some Iowa banks have failed because along about 10 years ago they had too much faith in Iowa land at \$300 and \$400 per acre. That, we now know, was foolish. No farm is worth that much. But now we are apt to go to the other extreme and minimize the value of Iowa land.

Several dozen banks have closed their doors in Chicago the last few weeks, and probably none of them were closely interested in farm loans. What has depleted their resources is deflated stock values and a too excited opinion of the value of city property. Over-inflation has resulted in idle buildings in many big cities. Empty buildings are useless, but farm land will always produce something to eat.

You who have a farm, or a farm mortgage, may take some consolation.

Always a Recovery.

From Iroquois, S. D., Chief.
Since 1857 this country has experienced nine business depressions, all of considerable magnitude, and the country recovered in every instance, and became more prosperous than before business took its toboggan slide. Memories are short and we forget this is not the first backset or reaction with which we have had to contend. It is only a question of time when the present depression will right itself and it will be but a short time thereafter when it will also be forgotten. The problem, however, is one in which every individual has a part to play and it

now well known. The conditions associated therewith are well understood, but the mechanisms involved and the exact methods of prevention are certainly not fully elaborated. In laboratories and in institutions of research throughout the country, scientists are spending many hours in an effort to find the facts that will lead to prevention and control. In their work they are required frequently to use living animals in which conditions similar to those in mankind may be reproduced. Such animal experimentation is necessary to the progress of medical science. In its attempts toward progress, scientific medicine is continually assailed by factists and fanatics who group together through sentiment and misguided faith to prevent advances. In meeting their onslaughts, physicians must be supported by those who have benefited by scientific work.

People who have progressive deafness can hear for a considerable length of time by the use of suitable hearing devices which step up the sounds to bring them within hearing range. Thereafter they can still understand conversation by studying lip reading. Today there are 106 organizations to promote the study of lip reading in this country. They are organized into the American Federation of Organizations for the Hard of Hearing.

People who have progressive amount of congenital deafness,

tion in the fact that you do not have the same money invested in stocks and bonds or in an expensive city block or residence property. Before another winter rolls around the advantage will be even more apparent than now.

The agricultural sections took their bump first—and it was some bump. The big cities sailed along on high for years after depression was apparent on the farms. Now they have hit the dumps—and the stories of some of the city conditions are pitiful. Just as agriculture was hit first, so it will be the first to recover. Hang onto your farm land.

Millions Squandered by Law.
"Girard," in the Philadelphia Inquirer.

People in almost every town and county in America speak of local political graft.

They mean loot taken directly via crooked contracts, holdups, sandbags, blackmail, etc.

All the public cash abstracted by such methods in the United States is trifling compared with the money squandered under the guise of law.

Our chief looting is by way of silly, half-baked and stupid legislation by cities, counties, states and nation.

Congress in two years okayed the waste of more millions than all the political crooks in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and other large cities have stolen in 50 years.

Here is Senator Nye's committee pling up tens of thousands of dollars expense accounts snatching into elections which took place years ago.

Here is the I. C. C. with the O. K. of Congress fleching scores of millions of dollars from the public through an imbecile scheme to force railroads to provide automatic train-stoppers when only seven passengers out of millions carried were killed in a year by all railroad collisions.

Scores of other millions sunk in a futile attempt by Congress to hold up the price of the world's wheat crops!

Pecksniff, resurrected and transplanted, would here enjoy a real opportunity for his exploits and yet be labeled a statesman.

Twenty three Indiana farmers grew more than 100 bushels of corn to the acre last year.

is not one that can be solved entirely by legislative or government action.

In a Class of Your Own.
From the San Francisco Chronicle.
Middle age is the period when a stranger of your age seems old and the fellows you grew up with still are boys.

Get the Joke?
From Tit-Bits.
"Jack, dear, why are some women called Amazons?"
"Well, my dear, I remember learning that the Amazon river has the largest mouth—"
And then the door slammed.

POOL CONTROLS SALE OF RADIOS

Great Britain Is Closed Murt to American Firms Through Tieup

London—(UP)—Sales of American radio sets and accessories in Great Britain depend upon the real strength of the London Patent Pool, prominent American and British radio authorities have told the United Press.

At the present time Great Britain is a closed radio and wireless market. The entire industry is controlled and operated by the powerful and rich London Patent Pool.

Marconi's and a number of other important radio and wireless companies and combines are included in the membership.

License Applications.
Application for licenses to manufacture, assemble, or distribute radios, must be made to the London Patent Pool. The Pool levies a charge of \$1.20 for each valve holder. A three tube set results in an income of the Pool of \$3.60.

At the present time only one firm in Great Britain is allowed to import American radio sets and equipment. The license was granted a number of years ago. For this reason nothing can be done to stop this company from importing.

Since the very beginning of the London Patent Pool, large amounts of the earnings have been set aside for legal purposes. It is understood that this sum exceeds several millions sterling pounds and that the best legal talent in Great Britain is retained.

The United Press has been told by a number of authoritative groups that the London Patent Pool attempts to arbitrate with companies who fail to apply for a license but if arbitration fails, the offending company is informed that the London Patent Pool will take the case to court.

Legal circles express varied opinions as to the legal position of the pool to force companies to secure licenses. It is generally agreed, however, that the pool, if forced, could and would take such a case through a number of courts. A case of this kind could easily continue for several years and cost thousands of dollars.

Huge Expense Involved.
It does not seem likely that a single company will attempt to fight the pool and take a chance of losing a legal battle that would involve such expense.

In the event a company did challenge the pool and won, profits made by selling radios in Great Britain might not justify the original expense.

Some quarters believe the position of the pool is weakening. So far, however, no firm has challenged the position.
Practically every known basic radio and accessory patent is included in the London Patent Pool. For this reason foreign sets are excluded. The home producers pay the pool what it sets of them and the pool protects them.

DIVERSIFIED PHILOSOPHY.

Bacteria, some kinds at least,
Split every half a minute;
From that I think democracy
Must have some germs within it.

The postoffice? Oh yes! The place
Where G. O. P.'s draw kale,
And democrats, if they are good,
May go and get their mail.

If scientists can make windshields
That never more will shatter,
To make a bank all similar,
Should be an easy matter.

With that new telescope, perhaps
It may at last be found—
That corner that prosperity
Is lurking just around.

The difference 'twixt Wall street
stock
And that upon the farm
Is that the water one must have,
But does the other harm.

Those frozen asset banks assert
Must have a lot of heat,
Wouldn't they right out of our feet,
Used bricks about our feet.
—Sam Page.

DON'T DO IT HALF

New York—If you intend imbibing a little in the liquid that cheers, it's best to drink yourself unconscious rather than only partly drunk, according to W. D. Bayley, director of temperance instruction in the department of education of Manitoba, Canada, who recently spoke here. He says that the first drink paralyzes the upper brain, leaving only the lower cells, controlling baser emotions, active. These emotions should be drowned, he says.

IF WAR EVER COMES—

Moscow—Soviet Russia has the largest potential army in the world in 1,812,000 men ready to heed their country's call. Second on the list of large armies is Great Britain, with 780,000 men. Italy is third, with 773,000; France fourth, with 583,000; United States fifth, with 565,000; and Germany sixth, with 285,000.

A World of It.

From Passing Show.
"I hear you contemplate going abroad."
"Yes, traveling is an education."
"Then I recommend a world tour."

SIX "WHITE" INDIANS

New York—The sixth Herber Spencer Dickey Expedition is on the way to Venezuela, to laboriously ascend the Orinoco river in native canoes to seek a race of "white" Indians. Although Dickey is convinced that the strange tribe is a race of descendants of Spanish conquistadores, he expects to investigate thoroughly the origin of its members.

Q. Who was the wudscape architect for the Bok memorial in Florida? P. E. T.
A. Frederick Law Olmsted