Ames, Ia. - (Special) - Colo weather during February resulted in lower egg production per hen than last year in the calendar record flocks, according to the monthly report just released by the poultry extension service at Iowa State col-

The average production in these flocks was 9.6 eggs per hen as compared with 11 eggs for the same month a year ago. The average price received per dozen was 11.4 cents as compared with 12.5 cents a year ago, the report states.

Although the average expense per bird for the last month was 8 cents as compared with 10 cents in February, 1931, the average "margin" between receipts and expenses was only 4.1 cents per bird as compared with 8 cents a year ago because of lower production and lower prices. A large decrease in number of hatching eggs sold also contributed

to a lower income. The 10 high producing flocks, however, had a margin between receipts and expenditures of 9.2 cents as compared to 10.4 cents a year ago. This fact indicates, according to W. M. Vernon, extension poultryman, that flocks properly cared for maintain production through unfavorable weather better than flocks which do not have proper feed and housing.

BELIEVES DEAD MAN WAS HER BROTHER

Des Moines, Ia. - (AP) - Miss Elizabeth Costello declared Monday night that the man tentatively identified as J. W. Wilson who shot himself at Council Bluffs, Saturday night, may be her brother, Thomas P. Costello who lived at her home

The man was found in a boarding house suffering from two self inflicted bullet wounds and died Sunday at a Council Bluffs hospital Tentative identification was established by personal papers and a railroad ticket to Des Momes.

IOWA FARM BUREAU

HEAD TO WASHINGTON Des Moines, Ia. - (AP) -Charles E. Hearst, president of the Iowa Farm Bureau Federation, left Monday for Washington to attend a hearing with other farm bureau leaders on monetary stabilization calculated to bring about "a fair return to the farmer for his pro-

Hearst is chairman of the federation's legislative committee.

IOWA LABOR FEDERATION TO HOLD NO CONVENTION

Burlington, Ia. - (AP) - The Iowa Federation of Labor convention to have been held here in June has been postponed a year, according to word received from J. C. Lewis of Des Moines, state presi-

Money appropriated for the convention is to be used by locals throughout the state for relief work in conformity with action taken at an executive meeting in Des Moines.

WOULD EXTEND BENEFITS

FEDERAL FARM LOANS Des Moines, Ia. - (AP) - Expansion of the uses of the federal crop production loans was advocated here by Prof. R. K. Bliss of Iowa State college, chairman of the advisory committee on Iowa crop production loans.

He said the aid of Iowa's congressional delegation would be sought to make the loans cover cost of hired labor necessary to plant and harvest crops and for purchase of feed for breeding stock.

As interpreted at present, he said, the loans cover only purchase of seed, feed for animals used in crop production and gasoline and oil for a tractor or other equipment.

CORRECTIONVILLE SENDS AID TO SOUTH DAKOTA

Correctionville, Ia. - (Special) -Members of the American Legion post here were instrumental in the shipment of a carload of livestock feed to Wagner, S. D. The car contained some hay and the balance was grain. The hay was baled by the members of the Legion and purchase of grain was made with \$120 donated by Correctionville people

SPENCER, IA., COUPLE MARRIED 60 YEARS

Spencer, Ja .- (Special) -- Mr. and Mrs. John Vestergaard of Spencer were married 60 years ago, March 9, at Lomstrup, Denmark. They came to America, with their children, in 1890, and for 27 years made their home on a farm near Moorhead, in Monona county, Iowa. They then came to Spencer, where their two sons, John and Andrew, are engaged in the contracting business. A daughter, Mrs. A. C. Johnson, lives in Moorhead. They have seven grandchildren and eight great grandchildren.

If a man were comparatively as strong as an aunt he could lift 40

SYNTHETIC SPRING A black glass bowl, all nicely lined

With paper mosses gay; A cambric rose of coral pink

A linen lily spray; A fabric spike of hyacinth, Some varnished leaves of green;

Some purple velvet violets A-peeping from between;

A tissue cloud of maiden hair, Of May time woods prophetic; A golden jonquil made of cloth—

E'en spring is oft synthetic.

-Sam Page Frozen apples have been kept four months without losing an ap-

preciable amount of vitamin C.

Snyder's Cough Syrup Snyder's Cough Syrup will help where others fail, something new in cough syrup, nothing like it on the market. It will help any kind of cough. Sold only in \$1.00 bottle. If you can't get it at your drugwill send prepaid for \$1,00. C. J. SNYDER, Craig, Iowa

Competing Road Materials

From the Council Bluffs Nonpareil.

The Sioux City Tribune informs its readers that former Gov. W. L. Harding is making addresses in various parts of the state in which he assails Fred White, chief highway state engineer, because the state has laid some 4,000 miles of concrete highway and has built no bituminous or oiled

There isn't any cause for concern in this case. Producers of another road building material have stepped into Iowa to contend with the manufacturers of cement. They have employed some ballyhooers to boost their goods and knock cement.

These advocates of bituminous roads have arguments with which to support their claims. Their materials have

As laymen understand facts in regard to paving all materials other than concrete require a concrete base. With this base and a surface of brick or asphalt the price ranges higher than the cost of plain concrete which when used wholly is made a little thicker than when used as a base for some other materials.

Brick or asphalt surfaced roads are high class when laid under sound specifications. But their cost is greater than plain concrete. Under which plan can the people who buy paving get most for their money? This is the question engineers have been required to answer.

Advocates may argue plausibly that a bituminous paving is worth more than concrete-worth more than the difference in cost if the bituminous specifications make the price higher than concrete. In such a dispute not a great many people in Iowa will take the word of a paid advocate of one material over the judgment of Fred White under whose direction Iowa has expended \$250,000,000 in highway construction with no taint or suspicion in any direction.

If advocates of bituminous roads care to dispute with those who prefer concrete they will find it vastly more advantageous in Iowa to argue the merits of their cause. They will go up against a stone wall when they put their paid emissaries up to question either the wisdom or the integrity of Fred White.

Don't Be Downhearted

Rest, Not Exercise Cure for Fatiguerired business man should precede golf or games with SHORT PERIOD OF RELAXATION

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN Editor, Journal of the American

Medical Association, and of Hygeia the Health Magazine The hardest advice to make people follow in times of economic

stress is the advice to rest. The trend of modern life is toward speeding up to a greater mental strain and almost ceaseless activity. As a result the life expectancy of man over 40 is less than it was 25 years ago.

Many a business man feels that the proper procedure for relieving his restlessness is exercise in the form of handball, squash, calisthenics, or golf. When one is tired, elief will not come through physical exercise but through rest. The chief value of exercise is to provide stimulation to the activities of the body, not to relieve a fagged

The fatigue that occurs in industry involves usually vary little of physical fatigue. Emotional facors play a large part in fatigue. Machine work, specialization of obs, and increased speed in indusry have brought about fatigue due

comes intense, exhaustion of the nervous system is likely.

The time to exercise is after rest. Therefore, the business man the white-collar worker, or the industrial worker who has felt the strain of his day's activities should precede any exercise at the end of that day by 15 to 30 minutes of

He will then take his exercise, follow it with a warm shower bath and have another fairly long rest period before getting up for the evening program, or before going to dinner and then to bed. This advice to rest is not necessarily to indicate that one should

give up his activity. The best life is a useful one. Dr C. E. A. Winslow refers to the advice given by Nietzsche to "live dangerously." "Life is to be used not hoarded," says Winslow, "but neither should it be

through unintelligence." One physician, asked by a patient how to live long, said, "Get a slight chronic disease and take good care of it." In all of our activities health must be uppermost in our minds, because without health there can be no happiness.

Glorifying Yourself By Alicia Hart

o monotony. When monotony be-

Nobody takes the old-fashioned sulphur and molasses dose as an antidote for spring ailments these days. But the most modern moderns still take tonics, though usually they have no connection

with medicine! The best tonic a tired woman can take is some beauty treatments, topped off with some new clothes.

It may seem like an extravagance to go to a beauty parlor and get a thorough workout, but it is money well spent, if you can do it. Certainly there is no tonic in the world quite like that of seeing yourself come to animation again,

when you have decided you are about petered out. Certainly it is, also, that the minute you do see yourself looking better, you actually feel better! I suggest a beauty regime for this spring's tonic. If you can af-

ford it, a weekly hair and scalp treatment, a facial and a manicure. Most women cannot afford all that. But no one lives who can't afford to give herself some kind of a regime.

Last spring a woman I know decided to take up clogging instead of eating her noon lunch. She drank a glass of hot water or ate an orange and put in 30 minutes clogging every day. The way it set her up was remarkable. Another woman might find the same results in an hour's dancing after work. Still another might find the equivalent by putting in a half hour or so every single night in her own rooms, exercising to

music. Along with this exercise should go care of your skin, hair, nails. Being well-groomed sets you -up quite as much as having new clothes.

Are you brushing your hair and giving it tonic every single night? Do you pat your cheeks, chin and under your chin the requisite number of slaps each night and morning? Do you always, no mat-

RADIO AMATEURS OFFER AID Kansas City, Mo. - (UP) -Amateur radio operators throughout the west have offered President Hoover and his organization for unemployment service their aid in transmitting all his long-distance messages without cost. The object is to save money for the unemployment organization, so "every cent can be used for actual relief work."

CIRCULATE ANTI-RIOT PLEDGE

New Haven, Conn. - (UP) - To discourage freshman riots the Yale freshman student council has cir-

ter how tired and discouraged, take time to remove the day's grime and carefully oil your skin for the night?

Well, these are all spring tonics. Why don't you take yours?

THE NEW LIVING ROOM. The place where mother spread the

And oft by high fence barred. Has long been known to all of us As simply, "the back yard."

Not any more! That name is out. Just read the recent ads; Rechristening of that well-known

Is 'mong the latest fads.

With chairs and tables, rugs and shades, It's had, it seems, a boom— 'Tis called by those who know their

"The outdoor living room." -Sam Page.

PREPARATION.

How still the day! With outstretched arms, All rigid stand the trees, travelers marooned by storm, With snow drifts to their knees.

No cloud skims o'er the low hung Indeed, there is no break Between its grayish, white expanse And snow encrusted lake.

But something moves, 'though we can't see. Life stirs within the roots Of these stark trees, begins to rise And tint the willow shoots.

This stillness, while the earth drinks deep; This death-like, sad repose, Prepares the way for almond spray,

For lilacs and the rose. -Sam Page. A SALAD SUGGESTION An unusual salad can be made

by combining shredded cabbage with diced orange and grapefruit sections. Add plain mayonnaise and serve it on lettuce arranged on individual dishes. For the buffet supper, it is equally as interesting served in a large bowl and garnished around the edges with lettuce or parsley.

culated a pledge in which students bind themselves not to participate in riotous disturbances. Most of the yearlings have signed, dooming a time-honored but dangerous and costly undergraduate pastime.

Not United.

From The Humorist. Lady Visitor: And what brought you here, my good man? Convict: Well, madam, my father said when I was a boy that he hoped I would marry beauty and brains, and I wanted to please him.

Convict: So I'm in jail for big-

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

THE HOG SITUATION Not too many hogs, but too few consumers of hog products, or too small an amount of hog products consumed by those who do eat them, is this paper's explanation of the low price of hogs. Last month the government issued its report on the present and prospective hog crop of the nation and it was generally conceded to be very bearish. At all events, it was regarded as discouraging to hog growers, and since then there has been a general movement to market been a general movement to market hogs. Weights at this point have been running 20 to 25 pounds lighter than a year ago, and farmers ap-pear to be getting rid of their hogs regardless of weight or condition. The figures given out by the de-partment of agriculture indicate an increase of 19.7 per cent in the fall pig crop. Of course there were the usual additions and deductions on account of increased litters, deaccount of increased litters, de-crease in number of sows bred, etc., but allowing for everything of this kind, the report indicates the number of hogs on farms on January 1 was approximately 56,823,000. This, of course, looks like a lot of hogs but it must be remembered that ours is a mighty big country and the largest hog growing country on earth. Furthermore, the estimate of nearly 57,000,000 hogs is by no means excessive as compared with actual supplies of former years. Back in January, 1923, the govern-ment reported 69,044,000, nearly 12,-000,000 more than show up on the farms and ranches of the country in 1932. And it might have been ad-ded that in the meantime the pop-ulation of the country has increased something like 16,000,000 to 18,000,-000. Before we jump at the con-clusion that there are too many hogs in the country it may be well hogs in the country it may be well to look back a few years. Former January 1sts, on which largest supplies on farms were reported, were: 1900, with 62,868,000; 1908, with 61,-300000; 1918 with 61,200,000; 1919, with 63,800,000; 1923 with 69,044,-000; 1924, with 66,361,000; 1928, with 60,420,000. On January 1, 1930, there were 53,238,000 hogs on farms, and, with the exception of 1903, with 47,200,000, 1905 with 52,000,000 and 1926 with 52,148,000, were the smallest of the present century. "An estiest of the present century. "An estimated supply of 59,000,000 hogs in the United States at the beginning of 1932 should not be discouraging to any hog grower. A glance back through the records will demonstrate that the years of heaviest supplies have not always been years of low prices and that the years' of light receipts have not always meant prices. As has often pointed out, the supply is only half the story. The important item is the demand. When industrial and com-SELECTING ROUGHAGES mercial conditions are bad and there is little or no export demand for pork products, prices of hogs are bound to be low regardless of supplies. On the other hand when everybody is busy at good wages and Europe is looking for pork products from America, prices of hogs are more than likely to be strong regardless of market re-ceipts. In a word, there are not too

many hogs in the country for a normal pork demand at home and abroad. It is the lack of this demand and not the size of the hog crop that is responsible for prevailing low prices. IMPROVING PASTURES Bluegrass is the premier permanent-pasture crop throughout a large section of the United States. Early spring care is important. An established bluegrass pasture can be best maintained and improved by disking it in the early spring after severe freezing weather has passed and before spring rains start. This usually means doing the job in late February and March in most bluegrass sections. Single-cut the sod with the disk set nearly straight and weighted so it will penetrate three or four inches deep. In places where the grass has disappeared and weeds have come in, double disk with the disk set at a sharp angle. A light top-dressing of manure before disking is very helpful. If manure is not available when the land is low in fertility and where no clovers are growing, it will respond profitably to the use of commercial fertilizer. A 20 per cent superphosphate will usually fit this condition. On good land carrying considerable clovers a 4-12-4 mixed fertilizer is desirable. In either case about 200 to 250 pounds per acre is dependence for successful dairy feeding cannot be placed upon grass hays, cane, Sudan, timothy, fodder or straw. about the right quantity. Following the disk a seed mixture suitable for the condition of the soil and its location should be sown. In all cases in most Midwestern states a mixture of timothy eight pounds, alsike THE LIGHT PROBLEM clover three pounds, Korean Lespe-

wet fields, either poor or fertile, add five pounds of red top. No covering is necessary when these mixtures are sown behind the disk. FEED AND YOLK COLOR Egg-yolk color depends upon what the hen eats. Such feeds as yellow corn and the green leafy parts of plants, especially gumes, such as clover and alfalfa when fed in large quantities, will color the yolks yellow. Wheat, oats, buckwheat, white corn and beets will color the yolks only slighty, and the so-called light-colored yolks are the result. Certain leaves will often discolor yolks; for example two weeds-shepherd's-purse and pennycress. They appear in advance other vegetation in the spring, which accounts for many grassy eggs that appear in flocks at that time. Rape produces one of the deepest colored yolks so if a poultryman aims at a market that de-mands a light-colored yolk, he should avoid feeding this green. Birds that have access to dry leaves of well-cured hay and those that receive 5 per cent of alfalfa-leaf meal lay the highest percentage of pale and medium colored yolks. The value of eggs for food is in no way

deza three pounds, and orchard

grass six pounds per acre'is suitable. For fertile land underlain with

limestone add 10 pounds of sweet

clover to the mixture, and for flat

FEED PLENTY MILK

Milk has a very definite place in the feeding of poultry, especially young chicks. Any chick ration should have in it some dry milk, probably about 10 per cent of the Some poultrymen, wishing mash. to feed larger quantities and in a palatable form, will find that evaporated buttermilk can be fed in a paste just as it comes from the parrel, in little troughs, so that the chicks will not get in it. Milk is rich in vitamins, palatable and easily digested, and is the most available and important source of protein in baby chick feeding. Milk fed to the lawing hens and breed-

affected by the color of the yolk As to the taste, when such feeds as rape, fresh fish, turnips, onions, and sometimes cabbage are given in large quantities, the flavor is likely to be affected. In small quantities

there are no noticeable effects. SOME GRAFTING HINTS Fruit growers find topworking and grafting generally much more successful when the cions are waxed as soon as they are cut. A thin coating of paraffin wax prevents drying out. Cions coated with wax start quicker and the mortality is greatly reduced. By using wax the grafting season may be extended much later than would otherwise be possible. This waxing treatment also may be used on young trees and shrubs before transplanting. Desiccation or drying out has long been recognized as the chief hazard in transplanting trees and shrubs. Demonstrations in a number of places under varying conditions have shown conclusively that dipping the tops of small trees and such shrubs as roses in a wax have greatly reduced mortality following transplanting. Some orchardists have even thought that by applying a coat of wax they have been able to revive newly planted trees which remained dormant late into the summer. At least there is a growing interest in the use of wax covering both by nurserymen and fruit grow-There are a number of proprietary waxes suitable for this purpose now available. These prepared waxes are no daubt preferable un-less a large number of trees are to be dipped. Trees and shrubs should so far as possible be pruned before dipping, to eliminate unnecessary cost. A rather inexpensive home-made wax is made by mixing four parts of paraffin and one part of pick-up gum—a gluelike substance. Parraffin used alone flakes off too badly for outdoor use but does make a satisfactory covering for storage or shipment of cions. Another satisfactory wax consists of one pound of resin, three ounces of linseed oil and five pounds of paraffin. The temperature of these waxes when applied should be about 170 to 180 degrees F. Metallic bands used for shipping spray materials or similar containers can be used for dipping vats. If many trees or shrubs, are treated plans should be made to insure an even temperature of the wax. Only the tops of trees or shrubs are immersed. The wax may be applied with a brush if necessary. It is advisable to add a small quantity of beeswax where extremely high temperatures are apt to occur.

Poor roughages make it nearly impossible to feed cows profitably; good roughages solve most winter feeding problems. Now is the time. as spring seeding approaches, meet the problems for next winter. When legume hay and silage are available on a dairy farm the choice of suitable concentrates is easily made; these concentrates are relatively cheap. If legume haf is lacking two alternatives are open; one is to buy the right kind of hay, the legume roughage and supplement it with concentrates that supply more protein. Either alternative is generally expensive. The man who year after year tries to milk cows with only poor roughage to feed them is attacking an almost insurmountable obstacle. Alfalfa is not only the best hay for cows but is even more significant than any concentrate. can be grown successfully in most sections of the country; the dairymen in these sections had better lay their plans now for a sufficient acreage to meet the demands of their herds. No acre on a dairy farm will yield more profits than an acre of alfalfa. In areas where alfalfa substitute must be provided. Red cannot be grown successfully clover serves admirably in this. Some northern dairymen rely on it solely. Again, soy beans are finding highest favor, though only an annual crop that must be seeded each year. They have greatest use as an emergency hay crop if the alfalfa or clover winterkills. Sweet-clover hay is highly indorsed by some dairymen. However, as an emergency hay crop when abundant yields are essential, the sweet clover does not suffice. Some one of the legumes will be found suitable for any section of the country. Complete

The successful use of artificial lights in stimulating egg production during winter is dependent to a considerable extent upon the methods used in stopping the lights in the spring. They should never be operated after April 1, and it is well to use much of March for closing them' down-that is, they should be stopped gradually. Any sudden stopping of lights, resulting as it does in the birds consuming less feed, is very apt to be followed by an unseasonal abnormal molt and cessation in production. If the lights are operated as an evening lunch it will take about two weeks to stop them gradually, advancing the time of lighting each evening, about 15 minutes, until the lighting period comes just at dusk. If they are operated as morning and evening lights simply to extend the normal period of daylight, they can be safely discontinued when normal daylight hours approach or reach the hours during which the birds have been lighted.

DOCTORING DOBBIN The modern method of ridding a horse of worms is to withhold feed for 36 hours and then have a erinarian administer 4 or 5 drams of oil of chenopodium in a gelatin capsule and follow immediately with a quart of raw linseed oil. Colts take less doses, in proportion to their age and size.

ers during the next two months will help to bring them back into condition, following the heavy drain of winter confinement and producing they have experienced. poultrymen will find it possible to secure a supply of skim milk of buttermilk from creameries or milk stations in their vicinity. Such a product is cheap and can be fed in large quantities with safety and

IT'S GOOD FORAGE, TOO On soils containing sufficient lime, the most productive grazing crop known today is sweet clover.

NIP CHEST COLDS, QUICK WITH HEAT OF RED PEPPERS

Relieves Almost Instantly

To break up congestion, to resto e free circulation and stop chest colds ... to alleviate the circulatory pains and aches of rheumatism, neuritis, lumbago
... Nature has stored up in red peppers a marvelous therapeutic hear that
penetrates deeply into the skin without blistering or burning and swiftly brings relief. Now this genuine red peppers' heat is contained in an ointment. Rowles Red Pepper Rub. As you rub it on you'll feel better. And in 3 minutes relief comes. Drug stores sell Rowles Red Pepper Rub. Try it.

Indians in U. S. Army

The twelve Indian scents still remaining in United States military service live in Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., in tenees of the same general pattern of those their Apache ancestors built. The dozen Indians are still authorized by regulations, although scout plane squadrons have almost completely replaced them, Their last active service was in the Pershing expedition in 1916.

Frank Confession

"So you want to marry my daughter," said the man. "Who put you up to coming to me about it?"

"To tell the truth," sighed the young man, "it was the banker who holds my notes."



Up-10-Date Ducks

Mary's mother raised a large flock of wilk ducks this year. One windy day they all took to the nir. Mary never had seen them on the wing before and ran to her mother, saying, "Oh, look, mother. Our ducks all have airplanes!"



Wrong Place He-I'm groping for words. She-Well, you don't expect to find them around my neck, do you?

Bedridden with Rheumatism



Rubs on oil ... gets up right away There's nothing like good old St. Jacobs Oil for refleving the aches and pains of

Neurists, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Backache, Neuralgia or sore Muscles. You upb it on Without burning or blistering it quickly draws out pain and inflammation. Relief comes before you can count to! Get a small bottle from your druggist.

When He Would Know "Was it a friend gave you that

"I'll tell you when I've lit it."

"How forceful are right words." How One Woman

Lost 10 Lbs. in a Week

Mrs. Betty Lucdeke of Dayton writes: "I am using Kruschen to reduce weight-1 lost 10 pounds in one week and cannot say too much! to recommend it."

To take off fat easily, SAFELY and HARMLESSLY-take one half teaspoonful of Kruschen in a glass of hot water in the morning before breakfast-it is the safe way to lose unsightly fat and one boitle that lasts 4 weeks costs but a trifle. Get It at any drugstore in America. If this first bettle fails to convince you this is the safest way to lose

fat-money back. But be sure and get Kruschen Salts-imitations are numerous and you must safeguard your health.

Sunshine -All Winter Long

AT the Foremosi Dosert Resort of the West-marvelous climate-warm sunny days-clear starlit nights-dry invigorating air - splendid roads - gergeeus meuntain scenes-finest hotels-the ideal winter home.

Write Cree & Chaffey PALM SPRINGS Callfornia

DVERTISING is as essential to business as is rain to growing crops. It is the keystone in the arch of successful merchandising. Let us show you how to apply it to your business: