

Side Glances

By George Clark



"Can I be of any assistance? I'm a doctor's wife."

Know Iowa—Some Pertinent Facts

Iowa has over 20,000 miles of surfaced highways. Only three other states have as much paved concrete road. This paving is new and of the very best.

Iowa abounds in natural beauty. Its scores of charming lakes; its great system of scenic and well kept state parks; and the rugged bluffs that border its great rivers, offer vacationists all they could ask.

A summer time ride over Iowa is a joy. Its rolling farms combine scenic beauty with a fertility so great that on them is raised one tenth of the food products of the whole United States.

No point in Iowa is over 12 miles from a railroad, and no one walks to the railroad station, as Iowa has a total of over 691,000 passenger automobiles.

Iowa's grain products alone annually exceed in value that of all the peaches, pears, grapes and citrus fruits produced in the United States.

Although Iowa ranks 16th in population and 23rd in area of land, she ranks:

- In value of corn, oats, horses, hogs, poultry.....First
In value of farm lands and buildings.....First
In total value of farm products.....First
In combined value of live stock.....First
In total value of farm property.....First
In percentage of farm land improved.....First

The farms of Pottawattomie county are worth as much as all the farms of either Vermont, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Delaware, Rhode Island or Nevada.

The farms of 10 Iowa counties (Cedar, Clinton, Crawford, Jasper, Kossuth, Marshall, Polk, Plymouth, Shelby and Sioux) exceed in value the farms in any one of the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi, Arkansas, Colorado, Washington, Oregon or Montana—(fourteen in all).

The per capita wealth for Iowa is \$4,617. The per capita wealth for the remainder of the United States is \$3,062.

Iowa's soil produces more wealth each year than all the gold and silver mines of the world.

But Iowa does not only produce food; the factories of Iowa have an annual output worth over 745 million dollars and have over 450 million dollars invested in plants and machinery.

Abundant coal, vast raw materials, fine transportation facilities and unexcelled living conditions make Iowa a most inviting field for manufacturers.

THE TAXING ORGY

From Houston Post

The taxing orgy has surely reached alarming proportions when the owners of a big hotel tear it down to avoid paying taxes on the structure. But such a spectacle was witnessed in Chicago recently. The owners could save money by having a vacant lot rather than one with a costly improvement on it.

Colonel Robert McCormick, publisher of the Chicago Tribune, in an address before the Chicago Better Business bureau a few days ago, declared that since the war taxes had been taking not only a big slice of the national income, but a good share of the principal from which the income was derived. "We thought taxes were being paid out of earnings, when, as a matter of fact, tax collectors were dipping into our savings and capital," he said.

The fact that capital and savings were being confiscated by taxation escaped notice, Colonel McCormick says, because all property values seemed to be rising steadily. Every property owner was looking to an increase in value in his holdings to enable him to come out. But, now that all values are on the toboggan, it has been brought home to the people what an excessive proportion of their income and even of their capital has been taken from them to finance

an expanding governmental machine.

At a time when this discovery is being made, a tremendous new tax burden is levied on the country. When Congress gets through with the pending revenue measure, the people will be saddled with a bill of another \$1,000,000,000 or more. When profits, wages, salaries rents and income of every description are falling, when values of all property are sliding downward, when 8,000,000 or more Americans are without employment, one of the heaviest tax increases in the history of the nation is being levied.

This drastic invasion by the federal government of the pockets of business and the people is declared to be necessary in order that the budget of the government may be balanced. Sufficient revenue must be raised, we are told, to meet the expenditures, quite regardless of the method. Certainly, bills due must be paid. But, in the future, balancing of the budget should emphasize reduction in expenditures rather than increasing of revenue.

"Have you seen a little boy about 8 years of age, officer?"

"What's he wearing, mum?"

"I haven't seen him since this morning, so I expect he's in dark flannels by now."—Passing Show.

Find Profits in Blossoms.

So successful have the Virginia blossom-time pageants been that the orchardists of southern New Jersey held a similar festival, Bridgeton being its focal point. It is planned to make the affair an annual ceremony, combining the pleasant incidents of old-home week and welcome to spring, the social and community features of which shall serve to emphasize to residents the advantage of their lot and to impress on visitors the desirability of settling in the district.

Students trace the history of May day to the earliest period of man's history: the selection of a

queen of blossom time is analogous to the crowning of the May queen. New York once had May parties in the parks, but the fifth month is not always balmy where the Hudson flows into the sea, and consequently the June walk made its appearance. At these demonstrations the ice cream cone blooms on the tree of politics and the district leader distributes the garlands. The cynical see something sordid in the exploitation of ancient customs by seafarers, but should the world lose all the brightness of the golden age even though some base metal has been worked into the precious?

MOTOR MAKERS BUILT PRESSES

London — (UP) — The makers of the engines which hold the world's land and air speed records started business 124 years ago as producers of printing machinery.

Now known throughout the world as the builders of Britain's Schneider trophy, automobile and speed-boat record breaking motors the firm of D. Napier and Son was established in 1808. Within a few years their newspaper printing machinery was being extensively used in London and Ireland. A special machine for printing Bibles in rare oriental languages, invented by D. Napier before 1830 is still in use today.

All kinds of machinery and instruments have been invented and manufactured by the company. Automaton coin weighing and sorting apparatus was perfected in 1851. Other manufactures included astronomical telescopes, guns, rolling mills, bullets, numbering machines, embossing and perforating gear for postage stamps, steam engines, tide gages, ships' compasses and centrifugal sugar machines.

The now great automobile enterprise was not launched until 1898 and it was a small step from the automobile motor to the aero engine. Napier's are now specializing in the production of high-speed aero engines which still hold the land and air speed records, and until recently, were responsible for the world's highest speed on water.

WHAT'S YOUR COMPLEX?

Time was when mental taint was deemed

A deep and dark disgrace. The family bowed its head in shame,

That harbored but a trace.

When Martha muttered to herself,

Or Jane would mow and leer, The family smarted 'neath the sting—

"That Jones girl? Well, she's queer!"

Now Jane to 'rest cure' gaily speeds And brags of her neuroses,

While Martha tells the listening world The tale of her psychosis.

For just as moonshine is au fait, And home brew that is spiked,

No odium clings to mental kinks— It's smart now to be psyched.

—Sam Page.

The Bomb That Failed.

By M. E. Tracy in the New York World Telegram.

It was a great speech that Alfred E. Smith made at the Jefferson day dinner. People will remember it long after the present campaign is over. Some parts of it may be adopted by this government, regardless of which party is in control. When you have said that, you have said it all.

Mr. Smith did not throw a bombshell into the democratic camp, or even the Roosevelt boom. What he threw was a dud. He made the mistake of mixing politics with statesmanship. If it was his purpose to offer the country a constructive program he should have avoided all utterances which might have been interpreted as referring to factional strife within the democratic party. On the other hand, if he were to start a fight on Roosevelt he should have stuck to the point.

Mr. Smith appears to have been one of the thousands who imagined Governor Roosevelt was bound to lose because he entered the race so early. Where that idea came from is a mystery, but the lazy-minded passed it on as being clever. Eventually, it took hold of some ordinarily wide-awake politicians. From that point, the thing became contagious. The anti-Roosevelt forces went in for a sitting-down campaign. The New York governor would wear himself out, they told each other. If he did not, the favorite son movement could be depended on to beat him. Having heard from recent primaries, they should know better by now.

Alfred E. Smith had a perfectly good case, but he allowed Franklin D. Roosevelt to pack the jury. Any lawyer can tell you what that means. It is hard to believe that Mr. Smith has been acting on his own hunch. The tactics he has pursued are too foxy. They are much more in keeping with the Raskob-Shouse idea of strategy.

No matter who was responsible, Mr. Smith has played a poor hand. If he intended to go after the nomination, or retain leadership of the democratic party, he never should have permitted Governor Roosevelt to take the lead.

As might be expected, Tammany is worried by the prospect of a Smith fight on Roosevelt, not because of divided love, but because Tammany is not quite sure which it would rather embarrass.

Outside of Tammany, the prospect of a Smith-Roosevelt split is not taken seriously.

Other things being equal, organized effort is the secret of political triumph. Only once in a blue moon does a man like Bryan come along and stampede a convention.

Those opposed to Roosevelt should stop kidding themselves. He has a working organization and has had for a long time. No other candidate or group of candidates can match him in this all-important respect.

A hydraulic ram has served J. Williams of Harnett county, N. C., for 21 years without a cent of cost.

Food is being used by farmers in McMinn county, Tennessee, to pay dues for Red Cross membership.

CHIMNEYSWEEP MAYOR

London — The new Mayor of Bethnal Green, H. Brooks, has been a chimney sweep all his life and at the age of 64, has no intention of dropping his trade. Brooks has been a member of the borough council ever since it was formed in 1900, and has had the ambition to be mayor for years. He learned to sweep chimneys from his father at the age of 12 and it is the only trade he has known.

In a glass factory fire at Halle, Germany, one million bottles were destroyed.

No "Reasonable" Offer



This masterpiece, the "Red Boy," by Lawrence, was withdrawn from the auction of art collections of the Earl of Durham, in England, after bidding reached \$361,000. U. S. Ambassador Andrew W. Mellon was said to be one of the bidders who failed to push the price to an "adequate" figure. Increased taxation coupled to loss of income through the trade depression is the cause of the sale.

— THIS CURIOUS WORLD —



IN SIBERIA... THE TERRIFIC FORCE OF THE WIND FROM A METEOR, BLEW DOWN FORESTS OVER AN AREA OF A HUNDRED SQUARE MILES. 1903



RAISING COBRAS WAS ONCE A PAYING INDUSTRY IN INDIA.



BEAVERS RECENTLY WERE DISCOVERED WITHIN 20 MILES OF BROADWAY!

Disease Spread Big Problem at Swimming Pool

Use of Chlorine and Other Purifiers Should Be Compulsory

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN

Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygieia, the Health Magazine

In 1880 the first public baths were introduced in Philadelphia. They consisted largely of indoor pools, individual baths and laundries. In 1900 a survey made by S. Baruch, who was for long a leader in the promotion of public bathing pools, found that there were in the United States 67 public pools.

By 1931, this number had increased to 540. A questionnaire circulated in 1927 indicated that there were at least 5,000 private swimming pools in this country.

The only danger to health from swimming pools lies, of course, in their possible action as a carrier of disease. There is not only the hazard of intestinal disease due to swallowing contaminated water, but also the possibility of infections of the eye, ear, nose and throat from careless personal habit of those using the pool.

Many people at bathing beaches use unsterilized suits, fail to take a bath before entering the water, and are much more careless about their personal hygiene than when they use a private swimming pool.

In a recent survey of the subject, Frank R. Shaw, sanitary engineer of the United States Public Health Service, points out that

the first attempt to purify water at public bathing beaches took place in Washington, D. C., in 1922. At that time a boat, carrying chlorine, circulated in the water used for bathing and distributed chlorine into it.

Today several official committees of the American Public Health Association, of state sanitary engineers and of the American Medical Association are studying swimming pool sanitation, and it is likely that proper standardization and control will add greatly to safety in such places.

Proper control includes suitable preparation of the pool with change of water, a sputum trough, daily tests to insure control of the bacteria, exclusion of spectators from the pool walkways, under-water illumination, proper examination of bathers to eliminate those having infections, and compulsory sterilizing of suits between periods of use.

The most difficult problem is to control disease of the feet, including particularly ringworm. Important steps include the elimination of canvas mats, the avoidance of wood walkways, thorough cleaning of walkways, shower floors, ladders, etc., with chlorinated lime or chlorinated soda.

ACID FOR CANCER

St. Louis—An acid treatment for cancer in rats has been successfully tried here by Drs. B. Sokoloff, I. A. Parfentjev, W. Devrient and V. D. Sunitzev, of Washington University School of Medicine. Certain forms of lactic acid were used in the experiments which, although not entirely curative in some cases, gave favorable results in most.

TO GET "OLD DAYS" BACK

Seattle, Wash.—(UP)—By way of bringing back the good old days, Mayor John F. Dore has promised that he will not bother residents

who want to "make a little beer, or wine, in their homes." He also said he favored smoking on rear sections of street cars, to increase patronage on municipal lines. Dore probably take office June 8.

MILLIONS FOR FUN

Washington—Recreation in the United States calls for an expenditure of more than \$33,500,000 annually, according to a report of the federal office of education. A survey of 573 cities last year showed 34,114,747 persons as being participants at indoor centers and recreation buildings.

NOT GOOD AS OWN ATTORNEY

Now Convicted Man Seeks New Trial from High Court

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—In asking the supreme court for an order on the Dodge county district court that it award Riley Smythe, convicted of assault with intent to rob, a new trial, the attorney for the defendant says that if Smythe had not been afflicted with an overgrown ego he would never have been convicted, and that when the court asked him if he wanted an attorney to defend him he said he was abundantly able to do that himself.

After his conviction the court named an attorney, and the latter says that the trial judge erred in permitting so many errors to creep into the record, and that he should not have permitted his annoyance at the swaggering posing of Smythe to have influenced him in doing his duty to see that he had a fair trial.

One error set up is that Smythe failed to make the state prove, when it produced a record that one Riley Smythe had been sentenced in 1922 to 20 years in prison for bank robbery, that he was that, Smythe, the legal presumption being that the bank robber is still in prison, although as a matter of fact the records show he was pardoned four years after conviction when it was discovered Smythe was not the robber. Smythe was one of the first bootlegger kings after the state went dry, and he operated extensively in northeastern Nebraska, out of Sioux City and Omaha, with fleets of cars.

HOPPER THREAT MOST SERIOUS

Reports from North Dakota Infested Area Cause for Alarm

Lincoln, Neb. — (Special) — Governor Bryan has given up hope of congressional aid to fight the grasshopper pest in northern Nebraska, and is calling upon the counties to supply from public funds money to supplement the \$18,000 he has left in the insect pest appropriation. He plans to have the state duplicate purchases of poisons.

The governor says that if the pest is not halted the government loans on farm products for seed and feed will either be worthless or they will result in taking all the farmer has to satisfy the claims.

State Senator Koster of Niobrara told the governor that unnumbered millions of grasshoppers are now to be found in the northern tier of counties, including Knox, Boyd, Keya Paha, Holt and Cedar counties, and to prevent them from eating up the rye and oats the crops are being cut for forage.

Telegrams accentuating the need for immediate help came Monday from G. B. Ira of Lynch, James W. Rooney of O'Neill and Otto Bigner of Crofton, and asking for poison stuff, the farmers having exhausted all their money in purchases.

EMERSON, NEB. MAN LIVES WITHOUT STOMACH

Emerson, Neb.—James R. Graham has returned home from the University hospital in Omaha, where he had been the last few months. His ailment was of a very serious nature, necessitating the removal of his entire stomach.

According to medical literature, Mr. Graham's case is the only one in the state of Nebraska where the operation was successful and the patient lived. There are only six other cases of this kind in the entire United States, it is said.

Mr. Graham is at his home in Emerson and in a good condition.

SUIT STARTED IN 1920 GOES TO SUPREME COURT

Lincoln, Neb. — (Special) — For the third time in a dozen years the damage suit brought in Dodge county by Arthur D. Compton, landowner, against the Elkhorn Valley Drainage district, has been appealed to the supreme court. Compton first started the litigation in 1920, and had varying success. The last time it was before the supreme court that tribunal remanded it for trial. Compton sued for \$30,000 damages to his land by reason of what he alleged to be the improper construction and lack of maintenance of the ditch, and in the last trial recovered \$6,000. He died shortly thereafter, and the litigation is being carried on by his executor.

FATHER'S PLEA WINS PAROLE FOR SON

Lincoln, Neb. — (Special) — Tom Sexton, sentenced in Douglas county to 10 years in the state penitentiary for car theft, in January, 1930, has been granted a parole by the state board of pardons and paroles following hearing on applications at the May meeting. The parole is to become effective September 1.

NEBRASKA ELKS TO MEET AT LINCOLN

Lincoln, Neb. — (UP) — Nebraska Elks will assemble here June 6 and 7 for the 32nd annual state convention. Two hundred visitors are anticipated.

John R. Coen, of Sterling, Colo., grand exalted ruler of the Elks, has been invited to be the guest of honor at the state convention. Nineteen Nebraska lodges will send representatives. Walter Nelson of Omaha, is president of the state organization.