What Irvin S. Cobb Thinks about

Prehistoric Lore.

DEL RIO, TEXAS.—According to the scientists, who have a great way of naming earthly phenomena without inquiring into the wishes of the phenomena, we are now living in a terrestrial era known as the Hollocene period.

This will be news to a lot of people who rather suspected we were living through a stage which might be called Chaos.

Irvin S. Cobb

Still, it's no wonder that the word hasn't got around generally yet, because this present era is quite a young era as eras go. It's merely a few million years old, which, to our true geologist, is the same as yesterday. Mention a few million years to him and he'll say "phew!" and just snap his fingers—like that.

I wonder if the authorities would pardon a suggestion from a poor ignoramus whose acquaintance with geology is largely limited to two of its surface phases, namely: Regular paved roads and those derned detours. When we consider most of the humorous illustrations and the bulk of the humorous text printed in the average smart magazine of today, and the even spicier lines heard in smart modern plays, wouldn't it be more fitting to call it, not the Holocene, but the Obscene period?

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The Law's Long Arm.

THE long arm of the law—it's a grand phrase, isn't it? So mouthfilling, so satisfying to the honest citizen's soul!

It conjures up visions of unrelenting warfare against crime, inevitable punishment for the guilty. It's the bunk!

It's the bunk because of crooked lawyers; venal policemen; complacent prosecutors; soft-hearted or corrupted jurors; witnesses, bribed or intimidated; the law's delays; reversals of fair verdicts on foolish technicalities; a false sentimentality which forgets the widow and orphan of the victim and thinks only of the family of the killer; most often of all, abuse of the powers to commute and to pardon and to parole.

These days, when I see a sentenced offender handcuffed to an officer, I find myself saying to myself, "Chances are that fellow, literally or figuratively, is wearing that decoration only temporarily."

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The Passing Years.

EVERY newborn year is a rosy prospect just as nearly every dying year is a dun-colored disappointment. But without revived hope what could we look forward to except being measured for a shroud?

It seems only yesterday when 1937 was busting in, a radiant, bouncing baby-child, his arms burdened with promises, bless his little soul! After several false starts, happy days were here again. Nobody was aiming to remodel the Supreme court. Senator Ashurst told us so, and didn't he know? He didn't.

Secretary Wallace, slightly assisted by Divine Providence, would immediately have the crop situation well in hand. Grass would grow only in the street leading to the almshouse. The Wall Street boys were expecting two suckers in every pot. And the song of the Bulbul was heard in the land—ah, the bull-bull!

Within the 12-month the Republican party again would be a going concern. Well, if it's a going concern, the question is, where?

And now, laden with future gifts, comes 1938. How time flies! Why, before you know it, Sistie will be old enough to take a job with the radio and Buzzie will be signing testimonials.

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Gambling Houses.

ONCE famous card-sharp—not reformed, but retired—said to me:

"Show me a professional gambling house where the roulette wheel isn't crooked, where any other mechanical device is on the square, where the operatives from the bosses on down won't skin a customer—call him a sucker, if you want to; the terms are interchangeable—and I'll drop dead from shock, because no such outfit ever existed nor ever will, not so long as games can be tricked, as all of them can, and gamblers are out for the coin, as they naturally are, and the hand is quicker than the eye, which it is."

"But how about the mathematical percentage in favor of the bank—isn't that enough?" I asked.

"How about the mathematical percentage of crooked law-enforcement officers who have to be bribed?" he countered. "There's never enough coming in to satisfy those babies."

IRVIN S. COBB

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Have Charted Waters

During the past 200 years, the ships of the British navy have surveyed and charted approximately 100,000,000 square miles of the oceans and open seas, or about three quarters of the salt-water area of the earth.—Collier's Weekly.

Where Iodine Is Found

Iodine is found in onions, carrots, sea foods, pears, codliver oil, potato skin, pineapple and watercress. Iodine aids the glands and prevents goiter.

News Review of Current Events

INDUSTRY'S PLATFORM

Manufacturers Ask a New Deal for the New Year . . . Ambassadors Dodd and Bingham Quitting Their Posts

Pictured above from left to right are Senator William Borah of Idaho, Senator Edward R. Burke of Nebraska and Professor Henry W. Edgerton of Cornell university and formerly of the antitrust division of the Department of Justice, as the professor was about to appear before a subcommittee of the senate judiciary committee. The committee examined the professor to determine whether they believed him a fit appointee to the United States Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. He was suspected of not believing in the right of courts to declare legislative enactments unconstitutional. But he declared he now regarded such judicial review as a legitimate part of our constitutional system.

Edward W. Pickard
SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK

© Western Newspaper Union.

Industry Asks New Deal

AMERICAN industry demands a new deal for the new year. In its "platform for 1938" it asks the government to repeal "unfair" labor relations laws and "unduly burdensome" taxes which, it says, threaten to reverse "a century's trend of improved living standards."

The platform was submitted to the National Association of Manufacturers by Charles R. Hook, president of the American Rolling Mill company and chairman of the N. A. M.'s resolutions committee, and was adopted by the more than 2,000 persons at the annual convention in New York.

Asserting that "the onward march of the American people can be resumed and continued only if American industry produces more so that all can have more," the platform declarations were grouped under these headings:

No employer should be penalized for failure to deal with any labor organization organizing, supporting or maintaining a strike for illegal purposes, or by illegal means among his employees;

Employment, promotion and retention of employees on the basis of merit with due regard for length of service;

Legal and social responsibility of both employers and employees for their commitments and their acts.

The platform condemned child labor and urged the enactment of federal legislation to support state child labor laws. Enactment of state legislation against sweatshops also was urged.

To promote free domestic competition based on private initiative and energy, the platform proposed limitation of government regulation "to the prevention of abuses inimical to the public interest, freedom from federal control of prices, wages and hours," fair taxes and "constantly increasing research to produce new and wanted products and new jobs."

Encouragement of private initiative; maintenance and extension of sound industrial practices; equitable employment relations throughout industry; creation of new and broader markets; constructive efforts to alleviate depression effects; sound government policies; co-operation with agriculture; peace.

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Japs Enter Nanking

JAPAN'S invading armies reached Nanking and smashed their way through several gates of the city's wall. Their complete occupation of the capital was imminent. The Chinese put up a spirited defense in the suburbs and nearby towns but it was unavailing.

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek and his wife were reported to have escaped in an airplane, which must have been a great disappointment to the Japanese, who are determined to capture Chiang.

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Diplomatic Changes

SEVERAL major changes in the diplomatic service are scheduled for the near future. It was learned that William E. Dodd had resigned as ambassador to Germany and in Washington it was said that Hugh R. Wilson, now assistant secretary of state, would be given the post in Berlin. Dodd has found his duties difficult because of his admitted dislike of the Nazi policies and for some time has been regarded as "persona non grata" by the German government. He was a professor of history in the University of Chicago when appointed, and says he intends to resume work on a history of the Old South.

W. E. Dodd

Robert W. Bingham of Louisville, ambassador to Great Britain, also has submitted his resignation, because of ill health. His successor, it is believed, will be Joseph P. Kennedy, now chairman of the federal maritime commission and formerly head of the SEC.

Mr. Bingham recently returned to the United States to undergo treatment for malaria at Johns Hopkins hospital in Baltimore. The State department expects he will go back to London after the holidays to pay his official calls of farewell.

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Profits Tax "Impossible"

REPEAL of the undistributed profits tax as a levy "impossible of equitable and effective" application to the complex and varied pattern of American industry, is recommended in a report published by the Brookings institution, based on a study of the actual effects of the tax on 1,560 corporations.

Prepared by Dr. M. Slade Kendrick of Cornell university, in cooperation with the staff of the institution, the study was made from data obtained from the results of some 3,600 questionnaires sent out by Senator Frederick Steiwer, Republican, of Oregon, designed to provide detailed case experience on the controversial tax as far as obtainable in the first year of its operation.

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U. S. Steel Readjustment

THE United States Steel corporation announced formation of a new company—United States Steel Corporation of Delaware—to supervise a number of subsidiaries of the parent corporation.

The new corporation, which will come into existence January 1, will be organized with nominal capital. Benjamin F. Fairless will be president of the company and all the capital stock is owned and held by the United States Steel corporation of New Jersey. Headquarters for the management company will be at Pittsburgh.

Myron C. Taylor, chairman of the board, in announcing formation of the new corporation, said that this was the final move in the vast plan of readjustment of the corporation.

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Green Defies C. I. O.

VIRTUALLY admitting that recent peace negotiations between the A. F. of L. and the C. I. O. were a failure, President Green of the federation in a speech in Buffalo defied the Lewis organization and predicted that real violence between the two rival labor bodies may ensue.

"Unless settlement is reached soon," Green declared, "the A. F. of L. will arm its forces and turn them loose against this raiding organization.

"Lots of people think the reason a settlement can't be reached is because some one has designs on dictating the policy of the American labor movement, and I sometimes think this, too.

"He, or she, who launches a movement which divides the house of labor is an enemy of labor."

Sixty members of the United Automobile Workers of America were arrested when they defied an order of Mayor John L. Carey of Dearborn forbidding the distribution of literature in a prohibited area at the gates of the Ford Motor company.

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No Fraud by Mellon

THREE months after his death Andrew W. Mellon, famous industrialist of Pittsburgh, was exonerated of income tax fraud by unanimous decision of the United States board of tax appeals. The board threw out the fraud charges brought by the administration against the former head of the Aluminum Company of America and, by an eight to seven ruling, slashed the government's claim for additional taxes on Mellon's 1931 income from $3,075,000 to about $750,000.

Stormy Days in Capital

RETURNING from his fishing trip in Florida waters with an infected gum, President Roosevelt was confronted with a situation that was decidedly disconcerting. What has been called the Roosevelt depression was becoming still more depressed and congress seemingly couldn't make up its mind what to do about it. The demand for tax revisions that would assist business out of the slump was insistent, and so was the necessity of balancing the budget. Passage of the four administration "must" measures appeared to be impossible during the extraordinary session. All of them were opposed by various blocs of the majority party as well as by the Republican minority.

The senate's farm bill seemed to have the best chance to get through, but it differed so radically from the house measure that it was certain a conference committee would have to try to find a common ground.

Secretary Wallace was reported dissatisfied with both senate and house bills. One official close to him said Wallace might urge President Roosevelt to veto any bill finally enacted which approximated either the senate or house measure.

Democrats were so badly split over the wage-hour bill that hope of passing it before the regular session of congress was about abandoned. Labor, too, was divided concerning this measure, the A. F. of L. opposing it and the C. I. O. advocating its passage. The federation offered its own version, calling for a flat 40 cents an hour minimum wage and a 40 hour maximum work week. The house bill was finally rescued from the rules committee by petition. House Majority Leader Sam Rayburn, Democrat, Texas, went ahead with plans to whip administration support behind the house measure. He said that fewer than 100 votes would be cast against the bill in its present form but warned that amendments which would make its wage-hour provisions more rigid might shunt the measure back to the labor committee and delay a vote indefinitely.

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Infantry Comes First

IN WAR operations on land the infantry is still the most important branch of the service, says Gen. Malin Craig, chief of staff of the army, in his annual report. Lessons learned by skilled observers of the civil war in Spain and the Chino-Japanese war have modified the American defense program, but, says the general, it is still the infantry that renders the decision in the final analysis. Airplanes and tanks are valuable auxiliaries to the infantry, but they cannot bring about a decision in land operations.

General Malin Craig

Inventories of armament, motorization, mechanization and equipment, in the light of the lessons abroad, show several vital needs of the first line forces, General Craig declared. These include better weapons to combat aircraft and tanks, as well as more efficient guns for the planes and tanks.

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Lindberghs Come Back

AFTER two years of self-imposed exile in England, Col. and Mrs. Charles A. Lindbergh returned to the United States. Presumably they came over to spend the holidays at the home of Mrs. Lindbergh's mother, Mrs. Dwight Morrow, in Englewood, N. J. Dispatches from London said the colonel also had some business to transact in America. He is associated in an advisory capacity with Pan-American Airways.

The landing of the Lindberghs at New York was accomplished with such secrecy that they almost escaped the notice of reporters and news photographers. One of the officers of the liner on which they came said they planned to return to England immediately after Christmas.

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Edgerton Backs Water

CONFIRMATION of the appointment of Henry W. Edgerton of Cornell university as associate justice of the District of Columbia Court of Appeals was endangered because it was thought from his writings that he did not believe in judicial review. However, he appeared before the senate sub-committee, consisting of Senators Borah, Burke and Van Nuys and repudiated his previous utterances. Of the power of courts to declare legislative enactments unconstitutional he said:

"I regard it as not only thoroughly established as a legitimate part of our constitutional system, but which was intended by the great majority of the men who framed our Constitution. I think it was properly established by John Marshall and I haven't the least criticism of any court for any declaration of the validity of that part of our constitutional system."

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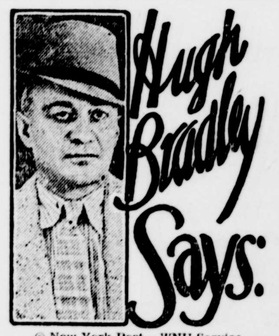
Leviathan to Be Junked

JAPAN made a bid for the Leviathan, huge liner seized from Germany in the World war, but the United States Lines rejected it and sold the vessel to Metal Industries, Ltd., of London for $800,000. It will go to England under its own power and will be junked.

The Leviathan cost ten millions to build and the American government spent more than eight millions to recondition it; and also paid Germany $16,688,000 for its seizure.



Hugh Bradley Says:

© New York Post.—WNU Service.

Here's Some Help for Those Missed by Praise Agents

TENTH annual nominations of the Society for the Protection of Football Players Whose Press Agents Fell Down on the Job:

ALL KINDS OF MAN

Ohman—St. Lawrence ..... L. E.
Manny—Cincinnati ..... L. T.
Silverman—C. C. N. Y ..... L. G.
Doorman—Bates ..... C.
Troutman—Georgia ..... R. G.
Speelman—Mich State..... R. T.
Houseman—LaSalle ..... R. E.
Luckman—Columbia ..... B.
Glickman—Syracuse ..... B.
Prettyman—LaSalle ..... B.
Mangone—Duquesne ..... B.

ALL COLLEGE

Brown—Notre Dame ..... L. E.
Richmond—Davidson ..... L. T.
Wofford—Furman ..... L. G.
Tufts—Amherst ..... C.
Knox—Upsala ..... R. G.
Marquette—Villanova ..... R. T.
Yale—Hofstra ..... R. E.
Baylor—Susquehanna ..... B.
Fordham—Ohio State ..... B.
La Salle—Oregon ..... B.
Bates—Minnesota ..... B.

ALL WET

Haddock—Harvard Frosh .... L. E.
Herring—Princeton Frosh .. L. T.
Lake—Colby ..... L. G.
Fish—Maine ..... C.
Rainey—Mercer ..... R. G.
Beer—Detroit ..... R. T.
Broadwater—West Va. Ees. .. R. E.
Flood—Conn. Teachers ..... B.
Marsh—Lafayette Frosh ..... B.
Bay—Shippensburg Teachers ... B.
Rainwater—Penn Frosh ..... B.

ALL THAT GLITTERS ISN'T—

Goldman—U. S. C. ..... L. E.
Gelt—New Hampshire ..... L. T.
Goldcamp—Yale Frosh 2ds ... L. G.
Golden—St. Josephs ..... C.
Goldak—Northwestern ..... R. G.
Goldsmith—Chicago ..... R. T.
Sterngold—Lehigh ..... R. E.
Goldenberg—N. Y. Aggies .... B.
Goldman—Lafayette ..... B.
Goldberg—Pitt ..... B.
Golding—Cincinnati ..... B.

ALL PEOPLE'S CHOICES

Buchanan—St. Mary's (Tex.) L. E.
Hayes—Maine ..... L. T.
Tyler—Yale J. V. ..... L. G.
Adams—Tulsa ..... C.
Grant—Purdue ..... R. G.
Harding—Amherst ..... R. T.
Wilson—Lehigh ..... R. E.
Polk—Army Plebes ..... B.
Coolidge—Mich. State ..... B.
Jefferson—Northwestern ..... B.
Washington—U. C. L. A. ..... B.

ALL OUT OF ORDER

Fitts—Bowdoin ..... L. E.
Aiken—Penn Frosh ..... L. T.
Payne—Clemson ..... L. G.
Grief—Rutgers ..... C.
Akin—Baylor ..... R. G.
Mopsick—Panzer ..... R. T.
Looney—T. C. U. ..... R. E.
Moan—West Va. ..... B.
Nicksick—G. W. U. ..... B.
Hunsicker—Muhlenburg ..... B.
Belcher—V. P. I. ..... B.

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Red Ruffing probably feels much better now that Tony Lazzeri's no longer a Yank. They didn't talk . . . Three of the Fordhams, Jacunski, a regular end, and Gurske and Zarik, second-string backs, wear glasses when not playing football . . . Mickey Cochrane gets almost as excited about Detroit hockey as he does about his Tigers.

Dale Hanover stands out as the winter book choice for next year's Hambletonian . . . Ranger Cecil Dillon recently became the father of a boy, his fourth child. Frank Boucher is the only other papa among the playing Rangers . . . After weighing in for his fight with Leroy Haynes, Tony Galento devoted the rest of the afternoon to playing pool. When he returned to the dressing room after knocking out Haynes he insisted upon smoking a big black cigar before taking a shower . . . Sports writers err when they use the date line "Harvard Stadium, Cambridge, Mass." The Harvard stadium is in Boston, Mass . . . Pinch hitters won 22 American league games in 1937.

A 6-foot 10½-inch basketball center, who hails from the Pennsylvania coal mining regions and now is reported attending classes at Borough Hall academy, is expected to star for L. I. U. within a season or two . . . Clarence Campbell, National hockey league referee, was a Rhodes scholar at Oxford . . . Pete Prunty, veteran fight announcer, made his first public spiel 50 years ago at the old Madison Square Garden. New York contributed nearly 30 per cent of the major league baseball atendance in 1937 . . . The Yankees drew 1,172,000, the Giants 1,000,000 and the Dodgers 491,000 . . . Lyle Rockenbach of Crystal Lake, Ill., a sophomore guard at Michigan State, has blocked three punts this year, one of them against Temple . . . It is estimated there are 8,000,000 bowlers in the United States, one-sixth of whom are paying dues in the American Bowling congress . . . About 5,000 of them will compete in the B. C. tournament in March.

Don Budge Claims He Grew Seven Inches in a Year

Don Budge, world tennis singles champion, claims to have grown seven inches between his eighteenth and nineteenth birthdays . . . Between fairways of the Rotorua golf course in New Zealand are a number of boiling mudholes. The club draws annual greens fees of more than $10,000 despite the risk of bringing in a geyser when a deep divot is taken . . .

Don Budge

Eddie Meade, who manages Henry Armstrong, featherweight champion, made a fortune directing two boxing headliners of the early twenties, Andy Chaney, the old Baltimore knockout king, and Joe Lynch, former bantamweight title holder. One year the combination earned $385,000 . . . Charley Gehringer is the sixth consecutive infielder to win the American league batting championship.

Joe Gordon, who will graduate from Newark to the New York Yankees second base job next spring, also will graduate from the University of Oregon in February . . . Tony Lazzeri told Jimmy Dykes, when the Sox manager was on the coast a few weeks ago, that three days before he was invited to come to Chicago to confer with President Philip K. Wrigley of the Cubs he didn't know that he had been released by the Yankees. The deal was engineered by the Cubs, Lazzeri told Dykes.

Death of H. J. (Derby Dick) Thompson recently, who saddled four Kentucky Derby winners for Col. Edward Riley Bradley, brings to mind the fact that even a trainer sometimes doesn't know the best horse in his barn. Thompson pinned his hopes on Black Servant in the 1921 race, but it was another Bradley color-bearer, Behave Yourself, which won. Thompson figured Bubbling Over was his best bet in 1926, and he was right. But he was wrong again in 1932. Bradley's two derby candidates that year were Burgoo King and Brother Joe. The latter was liked by Thompson, Bradley and the rest of the stable connections. Burgoo King won while Brother Joe broke down after half a mile. Thompson wasn't surprised when his Brokers Tip took the 1933 Derby after a rough stretch battle with Head Play. Incidentally, that was Brokers Tip's first and last win.

Another National league pitcher not long ago told Carl Hubbell that Ducky Medwick of the Cardinals was easy to pitch to after you get two strikes on him . . . "All you have to do," the moundsman explained, "is to throw him a low curve on the outside." . . . "But how and when do you get two strikes on him?" Hubbell inquired . . . . Pittsburgh claims to be the first university to have its football games broadcast . . . The original game was the 1921 contest against Nebraska, first of the present series with the Cornhuskers . . . Lou Kaufman, now an assistant district attorney in Pittsburgh, described the battle over station KDKA . . . Mrs. Estelle Lawson Page of Chapel Hill, N. C., national women's golf champion, is the only links title holder who has a Phi Beta Kappa key.

Man o' War weighs 1,375 pounds, 300 more than when he was unbeatable on the turf . . . Harold Van Every, Minnesota's star sophomore back, used to caddie for Bill Barrett, Minneapolis pro and father of Beatrice Barrett, one of golf's leading women stars. Van Every's home was opposite the eighth fairway of the Lafayette Country club at the time, and he eventually became the club's caddie master . . . Georgia has a town named Ball Ground, there is a Base Line in Michigan, Minnesota has a Ball Club, and a few people receive their mail at Umpire, Ark. . . . Billy Gibson, Dartmouth center, is a son of Billy Gibson, who managed Gene Tunney and Benny Leonard when they were champions.

NOT IN THE BOX SCORE:

MRS. JO ESPINOSA probably has seen more golf matches than any wife in history. She has followed husband, Al, around the courses for more than 17 years and estimates she has seen him play 433 rounds . . . Willie Harper, the old Fall River Soccer club goalie who also performed so brilliantly for Scotland a decade or so ago, now coaches England's celebrated Plymouth Argyles . . . Jack Hurley's heavyweight, Johnny Erjaveck, is trying to land a boxing coach's job at one of the California colleges. Wants to complete a medical course so that he can specialize in dietetics . . . Charley Goldman, manager of Lightweight Champion Lou Ambers, uses the rubber nipple from a baby's milk bottle as a cigar holder . . .Coaches who have observed them in action testify that former Yale captains Albie Booth and Fay Vincent working big time games . . . In 1912 Jim Thorpe scored 25 touchdowns and achieved a total of 198 points for Carlisle. This was the same year, by the way, that he proved to be a team all himself in the Olympic games.

The state department of automobile registry in Michigan has set aside No. 7 as the license number for Dutch Clark, coach and backfield star of the Detroit Lions, as long as he drives a car in Michigan . . . Seven has been Clark's playing number since his college days . . . Paul Graham, captain elect of Indiana's 1938 eleven, first reported for football in 1934 . . . Coach Bo McMillin told him he was too little for college football, so Graham returned to his home in Eldorado, Kan., and worked with a road construction gang for a year. He gained 15 pounds and then went back to school. He is rated one of the best blocking backs in the Big Ten conference.

Mouse Queen Has 10,000; Many Others Interested

Mrs. E. D. Blowers, secretary of the National Mouse club of England, says there are over 1,000 British breeders of mice, a large number women. Mrs. Blowers herself keeps habitually about 10,000 mice, and is the recognized British mouse queen. Hundreds of women are inseparably attached to their little mouse friends and carry them about in their sleeves followed, no doubt, by puzzled and hungry felines.

Nine hundred mice were on view at a show recently. They seemed to be of any color almost, except the color of the common mouse that some of us are too well acquainted with. There were red, white, black, chocolate, blue and "champagne" mice, but the latest color is a dove tan, a cross between a black and a champagne. Some have spots, others patches, and there are long-haired chinchillas and silver fox mice with black coats.

Value of Baboons

The current monetary value of a baboon has been reported officially to the authorities at Capetown, South Africa. For 1,722 baboons the divisional council at Graaff-Reinet has paid out $1,075. They were destroyed in that district in six months. Baboons, "Curse of the Karroo," infest the region in thousands and a fortune awaits the man who can cause their final extinction. They are a source of continual worry to sheep growers.

FARM TOPICS

POULTRY OUTLOOK FOUND FAVORABLE

Government Bureau Predicts Higher Egg Prices.

Supplied by the United States Department of Agriculture.—WNU Service.

Somewhat higher prices of eggs next year as compared with this year are foreseen by the bureau of agricultural economics in a review of the poultry and egg situation. This conclusion is drawn from the smaller number of layers which will be in farm flocks next year and the expectation that the rate of egg production will be somewhat lower.

The larger supply of feed this year is expected to have a material effect on the poultry situation. The total production of the four feed grains, corn, oats, barley, and grain sorghum, this fall will be the largest since 1932. And the wheat supply for poultry feeding will be larger than in recent years. With the number of grain-eating animals at a low point, there will be unusually ample supplies of grain for poultry, especially in some of the Corn Belt states. In other words, the bureau says, the feed situation next spring will be much more favorable to producers than in 1937.

Largely as a result of the ample feed supply, it is expected that the hatch of chicks next spring will be larger than the small hatch this year. This leads to the conclusion that while poultry supplies will be smaller in the first half, they will be larger in the last half of 1938 than in the corresponding periods of 1937. Higher prices of chickens are looked for in early 1938, whereas lower prices may be the rule a year from now.

Stocks of eggs in cold storage which will affect egg prices next year are likely to be much less than they were in 1937, because of smaller marketings.

While the production of fall and winter broilers this year is expected to be heavy, the price is not likely to be depressed correspondingly because the general meat supply is smaller.

Turkey production this year is estimated at 10 per cent less than it was in 1936. With prices expected to be higher than they were last year and possibly higher than in 1935, the hatch and production of turkeys in 1938 probably will be increased over this year.

Fast-Growing Pigs Are the Best as Breeders

The best swine breeding stock usually comes from the heaviest pigs, said H. W. Taylor, extension swine specialist at North Carolina State college.

So a good way to select breeding stock, he added, is to weigh the litters at weaning time.

If all sows and litters have had the same care and feeding, the litters which are heaviest at weaning time will be those from the best sows.

The boar and sow pigs selected for breeding purposes should be taken from these heaviest litters.

Boar pigs to be raised for pork should be treated when four to five weeks old, Taylor continued. At this age the treatment does not shock the pig as much as it will later, and the young pigs recover more rapidly.

He also pointed out that sanitation and balanced rations are two of the most important factors in hog production. "If you have not tried farrowing and raising pigs on clean land, give it a trial," he said.

Semi-Scalding Poultry

The water for semi-scalding broilers should be 126 to 128 degrees Fahrenheit, roasting chickens 128 degrees, fowl 128 to 130 degrees, young turkeys 125 to 127 degrees, old turkeys 128 degrees. The thermometer should be carefully checked for accuracy. The time that birds should be left in the water is 30 seconds. Birds should be killed by bleeding through the mouth and by sticking the brain.

Agricultural Notes

The flesh of sharks is a source of poultry food.

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Duck eggs have a greater fat content than hen eggs.

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If vegetables sprout and grow in the cellar storage, it indicates that the temperature is too high.

• • •

Turkeys reach a marketing size only after 24 to 28 weeks of even, rapid growth from the start.

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Perhaps the most common error in the management of permanent pastures is to continue grazing too late in the fall.

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A newly-laid egg has a freezing point much lower than that of the albumen and water which are its principal constituents.

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Cutting grooves in the top edge of poultry roosts with a hand plane and filling the crevices with kerosene will do much to keep mites off your poultry.

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The amount of milk given by cows is decidedly less in climates where the temperature is above 85 degrees.

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Massachusetts State college raises from 2,000 to 2,500 chicks each season in connection with experimental activities of its poultry department.

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The job of spraying potatoes is not completely ended until the spray machine is properly prepared for winter storage. A little care now saves time and inconvenience next spring.