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Aerial View of World's Poultry Congress Site

Five main buildings with twenty acres under roof will house the World's Poultry Congress which meets in Cleveland July 28 to August 7, 1939. Here are shown some of the features of the grounds.

(1) Hall of Live Poultry, covering an area of 92,720 sq. ft. (2) Hall of Nations and States, covering an area of 73,164 sq. ft. (3) Hall of Youth, center of all activities of youth groups. (4) Cleveland Public Auditorium, which will seat 15,500 people in the main arena. (5) Automobile parking areas, providing ample facilities for over 200,000 cars. (6) The Mall, adding scenic beauty to the Congress surroundings. (7) The Underground Exhibition Hall, one of the finest of its kind in the country. (8) Cleveland Municipal Stadium, built with a seating capacity of 80,000 people. (9) Passenger Boat Docks, affording perfect convenience for adequate transportation facilities at the Congress (10) The Horticultural Gardens, one of the scenic wonders to be witnessed at the Congress. (11) Terminal Tower, one of the finest, most modern railroad terminals in the U S. * Hotels, showing the convenience to Congress activities.

Where Seventh World's Poultry Congress Activities Will Center

From July 28 to August 7, 1939, Cleveland's mammoth Public Auditorium will become the Hall of Meetings for the Seventh World's Poultry Congress and Exposition. At the center of the great group of buildings that will house the world's largest industrial exposition, this huge hall will accommodate the scientific and sectional meetings of the World's Poultry Science Association. These meetings, at which English, French, Spanish and German will be the official languages, will attract poultry scientists from every corner of the world. Here, too, official delegations from at least sixty overseas nations will have their headquarters. Here will be a continuous and interlocking schedule of meetings dealing with every phase of the poultry industry—meetings for the poultry raiser, dealing with poultry culture and marketing, meetings for the processor, the handler and marketer of poultry products—and meetings for the consumer with demonstrations illustrating new and economical ways of preparing poultry for consumption. For a busy eleven days this Hall of Meetings will be the center of interest for a host of a half million or more poultry folk and the "Mecca" toward which worldwide poultrydom will turn its eyes. By securing a membership ticket for $1.00 the public may attend for eleven days with no additional expense.

A City Farmer

NEW YORK—A cameraman recently snapped Grover A. Whalen, President of the New York World's Fair 1939, in overalls. He was inspecting a wheat field—the first to be planted in New York City in 65 years. It is part of a food exhibit.

GREEN SPOTLIGHT MAGAZINE

A bright, interesting magazine with news and pictures from Hollywood, stories about well known personalities and serials. A special feature with the Baltimore Sunday American. On sale at all progressive newsstands.

Thermostat control is now so accurate it can provide any temperature desired except one that will suit mother and dad at the same time.

Winter resort: A nice sunny place where mother and the girls make whoopee while dad stays at home to make the wherewith.

MILK LED 1938 FARM CASH INCOME

Milk led all products as the largest single source of farm cash income in 1938 with a total of $1,430,000,000. This was only 6.5 per cent. less than the 1937 figure of $1,530,000,000, according to the Milk Industry Foundation.

"All farm cash income dropped 12.9 per cent. government reports show, from $8,208,000,000 in 1937 to $7,150,000,000, in 1938, excluding government payments" the statement said.

"These figures show the importance of milk as a mainstay of farm purchasing power. They are particularly impressive because milk production was estimated to be from 4 to 5 per cent. greater during the year and sales of fluid milk were down approximately 4½ per cent. from 1937.

"Milk delivered to homes and stores in bottles which brings farmers the highest price, probably would have suffered greater consumption declines but for determined efforts by milk distributors to push sales.

"Cash income from milk is also important as it is chiefly cash paid monthly to farmers," the Foundation points out, "and this is cash that is used in the current purchases of merchandise and supplies.

"The milk industry is a huge buyer of milk distributors and producers in many markets account for one of the largest single outlays for cars and trucks, feed, oil, gas, tires, groceries and other supplies."

Forecasting Christmas Weather

In some country districts of France a custom is observed which is supposed to enable people to forecast the weather on Christmas day and throughout the coming year, says Tit-Bits Magazine. Twelve onions are placed in a row and on each is placed a dab of salt. If by Epiphany the salt on any onion has melted, the month represented by that particular onion will be wet. If the salt on the twelfth onion is dry, then Christmas day also will be fine. At Baux, in Provence, shepherds hold a watch-night service at which they pray for good weather. Each arrives carrying a lighted taper and a lamb and prays before a crib, as the shepherds did 2,000 years ago.

A Friendly Service

This story is told of the late Thomas A. Edison, who was showing a party of friends over his beautiful summer residence, equipped with many labor-saving devices. One exception, however, was a turnstile so stiff that it required considerable strength to force a passage. One by one, his guests pushed through. At length one of them ventured to say, "Mr. Edison, why do you have everything so perfect except this awful turnstile?" "Ah!" replied the host, his eyes twinkling. "Everybody who pushes the turnstile around, pumps eight gallons of water into the tank on my roof."

The Gulf Stream

The Gulf stream originates in the Gulf of Mexico, swings around Florida and up North America to the Great Banks of Newfoundland which turn it eastward to Europe. There, one branch circles back to the Azores to form the stagnant Sargasso sea. For years it was thought that the stream was responsible for warm weather in western Europe, but this belief also is disputed. Ocean winds should get the credit, it is said.

A Friend to a Friend

A crowd is not company; and faces are but a gallery of pictures; and talk is but a tinkling cymbal where there is no love. This communicating of a man's self to his friend works two contrary effects; for it redoubles joys and cuts griefs in half. For there is no man that imparts his joys to his friend, but he rejoices the more; and no man that imparts his griefs to his friend, but he grieves the less.—Francis Bacon.

WHEAT CROP INSURANCE

The "average" wheat grower in the United States, who has taken advantage of the new all-risk crop insurance for wheat, has insured 42 acres per farm. He has a guaranteed production of 303 bushels of wheat for 1939. His premium cost was 40 bushels. This is shown in a preliminary survey of more than 186,000 applications received by the Federal Crop Insurance Corporation.

The production which the crop insurance policies guarantee the farm—against losses from unavoidable hazards, such as drought, hail, and rust—is based in most cases on 75 percent of the average annual yield for the farm. Only 4 percent of policies to date are for the 50-percent coverage. Where farms are operated by tenants, the production insured may represent only the tenant's or the landlord's interest in the crop and not the entire crop.

Drainage improvements, if not maintained, will lose most of their value during a period of from 10 to 15 years. Two alternatives are open, he declares,—"to neglect this improvement and allow it to become worthless in a few years' time, or to protect it and preserve it at its present value."

Mature hens will stand considerable cold if they are dry, so should not be shut in too tightly to conserve animal heat. Instead, protect them by insulating the walls and ceiling of the poultry house. Insulating will keep the house warmer in winter; and cooler in summer.

A high feed intake is essential for best egg production. A laying bird normally eats from six to seven pounds of feed per month—four to five pounds of which goes to maintain her body. If she can be made to eat an extra half pound per month by the use of electric lights, wet mashes, or Layena checker feeding, it goes into extra egg production.

A new dust spray for the treatment of colds and roup is rapidly becoming popular with flock owners. Called Chlorena, it's sprayed over the birds while on the roosts at night. It causes sneezing, which expels the accumulations of mucous from the upper respiratory tract. It's obtainable at any store handling Purina feeds.

Invariably, houses with high ceilings are cold, damp houses. Lowering them with a layer of insulation about 6½ feet above the floor is recommended.

Five to six gallons of drinking water daily to each 100 birds is essential to a flock of layers. In summer, the water should be cool and fresh; in winter the drinking fountains should never be allowed to freeze.

Usually it's best to have some sort of rack on which to set the drinking fountains. This gives the birds a place to stand while they drink. Also, it provides drainage for the water that drops from their wattles and beaks.

The number of eggs a hen lays is largely determined by the feed she gets. When she gets grain alone she lays only a few eggs. But when that grain is helped out by a carefully blended, balanced laying mash or when a complete all-mash laying ration that's fortified with the necessary vitamins and minerals is fed, she lays many eggs.

Proof of this is the average of the figures sent to Purina Mills last year by the owners of over a half-million hens fed Purina laying mashes. These hens averaged 185 eggs per year, which is more than double the national 82-egg average estimated for the country as a whole by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Common red mites are one of the worst enemies of a laying flock. These are found around roosts, in cracks, on dropping boards and in nests. When discovered, the laying house should be cleaned thoroughly and sprayed with a solution of one-half pint of Cresofec and one quart of kerosene in one gallon of water. Every crack where mites are likely to hide should be thoroughly sprayed. The birds should be kept out of the house until the spray is completely dried.

BLINDFOLD TESTS TELL COMFORT OF HUDSON AIRFOAM CUSHIONS

In a unique test conducted in Detroit, the seating comfort of Hudson's new Airfoam seats deserves the phrase "you can tell it blindfolded," according to officials of the Hudson Motor Car Company.

In a room containing a number of automobile seats, visitors were invited to select the most comfortable cushions while blindfolded. Seats were shifted at intervals to obtain the most impartial results. Scoring a clean record of 100% recognition for combining softness with firm support of his body, Airfoam seats were instantly identified, according to observers.

The adaptation of Airfoam seat cushions to multiple coil seat spring construction is an exclusive Hudson development which engineers claim will have far-reaching influence in the industry.

As described by Hudson engineers Airfoam cushions are made from the pure milk of the rubber tree (Latex) brought to this cuntry in its natural state. In manufacture, air is beaten into it until it literally turns to foam; then it is moulded into cushions. The individual air cells are not sealed but inter-communicate in such a way that the air flows about through the cushion during the ride. Orderless air-cooled and ventilated, Airfoam is widely used for mattresses in leading hospitals, and in the latest airliners and streamlined trains.

An interesting visualization of how air circulates freely through Airfoam is obtained by blowing cigarette smoke completely through the cushions.

OLD AGE INSURANCE

Q. Last year I worked in a department store during the summer and then returned to college. I was advised to obtain a social security account number and did so. I should like to know whether or not the salary I earned during that brief period was actually credited to my social security account, and also what I should do about my social security account number when I finish school and secure a job?

A. Your employer is required by law to make a quarterly report to the collector of Internal Revenue, showing the amount of wages he paid to each of his employees (under age 65) during the period specified. On his report he gives the name and account number, as well as the wages paid to each employee. Information contained in that report is transmitted by the Bureau of Internal Revenue to the Social Security Board so that it can be entered on the wage record which the Board maintains for every insured worker. Your wage record bears the same number that is shown on your social security account card. The number that was given you when you first applied for a social security card is the number that you should keep, so that all the wages you receive from employment under the Act, throughout your working years, may be credited to your individual wage record. This is important because your old-age insurance benefits will be based upon the amount of wages credited to your account.

Q. I am told that changes will be made or have been made in the Social Security Act. I hear that monthly old-age insurance benefits will begin next year; and also that monthly benefits will be extended to the widow of a covered employee in case the husband dies. Is that right? Please give me some information on this subject.

A. Some changes in the Social Security Act have been proposed and several bills to that effect have been introduced in Congress. However, no such bill has been passed. An effort is being made to have monthly old-age insurance benefits become payable in 1940 instead of 1942; and a bill to extend the payment of old-age insurance benefits to widows of covered employees has been prepared. But no definite action on amendments to the Social Security Act has been taken by Congress up to this time, and the law, at present, remains unchanged.

Q. I have been employed in a flour mill for a lomg time, and I am still working in the mill, although I am now 65 years old. I was told that I could draw my old-age insurance money, any time after I reached 65. My birthday was sometime last month, so I filed a claim for benefits. Now I get a letter telling me that I have to prove that I am 65 years old before I can get my old-age insurance. Is that necessary? What sort of proof should I give?

A. Proof of age is required of those who file claims for the single cash payments made to workers now reaching 65, provided the claim is for more than $100. The Social Security Board must therefore know the exact date of the worker's birth, before it approves his claim. Evidence of age may be obtained from many sources. The Social Security Board will accept as proof: Copy of a birth certificate; copy of an infant baptismal certificate; the signed statements of two persons who have personal knowledge of the date of birth. The Board has ruled that when the applicant for benefits explains in writing that such evidence cannot be obtained without great difficulty and considerable expense, other evidence will be considered. Documents or copies of documents showing the person's age may be submitted if indicated prior to the signing of the Social Security Act, which was August 14, 1935.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Mind" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, February 19.

The Golden Text will be from I Peter 3:8: "Be ye all of one Mind, having compassion one of another, love as brethern, be pitiful, be courteous."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible, Psa. 25:15: "Mine eyes are ever towards the Lord; for he shall pluck my feet out of the net."

The Lesson-Sermon also will include passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, among which is the following, page 250: "Immortal ideas, pure, perfect and enduring, are transmitted by the divine Mind through divine Science, which corrects error with Truth and demands spiritual thoughts, divine concepts, to the end that they may produce harmonious results."

BEAUTY OUT OF THE MELTING POT

A feature reproducing some interesting portraits that reveal how the blending of races go to make up the typical American girls" who pose for artist and photographers. Is an absorbing feature in the February 26th issue of The American Weekly, the magazine distributed regularly with the Baltimore Sunday American. On sale at all progressive newsstands.