

**Talker Must Remember Listeners Have Rights**

The rules of elementary politeness are two: That no speaker be interrupted and that none shall monopolize the rostrum. In practice both rules are and often should be discarded. A virtuoso-concert-violinist-talker is well worth being listened to by amateur fiddlers—though the amateur will become a professional only by playing himself—but if even a brilliant talker exceeds his mandate he may be stopped; and, of course, to stop a boor or a bore is merely Christian duty. Yet human patience under such persecution can be staggering. One of my acquaintances, a Communist and otherwise a delightful fellow, so insisted on talking Moscow politics in and out of season that he unintentionally proved the human race to have been created at heart pacifists. Otherwise he would long ago have been dented, not because he was a Communist but because he was a pest.—"Uncle Dudley," in the Boston Globe.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a laxative—three for a cathartic.—Adv.

**Human Nature**

Most men follow the culling they want to whether it pays or not.



**How to train BABY'S BOWELS**

Babies, bottle-fed or breast-fed, with any tendency to be constipated, would thrive if they received daily half a teaspoonful of this old family doctor's prescription for the bowels.

That is one sure way to train tiny bowels to healthy regularity. To avoid the fretfulness, vomiting, crying, failure to gain, and other ills of constipated babies.

Dr. W. B. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is good for any baby. For this, you have the word of a famous doctor. Forty-seven years of practice taught him just what babies need to keep their little bowels active, regular; keep little bodies plump and healthy. For Dr. Caldwell specialized in the treatment of women and little ones. He attended over 3500 births without loss of one mother or baby.

**DR. W. B. CALDWELL'S SYRUP PEPSIN**  
A Doctor's Family Laxative

WHAT -- I DON'T NEED TO HELP?

NO DEAR -- I WASH DISHES A NEW WAY. NOW, I'LL BE THROUGH IN A JIFFY!



**"Now dishwashing is no job at all" —she tells husband**

"SEE! It's really easy with Rinsol. These lively suds wash off the grease in a jiffy. I can do all our dinner dishes—pots and pans and everything!—in 15 minutes. It used to take me at least twice as long before I changed to Rinsol."

You've used Rinsol for washing clothes. You know how it *sucks* out dirt—saves scrubbing—gets clothes 4 or 5 shades whiter—*safely*. Now try it for washing dishes! See how it makes even greasy pots and pans come shining bright in a jiffy. Rinsol will save you time and work three times a day. It will save your hands. You'll be so thrilled, you'll use it for all other cleaning!

Cup for cup, Rinsol gives twice as much suds as lightweight, puffed-up soaps—even in *hard* water. Get the BIG household package today.

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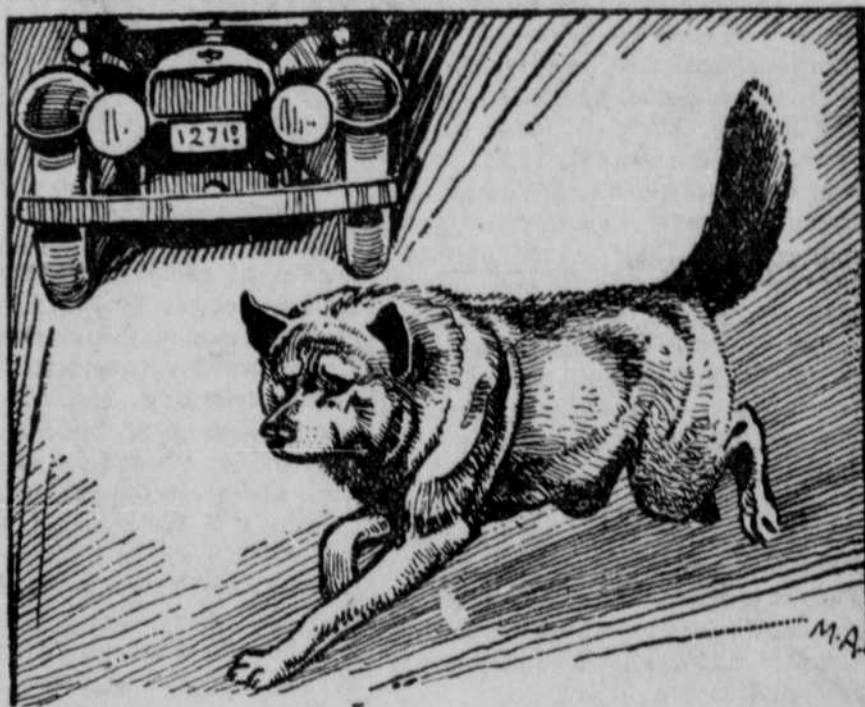
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**TALES OF REAL DOGS - By Albert P. Terhune**



Unalaska was a big husky, powerful, wise, fearless; an ideal sled dog. That was why Admiral Byrd chose him as "lead-dog" for the strongest of his sled-teams in his Antarctic expedition.

The great dog met with a strange fate—at least it was strange for a canine hero which had survived such life-and-death perils as the Antarctic trip involved, though it is a fate all-too-common for stay-at-home dogs.

Unalaska was born in Lapland. He was half-dog and half-wolf. From puppyhood he was trained to sled work, because of his unusual size and strength and wisdom. The same qualities made him a lead dog or "top dog" at an age when most sled huskies are just beginning to learn their trade.

When Admiral Byrd went North to choose his sled dogs for the Antarctic, he had the pick of the whole region to select from. He needed the very best dogs procurable for the historic task ahead of him. And Unalaska was the first and foremost of the huskies he picked out.

Those of you who have read the story of Byrd's expedition will remember the mighty part played in it by the sled dogs; especially by Unalaska.

Over miles of trackless and treacherous ice these huskies dragged the sleds. They fought their way through blizzards; they surmounted seemingly impassable obstacles. When their day's work was done a handful of frozen fish was their reward for risk of life and overstrained muscles.

Their bed was the nearest snow-drift into which they could burrow deep enough to escape from the killingly bitter cold of the outer air. For that is the way northern sled dogs sleep. While their owners huddle around fires in their igloos or huts, the huskies are left outside to shift for themselves as best they can. By instinct they know they can be warmer—or less cruelly cold—if they snuggle far below the surface of the snow. So they burrow.

When the going was hard or fatigue so intense as to tax the prowess and courage of the rest of his team, it was Unalaska that put new heart into his mates and forced them to keep on.

The tale of that South Pole adventure has been told too often and too well, to need repetition here. It is enough to say that Unalaska continued from first to last to do his splendid duty and that he proved himself a hero again and again.

Then came the return to civilization. The country did honor to Byrd's daring achievement. In one interview after another Byrd did honor to the part in his success which was due to Unalaska and his fellow sled dogs.

Back to the United States came the expedition; the dogs with it. Their tremendous task was shared. Their triumphs received their share of praise and attention. Unalaska was hailed as a hero.

In order to show the stay-at-homes what kind of a life had been led by the party, in the Antarctic, a "Byrd South Polar Exhibit" was instituted, an exhibit portraying the camp of the explorer and its members' daily routine.

The exhibit traveled here and there, drawing throngs of interested spectators. Unalaska got his full share of their admiration as he and his fellow-huskies were put through their paces. C. B. Foster, who was in charge of the show, made a special pet of Unalaska, and gave him his daily exercise.

Presently the exhibit moved to Monroe, Alabama, where it attracted its usual crowds. But the Louisiana weather was hot and breathless compared to the icy blast of the polar regions. The sled dogs in their heavy coats suffered from the heat. They were geared to the snowlands, not to the far South.

(In a lesser way it is the same with all long-coated dogs, in summer. My own Sunny bank collies get their hot-weather gallops before sunrise and after sunset, in the torrid months and are allowed to lie idle in the shade during the heat of the day.)

Unalaska and his dainty little mate, Lady, were kept as cool as possible and had their daily walks before the sun was strong enough to annoy them. Mr. Foster used to take these two huskies out to a park in Monroe for a run and a romp early in the morning.

Early as was the hour, there always were plenty of townspeople to stare admiringly at the gallant

**Fence to Seek Delicacies**

Frederonia, N. Y. — (UP) — Miss Grace Gladston's alligator will scale no more wire fences in search of turtles.

Recently, the two-foot alligator scaled the fence surrounding its pen and traveled a hundred feet to dine on two pet turtles. Miss Gladston, primary teacher in the Normal school, returned the alligator to its cage.

The following night the alligator scaled the fence again, appar-

dogs. Also, it was impossible to take them out early enough to be ahead of the morning traffic in the nearby streets.

One morning Foster drove in his car to the park, carrying Unalaska and Lady in the back seat. Arriving at the big rectangle of green grass, the two huskies were set free for a run. (The date, by the way, was January 3, 1931.) Unalaska bounded gaily from the car, making an eager dash for the greensward. Lady followed.

But there was a street to cross before the grass was reached.

Along that street at top speed came a coupe driven by a young man with a wide-brimmed slouch hat. He did not slacken his pace, nor swerve, as the hero dog bounded across the roadway. To him, apparently, it was not worth while to risk stripping his gears in order to save a mere dog from death.

The front wheels smote the galloping Unalaska, and the dog was dragged fifty feet before his body could be knocked free from the speeding car. Men and women hissed and shouted. The driver pulled the wide brim of his hat down over his eyes to avoid recognition, and he stepped on the gas. Out of sight he whirled, leaving behind him in mid-street a crumpled bunch of tawny fur; the lifeless body of his victim, Unalaska.

Foster ran to the spot and picked up the dead Unalaska and carried him ferociously to his own car. Lady, Unalaska's mate, followed close behind, whimpering heart-brokenly, her head and tail drooping. Her loved mate was dead, stricken to death by a hit-and-run driver. She could not understand. She could only mourn.

Unalaska had gambled with death a thousand times, in blizzards and across ice-floes. Through his courage and brains and muscle, he had won. But it had profited him nothing. For at the last he died beneath the wheels of a carelessly-driven car, whose owner had not even the decency to stop and mutter a word or so of regret at his wanton dog-murder.

The roads are full of similar men, from one end of America to another. To them, speed and selfish convenience is everything and the life of a friendly and a harmless dog is less than nothing.

Perhaps I am foolish in believing that such drivers must—somewhere and sometime—pay a heavy bill for their needless killings.

**Spring Revival**



The Gibson Girl, of happy memory, never knew puffed sleeves more voluminous than these picturesque ruffled ones on the stately gown shown here. It is fashioned in black faille taffeta, and was exhibited at a recent style show of advanced Spring fashions in New York.

**Young Stock That Pays**

The folks who made the most profit last fall when the egg prices started climbing away above other farm products were, in most instances, those who had bought high-quality chicks that were hatched relatively early. So if you feel unable to buy the usual number of chicks this spring, buy those of better quality. A high-quality chick must be hatched from disease-free stock. It must grow rapidly, mature early, develop into a large individual, lay large eggs and many of them. If you get that kind of

**OF INTEREST TO FARMERS**

**HAVE SOMETHING NEW**

If you are going to plant the vegetable patch this year, plan to put in some trick vegetables. It will add interest to your efforts and new dishes to the family menus. By trick vegetables, says a market gardener, I mean some of the less familiar vegetables and varieties of vegetables that are desirable and available. The earliest vegetable specialty I recommend is the edible pod pea or pea salad. It is by no means new, but is raised in many sections of the country. It is delicious. It is similar to the garden pea, but has the advantages of bearing earlier, being more prolific and less susceptible to the weather changes of the spring. The preparation is merely a matter of stringing, boiling and serving with butter and seasoning. If your family like salads and you have no water cress, be sure to plant a packet of garden cress. In selecting lettuce, choose a kind that does not go to seed readily. It is possible to pick nearly all summer from some of the loose-heading varieties. Of the squash family, I like the Yellow Crookneck. It bears rather early, helping to fill in the gap between peas and limas, and has more flavor than some of the other varieties. For August bearing, broccoli and French lima beans, known as flag-colets, are my favorites. The former is a green vegetable with a green bloom that forms into a head, and makes very good eating, prepared like cauliflower. The seed is available from seed houses. The French lima beans are to be shelled, and are similar in shape to the beans in young string beans, but have a very different flavor. They are delicious either green or dried. I believe the seed is available through most seed houses. A really amusing vegetable is the yod bean, so called because the pods actually measure two or three feet in length. It comes in late summer. As it is a climber, it should be grown along a fence; but falling a fence, it will do nicely in the stalks of corn. For color effect in your garden, if for nothing else, plant some red cabbage. Its flavor is much the same as the green kind, but a square patch of the rosy violet heads is an addition to the appearance of any garden plot. Endeavor to get a variety that may be protected from early frosts and will be usable quite late. Salsify, or oyster plant, may be left in the ground practically all winter and dug as needed. Of course, there is nothing better than home-grown celery, but it requires a little extra care, so I do not urge it on young gardeners.

**BANISH POULTRY PESTS**

Red mites take an immense toll from the poultry flock, but are very easy to control. Even before warm weather causes them to make their appearance, the nests, droppings boards, perches, perch supports and the hoppers, if they are of wood, should be sprayed with a good penetrating red mite paint. This will absolutely control red mites, and such control often means the difference between profit and loss in the poultry venture. Body lice cause great losses among both layers and growing chicks. If the old hens and pullets, closely confined last fall, it is now time to treat them again. The adult flock should be given a thorough delousing at least twice, now and in midsummer. Nicotine sulphate can be purchased in liquid form in proper dilutions. Paint this on the perches in the afternoon just before the birds go to roost. Be sure that all of them go on the perch at night. The close proximity of the nicotine sulphate causes the insects to die and fall off on the droppings board. The treatment has been known to prevent the hatching of lice that are in the egg form.

**WORMS IN HOGS**

Since the life history of the round worm in hogs has been definitely worked out, it is not difficult to raise pigs free from that parasite. True, the following directions for avoiding worm infestation of pigs is easier told than done. Nevertheless, there are no insurmountable difficulties to providing a clean farrowing place for the sows and then preventing the pigs from coming in contact with worm infested ground until they are half grown. To raise pigs free from worms, three things are essential: First, a clean farrowing pen; second, clean sows at farrowing time; third, keeping the pigs away from worm infested quarters until they have reached a weight of 75 to 100 pounds. When pigs must be farrowed in a central hog house, see to it that the pen in which the sow is to give birth to her litter is thoroughly cleaned a week or so before the event is to take place. Remove all manure and litter and scrape the floor. Then wash the floor with boiling hot lye, made by dissolving one pound of lye in 30 gallons of water. After the farrowing pen has been thoroughly cleaned and bedded with straw, it is ready for the sow, but before placing her therein, wash her sides and udder with warm water, to make sure that no worm eggs remain attached to her body, to be inherited by her piglets.

**THAT SETTING HEN**

What is so dumb as a setting hen? There she sets in a perfect daze; Flies the coop when you want her; then sticks when requested to mend her ways. What cares she for the farmer's debts? Her's Chief Duty she quite forgets; wasted weeks bring her no regrets; Little she reckons — just so she sets. . . Chicks are her obvious aim in life; Give her some eggs — there, she's off again! I sing the bane of the farmer's wife — the Ultimate Dumb-cobb — a setting hen. Pebbles and bells are the dame's best bets — One of mine's trying to hatch brickettes — Her beautiful creed, "Take What You Gets . . . And she sets — and sets . . . and sets . . . and sets."

**GRINDING FEED**

Medium to coarse grinding of grain for dairy cows is cheaper and is as satisfactory as fine grinding. Ground grains are considered from 10 to 25 per cent more valuable than whole grain.

gested by the pigs when they take their first meal. As soon as the pigs are large enough to be transferred to some clean ground — ground on which hogs have not been raised for several years — move the sow and her litter to the place selected for that purpose. In moving pigs and their dam, do not drive them through the barnyard, which is filled with millions and millions of worm eggs, for that would completely neutralize the good work already done. When weaning time comes, remove the old sows and leave the pigs in this or some other clean pasture until they weigh 75 to 100 pounds. Once that weight has been attained, they are not likely to become infected with worms, even if placed in worm infested quarters.

**LOOKING TO FUTURE**

There are many real opportunities nowadays for those who enjoy breeding beef cattle as a farm business enterprise. We shall always need the best of purebred stock for the improvement of our common cattle, without this leaven, our cattle will deteriorate. A few years ago, it was estimated that approximately three per cent of our cattle were purebreds, but in the last two or three years, many of our purebred herds have been disbanded, and in many cases they have been sent to the butcher. Those who still possess purebred herds of beef cattle are to be considered fortunate, and they should by all means hang on to them. They may not bring much greater revenue than good grades at present, but a time is coming when they will. As soon as anything approaching normalcy in agricultural prices return, it doesn't take a prophet to foretell that there will be greater demand for high class purebred males and females than has existed for a time years past. Just as this is a time for the breeder of superior beef cattle to stay by his job, so also is it an opportune time for a young man to acquire a few head of purebreds and build up a herd of cattle that will be a source of pleasure as well as profit in years to come. The difference in the price of a few good purebred and ordinary grade heifers is very small at present. In fact, those who have a little money available can build up a herd in a comparatively few years at but little extra expense, and in due time reap a fair profit. Leaving the matter of profit out of consideration, why not build up a herd of good cattle since it will cost but little more, once the original investment has been made — than to go on breeding grades? Even for beef production, the choicest cattle are more profitable than those two or three grades below them in quality. The question might be raised whether enough more pleasure would not be derived from raising the best cattle available, even though for a few years no greater profit would be derived therefrom. Some farmers are beginning to think that the mere making of money is not the main thing to be derived from life. Doing real constructive work, such as is involved in breeding purebred cattle, that will some day be in strong demand and always will be needed to maintain the present livestock standard, carries its own reward. It means greater efficiency in converting feed into beef.

**NO SUBSTITUTE FOR CARE**

All farm animals, particularly high producing dairy cows, are creatures of habit, demanding regularity of attention. One veterinarian with a large practice in a dairy section said that 80 per cent of his calls to dairy herds were the result of irregularity in kind and amount of feed, which could easily have been prevented. Cows should always have frequent access to sufficient water. They should never be made to suffer thirst and to shrink in their milk flow because of a distant or empty water tank in summer or ice water in winter, as so many cows do when the dairyman neglects this important factor in their care. It is especially necessary for good producing cows to have a sufficient time dry between lactation periods so that they can build up their bodies and strengthen their resistance to disease. The most terrible loss in all live stock farming — diseased animals that should be disposed of — results from keeping their vitality depleted or neglecting sanitation, or in some other way letting the care factor get so low that parasites and disease can slip in and get a foothold and ruin the herd.

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**WHEN BIRDS COURT**

Song is the most conspicuous feature of bird courting. Males are the best singers, and they do most of the singing. They employ their songs chiefly in courting the females, and usually cease singing—like modern husbands—as soon as they have won their brides, and started their families. Song continues their red-eyed viroos may continue their music even during the moulting season in August or September when other birds are usually silent. The females of a few species sing as well as the males, but their songs are always more timid. Female cardinals, purple finches, and a number of tropical American wrens sing operatic duets with the males during the courting season.—Missouri Farmer.



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The tablets of Bayer manufacture cannot hurt you. They do not depress the heart. And they have been proven twice as effective as salicylates in relief of rheumatic pain at any stage.

Don't go through another season of suffering from rheumatism, or any neuritic pain. And never suffer needlessly from neuralgia, neuritis, or other conditions which Bayer Aspirin will relieve so surely and so swiftly.



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ONCE SHE HATED HERSELF! EVEN when she knew that unightly, blemished skin was hurting her popularity she could find nothing that helped—until a friend hinted "constipation" and advised her to use Tablets (Nature's Remedy). They toned and strengthened the entire eliminative tract—rid her system of poisonous wastes thoroughly, naturally. Soon skin blemishes vanished, pale cheeks glowed again. Try this safe, dependable, all-vegetable laxative and correctives tonight. Non-habit-forming. At all drugists. **NO TO-NIGHT TOMORROW ALRIGHT**—25c.

"TUMS" Quick relief for acid indigestion, heartburn. Only 10c.

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Works Wonders in the Care of Your Hair

Massage the scalp with the Ointment to remove the dandruff. Then shampoo with the Soap to cleanse the hair and restore its natural gloss and vigor.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Proprietors: Potter Drug & Chemical Corp., Malden, Mass.

**Back to His Youth**

It is remarkable how little it takes to make a romantic man feel romantic at forty.

**Girl to Woman**

THE young woman who suffers from monthly pains, or the woman who may suffer from weakening drains, should take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. Read what Mrs. E. C. Thompson of 514 W. Scott St., Beatrice, Neb., says: "When I was developing into womanhood I suffered from nervousness. Finally I got so bad that I was right down sick in bed under the doctor's care. I was so nervous I could not stand the slightest noise and was very weak. I used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and it certainly helped me. When school opened in the fall I was able to go and felt like myself again; I was rid entirely of that nervous, weakened condition." Sold by all druggists.

Write Dr. Pierce's Clinic, Buffalo, N. Y.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALM**

Removes Dandruff Stops Hair Falling Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Sold by all druggists. 50c per bottle. FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hineco Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

