

CARRIER SWALLOW

Released by Italian soldiers in Eritrea, northeast Africa, a swallow recently flew 2,500 miles to Tortona in northern Italy, and is believed to be the first of its species to carry a message, the paper being tied to one of its legs.

BOYS! GIRLS!

Read the Grape Nuts ad in another column of this paper and learn how to join the Dizzy Dean Winners and win valuable free prizes.—Adv.

Dad's Success

You can judge the degree of a man's success by the degree of his desire that his son get into something else.

The Man Who Knows

Whether the Remedy You are taking for Headaches, Neuralgia or Rheumatism Pains is SAFE is Your Doctor Ask Him

Don't Entrust Your Own or Your Family's Well-Being to Unknown Preparations

BEFORE you take any preparation you don't know all about, for the relief of headaches; or the pains of rheumatism, neuritis or neuralgia, ask your doctor what he thinks about it—in comparison with Genuine Bayer Aspirin.

We say this because, before the discovery of Bayer Aspirin, most so-called "pain" remedies were advised against by physicians as being bad for the stomach; or, often, for the heart. And the discovery of Bayer Aspirin largely changed medical practice.

Countless thousands of people who have taken Bayer Aspirin year in and out without ill effect, have proved that the medical findings about its safety were correct. Remember this: Genuine Bayer Aspirin is rated among the fastest methods yet discovered for the relief of headaches and all common pains . . . and safe for the average person to take regularly.

You can get real Bayer Aspirin at any drug store—simply by never asking for it by the name "aspirin" alone, but always saying BAYER ASPIRIN when you buy.

Bayer Aspirin



Armchair Advice
One can advise comfortably from safe port.—Schiller.



NONE OTHER COMPARES TO OATMEAL

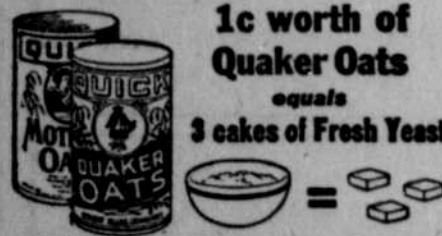
In one of the most important things to children—precious Vitamin B for keeping fit. Mighty few cereals have it.

Many are nervous, poor in appetite, system out of order, because their daily diets lack enough of the precious Vitamin B for keeping fit.

Few things keep them back like a lack of this protective food element. So give everyone Quaker Oats every morning. Because in addition to its generous supply of Vitamin B for keeping fit, it furnishes food-energy, muscle and body-building ingredients. For about 1/2¢ per dish.

Start serving it tomorrow for a 2-weeks test. Quaker Oats has a wholesome, nut-like, luscious appeal to the appetite. Flavors, surpassingly good. All grocers supply it.

IN VITAMIN B FOR KEEPING FIT . . .



Quaker and Mother's Oats are the same

WNU-U 41-35

ECZEMA...

To quickly relieve the itching and burning, and help nature restore skin comfort, freely apply

Resinol

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

Propaganda To Influence Men Very Cheap Empire Good Airplane News

The learned Doctor Lorge of Teachers' college, Columbia university, has been studying laws governing propaganda that influences human minds, experimenting on 99 "educated" adults from the list of unemployed, from twenty to sixty-nine years old. These were asked to express their views of "some opinions" uttered by Lincoln, Roosevelt, Hoover, Thomas (the Socialist candidate), Coolidge, Hearst, Karl Marx. Many that reacted favorably to the name of "Lincoln" did not approve Lincoln's statement:



Arthur Brisbane

"Capital is the fruit of labor, and could never have existed if labor had not existed." Those that "objected" had sound reason on their side. Capital is not the fruit of labor any more than labor is the fruit of capital. Capital and labor are both the fruit of human intelligence.

The intelligence of Thomas A. Edison supplied labor, jobs employing millions of men and paying billions in wages, and that Edison intelligence alone supplied capital to those that knew how to use Edison's ideas on a big scale.

The great element in "propaganda," "persuasion," in advertising, is repetition. Say a thing often enough and the average man believes it, not asking why. Of all human convictions, none is more firmly fixed, immovable, than those based on superstition, ignorance, falsehood and preposterous credulity.

Encouraging news:

"An aviation program of more than 1,000 new planes to cost approximately \$80,000,000 has been mapped by the Army, Navy and Marine corps for 1933."

If we can afford five thousand million dollars to prevent the depression killing too many Americans we may well spend sixty million dollars to keep foreigners from shooting at all of us.

The Van Sweringen brothers had railroad properties that financial writers called a "three billion dollar empire."

Perhaps "three billion" referred to bonds, watered stocks and other "securities" of the "empire." In any case, the Van Sweringens borrowed forty-eight million dollars on that "empire," largely from J. P. Morgan & Co. They did not pay the forty-eight million dollars, the whole thing was put up at auction, the Van Sweringens bought back control of the "three-billion-dollar empire" for three million dollars, one-tenth of 1 per cent of the three billions and forty-five million dollars less than the amount borrowed on it.

William J. Cameron, broadcasting from Detroit, able to interpret Henry Ford's views better than anybody else, finds economic signs "already changed for the better." More important, the "American mind has made a remarkable recovery of equilibrium."

Ethiopia's king has "about" 2,000,000 men massed on three fronts, all facing Italians, and ready for anything to happen. Under these conditions something probably will happen. Whatever starts must go to the end. It is not likely, with Hitler preparing for revenge, that France will sever her present relations with Italy for the sake of distressed Ethiopia.

If dear old England should sally forth and find herself all alone, she would probably "sally" back again without firing that first deciding shot. Mussolini knows that.

In Nebraska President Roosevelt addressed his first speech of the campaign of 1933 to 15,000 farmers gathered around the rear end of his car and 20,000,000 other farmers by radio. He talked earnestly, with jesting; he understands the silence of farmers who applaud little while expressing no disapproval.

The farmer, who lives and thinks by himself, is not a demonstrative being.

Explaining and defending the AAA, an administration device that tells farmers what, where, how much they may plant, what animals they may raise, what prices they must charge, the President chose this convincing statement:

"Three years ago I visited farms in this state and saw farmers threshing 30-cent wheat and shelling 20-cent corn."

With farmers, facts count. There is no 30-cent wheat or 20-cent corn now.

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Off to School in Wash Silk Frocks

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



"WHAT is the matter, dear, don't you like your new dress?"—questioned an anxious and puzzled mother as she noted a lack of enthusiasm on the part of the little daughter, who stood before her trying on a frock of a none too attractive utilitarian weave. While the sensitive little fingers smoothed the material, came the answer reluctantly and hesitatingly—"Ye-es, mother dear, only I like the nice silky kind better." This is a true story and it has a moral—a word to the wise is sufficient.

And why not wear silk to school? Of course it must be the right kind of silk that bespeaks the fitness of things. The sort we have in mind is the pure silk fabrics that are absolutely practical in that they wash and iron endlessly, clean constantly and do not stretch or sag.

A selection of charming colors is offered in the washable silk crepes. Little folks will love the bright rust shades, the rich hunter greens and the raspberry tone, Robin Hood red, smart browns and the new Fahlti green, also blues, both navy and light, and for party wear there is a dainty tea-rose that is most attractive. The new spun silks (they launder beautifully) in plaids and checks are ideal for cunning play dresses that button up the back and are trimmed with Peter Pan collars. By the way Scotch Highland plaids made up with kilt-pleated skirts are outstanding this season.

When it comes to Sunday bests and party frocks, they will prove an incentive to good behavior to a little girl if made up of lovely tafetas, silk chiffons (some with drawn threads forming a checked pattern) especially if a perky new hat and silk bag complete the ensemble. Pleats, shirring and smocking in mother's and grown-up sister's mode are likewise very much in evidence.

PLAID WOOL COAT
By CHERIE NICHOLAS



When the tang of frost is in the air the more warm, radiant color in our apparel the better. Which is why the new plaid wool coats which are the smartest sort for immediate wear, tune so delightfully into the autumn landscape. Why not heed the suggestion and go stepping into the foremost ranks of fashion.

In the styling of children's apparel. Many of the juvenile frocks have stitched pleats released halfway down the skirt. The little girl to the left in the picture is off to school in a dress of pure silk crepe that is going to prove an economy and energy-saving measure for mother, in that every time it comes from a tubbing it will be looking like new. It has the released pleats mentioned above. In this instance the pleats begin at the shoulder and are released halfway down the skirt. A white collar adds a demure note.

Little Missy with her smart new school bag is poised and prouder in a prettily fashioned frock of deep rose colored silk crepe. The skirt is box-pleated. The pleating vogue, so pronounced this season, is further emphasized in the tiny accordion-pleated frills that edge the round collar effect and the fastening down the front. Eyelet-embroidered white crepe forms a double collar line.

A society bud in the making stands to the right in the picture. She is "all dressed up" for a Sunday afternoon stroll in a silk crepe gown in the fashionable Tahiti green. The piping and sprightly bows are in wood brown. The full sleeves are shirred from the neckline over the shoulders, a very significant gesture in dressmaker details.

Yes, indeed, there is undoubtedly that something of magic in a neat, pretty silk frock, the sort that launders (mothers appreciate the "launder" assurance) that can put glamor even into the arduous task of learning reading, writing, arithmetic, geography—practicing piano, too!

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NEW FALL STYLES DEMAND FREEDOM

"Have you noticed how much shorter, fuller and freer are the new fall skirts for sports and tailored clothes?" asked a stylist. "Quite a change from the straight and narrow silhouette we've had for some time."

"You'll see that same spirit of freedom and swing-along in the sturdy looking shoes to wear with these new clothes—that is, for tailored and sports wear. Low heels, simple lines, tongues, broad straps, high throats—all are good because they give correct accent to this new fashion of freedom."

"But what a contrast when it comes to afternoon and evening shoes! Soft, rich fabrics, falling in graceful folds call for finely feminine shoes. Rather simple in design because the 'law of balance' tells us that when skirts are more complicated, shoes should be less complicated."

Autumn Evening Clothes

Rich in Fabric and Color Your evening clothes this fall and winter will be of rich fabrics, advises Harper's Bazaar, velvets, tafetas velvets, metals, lames and semi-transparent silk crepes.

The silhouette must be a flowing line from neck to hem. Anything sticking out is wrong. Nothing fits tight, but as the body is always evident a carefully fitted corset is more important than ever. There are draped effects rather than actual drapery. Many dresses are draped up in front to above the ankle. Some achieve the effect of barem trousers.

Let Our Motto Be **GOOD HEALTH**
BY DR. LLOYD ARNOLD
Professor of Bacteriology and Preventive Medicine, University of Illinois, College of Medicine.

THE UBIQUITOUS TUBERCLE AND ITS RELATION TO MAN

According to a report just issued by the National Tuberculosis association of New York city, the tuberculosis death rate in the United States ranks seventh among the 30 countries listed. New Zealand, Australia, Ceylon, Denmark and the Netherlands are the countries that have lower tuberculosis death rates. These figures are for 1928-1932. The listing for 1934 is not available yet because it takes time to tabulate the enormous amount of data.

Tuberculosis is one of the most prevalent of all contagious diseases. It is rightly called the white plague. It is spread over much of the known world.

And it is different from most of our other contagious diseases, which are what we call acute. If any one has typhoid fever, diphtheria, measles, scarlet fever, mumps, or whooping cough, he has a period of a few days to three weeks when he is confined to bed. But recovery takes place promptly after the fever stage is over. Tuberculosis, on the contrary, is a chronic disease. It can extend over a period of years. In the beginning stages patients may hardly be aware that they have it.

It isn't only the human race that has tuberculosis. Animals also can get it. Fish, turtles and frogs have tuberculosis. Birds, chickens and turkeys have tuberculosis. Cows have tuberculosis. The cold-blooded animals are infected with a tubercle bacillus that grows only at a low temperature, and hence cannot grow in man. Birds have a higher temperature than man, consequently it is hard to infect us with their tubercle bacillus. Some human cases have been reported, but avian tuberculosis in man is extremely rare. The tubercle bacilli that cows have, however, can grow in man and cause tuberculosis. But the disease is different from the true human type, as the lungs are seldom involved in bovine or cattle tuberculosis in man. Tuberculosis of the bones, joints and glands in children, however, are oftentimes caused by this particular kind of tubercle bacilli.

Most of us have breathed in or swallowed living tubercle bacilli many times before we reach the adolescent stage. When the bacilli enter the body they either are killed off quickly or else they find lodgment in some organ, usually the lungs, and there they grow in a small local spot of tissue. When the growth is very slow, as it is in healthy persons, then the surrounding tissues can wall off the infected area. It is as if a few thousand soldiers of an enemy country had succeeded in entering the center of some state, and then the defense soldiers in that state, who could not drive them out, had sealed them up in a tight-walled enclosure. Now if these invaders were able to live on the water, air and food that percolate through the walls, then you would have the same situation as exist in a walled-in tubercle foci. The invaders are harmless so long as the wall holds them prisoners, but if an invading army right in our midst. Undernourishment and long fevers, such as undulant fever and parrot fever, and whooping cough, mumps, diabetes and anemia, all tend to lower the body resistance and open up holes in the walls enclosing the germ prisoners. The bacilli swarm out of the opening, and spread rapidly through the adjoining tissues.

The best way to prevent tuberculosis is to prevent the tubercle bacilli from getting into our bodies. But this is almost impossible to do in the present condition of modern civilization. We have to mix with many different people. Do you ever count the number of persons you talk with daily, shake hands with, or stand or sit next to in a movie theater, church, restaurant, store, street car or bus? Some of them are sure to have tuberculosis. Children, too, come in contact with persons impregnated with this disease.

One should almost have to live on a desert island, with absolutely no contact with the outside world, to be safe from infection.

Consequently, since we can hardly prevent tuberculosis germs from coming into our bodies, the next best thing to do is to keep our bodily health in such daily good condition that we can destroy the germs that do get in, or, if the dose is beyond our ability to destroy, that we can imprison them in the capsule form just described. Then our chances are very good for going through life without being invaded by the disease.

But medical science is conquering the disease.
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POULTRY

VITAMINS NEEDED IN POULTRY FEED

A, B, D, E, G Are Essential for Healthy Birds.

By Roy S. Dearstyne, Head North Carolina State College Poultry Department.—WNU Service.

Although no one knows exactly what vitamins are, scientists no longer doubt that they are essential to the health and development of birds and animals.

One of the important factors in managing poultry flocks is providing the birds with an adequate supply of vitamins A, B, D, E and G.

Practical sources of vitamin A are: yellow corn, sprouted oats, milk and its by-products, cod liver and certain other fish oils, egg yolk, alfalfa, green grasses and legumes, cabbage, green grasses and legumes and their hays, and vacuum-dried white fish meal.

Vitamin B is found in practically all cereal grains and their by-products, milk and its by-products, in green grasses and legumes and their hays, in certain tubers, and in yeast.

Sources of Vitamin D include: milk and its by-products, potent fish oils, green grasses and legumes and their hays, irradiated feed stuffs, and the action of the ultra-violet rays of the sun.

Vitamin E is abundant in green feeds and cereal grains. Vitamin G is abundant in pork liver feed, dried whey, milk and its by-products, fish meal, meat scraps, soy bean oil meal, green grasses and legumes and their hays, and in yeast.

Birds given a well-balanced feed and an opportunity to get out on a green range usually secure enough vitamins to meet their needs.

Vitamin deficiencies often occur when birds are kept closely confined and are given a diet overbalanced with scratch and mash feeds.

Expert Gives Advice on Dressing Market Birds

For dressing for market, where cutting the head off and scalding the bird in water just below the boiling temperature produces an inferior looking carcass, the semi-scald, or slack-scald, method is advisable, states a writer in the Rural New-Yorker. In this method, the bird to be dressed is hung up by the legs and bled, as in dry picking, by cutting the jugular vein through the mouth and piercing the brain with the blade of the knife. The fowl is then immersed for 30 seconds in water held at 130 degrees, or until the feathers pull easily. The temperature of the scalding water should not vary much from that recommended, though from 126 to 132 degrees may prove satisfactory. Neither should increasing or diminishing the time that the bird is held in the water be made in an attempt to compensate for water too hot or too cold.

If a large number of fowls are to be dressed at one time, it will be necessary to have some means of holding the scalding water at the required temperature. After this immersion, the bird should be again hung up and the feathers removed without rubbing the carcass. If properly performed, the feathers should come easily, with the pin feathers. Enough scalding water should be used to permit of easily immersing the fowl and moving it about to allow penetration to the skin. Care in having water at the right temperature and bleeding the fowl must be observed if a carcass equal in appearance to one dry picked is desired.

Tuberculosis Fatal in Birds

There is no treatment to cure tuberculous birds known to veterinary science up to the present time. Destruction of the flock is the only means of complete eradication, provided the houses and runs used by tuberculous birds can be positively cleaned and made free of any trace of the disease—this is a difficult matter. Houses can be allowed to stand unoccupied for at least one year (two will be better) while the runs are frequently cultivated and the soil of these runs subjected to several applications of a disinfectant of a strength of at least a coefficient equaling ten of carbolic acid. Such a preparation is obtainable in the coal tar preparations especially ordered from the manufacturers or dealers.

Cooling Eggs

Newly laid eggs cool faster on wire trays than in a galvanized bucket, wire basket, or in a wooden case, according to G. W. Knox, Jr., extension poultryman, University College of Agriculture, Arkansas, adding that when eggs are held in a room with a temperature of 50 degrees, eggs three layers deep on a wire tray require nine hours to cool to 68 degrees, while eggs packed in a wooden tray require 38 hours to cool down to the same temperature. A clean room with a temperature of around 60 degrees and a high humidity is the most desirable for holding eggs before they are marketed.

Here Is Child's Tinted Apron

By GRANDMOTHER CLARK



We have here a cute little apron which any youngster will love. Fits three to six-year child. It measures 19 by 24 inches. The bear and ball are tinted in yellow. Cross-stitch and outline stamping is done on unbleached material and can be worked in any dark color thread.

Package No. 6 contains this stamped and tinted apron ready to be embroidered and sewed up. Binding and thread are not included. Sent to you postpaid for 15 cents. Address Home Craft Co., Dept. A, Nineteenth and St. Louis Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

Inclose stamped, addressed envelope for reply when writing for any information.

Asserts Himself
A shy and dignified boy often has a surprise in his make-up to spring on you when he grows up.

FLY-TOX Kills MOSQUITOES and OTHER INSECTS
BEST BY 10,000 TESTS REFUSE SUBSTITUTES

The Morning After
Any day looks horrid, after you have stayed up all night.

LIFE LONG "FRIEND" Keeps Them Fit at 70
THEIR MEDICINE CHEST FOR 20 YEARS
FREE—This week—at your drug store—Beausoleil's "Life Long Friend" is being given away free of charge with the purchase of a 25¢ box of NR or a 10¢ roll of Yums (For Acid Indigestion.)

ASTHMA WAS CHOKING HER
Get quick relief—still in fine health after 17 years
Dec. 8, 1916—"I had asthma for 17 years. After taking Nacor, I could do my housework. That was 8 years ago. I am still feeling fine."—Mrs. Mary Bean, Nashua, Iowa, July 31, 1935—"I continue in good health and am still raising Nacor."—Mrs. Bean.
For quick, safe relief from asthma or bronchitis, ask your druggist for bottle of Nacor KAPS (Nacor in capsule form).
NACOR MEDICINE CO., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

Cuticura Soap
For the Daily Care of Your Hands
Prolong the youthful appearance of your hands by giving them the same care you give your face. Use Cuticura Soap every time you wash your hands; it will do much to prevent redness and roughness, caused by daily tasks, and to keep the hands soft, smooth and lovely.
Price 25 cents

Rid Yourself of Kidney Poisons
Do you suffer burning, scanty or too frequent urination; backache, headache, dizziness, swollen feet and ankles? Are you tired, nervous—feel all unstrung and don't know what is wrong?
Then give some thought to your kidneys. Be sure they function properly, for functional kidney disorder permits excess waste to stay in the blood, and to poison and upset the whole system.
Use Doan's Pills. Doan's are for the kidneys only. They are recommended the world over. You can get the genuine, time-tested Doan's at any drug store.
DOAN'S PILLS