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Bob White's SUPERIOR CHICKS

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Blood-tested, leading breeds. All chicks unconditionally guaranteed.
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S. C. White Leghorns	$2.50	$4.50
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100% Live Delivery and 90% Sex Guaranteed.
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RARE, FANCY, ORNAMENTAL Varieties of Poultry, Pheasants, Pigeons, Rabbits, Pets, Ferrets, Pigs, Goats, Sheep, Cattle, Horses, Dogs, Pony, Deer, Fawn, Swans, Ducks, Geese, Peafowl, Guinea, Bantams, Pigeons, Rabbits, Pets, Ferrets, Pigs, Goats, Sheep, Cattle, Horses, Dogs, Pony, Deer, Fawn, Swans, Ducks, Geese, Peafowl, Guinea, Bantams, etc. Prize winners at all leading shows.
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STOCK—EGGS AND CHICKS IN SEASON
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Leghorn—Cockerels, $3.00 per 100
BLOOD-TESTED CHICKS
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$6 Per 100
CARTER'S 3300 Germantown Ave., Phila. Pa.
$1.00 Deposit, Balance C.O.D. Plus P.P.

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RHODODENDRON, KALMIA, AZALEA, Specimen Plants, $25.00 per Hundred. Also Native Evergreens. Agnes Watson, Derrydale, N. Dorset.

INDIAN ARROW HEADS
SEND $1.00. I Will Mail Prepaid 30 Fine Specimens. Ralph Hostetter, Gettysburg, Pa.

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From $1.50 Per Day $2.50 Per Day
Large, Airy Rooms
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Convenient to Subways
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STAMPS
We buy your old stamps and envelopes. Good prices paid. Free estimates. Baltimore Stamp Co., 207 Park Ave., Balto., Md.

RAZOR BLADES
100 DE RAZOR BLADES: 3 first quality keen cutting, smooth or brushless—only $2.75, postpaid. CHAS. LOEBS' SONS, Dept. 2, WYOMING AVE., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

REMEDY
BED BUGS? Don't scratch! SALICRENE brings quick relief. Send 5c for trial container. Generous tube, Nelson Laboratories, Dunstable, Mass.

Strange Facts
Some Water That Glitters Is Gold

IN SEA water there are grains of pure gold. Columbus seeking gold in the New world was actually sailing through it when his crew threatened mutiny and wanted to turn back. Many of the Forty-niners went in clipper ships to California to find gold. They could have brought cargoes of gold without knowing it. From prehistoric times men had dug gold out of the rocks and from beneath beds of sand and gravel. Then one man in a laboratory found in sea water particles of the precious metal.

He knew that sea water contained many elements beside common salt. Even as early time it was known that sea water also contained epsom salts, gypsum and magnesium chloride, but it was not until 1870 that Sonnstadt detected gold. Since then the analysts of modern chemists has revealed the existence of 32 out of the 80 known elements in existing dissolved in sea water. The remaining elements, if analyzed by some authorities, also exist in minute particles in it.

Sonnstadt detected gold by means of a color test. He estimated there was one grain of gold to every ton of sea water. Tests for extracting it were based on this estimate.

Since 1927 projects for extracting gold from sea water have been given up. Anyone who tries to dip up a few tons of glittering sea water will have only the hope to show for his energy and his optimism. It doesn't pay to extract gold from the ocean waters. It has been found that it takes 3,358 million parts of sea water to produce one part of pure gold.

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HISTORY IN THE MAKING—

As Earle Meadows Attempts Jump of 15 Feet, One Inch

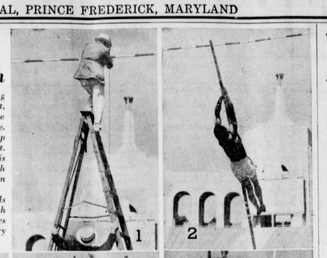
These speed pictures record the first time any pole vaulter has tried to clear a bar set at 15 feet, one inch. As you'll notice, the attempt was unsuccessful.

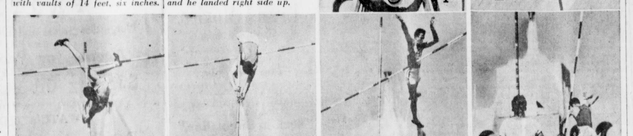
It happened last year at the Big Ten vs. Pacific Coast track meet. Bill Sefton and Earl Meadows, both of the University of Southern California, jointly share the pole vault record of 14 feet, 11 inches.

True to form, both tied for first place at the Big Ten-Pacific meet, held at Los Angeles Coliseum, with vaults of 14 feet, six inches.

For the first time in pole vaulting history, the bar was set at 15 feet, one inch, and both Trojans made three attempts at this altitude. Sefton seemed unable to get up enough speed to make the height. Meadows succeeded in getting his legs over but lacked the final push to avoid knocking the bar down with his arm.

The first picture shows officials measuring the height, after which Meadows is shown in various stages of the jump. It was a valiant try and he landed right side up.





TONIGHT'S BEDTIME STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

REDTAIL THE HAWK sat straight and still on a branch of a big pine tree on his side of the pile of brush, from which Peter Rabbit was hiding. Because he was high up and his eyes are sharp, he could see Old Man Coyote and Reddy and Granny Fox hiding where each could watch a different side of the pile of brush. It had been Old Man Coyote's plan, and when he had suggested it, it had seemed a very good plan to Redtail. Peter Rabbit couldn't stay forever under that brush, and when he did come out one of them would be sure to get him. A fat rabbit was worth taking pains and waiting a little time for. In fact, Redtail wouldn't have minded the long wait at all, but for Peter Rabbit and for Sammy Jay. For a while they screamed themselves hoarse at him and whenever they see Old Man Coyote or Granny or Reddy Fox or Redtail the Hawk they delight in telling everybody within hearing, and in that way make trouble for him in one little people. But never before had they had a chance like this to make trouble all four at once, and they made the most of it.

Blacky knew what it all meant. He had seen Reddy Fox chase Peter under the pile of brush, and he knew just why Reddy and the others were hiding now. Of course, he told Peter all about it, and kept screaming to Peter to stay where he was. He didn't do it to help Peter, but to torment the others.

Redtail the Hawk sat straight and still on a branch of a big pine tree.

Sammy Jay did the same thing. But Blacky and Sammy haven't a great deal of patience, and after a while they grew tired of staying in one place, so away they flew to see what other mischief they could get into. They felt sure that Peter was so badly frightened that he would not try to come out for a long time, and when they grew tired of that sport they would come back. Redtail watched them go and sighed a great sigh of relief. They were very disturbing, those two smart fellows, and he wished he was smart enough to catch them.

With these two noise makers out of the way, the Green Forest grew very still. Redtail sat so still that he looked almost like a part of the tree itself. He wasn't asleep. Oh, my, no! His keen eyes were wide open, waiting for that brush pile for some sign of Peter Rabbit. And as he watched he began to think.

"It may be that Peter will stay there all the rest of the afternoon," thought he. "If he stays until after dark, I can't catch him, for my eyes are for seeing only in the daytime. I will have to go home, and that will mean that Granny and Reddy Fox or Old Man Coyote will get him. If I can't have him myself, I don't want any of them to. They have hunted so much on the Green Meadows and in the Green Forest that it is getting hard work for an honest Hawk to find enough to eat. Ha, I have an idea! I will tell Hooty the Owl, and he can take my place. He can see as well at night as I can in the daytime."

So just before jolly, round, red Mr. Sun went to bed behind the Purple Hills, Redtail flew away. Old Man Coyote watched him go and grinned. Old Man Coyote is very sly and clever. He had known all the time that Redtail would have to go when it grew dark, and he had planned to let Peter Rabbit know that he was watching from that side, and then very softly creep around to the side Redtail had left. He thought Peter would think that side unwatched, and so would try to get out that way.

So Old Man Coyote grinned as he watched Redtail fly away. He waited a little while do be sure that he was not coming back. Then he made a little noise so that Peter would hear him. After that he prepared to steal softly around to the side Redtail had left unguarded. Just as he started he looked over at the tree Redtail had left. Then he stopped, rubbed his eyes, and looked again. Someone was sitting there. It was—yes, it was Hooty the Owl! Old Man Coyote grinned his teeth. He had given himself away to Peter Rabbit, and now someone else was watching where he had meant to watch. He had been fooled by Redtail the Hawk.

© T. W. Burgess.—WNU Service.

Original Name of Annapolis, Md.

Annapolis, Md., was settled by Puritans from Virginia in 1649 and named Providence. When it became the capital of Maryland in 1694, it was renamed Annapolis in honor of the English princess who later became Queen Anne.

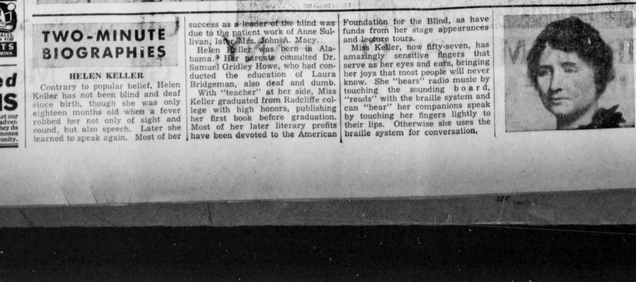


The knee-length veil gives an air of romanticism to this novelty backed-and-street dress chosen by Marjorie Weaver, young Twentieth Century-Fox player, for her personal wardrobe. Brown accessories give contrast to the gold color of the dress while a small rolled kid band is used on the hat. Marjorie's most recent picture is "Sally, Irene and Mary."

Romanticism!



Redtail the Hawk sat straight and still on a branch of a big pine tree.



TWO-MINUTE BIOGRAPHIES

HELEN KELLER

Contrary to popular belief, Helen Keller has not been blind and deaf since birth, though she was only eighteen months old when a fever robbed her not only of sight and sound, but also speech. Later she learned to speak again. Most of her success as a leader of the blind was due to the patient work of Anne Sullivan, later Mrs. Johnsi. Macy.

Helen Keller was born in Alabama. Her parents consulted Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, who had conducted the education of Laura Bridgeman, also deaf and dumb.

With "teacher" at her side, Miss Keller graduated from Radcliffe college with high honors, publishing her first book before graduation. Most of her later literary profits have been devoted to the American Foundation for the Blind, as have funds from the large appearances and lecture tours.

Miss Keller, now fifty-seven, has amazingly sensitive fingers that serve as her eyes and ears, bringing her joys that most people will never know. She "hears" radio music by touching the sounding board. "reads" with the braille system and can "hear" her companions speak by touching her fingers lightly to their lips. Otherwise she uses the braille system for conversation.

Hook an Old Fashioned Rag Rug

HOW TO SEW

by Ruth Wyeth Spears

OF ALL rag rugs the hooked type is the most fascinating and economical. A rug hook, such as may be purchased in notion and fancywork departments, and burlap a little larger than your finished rug are the essentials. Most rug hookers also use a frame of slats bolted together at the corners. They stretch the burlap over the frame and tack it. Some like a rather large stationary frame. Others use a small type which they hooked rugs are made without any frame at all.

Here is a quaint old rug pattern that you may mark off on your burlap with a yardstick and pencil. The numbers indicate the colors used for the original rug—now more than a hundred years old. The finished rug measures 26 by 34 inches. Allow two inches at all edges for hems. Overcast the edges, then mark the solid one-inch border just inside the hem allowance; then the large eight-inch squares; then the small two-inch squares; then draw the diagonal lines across the large squares as shown. Use wool rags if possible and cut the strips not wider than one-half inch. Hold the strip against the wrong side of the burlap and pull loops of it through to the right side with the hook as shown. Short strips are as useful as long. Just pull the ends through and clip them.

If you are planning slip covers, curtains, or doing other Spring sewing for the home, you will want a copy of Mrs. Spears' book, SEWING, for the Home Decorator. Forty-eight pages of practical instructions, with complete illustrations. A dollar saving in working directions, with complete illustrations. A dollar saving in the cost of paint and wallpaper. Send name and address, enclosing 25 cents (coins preferred) to Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplaines St., Chicago, Ill.

MEN LOVE GIRLS WITH PEP

If you're pepper and full of fun, men will invite you to dances and parties. BUT, if you lack feminine charm, they'll soon be disinterested. Men don't like "quiet" girls. Don't be a wallflower. Let Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, 15 drops before meals, help build up the health-giving elements in the functional disturbances of your system. Make a note NOW to get a bottle of world-famous Pinkham's Compound today. WITH-OUT FAIL from your druggist. Many say more attractive women have written in letters like these:

"I FEEL FINE since taking LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND."

Elements of Friendship

There are two elements that go to the composition of friendship. One is Truth, the other is Tenderness.—Emerson.

BACKACHES
are quickly relieved with Yager's Liniment. A Doctor writes that it is fine for backaches, sprains and rheumatic pains. Buy it today. Different today. Let it help you rub aches and pains away. In use over 96 years. 25c and 50c bottles
YAGER'S LINIMENT

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GET RID OF PIMPLES
New Remedy Uses Magnesia to Clear Skin. Firms and Smooths Complexion —Makes Skin Look Years Younger.
Get rid of ugly, pimply skin with this extraordinary new remedy. Doctor's Magnesia tablets work miracles in facial Magnesia works miracles in clearing up a spotty, muddy complexion, often in the first few treatments make a noticeable difference. Soon spots gradually disappear, big pores grow smaller, the texture of the skin itself becomes firmer. Before their very friends are complimenting you on your complexion.
SPECIAL OFFER
—for a few weeks only
Here is your chance to try out Denton's Facial Magnesia at a liberal saving. We will send you a full 60 cake of Denton's plus a regular size box of famous Milnesia Wafers (the original Milk of Magnesia tablets)... both for only 60c. Cash in on this remarkable offer. Send 60c in coin or stamps today.
DENTON'S
Facial Magnesia
SELECT PRODUCTS, Inc.
342—Madison Ave., Dept. 2106, N. Y.
Enclosed find 60c (cash or stamps) for which send me your special introductory combination.
Name .....
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MAIL THIS COUPON NOW

Uncle Phil Says:

What About Adam?

"To err is a garden keeps a man out of mischief.

If you are going to teach a boy, make him like you. Then he is putty in your hands. On second thought, make a boy like you teaches you nothing. Let him teach him or not. It is bread cast upon the waters.

May Not Be Boasting

The man who says he is self-made may be taking the blame.

Cutting personal remarks hardly ever have the sympathy of the majority of those who hear them.

If one is a gentleman, it is better not to get into arguments which make it so difficult to remain one.

Relieve the Strain

You'll never get "I" trouble looking for your own faults and other people's good points.

What stirs the admiration of everyone is to see a man who is always equal to the occasion.

When Diogenes went about noising into places looking for an honest man, there were many who thought his lantern ought to be taken away from him.

AMAZE A MINUTE
SCIENTIFACTS ~ BY ARNOLD

SNAKES SLOW!
SNAKES DO NOT TRAVEL AT GREAT SPEEDS. THE DELUSION BEING CAUSED BY FRIGHT. EVEN THE FAMED BLUE RACER NEVER MOVES FASTER THAN 2½ MILES PER HOUR.

BIRD PICTURE IN FLIGHT—PICTURES OF BIRDS IN FLIGHT ARE BEING TAKEN FROM AIRPLANES TO STUDY FLIGHTING NUMBERS AND FORMATIONS.

Lighten Darkness With Royal Flowers

TOKYO.—Blinded during the Japanese campaign in China, these soldiers of Nippon are consoled for the loss of their eyes by gifts of flowers from Princess Nashimoto and Fushimi and seven other princesses who are members of the Volunteer Nurses' association of Japan. The photo was made in the first army hospital in Tokyo.

All Ceilings Green, But Rooms Varied

By BETTY WELLS

Bea gets the boldest decorating ideas, then loses her nerve. But Ben, her husband, always aids and abets her in following through her daring decorations. And afterwards they're both glad they went in for something more exciting than the usual safe conventional things.

Right now they're gloating over their green ceilings all through the house. It's a lovely clear pale, water green, which in the living room is perfect with the deep henna wall paper they chose. Their rug is a soft and becoming. In georgette, flat crepe or polka dot silk, this will be your spring favorite. Later, during hot weather, it will be a cool joy in dotted Swiss or voile.

The Patterns.

1477 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 40 and 42. Size 16 requires 2 yards of 39-inch material for the jacket and 2 yards of 39-inch material for the skirt.

1499 is designed for sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. Size 36 requires 3¼ yards of 39-inch material. If contrasting collar is wanted, it requires ⅝ yard.

Spring-Summer Pattern Book.

Send 15 cents for the Barbara Bell Spring and Summer Pattern Book which is now ready. It contains 109 attractive, practical and becoming designs. The Barbara Bell patterns are well planned, accurately cut and easy to follow. Each pattern includes a sew-chart which enables even a beginner to cut and make her own clothes.

Send you order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 247 W. Forty-third street, New York, N. Y. Price of pattern, 15 cents (in coins) each.

© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.



Pattern 1635

apron, a motif 8½ by 9½ inches and applique pastry pieces, illustrations of all stitches used; material requirements; color suggestions.

Send 15 cents in stamps or coins (coins preferred) for this pattern to The Sewing Circle, Needlecraft Dept., 82 Eighth Ave., New York.

Spray Roses Frequently
"I find that there is one simple point in gardening that I have overlooked by a majority of rose growers," says Mrs. Robert E. Wright, rose specialist of Painesville, Ohio. "It is simply that they should spray often. We don't relaunder-like and-white reproductions are permitted.
An effective spray for aphis control is made by mixing one to two teaspoonfuls of nicotine sulphate in a gallon of water and adding a little of dissolved laundry soap. Nicotine sulphate is a poison which kills by contact—the method necessary with sucking insects such as aphis—and in addition, being volatile, it gives off fumes which also kill, making it doubly effective.

Colorful Apron for a Gift or Bazaar

Chockful of flattery, gaiety, practicality is this apron of easily applique tulip-shaped pocket and flowers. Outline stitch completes the design. Pattern 1635 contains a transfer pattern of

Important Spring Fashions

A TWO-PIECE tailored dress for street and business, and a softly detailed afternoon dress that's especially becoming to large figures. Even if you're not an experienced sewer, you'll enjoy making them, for the patterns are easy to follow and each includes a complete and detailed sew chart.

Dress With Jacket-Blouse.

Exactly the style you want for street wear, shopping trips and business. The jacket blouse is so attractive, with its puff sleeves, fitted waistline and saucy little peplum. It can be worn with your spring suit skirt, too. Make it up in flat crepe for immediate wear and later in linen or pique, using all one color or a printed blouse and plain skirt, as pictured.

For Large Women.

A very graceful dress with slenderizing lines, thanks to the smooth shoulders, the cape sleeves, always flattering to plump arms, and the skirt that's narrow round the hips and slightly wide at the hem. Gathers beneath the raglan shoulders make the blouse

Black Leaf 40
KILLS INSECTS
ON FLOWERS • FRUITS
VEGETABLES & SHRUBS
Dilution prepared as directed
Use in original sealed bottles, from your dealer

Small, but Mighty

Small bodies with velocity have a greater momentum than large masses without it.—Bacon.

FREE
4 cups of GARFIELD TEA
to show you the easy way to
KEEP CLEAN INSIDE!
Drink Garfield Tea, especially at the first sign of coated tongue, sour stomach, bad taste of "ants" in the mouth, or other signs of constipation. Let it help you keep clean inside. Then you'll know why you look, more healthier, information, etc. Garfield Tea's rich, mellow flavor will delight you. Get a package today. Follow directions and see how much better you feel. It will cost you NOTHING TO TRY! SEND FOR FREE SAMPLES Prepaid. Write today to GARFIELD TEA CO., Dept. 16, Brooklyn, N.Y.

HELP KIDNEYS
To Get Rid of Acid and Poisonous Waste
If your kidneys help to keep you well by filtering waste and poisonous matter from the blood, if your kidneys get functionally disordered and fail to remove excess impurities, there may be backache, dizziness, rheumatic pains, burning, scanty or too frequent urination may be a warning of some kidney or bladder disturbance.
Then, don't suffer nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feel worn out, miserable, all played out.
For these cases it is better to rely on a medicine that has won countrywide praise than on something less favorably known. Use Doan's Pills. A public medicine. A trusted friend endorses Doan's. Ask your friend!
DOAN'S PILLS

CHEW LONG BILL NAVY TOBACCO 5¢ PLUG

Let's go to town —at home!
NO TELLING what tomorrow's weather may be. It fools the best forecaster. But we do wait chintz for the windows. We do need a carpet sweeper, a new percolator, and a new end-table in the living-room. And we don't want to slosh around rainy streets to hunt them. Problem: How to thwart the weather man. Simple enough. Let's sit down by the fireplace and read the advertisements. Here it's comfortable and snug. We'll take the newspaper page by page, compare prices, qualities, brand-names. Tomorrow, rain or shine, we'll head for the store that has what we want, and be home again in a jiffy.
● "Buying at home"—through the advertising columns—gives you wide selection, more time to decide, and satisfaction when you decide.
● MAKE IT ONE OF YOUR PLEASANT HABITS!



Boy Scouts Learn Mounting of Wild Life.

Practical, Varied and Widespread Are Activities of the Boy Scouts

Prepared by National Geographic Society, Washington, D. C.—WNU Service.

LEADERS among organized youth in this country are the Boy Scouts, although municipalities, churches, and fraternal organizations are promoting other youth movements.

Many practical things, not taught in schools, must be learned if a boy would work up from Tenderfoot to Eagle Scout. They include first-aid treatment in severe accidents; knowing the difference between sunstroke and heat exhaustion; how to revive drowning persons, or those unconscious from gas, smoke, or electrical contact; how to treat snake and dog bites; how to distinguish between simple and compound fractures, and what splints to use. Also, how to identify birds, especially those that protect trees and plants from insects; how to undress in deep water; to swim 100 yards carrying a person of one's own weight, and how to break a strangle hold in the water.

Because they "hike" so much, these boys, exploring the hills, woods, swamps, and streams about their home towns, are masters of local geography. Map-making they learn, too; photography and natural history.

Men's Jobs in Boys' Sizes.

"Every task in Scouting," says Dr. James Russell, of Columbia university, "is a man's job cut down to boy's size. The appeal to a boy's interest is not because he is a boy, but because he wants to be a man."

But in free time he is just as resourceful as in school, getting impressions, using ideas, reaching conclusions, forming habits, and organizing his mode of behavior. So habit becomes the basis of all efficient and otherwise "we should spend our days learning anew the art of lacing our shoes, or holding a pencil, or eating, made habitual; becomes so easy that the writer's whole attention may be centered on what he writes."

Camping with some Bedouins along the lower Euphrates, a traveler watched them gather wild fruit for their chores. Without being told, as might approach be they went into the licorice brush to drive up the goats, then helped women and girls gather bits of driftwood from along the river bank for cooking. In the morning, again without orders, they went about the routine work of caring for the herds. This useful work was above habit.

Inspiring boys to observe birds, plants, and animals, to map new country and to study the grasses in them the explorers instinct and a keener understanding of geography. No part of Scout training receives more attention.

Nature study, geography, and geology, whether carried on during hikes or at summer camps, are particularly useful in stimulating the love of outdoor life in the city-bred boy.

Led by adult geologists, small groups of hardy Eagle Scouts have made exploring trips into many parts of Arizona, Utah, Nevada, and California.

Good Helpers of Scientists.

From Greenland on the celebrated expedition of American Boy Scouts brought back skeletons of a crocodile, a baby iguana, and various monkeys. They also made photographs of the native villages of Irazu and Poas, in Costa Rica. One boy in this party made a fine collection of lichens.

Scouts of Montreal and St. Johns, Canada, worked with the scientists of McGill university in checking the path of the sun's eclipse across Quebec in 1932.

In studying the habits of the beaver, Boy Scouts of northern Idaho made a thorough exploration of the Coeur d'Alene river valley.

Some newly discovered peaks and glaciers were added to our maps by Seattle Boy Scouts through their recent explorations in the wilderness of the Olympic peninsula of Washington. One of the peaks found by Scouts was named Mount Coolidge. President Coolidge sent his personal thanks to the boys for naming this peak for him. The Scouts there said that Mount Coolidge was so named because of its "strong, silent stillness."

Boy Scouts of Great Barrington, Mass., helped build a link in the Appalachian trail, planned to extend along the crest of the Appalachians from the Canadian border to the extremities of the mountain range in the far South. In this work they joined with the Green Mountain club, which has built a trail along the crest of the Vermont highlands. Boy Scouts worked on one link in western Massachusetts, stretching from the Vermont line, running over Mount Greylock and other mountains to the New York state border.

Working with the state forestry service, Boy Scouts of Waterbury, Conn., started cutting fire trails through the Mattatuck forest near that city. The work of the Waterbury Boy Scouts is a part of the program in which Boy Scouts throughout Connecticut are working in the formation of patrols to mark trails and then patrol all state forests in order to prevent forest fires.

As a result of the work, the Scouts gained a first-hand knowledge of surveying and general forestry.

While exploring ancient mounds in Ohio, Scouts found many skeletons, pottery, arrowheads, stoning knives, and a grinding pestle.

When Syracuse university sent an expedition to the Andes, it was accompanied by an Eagle Scout, who spent six months there and helped the expedition with its study of rare birds, animals, and reptiles. Boy Scouts of Washington found a deposit of shellfish fossils on the bank of a stream, perfectly preserved since the days when the ocean covered the southwestern part of that state. Scouts went with the East Tennessee Archeological society when its expedition explored the Little Tennessee river in quest of the ruins of old Indian villages.

Learn Geography by Travel.

More than 1,700 separate camps for Scouts were conducted in the United States in 1933.

Since an average trip to and from camp is about 50 miles, and 300,000 boys attended, they traveled a total distance of 15,000,000 miles. Add to this the many tramps out of camp and back, and the frequent hikes made by troops from their home town into the country, and a rough idea is gained of how the boys' knowledge of geography is enhanced.

Leading his direction by the compass; the skillful use of tools in building huts and bridges; how to cook his own food in the open and set up a tent—are all among the practical things Scouts are taught to boys.

No such mass of boys ever assembled as met for the Scout World Jamboree at Birkenhead, England, in 1929, with more than 50,000 present, representing 73 different nationalities.

With the duke of Connaught, to review the opening parade, was Baden-Powell, who gave the signal by blowing a blast on the Kudu horn, the scout of Africa warriors. To the bagpipe music of a Scottish boys' band, the army marched past. As they came in alphabetical order, the Americans marched first, followed by the Australians.

Their Jamboree in England.

"It was the youth of the world that passed," wrote Sir Philip Gibbs.

"Arabs from Palestine, Morocco and Algeria in white robes, Indians in green turbans, black boys from the Gold Coast and Nigeria, natives of Jamaica, Kenya, Rhodesia, Ceylon, and other far countries of the British empire. Latin America was there with splendid contingents from Brazil and Chile. The old countries of Europe—Spain, France, Holland, Denmark, Norway, Germany—had sent their young manhood, and new nations like Czechoslovakia, Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania were strongly represented.

"The Danish Sea Rovers came like our own naval boys. The Brazilians were all in blue, except for white caps. The Irish Free State advanced under the green flag and the harp. The sons of former enemies—Bulgarians, Hungarians, Belgians, Austrians, Greeks, Finns, Swedes, Japanese.

"A strange, significant scene in a quiet old English park, above which airplanes were flying low. Surely it has a message to the whole world. It seemed to me, as I stood there watching, that here was the beginning of a new chapter in history."

An unforgettable moment for the American boys was when the prince of Wales, later Edward VIII, stood at attention to receive their salute.

Scouts in War and Disaster.

On mine sweepers, colliers, and auxiliary ships British Sea Scouts served with distinction in the World war. Some were drafted to the grand fleet itself.

When the 47,000-ton hospital ship Britannic was torpedoed in the Mediterranean, several Scouts were among her crew.

When a Brooklyn garage burned, two men were overcome by smoke. A Scout carried one man out by the "fireman's drag," which he had been taught, and then rescued the other by dragging him out with a belt. He restored both men by giving artificial respiration, also learned in his troop.

A thirteen-year-old Texas Scout crawled on hands and knees into a burning house and brought out a baby. Another saved a comrade in Kansas who was caught on a live wire while climbing a tree. A California Scout lost his life trying to save two smaller boys from drowning.

An Italian Boy Scout on New York's East Side saved six people and a dog from a burning house.

TIPS to Gardeners

General Garden Care

MOST flowers should have little or no artificial watering until they are at least half grown.

To get better and larger flower blossoms, cease watering when buds have formed.

For a continuous bloom, pick flowers regularly. This is most important with sweet peas and pansies, less so with petunias.

Avoid the common mistake of letting vegetables grow too large before picking.

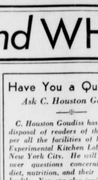
Root crops—radishes, carrots, beets—are at their best when barely half grown.

Pick peas just before pods fill and before the pale corn just at the "milk" stage, when the kernel, gouged with the finger nail, yields a milky juice. Use summer squash when they are small, just after the blossom has dropped off.

Certain other vegetables, of course, are best when left to mature. Tomatoes should be ripened fully on the vine, as should winter squash.

WHAT to EAT and WHY

C. Houston Goudiss Discusses TEETH—Your Passport to Good Health—and Tells How You Can Avoid the Tragedy of Dental Decay



By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS
6 East 39th Street, New York.

A SCIENTIST, who was also a wit, once remarked that you must be true to your teeth or they will be false to you. That most people do not heed this advice is evidenced by the fact that almost 100 per cent of the adult population is affected by some form of oral disease, and from 90 to 97 per cent of all school children have decayed teeth.

As there is a close relationship between healthy teeth and healthy bodies, and conversely, between decayed teeth and sickly bodies, it is easy to understand why science views this appalling situation with the greatest alarm—and why such an eminent authority as Professor Ernest A. Hooton of Harvard University warns that "unless steps are taken to discover preventives of tooth infection, and correctives of dental deformation, the course of human evolution will lead downward to extinction."

Health and Happiness Depend on Sound Teeth

That is a strong statement, but it is not an exaggeration, for it would be difficult to over-estimate the influence of the teeth upon human health and happiness.

Do you wonder how teeth can affect happiness? Consider, then, that a pretty face depends, first upon the position of the mouth when the lips are closed, and second, upon the appearance of the teeth when the lips are parted. You cannot have a lovely mouth when the lips close over crooked front teeth; you cannot have an attractive smile if the teeth are dull.

And when gums recede, and loosened teeth are forced out of their natural position, the position of the lips is likewise changed—with the result that the lower part of the face is disfigured.

Surely this is tragedy enough. But the effect of decayed teeth upon health is of far greater significance.

Dental Decay Does Extensive Damage

A decayed tooth is a poison factory, distributing its noxious product to every part of the body. In the body, that poison attacks and centers in the weakest spot.

It may lead to neuritis, rheumatic ailments, dyspepsia, or even duodenal ulcers. It may be a contributing cause of heart disease.

In view of such extensive damage, it is easy to understand why a prominent medical authority has declared that if the teeth were given proper care, so that dental decay became rare, instead of almost universal, more than half of all sickness would be eliminated.

Mothers Are to Blame For Children's Bad Teeth

It has now been established that the temporary, or "baby teeth" of children come through the gums practically perfect in 98 per cent of all children. Yet, statistics show that by the time they reach the first grade, 99 per cent of the children, both from wealthy homes and from homes where money is scarce, have bad teeth; one-third have abscessed conditions in their mouths, and every fourth or fifth child does not have proper masticating surfaces.

If this disgraceful state of affairs is allowed to continue, the blame must be laid squarely at the doors of the nation's mothers.

Formerly it was thought that oral hygiene alone would prevent tooth decay. But though the importance of thoroughly cleansing the teeth is recognized today as never before, nutritional scientists have discovered that correct diet, plus mouth hygiene, is the real key to dental health.

Diet and Its Relation To Dental Disease

The teeth are living tissues, which require proper nourishment just as much as any other part of the body.

Every food element required for a healthy body plays its part in building healthy teeth. But special emphasis must be placed upon providing adequate amounts of calcium, phosphorus, and three vitamins, A, C and D.

Teeth Are Actually Formed Before Birth

These substances must be supplied before birth and throughout life.

Although teeth do not appear in a baby's mouth until some months after it is born, they are actually formed before birth.

It is during this period, therefore, that proper dieting should begin, for the teeth are constructed of the same materials as the bones, chiefly calcium and phosphorus, and if the diet of the prospective mother is not adequate, these building materials are withdrawn from her own teeth and bones.

The old idea that mothers must sacrifice "a tooth for every child" is one because expectant mothers did not realize the importance of taking extra amounts of calcium, which is obtained from milk, cheese, dried peas and beans, green leafy vegetables and many nuts; phosphorus, which is abundant in egg yolk, cheese, whole grain cereals, dried legumes and milk; and vitamin D, which is supplied by fish-liver oils; irradiated foods, or those enriched with vitamin D concentrates, and egg yolk.

It has been proved experimentally that when vitamin A is withheld, the teeth begin to deteriorate, and become chalky, white and brittle.

Vitamin C is so closely related to the health of teeth and gums, that when it is lacking, profound changes occur, including swelling and bleeding of the gums and loosening of the teeth.

Four Important Rules For Dental Health

The prevention of dental decay and the preservation of sound teeth and healthy gums is founded on a four-point program:

First, a well-balanced diet containing an abundance of calcium, phosphorus and vitamins A, C and D.

Second, frequent and thorough brushing of the teeth, to remove all food particles. The use of an efficient dentifrice encourages efficient brushing and helps to keep the teeth looking attractive.

Third, the inclusion in the diet of foods that require the chewing, tearing, gnawing and biting for which our teeth were designed, such as raw cabbage, celery, apples and other fibrous foods.

Fourth, a visit to the dentist at least twice a year, so that he can check the condition of the teeth.

If every mother will follow this program, and train her children to follow it, the result will be a vast decrease in dental decay, and a forward step in human progress. For it is not too much to say that the SALVATION OF THE HUMAN RACE LIES IN SAVING ITS TEETH.

Write to C. Houston Goudiss, 6 East 39th Street, New York City, for information on How to Build and How to Maintain Healthy Teeth.

Have You a Question?

Ask C. Houston Goudiss

C. Houston Goudiss has put at the disposal of readers of this area-per all the facilities of his famous Experimental Kitchen laboratory in New York City. He will gladly answer questions concerning foods, diet, nutrition, and their relation to health. You are also invited to consult him in matters of personal hygiene. It's not necessary to write a letter unless you desire, for postcard inquiries will receive the same careful attention. Address him at 6 East Thirty-ninth Street, New York City.

Questions Answered

Mrs. E. T. D.—Answering your question as to the effect of cooking on vitamin D, this is no problem in the kitchen. Natural vitamin D in cod liver oil is almost unaffected by ordinary cooking. Irradiated foods, or those to which vitamin D concentrate has been added, are also stable and the ordinary cooking has little destructive effect on it.

Mrs. J. B. McK.—It is incorrect to say that rye bread is more, or less, fattening than white bread. A slice of rye bread has about the same number of calories as a slice of white bread.

Miss F. S. P.—The sulphur dioxide used to bleach a good grade of flour should be kept fresh and gleaming! The home-maker owes it to her furniture—and the appearance of her home. Before it leaves the shop of the furniture dealer