

Candy Girl

Young Woman Made Her Way by Selling Fudge

By MAUDE E. BERNARD

NOT so very long ago a young girl in the northern part of New York state decided to go to college, but when ways and means were discussed it was found that she would have to supplement in some way the limited amount the family could afford to give her. Fortunately her faith in herself and in human nature in general was her chief asset and she finally convinced her parents that if she only could get in the college she could do the rest. She was not quite sure how this feat was going to be accomplished, but her courage was high.

During the first few weeks she discovered that the college girls' fondness for candy was no fable and she made some fudge and other candies from her own recipes, which had in her home town been considered superior to anything that could be bought, and offered the candy for sale among the girls.

It met with instant success, and she made more, which she disposed of with such rapidity that in a short time the demand had grown among the girls in the college and their friends to such an extent that she found it necessary to open a place of business outside the college.

Still she had her way to pay through college and could not take large financial risks, so she rented a space under the stairs in one of the busiest business buildings and used a kitchen table for a counter. In this she displayed her various goods done up in attractive boxes with each box labeled with the contents and weight and price. She could not afford to keep a salesgirl behind the counter while she was obliged to be absent, and here is where her great faith in human nature served her.

She tacked a card up, saying, "Make your purchase and leave the money," and she declares she never lost a cent or a piece of candy. Today this same girl has a chain of candy shops throughout the country and she is fully convinced that the secret of her success is the faith she had in the old college days with the little stand under the stairs.



Shoes Afford Hiding Place for Germs

By ROSCOE WILTON

The elusive germ discovered in everything conceivable has been caught hiding in another stronghold by British scientists recently and the humble instrument of his propagation proves to be nothing more than an old shoe.

The shoe dealer and the cobbler are to be subjected to medical inspection if the health officers of Manchester carry out their threats because, they declare, millions of germs are conveyed from one person to another by the common practice of trying on shoes and also by the transfer of germs from one shoe to another while in the cobbler's hands. In cases of tetanus, scarlet fever or eczema erysipelas, every one is extremely careful to burn or disinfect the clothing, but so often the shoes are overlooked and these diseases are readily conveyed by the wearer to his neighbors, especially in the case of scarlet fever.

The germ hunter is ever active and it seems to the man who is in love with the good old times when we all drank out of the same rusty tin cup at the spring, that we are not going to be permitted to breathe in the same room with another after a time, but will each wear our own little breath purifier.

A man in Ohio recently went the limit when he insisted upon carrying his own car strap, so that when he had to "hang" he would not be forced to use the device which had been besmirched by the germ hands of his fellow travelers.

And yet the precautions which we take and which our fathers never heard of are doubtless the only reason why we can live in our congested overpopulated quarters and contrive to keep alive at all—so look out for your shoes.

Lighten the Burdens of Heavy Laden

By REUBEN SCHOFIELD

We must all realize that this life is full of sorrow, and if you personally have had the good luck to escape your share of it you are a very fortunate person. But do not, on that account, allow yourself to grow cold hearted and unsympathetic to others, those poor others.

Their lot is often so hard, so lonely, so full of misery.

We are here to heal the wounds and bind the broken heart. And the only way we can do this is by being kind, loving and sympathetic.

A few words of love will do more to help a sufferer than money sometimes, for heart sickness is much harder to help than hunger and poverty.

Show an interest in others; try to help them; go out of your way to lighten the burden of the heavy laden.

Do not hesitate to whisper your kindly thoughts in their ears. Don't pass by on the other side.

If you are strong, then be merciful.

Remember that we all look at life from a different standpoint and what might appear to you a mere grain of mustard seed in the path is an almost insurmountable obstacle to your weaker sister or brother. The more one shrinks the more necessary for you to step in and help.

Much Good Is Derived From Science

By DR. ARTHUR N. CUSHING, University of London

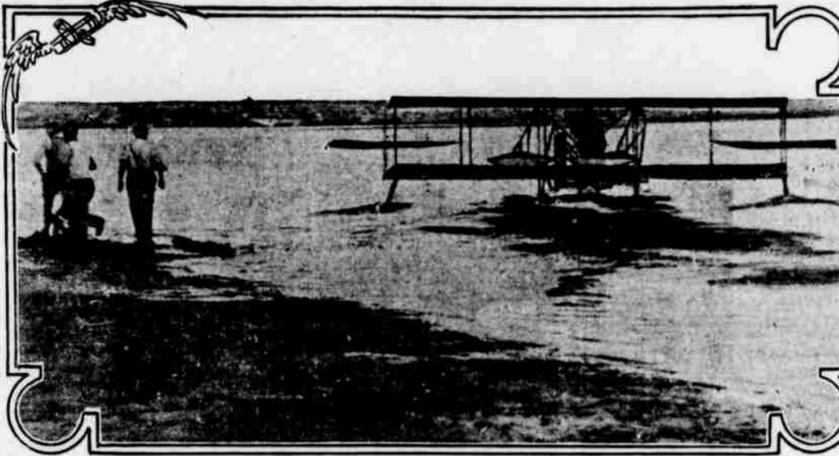
People who inveigh against vivisection as a rule have no scientific knowledge and their clamor is based solely on a false sentimentality.

Of course there are the cranks who also lift up their voices, but where would the world be today if men of science and real humanity were influenced by such as these.

I declare that all the progress of the past 40 years that the medical profession has witnessed has come through experimenting with the lower order of animals.

Every cure of any importance that has been developed in that length of time has been gained through vivisection. The knowledge gained by prior experiments with brutes has saved tens of thousands of human lives.

NEW INVENTION OF CURTISS, THE AVIATOR



THE HYDRO-AEROPLANE

GLEN H. CURTISS' achievements with his hydro-aeroplane at San Diego Bay, Cal., have caused a marked sensation in military and aviatorial circles. For the first time in the history of modern flight, the aviator rose from the surface of the water on which his machine rested, made wide, circling sweeps, and then alighted on the bay with the grace and ease of a gull. The hydroplane, which is fastened to the bottom of the aeroplane, consists of a steel, airtight, shallow compartment, seven feet wide and four feet long. A similar but smaller hydroplane is placed under the front control of the aeroplane, outriggers being attached to the lower planes of the latter to prevent the whole arrangement from tilting sideways while rushing through the water. The army and the navy had representatives and assistants present at Mr. Curtiss' flights with the new invention.

SCIENCE IS LACKING

More Care Taken in Stock Raising Than in Infants.

Physician in Address Before Medical Society Asserts That Babies Are Being Neglected—Birth Rate Decreasing.

Chicago.—Speaking before the Chicago Medical society in the public library the other night, Dr. Isaac A. Abt made a plea for more scientific care of infants, saying that "the human baby is better than a calf, but more science is applied to stock raising than to the care of infants."

Doctor Abt's subject was "Recent Advances in Prevention of Infantile Diseases and Death Rate." He spoke principally of the work of the Chicago milk commission, which recently was reorganized under the name of the Infant Welfare society.

"With the birth rate constantly decreasing we must cope with this greatest of all problems, the conservation of our babies. The country is facing a crisis as never before in the matter of child raising," said the doctor. "Recent advances in scientific cattle and hog raising have been much more rapid than in scientific child raising. The situation should be reversed to give the child a square deal. There is a crying need for education in America along these lines and especially urgent is the need for such a reform in the great cities. To do this a systematic educational campaign must be started under the leadership of the medical men of the great cities."

That the general health of the city of Chicago had improved materially during the past week and that 40 fewer cases of pneumonia were reported than during the previous week was the information contained in the bulletin sent out by the city health department. But the bulletin stated that the pneumonia death rate had been high since November and would probably continue so until warm weather came again.

"It is hoped that the repeated and persistent warnings and advice of the department on the dirty air diseases, due always to bad indoor air, are beginning to bear fruit," reads the bulletin. "So long as people will continue to poison themselves with bad air, just so long will pneumonia prevail and the pneumonia death rate be high."

"Sleep with the windows open 12 to 18 inches and hall door or transom open. An abundance of the lightest and finest bedding is cheaper than doctor and hospital bills. Don't shut your carriage or limousine up so tight. Demand better air in street, elevated and steam cars. Blow out house, office, factory or store several times a day. Blow yourselves out occasionally by deep breathing three to five minutes before an open window or on a rear porch. When all are away from the home, return to an aired, cold house, rather than a hot, stuffy one. Burglar window stops and a little extra coal will reward you with better health."

George's Head on Coins.
London.—King George's head on the new coinage much more closely resembles Prince Henry of Prussia than England's king.
King Edward's coins were considered too French, but to be distinctly German King George regards as a calamity. Amusement is expressed that neither the king nor any of his advisors noticed the striking resemblance to Emperor William's brother.

Then the dies might have been destroyed, but the coins have now been issued and it is too late to recall them.

Lloyd George to Visit United States.
London.—Lloyd George, in reply to a petition from Welsh residents in the United States asking him to take part in a Welsh gathering there, says that he will be unable to do this year, owing to public duties, but that he hopes to visit his fellow countrymen in the United States when his duties permit.

EARTH AND MARS ARE ALIVE

All Other Worlds Dead and Dried Up, Says Prof. Lowell in Lecture to New Yorkers.

New York.—"Mercury and Venus are already dead and dried up worlds, Mars is rapidly approaching a state of wrinkled old age, and the earth is next in the procession headed toward the extinction of all life," according to Dr. Percival Lowell, head of Lowell observatory, who is in New York for a series of lectures before scientific bodies.

"Mars is certainly inhabited by some character of organized life," Doctor Lowell said in his opening lecture, "and the Martians have far greater reason to deny that there is life on the earth than we have that they do not exist."

"But there is no life on any other planets besides the earth and Mars, all other members of the solar system being either already dried up, so that life, animal or vegetable, cannot exist, or else, like Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune, are much too young in world evolution, and therefore much too hot from interior sources, to admit of life of any kind."

"On Mars, the clearing of the atmosphere, which has been going on since the paleozoic era, has reached perfection. Man indeed must be the

source of constant annoyance to an orderly Creator, for he is constantly interfering with the natural course of events.

"With city chimneys always belching forth smoke and making it rain, man is responsible for more than half the bad weather of which he complains. On Mars the sky is perpetually clear from morning till night and from spring to fall."

"While the water on the earth is slowly, but surely, disappearing through sublimation into the heavens, and sinking into the earth, on Mars the seas have already disappeared, though there appear to have been seas there ages ago."

MINER WEARS \$150,000 LEG

Returned Klondiker Thinks Cork Limb Best Depository for Wealth Accumulated.

New York.—Lured by stories of the discovery of gold in the Klondike, Herbert O. Manley of Washington, who was a street car conductor, drew from a savings bank \$200. After ten years in the wilds of Alaska he has returned, and, according to his intimate friends, should anyone succeed in "pulling his leg" they would find a roll of \$150,000 fresh from the United States treasury.

It would all depend, however, upon which leg is pulled. The man's left leg is of cork and the hollow portion of the calf of the artificial limb is used by Mr. Manley as a safe deposit vault.

ELECTRICITY AN AID

Marvelous Device Furnishes Plants Stimulants by Wire.

Increase of 30 Per Cent. in Electrical Shocked Field is Not Considered High—Wires Stretch Across Fields.

Birmingham, Eng.—Electric shocks for crops. Sunshine turned on by a switch. Stimulus by wire for plants. In the race for efficiency between science and nature, science has taken another step forward, and the above marvels are already accomplished.

You can now buy an electric apparatus for shocking your crops into growth from a company of which Lionel Lodge is one of the directors. It has come into being as the result of experiments conducted by Sir Oliver Lodge, the famous scientist, who is principal of Birmingham university.

Seven installations have recently been erected in Germany, and there are two in Scotland, and two in England and another now on the high seas on the way to Java, where it will be used to stimulate the growth of sugar cane.

An association of the sugar growers there has bought it, and they are going to give it exhaustive trials, though it is realized that the conditions of the climate there are adverse.

The stations in Great Britain, Mr. Lodge said, are more or less experimental, but the German installations have been put up as commercial undertakings.

The principal Scottish station is on a farm at Balmakewan, Kincardineshire, and in England there is one on a farm at Salford Priors, and the other is at G. R. Newman's nursery, at Britton, near Bristol.

The apparatus consists of an engine running a special machine, which sends only positive electricity along the wires.

These wires are very thin, and therefore they discharge a lot of electricity into the air. The current is sent along them at very high pressure.

The wires stretch across the field or garden at a height of 20 feet. The escaping current reaches the plants and stimulates their growth.

An increase of 30 per cent. in the electrically-shocked crop as compared with one grown under ordinary conditions, is not considered high. In the case of wheat, it has not yet

been possible to get out figures showing the profit resulting to the farmer, because in some cases the wheat is not yet threshed.

An installation to electrify the crops on 300 acres could be fitted up for \$7,500.

The treatment is not good for peas or beans. It acts as a stimulant and not as a food, having the same effect on the plants as sunshine.

Plants are always taking electricity from the air, and the apparatus only supplies them with more. It is worked from spring until the end of summer.

FLEAS CAUSE OF PARALYSIS

University Scientist Explains Spread of Infantile Malady in Connecticut Epidemic.

Middletown, Conn.—That the spread of infantile paralysis may have been due to fleas or other insects carried in the hair of cats or dogs is a statement made in a report prepared for the state board of health by Prof. Herbert W. Conn, head of the biological department at Wesleyan university.

Professor Conn investigated an epidemic of the disease which prevailed recently in Middlesex county. He says his investigations indicate that the malady was not spread by means of milk, water or fruit.

"All the facts," says the report, "would be explained on the assumption that a few fleas may have become infected from one or two original cases and that these fleas scattered themselves over the locality, being carried to and fro on the skin of animals, and that some of them afterwards had an opportunity to get on children and bite them, thus producing the disease."

Rainbow Sheep or Goat?

New York.—Uno Topperwein of San Antonio, Tex., has a seven-colored sheep he wants to sell to the city. He has written to Mayor Gaynor saying that he got the sheep in Mexico and its fleece is actually of seven distinct hues.

He has sheared the sheep twice and has the colored wool to prove his story is true. If the city wants to buy the sheep, Uno will bring the animal on in person.

SUFFERED FOR YEARS.

Kidney Trouble Caused Terrible Misery.

D. C. Taylor, 705 E. Central Ave., Wichita, Kan., says: "For years I suffered from kidney trouble and was often confined to bed. On one occasion while working the pain was so severe I was helpless and had to be carried into the house. I found no relief and was in terrible shape when I began taking Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me completely, no sign of kidney trouble having shown itself in years. I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to at least one hundred people."



Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

NO STOP.



Ticket Collector—We don't stop here, sir.
Montague Swank (who has just given up a ticket)—Stop where?
Ticket Collector—At the pawnbroker's.

HEAD SOLID MASS OF HUMOR

"I think the Cuticura Remedies are the best remedies for eczema I have ever heard of. My mother had a child who had a rash on its head when it was real young. Doctor called it baby rash. He gave us medicine, but it did no good. In a few days the head was a solid mass; a running sore. It was awful, the child cried continually. We had to hold him and watch him to keep him from scratching the sore. His suffering was dreadful. At last we remembered Cuticura Remedies. We got a dollar bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a box of Cuticura Ointment, and a bar of Cuticura Soap. We gave the Resolvent as directed, washed the head with the Cuticura Soap, and applied the Cuticura Ointment. We had not used half before the child's head was clear and free from eczema, and it has never come back again. His head was healthy and he had a beautiful head of hair. I think the Cuticura Ointment very good for the hair. It makes the hair grow and prevents falling hair." (Signed) Mrs. Francis Lund, Plain City, Utah, Sept. 19, 1910. Send to the Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Boston, Mass., for free Cuticura Book on the treatment of skin and scalp troubles.

Many a man who swears at a big monopoly is nourishing a little one.

For constipation, biliousness, liver disturbances and diseases resulting from impure blood, take Garfield Tea.

What sculpture is to a block of marble, education is to a human soul.—Addison.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. See.

Modesty is to merit as shades to figures in a picture; giving it strength and beauty.—Bruyere.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe.

The Easier Way. "Your wife and you seem to get along so beautifully together. Don't you ever have any differences of opinion?" "Oh, yes, every day, but I don't let her find it out."

Reason Enough. A negro near Xenia, O., had been arrested for chicken stealing. He had stolen so many that his crime had become grand larceny. He was tried and convicted, and brought in for sentence. "Have you any reason to offer why the judgment of the court should not be passed upon you?" he was asked. "Well, judge," he replied, "I can't go to jail now, nohow. I'm buildin' a shack out yonder, an' I jus' can't go till I git it done. You kin sholy see dat."—Philadelphia Sunday Evening Post.

A Generous Gift. Professor Munyon has just issued a most beautiful, useful and complete almanac. It contains not only all the scientific information concerning the moon's phases, in all the latitudes, but has illustrated articles on how to read character by phrenology, palmistry and birth month. It also tells all about card reading, birth stones and their meaning, and gives the interpretation of dreams. It teaches beauty culture, manicuring, gives weights and measures and antidotes for poison. In fact, it is a Magazine Almanac, that not only gives valuable information, but will afford much amusement for every member of the family, especially for parties and evening entertainments. Farmers and people in the rural districts will find this Almanac almost invaluable. It will be sent to anyone absolutely free on application to the Munyon Remedy Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

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