

NEW DISCOVERIES



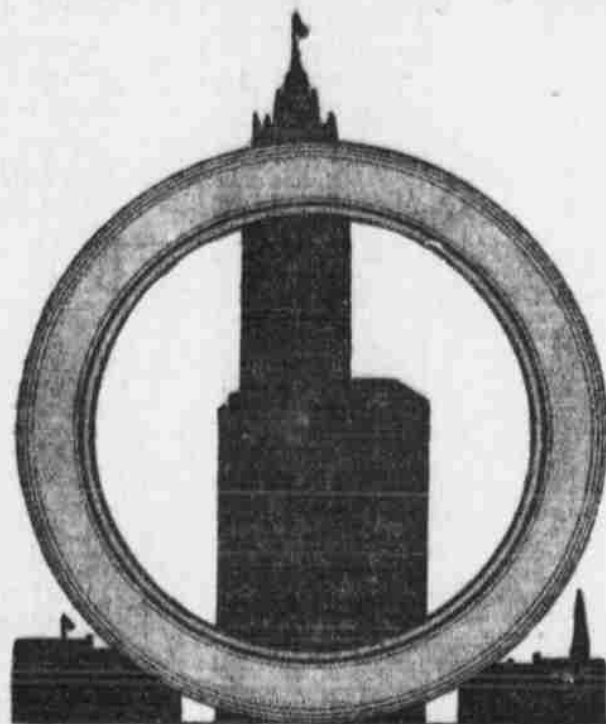
ALL OVER THE EARTH

How HEALTH Is INJURED by RIDING IN AUTOMOBILES

When automobiles took the place of horses and the world began to move a great deal more rapidly in consequence, everybody rejoiced to think that we were to have more spare time in which to give our minds and bodies recreation.

Speeding MOTOR CARS SAVE US TIME Only at the EXPENSE of BRAIN and NERVES

one, if it were used incessantly without any time for overhauling or repairs. The constantly recurring interludes in the form of mealtime and sleep are the breathing spaces which are the salvation of our nervous systems.



There Are New in Use in the United States 1,600,000 Automobiles of All Kinds. The 9,000,000 Tires Which These Cars Wear Out Every Year Contain Enough Material to Make a Single Tire with a Tube 104 Feet Thick and Measuring 624 Feet in Diameter.

It is just here that automobiles have done the damage, by eliminating many of the changes which formerly took place in daily life and work. The man who once went to his office by train or electric car or better still, on foot, if distance permitted it, now steps into his car and is whirled straight from his own door to his place of business.

When once a man used to enjoy a chat with his acquaintances twice a day, on his way to and from business, he scarcely sees any of them now, save the friends with whom he is on visiting terms.

part of the town, he steps into a taxi and is whisked there and back, instead of going by the electric car, or being quietly bowled along in a hansom.

This sense of hurry invades the hours of leisure also. No matter how smoothly an automobile may run, it seems to have a disturbing influence on the nervous system. Apart from the habit of looking out for obstacles and other risks, the fact of objects flying past the vision bewilders the brain.

Now when a man finds both his hours of work and those of leisure disturbed by his feeling of unrest, he is on the road that leads to a breakdown.

What is the remedy? Automobiles have come to stay, but that does not mean that we are to make ourselves slaves to them.

One morning a man found that his car was in need of repair. So he had to go to the office by train instead. On the way he had a most interesting chat with an old acquaintance whom he had not seen for months.

That same afternoon the man had arranged to go for a picnic with his wife and family to a country spot some fifteen miles away. As his car was not available they had to go by rail.

A great many physicians are agreed that if automobiles only broke down more frequently our nervous systems would be frequently saved from undergoing the same experience.

Do "SWEAR WORDS" Do Us GOOD?

Setting aside its religious aspect, and considering the matter entirely from the standpoint of physiology and psychology, there seems little doubt that an occasional swear word of some kind or other really does serve a useful purpose.

It relieves our feelings in much the same way the safety valve relieves the steam pressure in a boiler.

Ordinarily a person swears only when under the influence of some very strong emotion, usually anger. Anger, if at all intense, is such a powerful emotion that it must find an outlet.

To furnish an outlet for this emotion, which might cause serious trouble if kept pent up too long, scientists agree that there is nothing better than weeping or the use of a swear word.

The particular swear word used to relieve one's feelings is probably the result of imitation. Once we have heard such a word used by some one

in a fit of rage we unconsciously adopt it and soon are using it automatically whenever we find ourselves in a similar mental state.

The exact meaning of the word we use makes little difference with the relief it gives to our feelings. This is proved by the fact that many persons employ perfectly innocent words and find them as useful in "stretching" their overtaxed nerves as profane expressions.

The habit of using swear words, whether mild or otherwise, is due to the operation of the laws of action and reaction in the field of the emotions. Long experience has shown that certain words or phrases forcibly uttered furnish the line of least resistance when our pent-up feelings require a speedy outlet.

But, although the use of some expletive decently and in order may often be justified, it is something we should all try to avoid. Thoroughly well balanced men and women never let their nerves become wrought up to a pitch where swearing is necessary.

SCIENCE NOW KNOWS

THE most ancient of all intoxicating beverages was made from mare's milk, set aside and allowed to ferment. The drink still is the favorite tipple of the Tartar.

EXPLORERS have found in Somaliland a species of antelope which exists without water. In the desert where they live there is no source of water and the annual rainfall is less than three inches.

THE vanity of thousands of Chicago firms in thinking that they are too well known to need to give their street addresses on their catalogues and business stationery causes the post office extra expense, estimated at \$250,000 a year.

AN organ recently installed in Lowell, Mass., can produce a tone an octave lower than has ever been known before. It is described as a mighty atmospheric throbb of awesome majesty, and scientists declare that it must be rather felt than heard.

THE often troublesome necessity of getting out of one's car to open and close the garage door is removed by the invention of a device which automatically operates the door and also blows a warning horn when the weight of the car establishes an electrical contact with a series of plates sunk on either side of the door.

Why Many CELEBRITIES Can't Be Called "SALUBRITIES"

A CELEBRITY, according to the dictionary, is a "person of renown or distinction." A salubrities, according to John Kendrick Bangs, the well known humorist, is a person of tact, sympathy and kindness—one of the kind that makes friends on the strength of what they are rather than because of what they have done.

many celebrities can't by any stretch of the imagination be called salubrities, and why many other celebrities are really salubrities in spite of the impression they create to the contrary is all explained by Mr. Bangs in an amusing and very enlightening lecture which he calls "Salubrities I Have Met."

rud subject were met with the statement that the people of this rough community were very insistent on an entertainer giving exactly what he had been advertised to give, and that if Mr. Bangs valued his life and liberty he would better think of something to say about "salubrities."

know Mr. Kipling only slightly who call him brusque and cold. For those whom he has taken into his friendship he is the most companionable of men—a typical salubrities.

How HOT WATER Makes Deserts

THE great deserts of the earth owe their existence chiefly to the influence of the hot water in the Gulf Stream. Water is one of the bodies in which heat is the most easily preserved, and consequently the Gulf Stream, even in high latitudes, still keeps an enormous quantity of heat.

On account of the rotation of the earth the serial current turns first to the east, then inclines toward the south. It thus constitutes a mass of dry cold air, which makes the plains of Russia so bleak and windswept.

SALT Does NOT Kill GERMS

THE fact that salt is so useful in keeping meats and other foods from spoiling has led to a widespread belief that it is fatal to all microbes. As a matter of strict scientific fact, however, this is a serious mistake.

Dr. Rappin, of the Pasteur Institute, at Nantes, has just discovered that, far from being able to kill germs, salt may itself furnish a breeding place for them.

PAPER Bags BEST for FLOUR

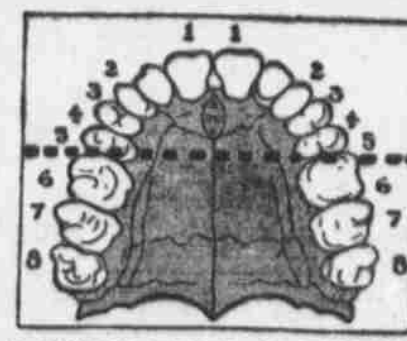
DO you buy your flour in a cloth bag, or in a sanitary paper bag? If it is cloth, it is not sanitary unless it has a paper lining.

Some of the dangers of the cloth bag have never been brought to the attention of these women. If you will hold an ordinary flour sack up to the light and see how little protection it affords the contents, either from dirt, which is only aesthetically objectionable, or from actual dangers in the form of the invisible seeds of disease, you will surely be cured of this preference.

FOUR TEETH Which Are TOO OFTEN NEGLECTED

FOUR teeth which a child cannot afford to let become so decayed that they have to be pulled are what are known as the six-year molars—two on the upper and two on the lower jaw. The reason why these teeth should be so carefully guarded is that once they are gone they can never be replaced except with artificial teeth.

more than they would be if the truth about them were more generally known. "Never mind," thinks many a mother when she discovers signs of decay in these molars. "It won't pay to have a dentist look at them, for they're only temporary teeth and will soon be shed."



show the slightest sign of decay. As all parents should know, the temporary or milk teeth are twenty in number, ten upper and ten lower. The first of them, usually one on the lower jaw, puts in an appearance when the child is from five to seven months old.

HUMBUG DISINFECTANTS Which DON'T Disinfect

THE public is beginning to realize that one of the most serious humbugs of which it is the victim is the sale of disinfectants which are either entirely worthless or of very doubtful value. This is a matter not only of dollars and cents, but of life and death.

advised disinfectants are, it is charged, practically devoid of effect on germs and wholly so when diluted as recommended by their manufacturers.

varying conditions is a matter of wide difference of opinion. The use of bichloride of mercury, long considered the most powerful germicide available is being discouraged because it is so deadly when taken internally, as it often is by mistake. Another objection to it is its inability to mix with soap, serum and albuminous matter.

Dr. George M. Sternberg characterized the use of sulphur dioxide as a farce. Dr. Alvak H. Doty says that a heat it can only be employed for superficial disinfection and should never be depended upon to penetrate.

POETS Have No Use for FOOT RULES

A WELL-KNOWN engineer recently took a magazine writer to task because the latter in an article on skyscrapers had used so many untechnical expressions.

"In your otherwise beautiful poem there is a verse which reads: 'Every moment dies a man. Every moment one is born.' It must be manifest that were this true, the population of the world would be at a standstill. In truth, the rate of birth is slightly in excess of that of death. I would suggest that in the next issue of your poem you have it read: 'Every moment die as man. Every moment 1.16 is born.' Strictly speaking, that is not correct. The actual figure is a decimal so long I cannot get it in the line, but I believe 1.16 will be sufficiently accurate for poetry, I am, etc."