

The Bee's Home Magazine Page

A Dream of the Universe

By GARRETT P. SERVISS.

In the drop of water that we call the universe, stars, planets, comets and nebulae are distributed like corpuscles in an atom. An inhabitant of a corpuscle revolving in an atom would look out at the other corpuscles in the "immensity" of atomic space around him and conclude that there was nothing beyond the limits of his atom because he could see nothing.

It might never occur to his little mind that there were other atoms outside his own, each with its multitude of revolving corpuscles, but all invisible to him simply because his vision could not extend beyond the atomic limits.

He would call his atom the universe, just as we call our atom the universe.

We look down upon him and say: "How absurd this infinitesimal feature is. Why, there are countless millions of atoms in a single grain of sand."

But might not an intelligence vastly superior to ours see the same thing of us, because that intelligence would know that the stary system which our telescopes reveal, and beyond which they show nothing is as infinitesimal in infinite space as a drop of water in the ocean?

There was a time when men thought the earth greater than the sun. Then there was a time when they thought the sun greater than any star. But long ago astronomy began to teach that the earth is a speck beside the sun, that the sun is only a member of an inferior rank of stars, and that the solar system, which consists of the sun and its planets, is as insignificant a part of the stary "universe" that its destruction would be as unnoticed in the great scheme of things as the extinguishment of a single tiny candle in the combined blaze of an illuminated city.

But as astronomy progresses its thoughts are still widened. We must climb to a yet higher point in order to get the full, sweeping view that is now offered to us. The stary universe, in its turn, sinks into relative insignificance, and becomes but an atom in a mightier creation. We have found its limits; we have touched bottom; we have glimpsed its last and farthest star; like travelers through a forest, our telescopic vision begins to perceive where the maze is thinning ahead, and where the edges must be. Instantly our thought leaps to the unknown, mysterious beyond. It becomes the business of astronomy to concern itself about that beyond. The astronomer rises to a higher level. He must treat what he has hitherto called "the universe" as the chemist treats a molecule. He must look at it from the outside. He must boldly assume an attitude of detachment; that of an interested, but independent, observer. If he is intellectually great enough he can substitute the microscope for the telescope method, and deal with the star-filled atom as part of an infinitely greater whole.

For the present the outer universe, or limitless system of "universes," can only be known to us by the method of inferences. To make this clear, let us imagine ourselves the inhabitants of a corpuscle in an atom of radium. Looking around us we perceive the various motions of all the corpuscles composing our atom, and we see nothing beyond them. By paying close attention we soon observe that some of the corpuscles are moving with such speeds in such directions that they evidently must eventually escape from the confines of the atom. Immediately we begin to picture to ourselves what we had not previously thought of, namely, a "beyond" something, if only empty space, lying outside our atom. The moment this idea comes to us we can no longer look upon that atom as the whole universe. We see that it is only a part, though we may not at first comprehend how small a part. We then begin to reason about those corpuscles which are plainly flying out of the atomic boundaries and wonder whether they are going to join other atoms out there, and whether those other atoms have been influential in causing their departure.

In a similar way the astronomer sees in the stary system in which we dwell a certain number of stars, such as the celebrated "Big Dipper," or the gigantic "Achernar," which are shooting through space with velocities so high that he cannot account for them, and which must, apparently, finally escape from the visible universe—to go where? To join another "universe," or to wander independently in limitless space? These "runaway stars" are like the corpuscles escaping from an atom of radium. The latter come out into our world of human sense, and we study them curiously. Into what kind of a world do the fugitive stars penetrate, and to what experiments and theories does their emergence there give rise.

"The Silent Partner"

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By Nell Brinkley



Sometimes tucked away behind the work-worn meaning of this pair of words, "silent partner," is one that says "a small, wide, fat person as old as mythology and as young as a new moon or the first sand-lily in the spring, covered with innocence and yet with a wise look in his restless eye," who is the unsuspected third of a firm that is composed of a young and successful man and the girl who labors for him at licking stamps and writing tactful letters and keeping track of all the things he means to do and has done.

If you care to see him, search for the man who yawns over his shoulder at the trim black figure behind him and cries with his eyes as plain as day, "I cannot live without you and that curl on your neck and the order that you bring out of my chaos—this, and the girl who sometimes drifts away from the routine under her elbow with an answer in her eyes to the call in his, if only she was turned about. Here you will find the "silent partner" the chubby gentleman of this definition. And out of the curly gold head of him float mists of dream marvels!

Madame Ise'bell

Says "Massage Aching Feet and Change the Stockings Daily"

The Care of the Feet—Part I.

Admitting that the average woman will not make any radical change in the foot-wear how can she best care for her feet so as to minimize the trouble caused by poorly shaped and unventilated shoes?

Americans seem to suffer more from foot trouble than any other nation, if we can judge from the number of chiropodists to be found in cities of any importance. There are also on the market innumerable lotions and powders for the relief of aching feet, corn plasters, bunion shields and any number of mechanical appliances for the aid of sufferers from deformed or sensitive feet. Undoubtedly the climate of the United States with its extremes of heat and cold and the uneven pavement of many of our cities are responsible for much suffering of this sort.

Excepting cases where there is some deformity in the foot structure most cases of aching feet can be divided into two classes, dry, nervous feet and feet that suffer from excessive perspiration. Feet that perspire unduly are apt to be sensitive and callous spots form easily. There are some powders which applied to the feet will check such perspiration without checking the natural flow of the sweat glands, and will also neutralize any unpleasant odor arising from it. In any remedy should be used in conjunction with proper hygienic care.

Changing the stockings daily is a strong step in foot comfort and, incidentally, will make the stockings last twice as long. Soaking the feet in hot water will reduce inflammation, but as a rule the over-hot bath will render the feet unduly sensitive. A treatment often successful is to bathe the feet at night in fairly hot water, rub away with the hands or a flesh brush the dry skin, powder with talcum or a special powder, and in the morning immerse them for a few minutes in cold salt water. This treatment will harden the feet and tend to make the perspiration normal.

Nervous, dry feet are often benefited by massage following the warm evening foot bath. To do this anoint the fingers and palms of the hands with vasoline, or some soothing lubricant, and gently but firmly massage the entire foot, beginning with the toes and working up over the ankles. Five minutes' massage on each foot will often have a wonderful curative effect.

Not only should stockings be clean, but make sure that there are no rough darnings or knots that may press on a sensitive nerve. Sensitive feet are generally more comfortable in cotton stockings than in silk or silk-wool stockings. Socks are preferred to colored or black ones, the dye in the latter sometimes causing discomfort.



Mrs. Ise'bell (To Be Continued.)

Household Hints

Cayenne pepper is excellent to rid cupboards of mice. The floor should be gone over carefully, and each hole stopped up with a piece of rag dipped in water and then in cayenne pepper.

It is not generally known that boiling fruit for some time and skimming it will without the sugar and without covering the pan is a very economical and excellent way, because the bulk of the scum rises from the fruit and not from the sugar, if the latter is good.

To prevent the skin from discoloring after a fall or blow take a little dry starch, moisten it with cold water and lay it on the injured part.



Try this easy way to clear your skin with Resinol Soap

Bathe your face for several minutes with Resinol Soap and hot water, working the creamy lather into the skin gently with the finger-tips. Wash off with Resinol Soap and more hot water. Finish with a dash of cold water to close the pores.

Do this once or twice a day, and you will be astonished to find how quickly the healing, antiseptic Resinol medication soothes and cleanses the pores, removes pimples and blackheads, and leaves the complexion clear, fresh and velvety.

Sold by all druggists. For sample free, write to Dept. I-F, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

Do Not Be a "Sob-Brother"

By ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

(Copyright, 1914, by The Star Co.)

The writer of this article received some time ago a letter from a young man who had become despondent and unhappy through reading "Burning Daylight," by Jack London. He asked for some mental tonic to assist him in getting back to a normal state of mind.

Knowing Jack London to be the most optimistic and charming of men personally and a delight to all his friends, the letter was forwarded with the suggestion that he write the young man a cheerful word and shake him out of his despondent mood. This brought the following reply from Mr. London:

The unfortunate young man whose letter you forward is a weak brother; he is a sob-brother. He is hysterical. If he lives to be a hundred he will spend his existence leaning on the breast or chest of his stronger sisters and brothers.

Neither you nor I nor God Himself can help the sob-brothers and sisters, because they do not help themselves.

Mr. London has coined a new term, which is very expressive, and which describes a large class of human beings.

Here is another letter from another sob-brother.

This young man of 29 says his whole life is ruffled by the ridicule of his associates, because he happens to have a fair complexion and handsome features, instead of a rugged appearance.

His associates refuse to treat him with respect and his business is injured.

Then he adds:

"I have such a hatred for human nature that I do not seek the companionship of man or woman. I hate anyone to speak to me, because I would not trust anyone. I had the misfortune of being born poor. I suppose if I did not have to work for my living I could be more independent. Things have come to such a state of affairs I can just barely make a living, as it seems there is little prospect ahead of me."

Surely we have here another sob-brother.

By EDGAR LUCIEN LARKIN.

A number of modern sciences are based directly on the one fundamental science of measurement—for weighing is really measuring. The ineffable splendors of modern science, with its train of such blessings as the telegraph, telephone, microscope, telescope, spectroscopy, moving pictures, electric light, motor, dynamo, railways and ships in water and air—these and many more could not now be had without measuring.

One cannot enter the doors of the buildings of the United States national bureau of standards in Washington without the almost unobscured feeling of impression that he is in the very presence of superior humans. Work done within these walls has awakened the admiration and unbounded confidence of every person in the world familiar with recent science.

These constants at the foundation of science are length, mass, volume, density, weights, measures, the marvelous units of electricity, of resistance, current, electromotive-force, absolute energy of electricity, conductivity, capacity, inductance, fundamental units of magnetic fields of force, of lines, of potential, ohms, amperes, volts, electrolysis, electrons, ions, thermometry, barometry, heat, thermo-electric currents, induced currents, radiation, radiant energy, activity, light, photometry, spectroscopy, light pressure, tension, refraction, the labyrinth of micro-photography, the ruling engines, micrometers that measure millions of a centimeter—these, and hundreds more, enough names and titles to fill a column are as common as household words in these now classic buildings.

The good geni of the "Arabian Nights," the magi of wise men from the east, the hierophants in the vast temples of Atlantis, Meroe, Thebes, Tenytra, Arabia, Patra, Ephesus, Babylon and Nineveh, never revealed nor even imagined greater wonders. They will measure an inch, foot or yard for you, if you desire; but they much prefer to measure in the rational measurement—millimeters, centimeters, decimeters, meters and kilometers, or in milligrams.

This bureau is in possession of copy No. 27 of the world's universal standard meter. President Carnot of France picked it up, gave it to a man and told him to carry it to President Harrison, in Washington, and hand it to him. And President Harrison took it from the man's hand and placed it in the flood-earthquake-fireproof vault in the bureau of standards.

Science of Weights and Measures

Woman to look masculine.

The woman who is afflicted with such an appearance should cultivate all the feminine graces with more earnestness than her normal appearing sisters; and the feminine-faced man should bend all his energies toward the aim of being in every respect manly.

A womanly woman; what can be more charming on earth and what more admirable than a manly man?

To whichever sex you belong, cultivate the qualities which belong to it.

And of all things, avoid being a sob-brother or sob-sister.

Look in your own mind and soul for the courage and strength which lie there; look up to the Great Source from which you came, and be and do that which you desire.

We can be what we will be.

Advice to Lovelorn

By BEATRICE FAIRFAX

Wait Till He Comes.

Dear Miss Fairfax: Several weeks ago my sister's beau came in a car to see her, bringing with him another young man. He was already dark when my sister introduced us and we rode for several hours, meanwhile becoming real well acquainted. Now what I want to know is this: I have fallen deeply in love with this young man and though I am sure, I would not know him were I to meet him on the street, would it be proper for me to make his acquaintance? I am very much in love, but feel I need some competent advice. Please answer immediately, as I cannot wait long before I do something. "LOVELORN LASSIE."

You would better wait until you see the young man before you decide that you are in love with him. Whatever you do, don't write. What do you know about his feelings towards you? Are you silly enough to want to make yourself the subject of his sport? If he has any regard for you, or cares for you in the least he will seek you out himself. Until he does hold your little heart in check.

How to Win a Woman.

Dear Miss Fairfax: I am a young man of 21 years. I have been in love with a girl for four years and now she quit me and started to go with another young man, but he soon quit her. I would like to win her heart again and kindly ask you for information. H. L. K.

No royal rule for winning a woman's heart has ever been discovered. If, after

HEADACHES

Thousands of men and women suffer from headaches every day. Other thousands have headaches every week or every month, and still others have headaches occasionally, but not at regular intervals. The best doctor is unable to find the cause of many of these headaches, and in most other cases, the cause, if it does not know what will remove it, is a permanent cure. All he can do is to prescribe the usual pain reliever, which gives temporary relief, but the headache returns as usual, and treatment is again necessary. If you suffer from headaches, no matter what their nature, take Anti-Kamnia Tablets, and the results will be satisfactory in the highest degree. You can obtain them at all drug stores in any quantity, by the word, or by mail. Ask for A-K Tablets.

SICK HEADACHES

Sick-headache, the most miserable of all ailments, leaves its victims when A-K Tablets are taken. When you feel an attack coming on, take two tablets, and in many cases, the attack will be warded off. During an attack take one tablet every two hours. The rest and comfort which follow, can be obtained in no other way.

Genius A-K Tablets bear the M. name from. At all druggists.