HEALTH SOCIETY BARS KISSES,

Consumption, Smallpox and Other Contagious Diseases Sure to Spread in This Manner.

"Riss not," is the motto of the World's Health organization, of which Mrs. Imogene Rechtin of Cincinnati is president. Mrs. Rechtin explains that the object of the movement is to lessen the spread of consumption and insists that the "Kiss not" pledges should be taken and kept by every school teacher in the country.

Teachers and pupils both will benefit by it," declares Mrs. Rechtin. "A sweet-faced kindergarten teacher kissed her pupils good-by, saying, 'I will take a good rest this summer. In the fall I will give you more games; they tire me now.' She died of consumption in the middle of August. Were the children exposed to consumption? Had the disease been diphtheria or smallpox would they have been exposed to it?

"Since you cannot quarantine against consumption, nor vaccinate against consumption, how will we control it?

"It takes whole families to the grave. We get it into our system through our noses and mouths. As far as possible we safeguard our noses by avoiding dust. We have no way of protecting our mouths. Quarantine them, if I may be allowed to use the word in this way. Teach the little ones to quarantine their mouths. With a land teeming with consumption we should always love our relatives and friends. Teachers and others will always love the little folks, but should love them too well to kiss them.

"Our health officer says 'Kiss only your enemies."

"We have a very pretty club button bearing our motto, 'Kiss Not,' in red letters on a white background. A prominent physician said: 'If one of those buttons could be put upon the bib of every new-born baby and worn till the child is eighty years old there would be more old people than there are today.'"

PERIOD OF FEATHER GROWING

There is Considerable Variation in the Time Required for Individual Fowls to Complete Molting.

It is variously asserted that the time required for the growth of a body feather on a healthy fowl is approximately 42 days, while the time needed to develop the tail is somewhat longer. This refers to plucked feathers. The usual molting period of a hen cannot, however, be accurately calculated from this estimate. In the experiment under consideration the average time of complete molting in the six flocks, containing at the end of the molting season, 215 hens, was 95 days. The average time required to complete the molt of the three-yearolds was nearly 104 days; of the twoyear-olds, about 101 days, and of the one-year-olds, 82 days. The starved one-year-olds averaged to molt more quickly by 33 days than did the fed; the starved two-year-olds were little affected, while the starved three-yearolds average 20 days longer in molting than did the fed birds. The average time required to complete the molt of the three starved flocks was 93.8 days; of the three fed flocks, 97.4 days.

All this would indicate that the molting process continues much longer than is usually supposed, and that there is considerable variation in the time of beginning the molt between different individuals and between flocks of different ages, also a wide variation in the length of time it requires individuals to complete the molt. One is further impressed with the fact that, so far as this experiment is concerned, the method of feeding did not materially alter the normal conditions of molting, except with the one-year-old fowls.

Old Firetims in Historic House.

Much excitement prevailed the other morning when the historic old residence owned by C. E. Burd was destroyed by fire. Within the walls of the structure were hidden a small arsenal of firearms, rifles and pistols, all loaded, and when the heat of the building reached them a regular Fourth of July bombardment began.

The house was one of the old landmarks of the town, having been built,
before the Civil war. D. Offett, a
southern soldier, had recently written to the owner of the property that
the Confederates had stored guns and
ammunition in the walls of the old
structure during the war. but Mr.
Burd was unable to get at the relics
owing to the fact that the building
had been remodeled and strong walls
had been built around the old ones.

The much prized relics, consisting of ante belium firearms of the crudest make, were hidden in the walls of the old structure in order to get them at the end of the struggle.—Enterprise Cor. New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Not long ago one of the players in a golf tournament at Melrose while making an approach shot killed a seagull and another player on coming on from his drive found that he had annihilated a weasel. Such in-

A player on the Kirkdale links driving from the tee struck with his ball in bird at a distance of about forty yards. The ball traveled on with iscarcely abated speed. The bird fell to the ground and when picked up was found not only to be dead, that was expected, but nearly decapitated.—Countryside Monthly.

FOR THE DOMESTIC HUSBAND

Attractive Patterns Are Obtainable
For the Man Who Will Do
His Own Sewing.

Our new line of patterns for man will be found extremely useful for the sensible and thrifty young man who prefers to do his own sewing. For instance, No. 9863 is an easily made evening suit. Buy seven yards—say seven and a half—of nice, black cloth. Lay it out on the floor and pin the pattern to it with the bias fold on the crease of the garment. All perforations are allowed, and the seams may be run up by hand. Trim with braid and a few buttons. This model may be carried out in pongee or tan linen if preferred.

Pattern 7836 is for a man's kitchen apron. This useful garment should be made of art ticking and bound with red braid. Cut according to the pattern and place the triple notch on the stripe of the ticking. There is ofily one pocket pattern, but twentyfour pieces of the material are to be cut by this, as a man requires a great many pockets. All seams allowed. Attach the pockets on any part of the apron until all are used up, catstitch them into place, and finish the tops with a buttonhole bar. Attach tapes at the triple perforations to tie the thing on. It is advisable to wear the apron behind, as when worn in front it is

apt to be in the way.

A knitted Tuxedo dinner coat is one of the latest and most fetching of the season's models. Choose a chinchilla worsted of good quality. Cast on one hundred and ten stitches, purl three, narrow two, slip, widen, bind. Repeat backward until it is finished. Crochet a pink border in shell pattern, and finish with a gilt cord and tassels.—Judge.

DRIVING OUT PLANT SPIDERS

Water is Best Remedy for Window Garden Despoiler, for it Dreads Moisture.

In overheated, dry-atmosphered living rooms the red spider is sure to do more or less damage to the plants unless something is done to keep it in check. None of the emulsions, tobacco extracts or other applications advised for use in fighting plant enemies is of any use here.

The best thing to use—the only thing that will be of benefit—is water—just plain, undoctored water.

What the red spider dreads more than anything else is moisture. He will not stay where the air is kept moist if he can get away, and if he cannot get away he is unable to do much harm.

into play. See that your plants are thoroughly wet, all over, at least three times a week—once a day is better.

Be sure that the moisture gets to the under side of the leaves, where the spider likes to hide away. Most persons are not aware of the presence of the tiny but terribly destructive creature, because it is unnoticeable unless one takes special pains to seek him out.

But if they find that leaves on their plants are turning yellow and falling off, they will have good reason to suspect that the red spider is at the bottom of the trouble.

Time to Paint a Ship.

The latest thing in ship painting is to apply no paint at all—not until they have been at sea for some months at any rate. The constant repainting of armored ships and ships with steel hulls involves an enormous cost, and since it has been found that when a vessel is allowed to go unpainted for several months the steel scales, which usually come loose under the paint and afford an opportunity for rust to attack the surface, wear off, the British government is experimenting with unpainted craft.

The training ship Exmouth was the first one tried. It was given two months at sea with no paint and then given four coats in dry dock. At the end of five years there was scarcely a trace of wear except at the water line, and the bottom was in perfect condition. The idea was first suggested by A. C. Holzapfel, who had made a study of the Exmouth, and now the steel ships are all put out to soak before being painted.

Oxen in Lumber Camps.

Oxen in Lumber Camps.

After nearly fifty years' retirement from active service the ox has again come into recognition as a motive power in the lumbering industry of northern Minnesota, northern Wisconsin and among the frontier settlers of these states. The reason is the high price of feed for horses.

There is little or no expense for the "keep" of oxen as compared with that of horses. It is estimated that there are now in northern Wisconsin and Minnesota 2,000 yoke of oxen used in hauling logs which have replaced high-priced horses. This is nearly double the number employed a year ago. So satisfactory are these animals proving in the cultivation of land from which the timber has been cut that it is likely their use will become general and remain so for many years.

Evident Misunderstanding.

"How is the flora of your neighborhood?" asked the city man.
"Fine!" replied the suburbanite. "I don't think she was ever better in her

whole life!"

"What are you talking about, anyway? I said the flora of your neigherhood."

orhood."
"Sure, I heard you., Flora—she's
my wife!"—Yonkers Statesman.

MUST PAY OWN TAILOR BILL

Uncle Sam Willing to Pay for Statues, but He Positively Will Not Crease Man's Trousers.

Chicago.—Uncle Sam's solicitude that the public buildings and drives of the national capital shall be maintained in the most artistic and approved style does not extend to his public men.

He is willing to spend millions for capital city plans, for guaranteeing that the Washington of the future shall be patterned after the most careful and exact designs, but when it comes to paying money to make certain that the trousers of the government officials are properly creased and their clothes in as apple-pie order as the capital's streets, he draws a distinct and impassable line.

And it remained for Daniel H. Burnham of Chicago, master city planner and chairman of the fine arts commission, to find it out. Incidentally he raised a question as to what are legitimate traveling expenses and what are not that is likely to cause a warm debate before it is settled.

Some weeks ago Chairman Burnham of the commission left Chicago and went to Washington to attend a meeting of the fine arts commission. Anxsous, as its chief, to uphold the aesthetic and refined nature of this organization, he found on unpacking his wardrobe that many of his clothes were in imperative need of a presser before they would be in shape to do credit to the vista of Pennsylvania avenue. Without giving the matter a second thought he turned the tailor's bill with his railway ticket and Pullman expense, over to the treasury department expecting to be reimbursed. The bill amounted to \$4.75, and the auditor certified it as a matter of course. Not so, however, Comptroller Tracewell-who can, on occasion, be consid-

deep thought wrote out a formal opinion as follows:

"The pressing of clothes has never to my knowledge been held to be a personal expense occasioned solely by

erable watch dog of the treasury. Mr.

Tracewell scrutinized the bill, repeated

the performance, and then after some

KEEP PINK LAMPS LIGHTED

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett on Cheerfulness—Greatest of Qualities Except Love.

Boston.—Forget your devils and keep your pink lamps lighted. A pink lamp always makes everything look lovely. I am the disciple of happiness. Be happy and you will be good. Unhappiness is the world's greatest evil. Unhappiness is indeed.

Bo said Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burness, the novellst, in talking her religion of cheerfulness. "Cheerfulness," she said, "is the religion of which I am the apostle. It is the greatest of qualities except love. Love is the biggest thing in the world.

"People should forget their devils and keep their pink lamps lighted. That is a little word among my friends. So we'll tell each other all the nice things whenever we can. You must sacrifice everything to happiness. If you are happy you know you are bound to be good, for you can't be happy unless you are good.

"People who believe in an infernofor evildoers do not belong to this
age. They don't belong to the time
when people walk on two legs. They
ought to go back to the days when
the men on earth went about on all
four.

"There's fine power in suggestion.

Just keep thinking lovely things about your personal devil and you'll come out all right. Every time your belief in a devil gets uppermost in your mind, why, say there is none, and keep repeating it. You will find it a splendid practice and you will soon convince yourself."

Mrs. Burnett then digressed to per-

Mrs. Burnett then digressed to personal habits and said, on the subject of cigarette smoking by women, that the question was a personal one, and each woman must decide for herself whether she wished to smoke.

AROUND THE WORLD ON BET

Accomplished Woman to Girdle Globe on Wager That She Couldn't Do 16—Her Plans.

New York.—Starting from her home in Glen Ellen, Cal., with \$200, Mrs. Hilda Gilbert, authoress, musician dramatist sailed the other day for Gibraltar on the Minnetonia, with the intention of circling the globe with what, additions to her funds her abilities as an entertainer may bring her. She is making the trip as the result of a wager with Mr. and Mrs. Jaok London that she can "make her own way"

around the world.

Mrs. Gilbert is the daughter of C.

H. Meyer, a wealthy manufacturer of
Buffalo, and could easily make the
trip in luxurious style if she so desired. She intends to give guitar and
mandolin concerts in all parts of the
civilized world.

New Tango Dance in Paris.

Paris.—A new dance has become
the fashion in the drawing rooms of
Paris this winter.

It comes from Buenos Ayres, and is called the "Argentine Tango." The music is a kind of habaners, and the dance itself, which is extremely graceful, is an improved version of the Berlin polks, with ten varied figures. A roomful of people dancing the Argentine tango looks extremely pretty, and there is little doubt that the new dance will soon find its way to the United States.

SEEN AS A MENAGE

Sunday Schools as Now Conducted Are Deplored.

Too Many Frivolous and Untrained
Girls as Teachers Know Little of
Children and How They
Should Be Taught.

Atlanta, Ga.—"The Sunday school as it is conducted today is a national menace," declared Mrs. Frederick Schaff of Philadelphia, in addressing the Georgia mother's congress today. Furthermore, she asserted too many of the teachers are frivolous girls who know little of children and how they should be taught.

Mrs. Schaff, who is president of the national mother's congress, urged a world-wide awakening of mothers to the fact that love and tenderness are not sufficient for the proper rearing of children.

"It is the mother's place," she declared, "to demand more of the Sunday schools."

"Love," declared Mrs. Schaff, "cannot make a mother a good mother. It will make her well intentioned, but it will not give her the knowledge of what her children need. It will not give her the ability to train her children as they should be trained. The thing we need is to arouse the mothers and induce them to study their children, to know them, and not to bring them up simply by chance.

"If we can only arouse the mothers to see that they can prevent crime, that in their hands lies the future of the world, we will accomplish the greatest thing attainable. Mothers must be taught that as they sow, so shall their children reap.

a"The mother can inculcate in her children lessons that never will be eradicated. She can make them good or she can make them bad. Many mothers leave the spiritual training of their children to the Sunday school and the church. But what can the Sunday school or church accomplish with only a few hours' training a week, if this training is not continued at home?

"If I could only reach all the mothers in this country with the stories that men in prison have told me of how they started wrong I could convince every mother of her responsibility.

"A child is not always getting spiritual training at Sunday school or church. That depends on the surroundings there. Some preachers benefit children, others do not. You know the story of the little boy who didn't want to go to Sunday school.

"Why don't you want to go?" he

was asked.
"Well," he said, 'my everyday teacher teaches me something, but my Sunday school teacher just musses

me up."

At this point Mrs. Schaff was asked if the national mothers' congress cannot take up the question of Sunday school and the training of Sunday school teachers.

"It can and will," she replied. "I believe that the Sunday school, as it is, is an absolute menace, with frisclous, untrained girls acting as teachers."

PARROT GUARDS A COAL BIN

Learns Value of Black Diamonds on Chilly Trip North—Grows Morose and Raucous.

Boston.—A parrot was custodian of the Ikaria's coal hod when that freigher reached port from South American ports.

The parrot looked very cold and had been complaining about the steadily falling temperature ever since the freighter reached port from South had been fastened to the bird's left leg, 'the other end of the tether attached to the stove in the Ikaria's cabin. Somehow, the parrot divined that the black lumps in the coal hod were precious and every time the steward dug into the receptacle to replenish the fire the parrot shivered and protested at the apparent lack of their

thrift.
Ordinarily a soft-voiced creature while in warm latitudes, this parrot grew morose and raucous at the approach of arctic weather, and nearly went into frenzy at sight of snow. The mocking birds from the West Indies also felt the cold. Their cages were suspended from the ceilings, close to the stove. The Ikaria brought 2,000

tons of cargo, mostly hides.

Captain Robertson reported an unusual activity of golf stream currents.

During a snowstorm off Nantucket the ship was forced almost 50 miles from her course.

Tobacco Pantaleon Skirt.

York, Pa.—The fig leaves of Adam and Eve are as far outdistanced by a tobacco leaf grown by J. Y. C. Marsteller of Stewartstown as are the other conveniences of that day by those of the present.

In sorting over his crop for shipment Marsteller came across a extra large tobacco leaf shaped exactly like a pair of pantaloons, boys' size.

Question of 40,000 Words.

Los Angeles, Cal.—A hypothetical question 40,000 words in length was read the other day to the first alienist witness in the trial of Frank M. Bell, the wealthy Texan, accused of having murdered Attorney O. P. Widaman at Artesia last July. The query is said to be the longest ever presented to a witness.

Hitler ambie andnie) \$8.85

LINGUIST STUMPED AT LAST

Man Knowing Seventy-Seven Languages Discovers He Must Learn One More-Others Understand.

New York.—"Do you know, I thought, with my linguistic equipment," said a man who speaks 77 languages, "I really thought that I could understand almost any tongue I might hear spoken; and as matter of fact in my rambles around the world, which have been somewhat extensive, I have very rarely met with anybody with whom I could not converse, at least sufficiently for mutual understanding; but I have been stumped at last, and that right here in New York.

last, and that right here in New York.

"Riding uptown last night on the elevated when we came to a station the guard opened the door and said:

"Grizel blix flix floct!"

"And surely I wondered what language that was; it was some tongue that I had never before heard spoken, and I was still wondering over it when we came to the next station, where the guard looked in again, saying this time:

"'Grooty noo sooros blewt!' and that left me more in a fig than ever. "What tongue could he be speaking? I got more of it at the next station:

"Nagah, blah, yahlah glewk!" and

then I gave it up.

"He was an American, the guard, a nice, lively, intelligent-looking man, but the tongue he spoke was, I found, wholly unknown to me, though it seemed to have a system to it, and plainly its significance was clear to at least some of the people in the car, for at each of these several stations a number of people got out.

"Evidently if I am going to stay here long I shall have to add one to my stock of tongues; I shall have to learn the guard's language, and then I shall know seventy-eight."

RADIUM WILL REPLACE COAL

Scientist Declares it is Only Question of Time Until Energy Prob-

New York.—Scientists will soon make the problem of conservation of the world's coal a dead issue, according to Dr. A. A. Bucherer, a professor of physics in the "Liversity of Bonn, Germany, who is in this country for a series of lectures before scientific bodies. Radium, Dr. Bucherer believes, will supersede coal as the source of the world's energy and heat.

"Some men of great imaginative power," says Dr. Bucherer, "have described the situation when, deprived of its sources of heat and energy, the human race will gradually die out from cold, and when on the earth's surface conditions will obtain similar to those on the face of the moon.

"But in radium scientists have found an energy which surpasses by more than a million times anything that can be supplied by the combustion of any known fuel. The unlocking of this energy is only a question of time. "Scientists all over the world are

"Scientists all over the world are devoting their efforts to solve the problems presented, and one of these days they will be successful. There is no doubt that the world has learned more about physics and chemistry in the nine years since radium was discovered than it learned in the thousand years before."

FORCEPS CURES CROSS-EYES

Extraction of Eye Tooth Declared to Straighten Oblique Vision—Correct Mental Condition.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Dental experts the other day announced that they had cured a girl of cross-eyes by means of extracting her eye teeth. Drs. Varney A. Barnes, D. H. Ziegler and G. D. Lovett believe they have discovered a method by which the thousands of people afflicted with cross-eyes may be cured.

They experimented with Carrie Mangino, a pupil at Murray Hill school, and by extracting four of her teeth, including the eye teeth, removed the pressure upon the nerves of the girl's eyes to such an extent that now her eyes are straight.

Results, if the expectation of the specialists are realized, will not be confined to correcting optical defects. The dentists believe that the mental condition of persons can be corrected by the proper treatment of the teeth.

ATTACK ON WILD DATS IDEA

Dr. Nathaniel Butler Declares Young
Men Cannot Sow Them and Reap
Desired Good Results.

Chicago.—The idea that every boy must sow his wild oats was attacked the other day by Dr. Nathaniel Butler of the University of Chicago in an address on "Some Important Aspects of the School" before the Cook county! Teachers' association in Fullerton hall.

"You can't sow wild oats and reap; the desirable results," he said. "It is just as easy to form good habits as it is to form bad habits, and it is just as easy to break bad habits as it is to break good babits.

"Everything a child does becomes a part of him; he can't help it. It is being registered on his nervous system."

Men Favor Biondes.

Columbia, Mo.—The blonde type of woman has been developed by a long, selective process in which men have favored blondes over their darker skinned sisters, says Dr. Charles Ellwood, professor of sociology at the University of Missouri. Men in allages have favored blondes, in his opin-

WILL ASSIST HOBO

New Christian Army Plans to Aid "Wandering Willies."

Organization Incorporated by Former
Members of Salvation Army Anneunces Its Purpose as the
Reclaiming of Tramps.

Chicago.—The Christian Army, an forganization incorporated by former imembers of the Salvation Army, announced its purpose the other day as the reclaiming of tramps. It began work in Chicago under the direction of hirs. Monroe Lampson, 1013 Washington boulevard: Mr. Lampson went to St. Louis to establish a similar organization in that city.

The work of the Christian Army, conducted at the Lampson residence by recruits from the Salvation Army, has for its aim the welfare of men who pass the winters in Chicago and the summers in intermittent labor throughout the country. Mr. and Mrs. Lampson, who were envoys in the Salvation Army, became especially interested in these men, who are not to be classed with the ordinary rough characters of the cities, and founded the Christian Army because their work in the Salvation Army prevented continuation of their special labors for the tramps.

The great number of men who are unemployed in the cities at this time of year and are dependent on odd jobs for their livelihood caused the Lampsons to organize their army with great rapidity and to begin immediate relief measures. At the Lampson home, men and women interested in the new army were working in the supply department, arranging clothing for distribution, and in the kitchen, where for five cents an applicant may receive all the soup he desires, unlimited orders of coffee and as much bread as he can eat.

Mrs. Lampson made an ardent defense of the hobo. Among her statements are the following:

The hobo is a good man.
"The hobo is not always a drinking

man.

The hobo abstains from smoking in many cases.

"The hobo is simply a man down and out.

"The hobo will mend his way if

treated to the milk of human kindness."

The Christian Army will use the methods of the Salvation Army in re-

cruiting hoboes.

"We will feed them first," declared Mrs. Lampson, "because we don't believe that a man is susceptible of much religion on an empty stomach. Free soup, coffee and bread will be given to those not able to pay the five cents. Work will be found for them wherever it is possible, and homes will be provided for them as soon as

our means permit."

The Christian Army will take its stand at street corners in the first and eighteenth wards, and will send scouts through lodging houses and employment agencies. The women of the army will wear suits of gray or blue and a gray turban hat with a black how. The men will wear a blue uni-

form and a military slouch hat.

Gladys McGuire, one of the incorporators, is a trained nurse, who will give her professional services to any of the hoboes needing such help.

Bands are being formed, singers given practice, and locations for soup hitchens sought in the army's campaign. The headquarters at the Lampson house resemble a quartermaster's store.

Organized meetings of the army will be held as soon as Commander Lampson returns from St. Louis.

Bonifacio V. Garcia, another of the

Bonifacio V. Garcia, another of the incorporators, started drill for several soldiers of the army, who were brought from the Salvation Army by the Lampsons and began conducting informal work along West Madison street.

WORLD TOO EASY FOR BOYS

English Woman Complains Youngsters
Not Made to Do Their Share of
Household Work.

London.—"Home duties are one of the most serious handicaps that girls have to contend against," said Mrs. S. Bryant, head mistress of North London Collegiate School for Girls, in a lecture at the College of Preceptors.

she complained that boys were not made to do their fair share of household work, but allowed to spend their time in their own way. There was always something for a girl to do in the house and her time for study was seriously curtailed, but it was understood in most households that a boy should have everything done for him. This was bad for the boy as well as unfair to his sister.

Even when the children were older and working for the same examination, such as the matriculation, the girl always had more outside duties than the boy. A boy of seventeen or eighteen was expected to be helpless and to be unable to do anything for himself, but there would have to be a revolution in the household before anything could be done for the girl.

Woman Builfighters Under Ban.
Madrid.—The Spanish minister of
the interior has issued an edict prohibiting women from taking part in
builfights, a practice which was inaugurated sometime ago by a young
woman named Reverta, who had great
success in the arena.

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLEANS Authorite des la destant de la della de la destant de la della d