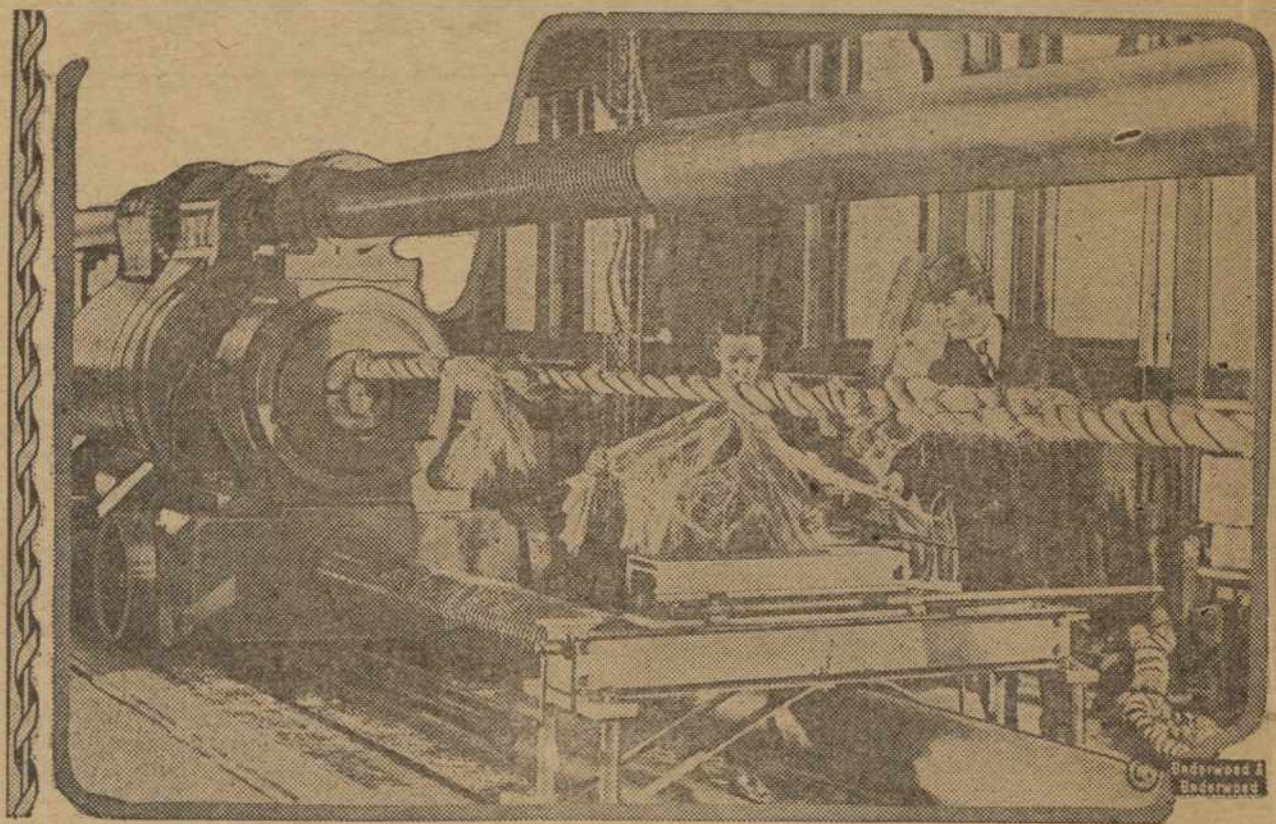


## Uncle Sam's Great Testing Machine in Operation



Dr. F. R. McGowan, chief of the textile division of the bureau of standards, and Dr. F. C. Brown, acting director of the bureau, inspecting a four-inch manila hemp hawser broken by the most powerful precision testing machine in the world, which is located at the bureau. The machine is capable of exerting a compression of 2,000,000 pounds and a tension of 1,300,000 pounds. It is used to test the strength of hemp and wire cables.

## Wise Men Often Fooled by Girls

Recent Escanaba Fever Hoax Recalls Fasting Young Women Who Astonished Sages.

What, do you think, was the object of these girls in pulling the stunts they did?

New York.—Temperatures as high as 114 degrees Fahrenheit, registered with the aid of a hot-water bottle by Miss Evelyn Lyons, who fooled the doctors of her home town, Escanaba, Mich., for more than two weeks, are actually recorded sometimes in cases of sunstroke, according to local medical authorities, who explain that the patient always dies within four or five hours unless the temperature is reduced. Hysterical temperature or thermal ataxia, occasionally will run as high as 108 or 110 degrees without giving permanent injury, according to some medical textbooks.

The young woman of Escanaba was described as a "hysterical malingerer" by Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association, who investigated her strange case and exposed her deception. It was found that Miss Lyons was running a slight temperature, due probably to injuries she is said to have received in an automobile accident. Miss Lyons' case suggests the cases of the "fasting girls"—found as far back as the Middle Ages—whose deceptions, usually the result of hysteria, convinced many learned men of their time that they were able, with the aid of some mysterious power, to live for long periods without eating.

Hysteria, in the opinion of many medical authorities, is certain to be accompanied by mental changes, in some cases disclosing only a lack of balance and will power, the partial loss of memory, or in other cases recurring melancholy, sudden emotional outbursts, loss of judgment and disregard of truth. One of the marked symptoms of the affliction is a craving for sympathy.

The last two symptoms were the basis for the strange actions of the "fasting girls" and self-mutilating martyrs, as well as of persons who sometimes pretended they were suffering from paralysis, tumor, stone in the bladder, and who often were eager to submit to surgical operations.

The story of a nun at Leicester who was said to have taken no nourishment for seven years, yet preserved her strength and health, attracted the attention of Hugh, bishop of Lincoln in 1225. He assigned 15 clerks to observe the subject without relaxing their vigil. When the clerks reported to the bishop that they had followed his instructions and had found that the nun took no food, the bishop said he was convinced of the genuineness of the nun's claims.

### Grew Without Eating.

One of the most striking cases in the early part of the modern era was that of Margaret Weiss, a girl of ten years who lived at Rode, a small town near Spire. A history of the case of the little girl was left by Geraldus Buccoldanus, whose patient she was. The girl was said to have taken no food or drink for three years, during which time she continued to grow, to walk about, laugh and enjoy herself like other normal children of her own age. She was said to have suffered greatly from hysteria during the first year.

The child played her part so well that she was sent home to her friends by order of the king after she had been watched persistently and declared to be no dissiminator by Doctor Buccoldanus and the parish priest.

"Doctor Buccoldanus appears to have been somewhat staggered," says Dr. William A. Hammond in his book on "Fasting Girls," for he asks very pertinently: "Whence comes the an-

mal heat, since she neither eats nor drinks, and why does the body grow when nothing goes into it?"

Symptoms of the "fasting girls" varied, and there were some who were reported to have been marked in a miraculous manner with the wounds received by Christ at Calvary. One of the most recent cases of abstinence from food with stigmatization was reported widely about six months ago in some of the newspapers of New York city.

While temperatures fluctuate widely in the case of women who are afflicted with hysteria, the highest temperatures usually found are accompaniments of inflammatory rheumatism and malarial fever, in addition to sunstroke. The limit of human endurance is usually reached when the temperature reaches 106 or 107 degrees and stays there for any length of time, according to Dr. Samuel W. Lambert, who has served as attending physician at some of the leading hospitals of New York, and as professor of therapeutics and dean of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia university.

Doctor Lambert believed the case of the Escanaba girl fraudulent when it was brought to his attention three days before Miss Lyons was exposed.

### Guessed the Reason.

"A hot-water bag in the bed will often send the thermometer up," was the first observation on her case made by Doctor Lambert, who added: "The temperature will go to 114 degrees in cases of sunstroke, but the patient will die within a few hours unless the temperature is reduced."

"I have seen temperatures rise to 110 degrees in cases of inflammatory rheumatism, but the patient always died. In cases of that kind the temperature rises very suddenly and death quickly follows. Temperatures will run as high as 107 degrees in cases of malarial fever, but they come right down again. Otherwise the issue is fatal."

The mean average temperature of man is 98.4 degrees by mouth. His temperature is marked by daily variations, the lowest point usually being

## Two-Foot Snake Is Found in Calf's Body

A year-old calf owned by Henry L. Clarke, of Evart, Mich., died under mysterious circumstances. Unusual symptoms baffled veterinarians, so an autopsy was held. A two-foot water snake was found twined around the lungs and heart of the animal.

Death came when the snake began eating its way through the walls of the stomach.

reached from two to four o'clock in the morning and the highest after eating. The normal range is less than 2 degrees. Death usually follows temperatures below 80 degrees and above 106, but variations from 75 degrees to 112 have been recorded where the patients survived.

Compared with the mean average temperature of 98.4 degrees in man some of the lower animals show markedly higher temperatures. The sparrow, for instance, has a temperature of 110. The temperature of the horse varies from 99 to 100 degrees, the ox 100 to 101, the cow 101 to 102, sheep 104 to 105, the dog 100 to 101, the cat 100, the pig 101 to 103, the rabbit 101 to 107, and the duck-bill platypus 76 degrees. The hen has a temperature of 103 to 109 and the duck 107 to 110.

Of diseases in general fever is one of the most common accompaniments. Temperatures in excess of normal are largely caused by toxic poisoning, although in some cases fever is caused by nervous shock. In children's diseases high temperatures may develop suddenly and subside rapidly. In typhoid fever, for many years one of the most dreaded diseases, the temperature at first registers from 104 to 105 in the evening and 103 to 104 in the morning. In the second and third weeks the daily range is comparatively small.

### Sixty Raw Eggs One Meal.

Winsted, Conn.—Sixty raw eggs just about satisfied Mooney Gangl when he went into a cafe for a meal. Then Gangl had to eat two big sandwiches to settle his stomach.

James Casey lost a wager as the last egg slipped down and paid for the meal.

## Last Run After 53 Years' Service



George Bemis, Indianapolis, Ind., railroad engineer for fifty-three years, is shown boarding his engine for his last run. He never made a run without first kneeling in the cab of his engine and praying that the Lord might help him to bring his passengers safely to their journey's end. Bemis retired from service in the Big Four at the age of seventy years and without an accident in the fifty-three years' service.

## Something to Think About

By F. A. WALKER

### THE STEP BEYOND

JUST a step beyond the barriers which have so long defied us, and we are sure of our ground, certain of realizing our fondest hopes, and marching on and on with the victors.

The thought thrills us with elation, but how hard it is to make the final stride when we are worn and weary. Human nature is prone to lose courage when the chase is tiresome.

It inclines to become disheartened when carefully worked out plans and calculations fall immediately to produce anticipated results.

The fatal fault with most of us is lack of patience, coupled with an inclination to be governed by impulse rather than reason at the turning moment when everything is dependent on calmness and firmness of purpose.

We incline to haste when we should go slowly and take accurate account of our energy, where we should conserve it, that our minds may not be filled with fear and finally overcome with sickening apprehension.

In business, as in love, most of our miserable failures result from our refusal to consider seriously the step beyond.

For some paltry reason, a whim of the fancy, or a laxity of activity, we find ourselves at the crucial moment weary of the chase.

So we sit in the inviting shade of a friendly nook, while our more ambitious rivals steal a march upon us and capture the prize, only a step beyond our impatient reach.

The blame is our own. But the truth never penetrates our souls until the clear perspective of years gives us a sharper vision which enables us to see our folly.

It is not until then that we fully understand our shortcomings. To make amends for our own deficiencies, we proceed to pass around advice to our intimates, which, as a rule, falls on barren ground. They know us!

There is but a step between success and failure, likewise but a step between hope and despair. When the occasion comes for action very few of us, alas, know how to make the step, though it is inviting and has an air of simplicity.

And yet there is probably no other movement more vitally important to man's future success than the step just beyond.

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### THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

#### "PLUCK"

EXCEPT as a synonym for courage, pluck appears to have little in common with the words which are derived from the French root-word "coeur," meaning "heart" but, in reality, they are very closely allied, having their parentage in the old belief that the heart is the seat of bravery. "Courage" and "courageous" both bear testimony to this belief, having come down to us by way of the French, while "pluck" is essentially Anglo-Saxon and was formerly the slang term for the entrails of an ox or steer. When the butcher laid open the carcass of the animal he would divide the great arteries leading to the heart, cut through the windpipe, and then lift or pluck out the heart and lungs, referring to the entire mass as "the pluck."

Merely as an indication of the comparative infancy of the word, Sir Walter Scott wrote in his journal in 1827 that a certain man was "wanting in that article which is blackguardedly called 'pluck.'" For a number of decades past, however, the word has been sanctioned by the best usage in English and this butcher's colloquialism has taken its place alongside the aristocratic words of the language.

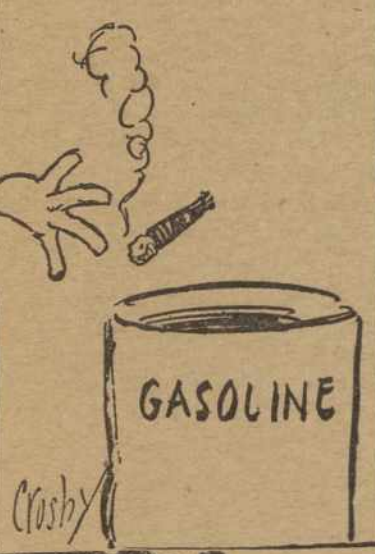
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#### Had It Learned.

Diner—I have eaten much better steaks than this one.

Walter (through force of habit)—Not here, sir, not here.—American Legion Weekly.

## ONCE IS ENOUGH



## THE SANDMAN STORY

### HENPECKED ROOSTER

ONE day Mr. Rooster said to his wife, "My dear, I am going on a little excursion with Mr. Drake. He said he will show me a bit of the world I have not seen."

Biddy was a very wise creature, and having lived for some time she knew when to give advice to her husband and when to keep silent, but this was one of the times she felt she must speak.

"I would not go far away with Mr. Drake, my dear," she said. "You know you cannot stand the weather as he can and it looks to me like rain."

"Oh, bother," crowed Mr. Rooster, "can't you see the weather is fine, and besides Mr. Drake told me this was



Mr. Rooster Went Along.

sure to be a fine day and he ought to know; he is older than we are."

"It may be a fine day for ducks," replied Biddy, "but not for hens and roosters. Better not go far away."

"Come along, don't let your wife boss you, Mr. Rooster," said Mr. Drake, who had just waddled along. "I never let my wives tell me what to do, and I have had several; it is going to be a fine day, I tell you."

Mr. Rooster lifted his head higher and strutted off with Mr. Drake down

the road; the sun was shining and there were plenty of worms and bugs to be found, and though the sky did look dark once in a while Mr. Drake assured him that the weather was sure to keep fine, so Mr. Rooster went along where Mr. Drake led him.

The first thing he knew he was in the woods and the rain was pattering on the leaves. "Guess I better run home," he said.

"Oh, this is fine weather," said Mr. Drake. "Don't be frightened by a little rain. You rest under this tree and I will take a swim on the pond. I do love a swim when it is raining."

So off went Mr. Drake, leaving Mr. Rooster all dripping wet under the tree and feeling very unhappy, and he wished very much he had listened to his wife and stayed near the barnyard.

By and by the lightning flashed and the thunder rolled and down came the rain as if poured from a pail.

Mr. Rooster started for home soaked to the skin, and when he crept under the barnyard gate his wife, who was peeking out from under some bushes, saw him. "What did I tell you?" she said. "I knew just how it would be. Now you come right into the house and dry those wet clothes and get into bed."

"I'll put your feet in hot water and give you ginger tea and wrap you up in a blanket and the next time Mr. Drake wants to go on an excursion tell him to take some one that likes wet weather," and she gave him a sharp peck to let him know she meant it.

Biddy talked so fast that Mr. Rooster could not get in a word edgewise, and he didn't have anything to say anyway, so he meekly obeyed, and that was how he became a henpecked husband, for after that when Mr. Rooster started to do anything his wife did not like she had only to say, "Remember your trip with Mr. Drake," and give him a peck with her bill and the question was settled the way Mrs. Biddy wanted it.

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## "What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel

### CAROLINE

IT'S a curious fact that some heroes lose, rather than gain, popularity, when their deeds are recorded in romance. Such was the case of the famous Karl of the Franks, who is responsible for the origin of the feminine name Caroline. The great emperor has suffered at the hands of romantic chroniclers, but history preserved the memory of "Carlo Magno," and from his name came a long series of masculine and feminine names.

The first feminine translation known is Carola. This name was synonymous with Charlotte in those early times, and, indeed, Charlotte and the Caroline of today are almost interchangeable, if their origin is to be observed, no matter how separate and distinct they seem to be. Charlotte, or Carola, of Savoy married Louis XI and introduced the name to French royalty. Charlotte 'Albret had the misfortune to be given in marriage to Cesare Borgia and had one daughter, who married into the house of La Tremouille, whence the brave Lady Derby carried it into England.

The Huguenotism of that house connected it with the house of Boulton, whose heiress, Carola, or Charlotte, was married in 1588. There the house of Orange derived it and it became known in Germany and was brought to England in its full popularity by the good queen of George III. It gained sentimental vogue and an international fame through Goethe, who chose the name for his heroine of "Werther."

The first Caroline was evolved in Italy, but was quickly adopted by southern Germany and in turn brought to England by the wife of George II, who made it extremely popular among the nobility. America received it first through the Carolinas (North and South), and its fame and popularity as a feminine proper name spread rapidly.

Caroline has numberless derivatives and contractions. England calls her Charlotte, Lotty, Chatty, Caroline and Carrie. In France she is Carolina, Charlotte and Lottie. Carola and Lola are purely Spanish and Carlotta and Carolina are the Italian versions. Germany preserves the original preference for Charlotte, Carolina and Lina.

Caroline's talismanic gem is the diamond. It promises her faithful love: if she is married it will enhance the love of her husband, but it should never be purchased, as it is only potent when it is a gift. Her lucky day is Saturday and 1 is her lucky number.

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#### Asbestos Production.

The best asbestos is obtained from Canada and from Italy. Canada alone is now digging more than 70,000 tons a year.

## A LINO O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

### THE LOVER

THEY say the world loves lovers all— That's why I love myself, For I'm a lover and will fail For all its loving pail.

I love the earth, the sky, the sea, And all that in them lies. I love the gifts life brings to me, Each one a glad surprise.

I love the day, I love the night, I love life's ordered plan That since the sun first shed its light Has promised joy to man.

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## YOUR HAND

How to Read Your Characteristics and Tendencies—the Capabilities or Weaknesses That Make for Success or Failure as Shown in Your Palm

### MONEY IN THE HAND

INHERITANCE of money being always interesting, especially to those who look forward to receiving a legacy, it is well to note what the hand has to say on the subject. Note whether the top phalanx of the finger of Jupiter (the forefinger) bears on the inside, toward the other fingers, a deep vertical line. If the same finger has a number of short, horizontal lines crossing the bottom phalanx, it is also the sign of the inheritance of money.

Next, inspect the rascette, or bracelet, at the wrist. If there is a well-marked, small cross there, money will come to the fortunate possessor of the cross, through inheritance.

Of all the signs of the inheritance of money, however, the strongest is a line running from a star on the mount of Venus (the ball of the thumb) to the middle of the plain of Mars, the "hollow" of the hand. This indicates a large inheritance.

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Small, dark, rectangular object, possibly a book or a box, with some illegible text on it.

