

Great Idea! Do it with

# ARM & HAMMER SODA

(BAKING SODA)  
BICARBONATE

MEETS ALL REQUIREMENTS OF U. S. PHARMACOPOEIA

**BRUSH YOUR TEETH WITH SODA—**  
*Ask your dentist—*He can tell you that bicarbonate of soda is recommended as a dentifrice in literature of the American Dental Association. Arm & Hammer soda cleans both natural and artificial teeth thoroughly, *safely*. It neutralizes enamel-eating acids—removes bad breath that starts in the mouth. Buy Arm & Hammer soda at food stores.



**RELIEVE ACID INDIGESTION—**One-half teaspoon of soda in half glass of water neutralizes excess acidity—helps bring quick relief from acid indigestion and heartburn. Keep Arm & Hammer soda in your medicine cabinet.

**REFRESH MOUTH AND THROAT—**Use a soda mouthwash daily to cleanse mouth, sweeten breath. So soothing for sore throat, too. Mix one teaspoon per glass of water for mouthwash or gargle. Listed in U.S. Pharmacopoeia.



In certain areas, such as metropolitan New York, the same high quality soda is sold under the name COW BRAND.

## ARM & HAMMER SODA BICARBONATE

**SO PURE** it meets all requirements of the United States Pharmacopoeia, which sets standards of quality and efficacy for pharmaceuticals and drugs.

**SO PURE** it is recommended as a dentifrice by dentists everywhere.

**SO PURE** it is prescribed and administered by physicians for many medical conditions.

**SO PURE** it is used in numerous hospitals for injection, internal administration and application to skin.

ILLUSTRATION BY JAMES HILL



"Mary, I've got something for you," Lincoln said, handing the watch to the wrong Mary.

# Mr. Lincoln's Gift to the Wrong Girl

By ANN CUTLER

**W**HEN ABRAHAM LINCOLN met Mary N. Curtis in Springfield, Ill., during the winter of 1840, he was already engaged to the attractive and popular Mary Todd. She had come to Springfield the year before to live with her sister.

In an era when courtship was enveloped in flowery speeches and graceful compliments, "Honest Abe" seemed an unlikely candidate for the hand of Miss Todd, who had a distinguished family background. Brilliant and witty, with a touch of audacity which added to her charm, she had been sought by such prominent and important young men as the erudite Stephen A. Douglas and the dashing James Shield.

But Miss Todd had an intuition that Lincoln was destined for greatness—she was first to predict he would some day be President—and chose him in spite of his gauche manners and ungainly appearance.

Ecstatically in love, the couple set their wedding date to usher in the new year. As a wedding gift, Lincoln selected a blue-enamel lapel watch decorated with rose diamonds. On the cover was a jeweled star; on the back a floral design, the leaves fashioned of tiny diamond chips.

The beautiful timepiece cost \$300—a sum equal to at least \$3,000 in these inflationary

times—and all but wiped out his savings.

Lincoln had the gift inscribed "To Miss Mary Todd from A. L., 1841." But Mary Todd never saw the watch. Instead, it was Mary Curtis who received the gift!

Lincoln was not insensitive to the charming picture the beautiful Miss Curtis made with her taffeta skirts faintly rustling, an aura of violet sachet emanating from her person. But though he admired her beauty and charm, Lincoln was almost tongue-tied in her presence. A man who never had had much time for girls, he felt clumsy and uncouth with them.

Only with Mary Todd was he comfortable. But she tried to change Lincoln, to teach him the rules that governed the tight little social circle from which she sprang.

Close friends of Lincoln were aware that as his wedding day grew close he became depressed and moody. He loved Mary Todd and knew that she loved him but, like many another young man, he feared the thought of marriage with almost a mortal dread.

Finally, Lincoln broke the engagement. All the rest of his life he was to refer to what was to have been his wedding day as the "fatal first of January, 1841."

The incident had a shattering effect. Given to bouts of melancholia, Lincoln be-