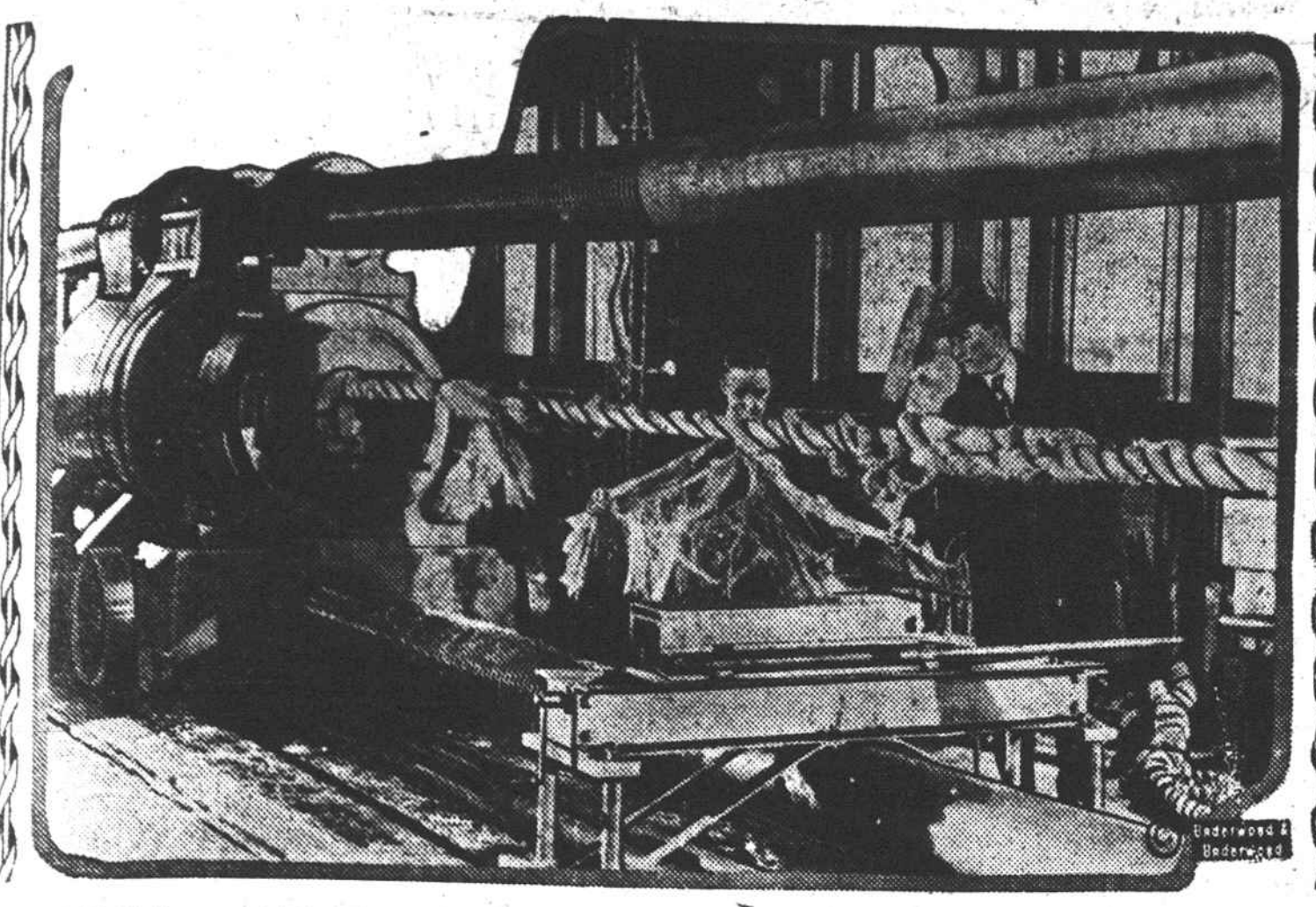


## Uncle Sam's Great Testing Machine in Operation



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 manilla 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 normal 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 malingering" 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 resembling 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 a little girl was left by Geraldus Brodhanus, 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 talk 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 in order of the king after she had been watched persistently and declared to be no dissimulator by Doctor Brodhanus and the parish priest.

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

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 Crucifixion. 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 rabbit 101 to 107, and the duck-bill platypus 76 degrees. The hen has a temperature of 106 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.

## BUSINESS UPSWING BEING CONTINUED

PIG IRON PRODUCTION NOW AT NEW HIGH LEVEL FAR ALL TIME.

### REGARDS IN AUTO PRODUCTION

Railway Car Loading Add Their Testimony to Other Evidences of Intense Activity.

New York.—Although considerable irregularity was apparent in the chief financial markets during the past week, reports from industrial districts showed that the strong upswing in business is being continued.

Pig iron production is at a new high level for all time and a similar condition probably exists with regard to steel. The secondary buying movement in steel products, which started last December, and which was superimposed in one that had begun in the spring, has come to a pause, this is explained, however, by the fact that production is now extraordinarily large and that consumers are assured all the steel which their plants can handle.

That other branches of industry are operating at what amounts to capacity may be seen from the figures for automobile production for March. Some 346,000 cars were manufactured in that month, which exceeds by 57,000 the best previous record, made in June of last year. Over twice as many cars were made in the first three months of this year than last, the total being slightly more than 867,000. Makers believe that the total for the year will be 3,000,000, but point out, significantly that favorable conditions will be needed in the materials markets.

Railway car loadings also add their testimony to the other evidences of intense activity, continuing to set new high records for the season of the year. In this connection much interest has been displayed in program announced by the American Railway association. Anticipating further gains in traffic and a wholly unprecedented autumn movement of freight, the railroads have authorized the expenditure of \$1,100,000,000 this year for the expansion of their rolling stock and other facilities.

### Favors Cut in Surtax Rates.

Washington.—Possible efforts by the treasury to have Congress cut the surtax rate on incomes further were forecast in a formal statement by Secretary Mellon, who asserted that March collections of income and profits taxes, aggregating \$462,000,000, had fully justified his prediction that downward revision would have the effect of actually increasing rather than decreasing the federal revenue.

Coupled with this statement, was a declaration by Mr. Mellon that the March collections which were under the lower rates of the new law of "under such revision as has been accomplished" provided a practical answer to the tax problem and "shows clearly what course further revision should take." He mentioned that although high rates were in effect in March, 1922, the collections at that time were \$70,000,000 less than in the same month this year, at circumstance which he regarded as proof that the downward revision had acted as a stimulant to business.

### Shoot Auto Carrying Girls.

Greenville, S. C.—The car in which they were riding was badly shot up and Miss Rosalie Bowen and Miss Mary Gwinn, young women of Asheville, N. C., miraculously escaped death when they failed to halt as ordered to do so by a group of federal prohibition officers on the Greenville-Asheville highway about 20 miles north of here, according to a story told by the young women on their arrival here. After a tire was deflated by shots and the car dashed into a ditch, officers searched it, the young women said upon arrival here, and then allowed them to proceed.

Prohibition officers, it was said, were waiting on the roadside near Traveler's Rest in upper Greenville county for expected rum smugglers when the automobile bearing the two young women hove into sight around a curve. T. L. Queen, officer in charge of the party, stepped into the road, the girls said, and attempted to flag down the on-coming car. The young women, they later told officers here, thought the group of men were highwaymen, became excited and dashed ahead.

### Want Women to Take Exercises.

Washington.—Measures to interest American women in suitable forms of exercise to improve their health and physical fitness held the attention of the Women's Conference on Physical Education, meeting here under the auspices of the Amateur Athletic Federation at the call of Mrs. Herbert Hoover, vice president of the Federation. The problem was viewed as one of interesting in physical recreation those who missed the advantages in physical training of the present day school girl.

## CONDENSED NEWS FROM THE OLD NORTH STATE

SHORT NOTES OF INTEREST TO CAROLINIANS.

the erection of the hundred thousand dollar cotton mill for Marshville. The mill will manufacture cotton fabrics for making automobile tires.

Reidsville.—Rockingham County authorities have been unable to solve the mystery of the burning of the Lawsonville school house a few days ago, marking the second time it had been burned in three months.

Marshville.—A new Baptist church with seating capacity of around 700 is being erected at Faulke, a rural community in West Marshville township. The building is to be constructed of wood, but will be modern in every respect.

Salisbury.—Plans are underway to obtain for Salisbury and Rowan county a \$250,000 orphan home, the basis of a \$1,000,000 institution, which the Junior Order of United American Mechanics is scheduled to build.

Elizabeth City.—The Board of County Commissioners in regular session voted to pay Confederate veterans wishing to attend the reunion at New Orleans, \$35 each for expenses.

Raleigh.—The case of the Chamber of Commerce of Goldsboro vs. the Wilmington, Brunswick and Southport Railroad Company, involving reparations on lumber shipments, has been deferred by the State Corporation Commission until April 17.

Albemarle.—Hon. J. M. Brown, senator member of the firm of Brown, Usikes and Brown, attorneys of Albemarle, and one of the oldest members of the Albemarle bar died at his home here.

Monroe.—A ten-gallon still and 80 gallons of bear were captured in the barn of Howard Marsh, a prominent white man of south Marshville township, a few days ago by Sheriff Fowler, Chief of Police Spon and Chief Barnes Griffin of Marshville. Marsh was also arrested and placed under a \$500 bond.

Asheville.—Sam Gibbs, about forty years old, jumped off a trestle above Canton on the T. and N. C. Railroad and was drowned in Pigeon river. A man named Ferguson was near by and heard him say he was going to jump, but could not prevent the tragic end.

Raleigh.—H. M. Landon, state reference librarian, has accepted an invitation to make an address at one of the divisional meetings of the American Library association, in Hot Springs, Ark., April 25. He will speak on a "Code of Ethics or a Code of Standards of Practice for Librarians."

Monroe.—The Union County Children's Home, established more than a year ago by Rev. E. C. Snyder, county welfare officer, will probably be taken over by the county at an early date. The matter came up before the county commissioners, but Rev. Mr. Snyder was instructed to continue his work until a plan can be worked out.

Charlotte.—The Charlotte board of school commissioners ordered an election for May 15 to vote on a proposed \$1,000,000 bond issue for further development of public school system. In announcing the election order the board stated that facilities now available are insufficient for the 11,000 pupils.

Monroe.—Failing to arise at the usual hour Mr. John Broom's wife went to his room and found him dead in bed. For some time Mr. Broom's health had been bad, but his sudden death was a great shock. He was a good citizen of the Waxhaw Baptist church community and is survived by his wife and several children.

Asheville.—Dr. Carl V. Reynolds, Asheville's health officer, and Dr. C. L. Minor, nationally known physician, issued statements making it plain that malaria is unknown in western North Carolina.

Statesville.—Sidney Wheeler, a convict, made his escape from the quarry at Rocky Face mountain. How Wheeler got away from the two guards who were on duty is mysterious, his absence not having been noticed until the dinner hour at the camp. Wheeler was sent to Rocky Face quarry from Wilson county.

Mocksville.—The plans and blue prints for the Southern Bank and Trust Company, Mocksville, are now completed and the material is being laid on the ground and the work will begin on the new bank at once. This will be a two story brick building of modern design and will add much to the appearance of Mocksville.

Lenoir.—Charter has been granted for the eighteenth textile mill for Caldwell county. This mill will be located at Hudson. The name of the organization is the Caldwell Cotton Mill Company. The incorporators are A. M. Kister, T. H. Brothill, B. B. Hayes, H. M. Courtney, Mark Squires, J. H. Beall, M. T. Hickman and Rufus L. Gwyn.

Rochingham.—The town commissioners have passed an ordinance making it unlawful for any milk to be sold in town from a cow that has not had the subcutaneous or intradermal tests for tuberculosis within 12 months from such sale. It becomes effective April 15.

## BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

### BOY SCOUT VS. PLAIN BOY

A remarkable illustration of why scout training should be the privilege of every boy is shown in the following story of two groups of boys, one composed of scouts and the other not of scouts, both placed in the same predicament, which called for intelligent action, resourcefulness and grit. The way in which the two groups handled the same situation is significant.

A party of Pueblo, Colorado, scouts last fall were on a hike when they were caught in a blizzard which lasted for forty-eight hours. "It happens that in our part of the country," says the scout executive in relating the incident, "during the fall and early winter blizzards come up without a warning. These scouts were seven miles from town and were accompanied by their troop leader. They immediately sought refuge in an old building and then built a fire. They remained here unharmed throughout the blizzard. During the storm it was humanly impossible to get through the snow to the boys. After the storm abated a searching party was formed and the boys were met on their way home, perfectly safe and sound and scouting was given a great deal of credit for the way the troop leader cared for his troop.

"The blizzard started Saturday afternoon and it was not learned until Sunday afternoon that three more boys who were not scouts had gone on a hike to the same place but had not returned. A neighbor of the boys who was crossing the prairie at that time unexpectedly came upon two of the lads who, half dazed, were wandering aimlessly around and did not recognize him.

"He brought them to the city and late that night when they regained their senses, they asked for their other companion. This revealed the fact that there was another boy left on the prairie. A searching party of 100 scouts was formed and sent out early the next morning. Forming in a straight line with only a short distance between each lad, the scouts searched the prairie for several miles around the spot where the boys claimed they left the other lad.

"The arroyos were filled with snow from four to twelve feet deep and the snow on the level was several inches deep, and when darkness came on the party was forced to return without having recovered the body. The next morning an assistant scoutmaster accompanied by the father of one of the other scouts went to the place where the scouts left off. After searching a short while they found the body of the little boy.

"The two boys who were rescued were asked why they did not build a fire to protect themselves from the cold and they stated that the woods and weeds were wet with snow and so they did not try to build a fire. They explained also that they started to hike for home when the storm started and the little boy nine years old, being unable to hike rapidly, gave out and they tried to carry him. They could not carry him far so laid him down in the edge of an arroya while they started towards what they believed to be a farm house nearby. They had mistaken two large trees for a house and when they attempted to find the boy whom they had left in the arroya they could not find him so they sought refuge in another canyon. The boys said they covered their little companion with some weeds and brush to protect him from the storm. Of course, it is evident that had these boys had scout training they could have built a fire and done other things to assist themselves in the emergency."

### SCOUT COURAGE

Caged in a moving elevator in a New York apartment house with an uncontrollable police dog, a frantic maid, and other passengers, Scout Charles Littman showed rare courage. The dog had driven the colored elevator operator out of the car just as he opened the door for the eight floor. The operator jumped but the elevator kept right on toward the roof. Scout Littman knew that unless he could gain control of the elevator quickly a fatal accident would occur. He fought off the frantic dog, seized the lever and stopped the car at the tenth floor. He swung open the door and everyone started for safety. But the police dog had marked him as a victim and breaking away from the maid who had not the strength to hold him, the animal chased the scout up two flights of stairs, where Charles climbed through a scuttle hole to safety while the dog was tearing at his legs.

### SCOUTS SAVE BABY CALF

While on a recent hike, Troop 1 of Warren, Ariz., heard a moan of distress. The noise seemed to come out of the ground. Upon investigation the scouts found that a calf had fallen into a prospector's excavation and was unable to get out. The troop quickly tied their scout belts together and one boy let himself down into the hole. He tied the belt rope around the calf and soon the other boys had the little animal above ground and free.