

THE PSYCHO-PHYSIOLOGY OF THE KISS

All our sensations, all our thoughts, tend to transform themselves into movements. Our mind is a prism. Our impulses are on deposit, as it were, in the mind. Some of these impulses or tendencies are expressed outwardly. Others are not. The ray that happens to be refracted through the prism of our mind is the one idea out of a mass of ideas that escapes into the other world. Such actions, reflecting an idea or a thought impulse, are at first automatic with us. As we mature the environment in which we find ourselves modifies the transformation of impulses or ideas into actions. The rays refracted through the prism of the mind will become scarcer and fewer. Among all races and in all lands the mimetic faculty in its benevolent aspect will translate itself into movements that bring us closer to some fellow creature. We smile. We desire. We draw nearer. We love. We caress. We kiss. Thus the smile, the caress and the kiss comprise a genuine universal language. It matters little that there are varieties of this language. In some countries kisses are exchanged, on the lips, in others with the nose.

In these terms does the well-known physician and psychologist, Doctor E. Malespine, introduce us through the Mercure de France, to the psycho-physiology of the kiss. Every affectionate impulse, he says, tends to approach its object, to reach a climax in contact. The psycho-physiological basis of the kiss resides in this desire to draw near the object of the affection, in the impulse towards contact of two beings who love. It is the physiological expression of the scriptural truth that they twain shall become one flesh.

Love is the contact of two skins, says one eminent authority, Chamfort. There is a preparatory period to which Havelock Ellis has given the name of "tumescence." It is the period during which energy accumulates within the organism. The desire for physical contact becomes more intense. There ensues contact. Love, at first a Platonic fact, becomes a physiological one. Thus the kiss is the first physiological expression of love. The look that flashes upon the beloved is still but a state of desire expressed. Contact of the hands is a stage of reservations. It is already a contact, the realization of the need to touch and to be touched. All the sensory functions are derived from a primitive tactile one. The external surface or organ which receives the tactile impression is always a more or less modified part of the ectoderm or the embryo. The study of the kiss is therefore really a study of the sensation of touch.

In the course of its development, the ectoderm or outer integument of the organism will be differentiated and form the skin and the mucous membrane of the mouth. In this modified region of the external embryo are found the organs of contact. These are little nervous mechanisms designed to receive tactile impressions and to transmit to consciousness various feelings.

Through the sense of touch we de-

rive in consciousness impressions of physical contact, of cold, of heat and of pain. These sensations differ absolutely from one another. Each sensory organ responds to all irritants in the same manner but the same irritant or stimulus provokes different sensations according to the sensory organ it affects. Upon these fundamental facts rests the principle of the specific energies of sensory organs formulated by the physiologist J. Muller. Touch, then, affords us three quite different sensations, heat and cold, and p. in. There would seem according to Muller to be different sensory organs for each of these impressions, little as we suspect the fact. Each tactile organ or sensory medium is adapted for a specific purpose, and if it receive a stimulus or be subject to an irritant, it reacts by giving a specialized sensation.

Those sensory impressions which reach the center of consciousness will be actually felt by the organism. The sensation will be agreeable or the reverse. There do not seem to be sensations of an indifferent character.

From the mere physiology of the kiss we must now pass to its psychology. The kiss is richer psychologically than it is even physiologically and the two elements blend more completely than they seem to do in any other form of sensory impression.

That is why we have to consider the kiss psycho-physiologically. The images aroused in consciousness by the physical contact of a kiss form a series of sensory discords and these harmonies enrich the original sensations. The kiss is thereupon compounded of memories, of sensations previously received and stored in the mind, the whole explosion in consciousness being like that of music except that the impression does not come through the ear. The kiss, from being primarily physical, becomes idealized, spiritualized, a subtle evocation of every psychical faculty into a tremendous moment of consciousness—the most tremendous moment of all.—Current Opinion.

COME ON, OLD STATE.

Charlotte Observer.

Dr. E. C. Brooks, State superintendent of education, recently stated to City Superintendent of Schools H. P. Harding that he believed the next federal educational statement would show that North Carolina had jumped 15 places in the matter of schools. The Tar Heel State has been fourth from the last among the states, from an educational standpoint, according to records from Washington, published to date. But there will now be 19 below it if Dr. Brooks' figures prove correct.

The State superintendent qualified his statement by stating that the forward plunge was assured unless the 14 states just above had kept pace with North Carolina's progressiveness, but he had reason to believe that this was not the case, and that North Carolina would be well up in the list of states when the next educational census was issued from Washington.

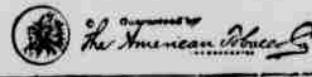
FOR RENT—A SIX ROOM House with water and lights.—J. C. Parker, East Albemarle, N. C.



Cigarette

To seal in the delicious Burley tobacco flavor.

It's Toasted



DAWES MAKES REPORT TO THE PRESIDENT ON WAR VETERANS RELIEF.

Washington, April 7.—Several specific recommendations, chief among them the creation of the veterans service administration to take charge of government relief work among ex-soldiers and to be headed by a director general, responsible directly to the President, were contained in the report submitted today to President Harding by his special commission investigating the case of veterans.

Charles G. Dawes, of Chicago, chairman of the commission, told the President as he handed him the report, that he believed the recommendations were sound and that they would prove a satisfactory solution of the troubles existing in the present administration of soldier relief work. Early action by President Harding on the report is expected.

Recommendation number one provides for the new agency, and gives it jurisdiction over the bureau of war risk insurance, the rehabilitation division of the federal board for vocational education and such part of the public health service as may be necessary to care properly for disabled soldiers. It also asks that a director general assume charge of the new agency with full authority to obtain necessary facilities when those already available prove inadequate. This provision would permit the lease or purchase of hospital buildings whenever the demand exceeded the supply.

Care is suggested in the framing of new legislation creating the administration to avoid present inconsistencies of law affecting the three existing bureaus. Particular request is made that no statutory limitations be placed on the director general as to the number and salaries of his employees.

Number three says that pending the enactment of new laws, Secretary Mellon, of the treasury, shall issue orders to the heads of the public health and war risk bureaus, authorizing the latter bureau to take charge of the public health activities and personnel engaged in providing medical care for the veterans. The effect would be to consolidate these bureaus under one head by executive order without waiting for congress to act, or risk delay from that cause.

The next recommendation provides for an immediate extension and utilization of all government hospital facilities with such mobilization of civilian medical services as may prove practicable.

An immediate and continuous hospital building program is asked in the fifth recommendation, which suggests that Secretary Mellon's committee, recently appointed to report on sites for new hospitals, be directed to report concerning the type and locations of the required buildings. It adds that appropriations should be made available by congress which convenes next Monday.

The sixth calls for exertions of humanizing influences to impress the sick and wounded with the fact that the nation is entirely concerned in their welfare and rehabilitation. The last makes immediate use of the \$18,600,000 appropriated by the last congress for new hospitals.

Feel bad? Don't forget that stimulating drink. There's none so good.—A 1 10t pd.

About the only thing the nations have in common now is a deficit—Tacoma Ledger.



FOR SALE BY SECREST-SLOAN DRUG CO., Albemarle, N. C. HART DRUG CO., Norwood, N. C.

Livestock Should Be Regular Part of Farm Production.

The large production of hogs in America, larger than in any other country, has been built up on a market for the live hogs which paid the price of less than 12 bushels of corn for 100 pounds of hog. There ought, therefore, to be money in producing hogs when corn is \$1 a bushel or less and hogs bring as much as \$12 a hundred. The feed cost of 100 pounds of live hogs has been around that of 9 bushels of corn, the additional two and one-half to three bushels of corn taking care of the other costs of producing 100 pounds of hog and the profits, if there have really been any. With corn below \$1 a bushel on the farm and hogs well above \$12 a hundred, the error of those who sold their brood sows last fall and are consequently without a bunch of pigs to fatten this fall is quite evident. The changed conditions from last fall, when cotton was high, and the feeding of hogs unprofitable, to low priced cotton and profitable hog feeding this fall, ought to convince anyone that he cannot estimate the markets a year in advance. It takes more than a year to raise and fatten a crop of hogs; therefore, there is only one safe plan, either to raise none for market or raise a fair sized lot every year.

A certain amount of live stock production is essential to the most economical farming, and the safest and best plan is to select certain lines of livestock, plan to produce the feeds for them and maintain the system permanently, taking the profits in periods of high prices and accepting such lessened profits or losses as may come from periods of low prices just as is done in every other line of business. It is better not to raise livestock at all unless it be made a permanent or regular part of the farm production. It is almost always an unprofitable business to the man who does not continue it as one of the regular operations of the farm. One crop is always dangerous and often unprofitable, and this applies to livestock as well as to cotton. At least two or three money crops should be produced on every farm. Of these cotton certainly comes first in the South, but livestock is as certainly one of the others which should have a place in any system of permanent agriculture.—The Progressive Farmer.

There's None So Good.—A 1, 10 tpd.

How a Rat Nearly Destroyed Mrs. L. Bowen's (R. I.) House. For months we wouldn't go into the cellar, fearing a big rat. One night it set our whole kitchen on fire by chewing matches. The next day, we got the ugly thing with Rat-Snap—just one cake. Rats dry up and leave no smell. Three sizes, 35c, 65c, \$1.25. Sold and guaranteed by HALL'S PHARMACY, STANLY HARDWARE CO.

One way to get Bergdoll out of Germany, is to have that country declare war.—Washington Post.

Little Cinderella says: "We Save you money".



Russell's Jewelry Store, EYELET WORK IN BLOUSES



The last word in blouses appears in this rich model of crepe de chine and eyelet embroidery. It has a short peplum pointed at the bottom, each point supporting a long silk tassel and a girle of ribbon held to the long waistline by little rings.

BUSINESS OF NATION WARNED TO WALK A STRAIGHT PATH

Washington, April 7.—A general warning to business that the department of justice will counteract violations of the law was sounded today by Attorney General Daugherty. The country, Mr. Daugherty said, "should take notice of a new day and a new way," and that those who had been guilty of illegal practices should not "close their eyes." His statement, he added, was a "modest but emphatic warning" to those for whom it was intended and could be regarded as an opportunity for any of those who should mend their ways to do so.

Do you appreciate cleanliness? Visit the plant where Chero-Cola is made.—A 1 10t pd.

MAYOR STRACHAN IS AGAIN NOMINATED AT SALISBURY

Salisbury, April 8.—Salisbury Democrats today in primary gave Mayor W. B. Strachan and his administration a vote of confidence by re-nominating him and six of his aldermen for their candidates again. Two of the present board did not enter the race. For mayor, Strachan carried every ward and received 770 votes; C. M. Henderlite received 538 and Mrs. J. P. Moore received 236. J. V. Wallace and O. C. Herrington are new men for aldermen. The others given nomination are J. E. Holshouser, R. L. Mahaley, J. D. Hellig, J. G. Crowder, R. L. Julian and J. C. Bean. Not many women voted. Democratic nomination here is counted equal to election.



Daughter Says—

"Personality depends largely on your person. An unattractive face is a handicap, oftentimes too great to overcome. Yet it is a handicap that one can often prevent."

Half of a woman's beauty lies in the proper care of the face, hands and hair.

Care Preserves Beauty

Care not only preserves beauty but often creates it. For the proper care, good creams, lotions, manicure preparations, etc., are essential. Naturally the most efficient help you can get will be from the well-known, time-tested preparations—the kind you get here. We have a full supply of tonics, perfumes, toilet waters and other beauty aids.

For LEADING TOILET ARTICLES Hall's Pharmacy

HOOD The "Thrift" Tire. This is the year to save money on tires. Start on HOODS. Any tire dealer can get them from a nearby distributing point. See Tire Rate Book. TIRES Hood Rubber Products Co., Inc., Watertown, Mass.

Good Sausage

Our sausages are good not only in taste and flavor but in quality of meat as well. And they are made under absolutely sanitary conditions. Whether you buy link or bulk sausage, you can feel perfectly sure of obtaining the most carefully selected meats and freshest spices—sausage that is made clean and kept clean. Any Kind You Like at Prices You'll Like

Central Meat Market

THE HARDWARE QUESTION SOLVED Do You Need More Tools Those little odd jobs of construction or repair that seem to cry for attention all the time will be much easier to do if you have the necessary tools. And you'll find that you can accomplish so much more when properly equipped. No matter what you need—saw, plane, chisel, steel square or screw driver—we can fill your wants. In edged tools we carry only the kind that cut—the best quality of steel—the only kind of edged tools you want. Come in at your earliest convenience and look over our tool stock. You'll find everything you need. HARDWARE THAT STANDS HARD WEAR AT PRICES THAT STAND COMPARISON Stanly Hardware Co., Albemarle, N. C.