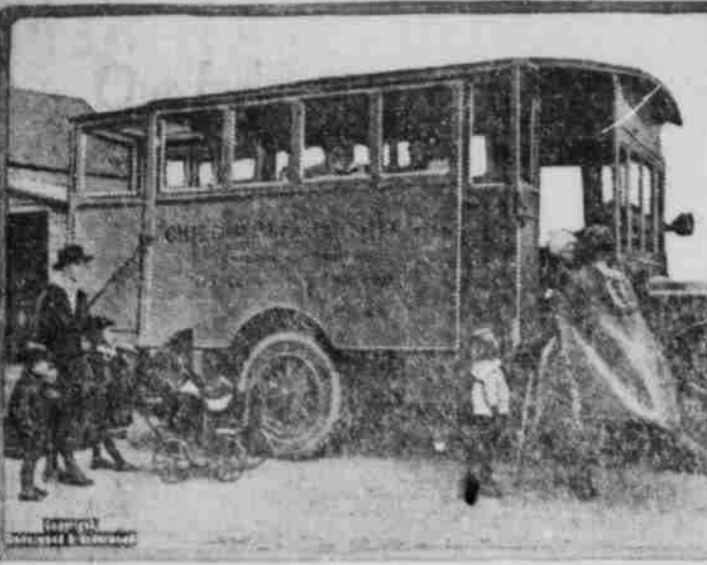


Making America Safe for Babies

The Child Welfare Special. All Aboard for Healthy Town.



This big automobile truck, equipped as an up-to-date "well-baby clinic," has been sent out by the U. S. Children's Bureau to test the value of a traveling health center for remote communities.

Average Size of Milady's Shoe Is Now 5 or 5 1/2, Due To Walking and Athletics

The fairy prince would have a harder time than ever fitting his Cinderella today, because women's feet are growing larger year by year. This fact is made known by the managing director of one of the largest London shoe factories.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

LESSON FOR JANUARY 11

PETER AND JOHN HEAL A LAME MAN.

LESSON TEXT—Acts 3. GOLDEN TEXT—Freely ye have received, freely give.—Matt. 10:7. ADDITIONAL MATERIAL—Matt. 10:7; 1 Mark 1:23-24; Luke 1:30; John 14:2; 1 Peter 4:11.

The indications are that some months had elapsed since Pentecost. The believers were being taught by the apostles, who were showing their credentials by their mighty works (2:43).

1. The Lame Man Healed (vs. 1-11). 1. The occasion (v. 1). Peter and John were going to the house of worship. They were going up to Jerusalem to worship though they knew full well the corruptions of Judaism.

2. The place (v. 2). It was at the beautiful gate which led from the outer to the inner court of the temple. This man was placed at the entrance of the place of worship, because where man comes closest to God he also comes closest to his fellow man.

3. The man (vs. 2, 3). This beggar was infirm from his birth. 4. The method (vs. 4-8). Peter and John commanded him to look on them. Having secured his attention they gave him more than he asked or expected.

5. The effect (vs. 9-11). The people were filled with wonder and amazement. The multitude ran together to see this wonderful thing. There was no question as to the genuineness of the miracle, for this man was a familiar figure for many years.

6. Peter Witnessing of Jesus Christ Before the Multitude (vs. 12-20). This miracle focused the attention of the people upon Peter and John.

7. Peter Witnessing of Jesus Christ Before the Multitude (vs. 21-29). This miracle focused the attention of the people upon Peter and John.

8. Peter Witnessing of Jesus Christ Before the Multitude (vs. 30-35). This miracle focused the attention of the people upon Peter and John.

9. Peter Witnessing of Jesus Christ Before the Multitude (vs. 36-41). This miracle focused the attention of the people upon Peter and John.

10. Peter Witnessing of Jesus Christ Before the Multitude (vs. 42-47). This miracle focused the attention of the people upon Peter and John.

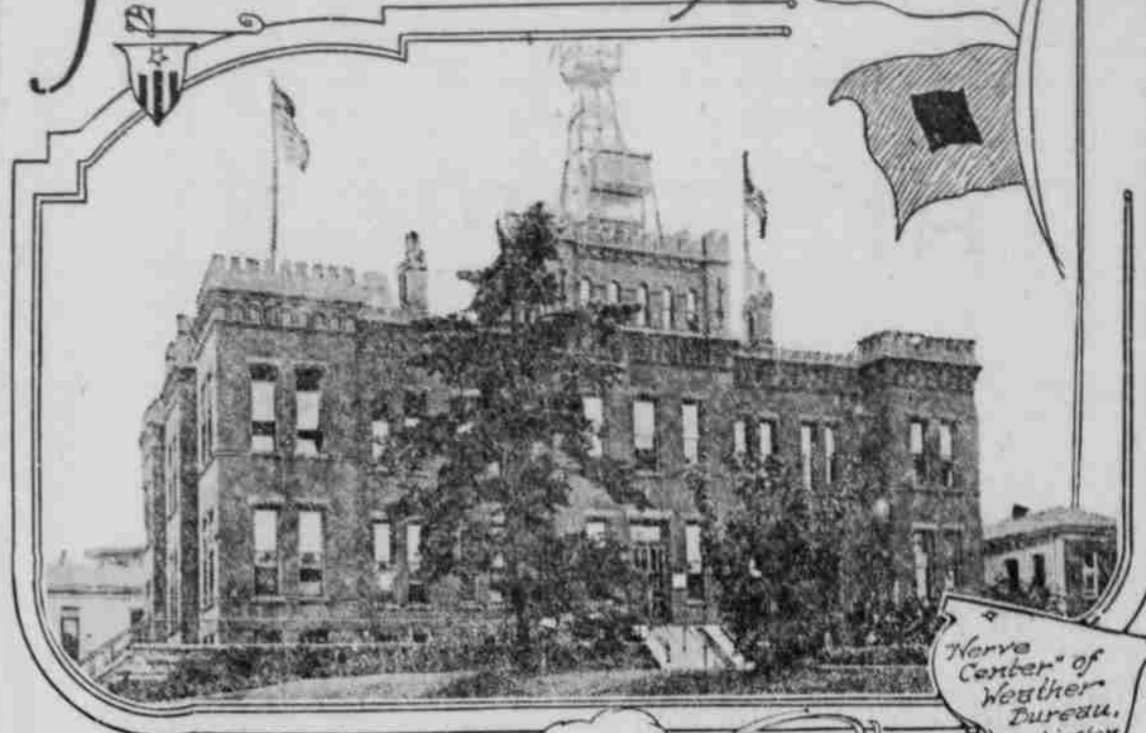
11. Peter Witnessing of Jesus Christ Before the Multitude (vs. 48-53). This miracle focused the attention of the people upon Peter and John.

12. Peter Witnessing of Jesus Christ Before the Multitude (vs. 54-59). This miracle focused the attention of the people upon Peter and John.

13. Peter Witnessing of Jesus Christ Before the Multitude (vs. 60-65). This miracle focused the attention of the people upon Peter and John.

14. Peter Witnessing of Jesus Christ Before the Multitude (vs. 66-71). This miracle focused the attention of the people upon Peter and John.

HURRICANE: "Champion of Destruction"



Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Assessing a longer arm of destruction than the mightiest of volcanoes, and leaving in its wake a no-man's land, rivaling war's scars across the face of Europe, the hurricane is chief among natural forces contending for the title, "champion of destruction."

To fight the hurricane offensively is folly. For ages mankind has been able to wage only a defensive war against its terrifying "drives" and these efforts have been, until modern times, pitifully feeble.

The headquarters of the weather bureau, located quite to one side of main-traveled thoroughfares in the national capital, are the nerve center of this unique organization which extends across the continent and also far out to sea, since many vessels cooperate with the bureau by making daily reports to it.

Early in September a hurricane, destined to devastate a wide area bordering the Gulf of Mexico, reared its head like a great monster a thousand miles to the southeast of the United States.

A few hundred miles north of this center of disturbance the sea was relatively calm and passengers on steamers passing this way had no intimation of the terrific force that was generating off to the south.

How speedily and decisively the forecaster had acted in the face of the oncoming peril is indicated by the next sentence: "Warnings to shipping and other interests have been regularly sent since Monday morning when storm warnings were first displayed on the south Florida coast."

The following 48 hours were laden with grave responsibility for the staff of the weather bureau. It was theirs to decide at the earliest possible moment consistent with accuracy in what direction the storm now moving with increasing power and rapidity would travel as it came nearer the mainland.

Despite his long experience in his profession, it was inevitable that the forecaster should be anxious—every meteorologist who is forecasting at such a time is anxious. He had been on duty in seasons past when not a single hurricane appeared. But in other years between July and October more than one such storm had left a trail of devastation across many states.

And so man's defensive war against the mighty force of nature was on. With all its scientific data regarding the course of previous storms, instant-



ly accessible and with reports from all available points of observation tabulated and recorded on the weather map, the weather bureau foretold many hours in advance the peril that threatened the Gulf coast. Thus the people were forewarned.

It will be recalled that storm warnings were displayed regularly on the south Florida coast since Monday morning. How accurate the weather bureau's forecasts had been is shown by the press dispatches dated Wednesday night, September 10: "Lower Florida was paralyzed today as a result of the violent hurricane that passed over that section last night. Not a house in this city (Key West) escaped damage; 520 frame buildings practically were razed, two church edifices wrecked, and five retail stores overturned. The damage is estimated at more than \$2,000,000. Shipping off the coast met with disaster. Several small vessels were sunk and others were driven to the reefs."

By this time the weather bureau, in its fight to keep destruction and death at the minimum, was able to act with more definiteness, even though there was no adequate means of ascertaining atmospheric conditions in the center area of the Gulf of Mexico. The report of September 11, flashed over the wires from Washington, read: "The tropical storm is apparently central tonight in the Gulf of Mexico with latitude 27 degrees and longitude 88 degrees. Absence of reports forbids the definite location of the storm center, and it is therefore impossible at this time to state the portion of the mainland that it will first reach, although it is fairly probable that it will be west of the Mississippi river. Storm warnings are displayed from the Louisiana coast eastward to central Florida and on the northwest coast of Texas."

While the hurricane was moving on its northward course additional news, brief but vivid, filtered in from points in its wake. September 11 the Associated Press representative wired: "Nine members of the Ward line steamer Corydon crew of 35 men were brought to this port this afternoon by the schooner Island Home. They had been adrift on an upturned lifeboat, without food and water for three days. One of the crew, according to their story, had become crazed, from suffering and privation Wednesday night, and sprang overboard."

In these hours the thoughts of the chief forecaster instinctively turned to Galveston, which in the past had suffered terribly from similar storms. Dispatches from that city indicated that the tide was rising rapidly. Water was flooding the low places on the island and people were fleeing the city. A 30-mile northeast storm was blowing. But for the weather bureau's timely warnings which had reached Galveston before the gale struck the city, millions of tons of cargo and scores of ships would have put to sea and would have been lost.

In the next 24 hours the storm burst upon the Texas coast in full fury. While the papers the next few days were filled with accounts of the damage and death caused by the hurricane, the fact of greatest significance, and which the public has come to take almost as a matter of course, only partially realizing the skill and responsibility involved, was that the weather bureau had been able to anticipate this storm long enough in advance to prevent a loss that probably would have totaled thousands of lives and millions of dollars in shipping.

Not Allowed to Shake Hands. Although today we all shake hands on meeting as a matter of course, there was a time when purists held that friends of opposite sexes should not salute one another by shaking hands.

Britain's Great Good Fortune. England nearly lost the tremendous start which the invention of the locomotive gave her in the world's trade. George Stephenson at one time struck a bad patch. His wife died and left him an infant son, the man who later on built the Northwestern and half the trunk lines of Britain. His old father met with an accident which deprived him of his sight, while George himself was drawn by the militia, and had to find a substitute, or pay a big sum, for him. In his despair he would have emigrated to America, if he could have raised his passage money. But he remained in the old country, where great triumphs and much prosperity awaited him.

Old Indian Jail. The old Wyandot Indian hewed-log jail which stood for 50 years on the west bank of the Sandusky river at Upper Sandusky, O., was the scene of one of the last Indian legal executions in Ohio. The jail was two stories in height. The entrance was from the north side through a heavy plank battered door on the outside and a grated iron door on the inside. The floors were of hewed eight-inch square lumber. In the summer of 1840 two Wyandots quarreled about a jug of whisky, and one of them was killed. At the trial the whole Wyandot nation met in council and voted that the murderer should be executed by being shot by a firing squad in the river bottom nearby.

Need Not Worry About Future. Let not future things trouble thee, thou shalt be provided for them with the same reason, by which whatsoever is now present, is made tolerable and acceptable unto thee.—Marcus Aurelius.

THE TWO VILLAGES

Over the river, on the hill, Lieh a village white and still; All around it the forest trees Shiver and whisper in the breeze; Over it sailing shadows go, Of soaring hawk and screaming crow, And mountain grasses, low and sweet, Grow in the middle of every street.

Over the river, under the hill, Another village lieth still; There I see in the cloudy night Twinkling stars of household light, That gleam from the smithy's door, Glows that curl on the river shore; And in the roads no grasses grow, For the wheels that hasten to and fro.

In that village on the hill, When the night is starry and still, Many a weary soul in prayer Looks to the other village there, And weeping and sighing, longs to go Up to that home from this below; Longs to sleep in the forest wild, Whither have vanished wife and child, And hearth, praying, this answer fall: "Patience, that village shall hold ye all!" —Rose Terry Cooke.

Lincoln's Wealth at Time of Death Was \$110,295.80

Do you know that Abraham Lincoln was a bit of a hoarded bond holder in his day? He was. That is when you consider the purchasing power of a dollar in his time to that of the present. Old records in the county court at Springfield, Ill., list the martyred president's accumulated wealth at his death at \$110,295.80. That was a pretty good jump in 1865. President Lincoln left no will. The money was equally distributed among three relatives—Mrs. Lincoln, Robert T. Lincoln and Thomas Lincoln, each receiving \$36,765.93. The money was in bonds and cash. Notes for money loaned approximating \$5,000 are listed in the administrator's papers as "worthless."

Inventions by Women Are on Increase—First Was by Connecticut Matron

The first patent taken out by a woman was for a process of weaving straw with silk by a Mrs. Mary Kiser of Connecticut in 1809, and she has had, as time went on, many followers in ingenuity, so that at Washington there is a woman's department, with the specifications of the patents arranged in chronological order, observes London Tit-Bits.

It was not till 1894 that the British comptroller-general of patents thought it worth while to ascertain the number of women inventors, and the war has naturally decreased their numbers, but whereas there were nearly 400 applications for patents from women in 1913 in 1914 there were 350, and in 1917 233, and in 1918, 298, so that the total is rising again.

Lack of Water in Blood May Increase Temperature

A new theory as to what fever is caused by is propounded by the New York Medical Journal. Recent studies prove that a lack of water in the blood may bring about a rapid and high increase in temperature, even as high as 120 degrees F. Other investigators had reported temperatures of this abnormal height in rare cases of hysteria, but these had not been accepted generally, it being believed that such temperatures were physically impossible. Their certification by later observers has aroused discussion of the question of the cause of fever.

GOOD JOKES

Modest Apprehension. "What is your objection to me as a son-in-law?" asked the young man. "No objection to you," said Mr. Cumro. "But you're a kind of high stepper, and I'm afraid that after you get better acquainted the family won't suit you."

Dangerous Accomplishment. "There was a magician here once," said Cactus Joe, "who could deal himself any kind of a poker hand you'd happen to mention." "Did he get away with anything?" "He jes' barely did. He got away with his life."

Invitation to the Dance. "Shades of Chesterfield! What an invitation to the dance." "What did the young man say to the girl, colonel?" "Come on, kid; let's jazz."

Happiness Is a Plant That Will Not Live Under Glass. Happiness is a shy plant, says a writer. For the one who nurses and watches it, devotes time and thought to its culture, and who tries to remove all hindrances from the soil, and shelter it from every rough wind, it never reaches anything but a puny and uncertain development. But she who is too busy with other things to bestow much attention upon it; whose heart and hands are too full of weightier matters to heed its vagaries, will usually be rewarded by a hardy and plentiful growth. There is nothing better than a little wholesome letting alone in the matter of watering and petting, so far as one's own happiness is concerned. It will not live under a glass.

Cut Glass Like Soap. With a wire of nichrome heated by an electric current it is possible to cut the hardest and most resistant of chemical glasses as if they were of soap.



The Quest. "Jazz told his wife if anyone asked after him to tell them he was going on a wild animal hunt." "So he is. He's looking for a blind tiger."

A Clue. "So the detective found his man sick when he caught him. How did he manage to get him?" "Very easily. The man had spotted fever."

Evidence of Wisdom. "Do you believe in the wisdom of the plain people?" "Some times, replied Senator Sorghum; "when they happen to entertain the same opinions that I do."

Extremes Meeting. "Jim is back." "Where from?" "The front."

Seems Pertinent. "Pa, tell me one thing." "What is it, son?" "Are aviators more liable than other people to the flu?"

Contradictions. "Coal is a major necessity." "And yet it is a miner industry."—Baltimore American.

Strictly So. "Is your friend a man of any extraction?" "Most popular dentist we've got."

Suspicion. "I found that gun had a kick to it." "Bring it here quick and let me see if anything is in the barrel."

The Cause. She—They say the new skirts will be shortened and narrow. He—Then they'll match the incomes.

WORDS OF WISE MEN

Nothing comes fairer to light than what has been long hidden. The fiddle makes the feast.—German Proverb. With the gospel men become heretics.—Italian Proverb. A hero is only known in time of misfortune.—Hebrew Proverb. A dinner lubricates business.—Lord Stowell. Fortitude is the mean between fear and rashness.

Naturalist Describes and Names Eighty-Six Species of Browns and Grizzlies

All the Alaskan brown bears look very much alike, says Dr. William T. Hornaday, in Boys' Life. To be more exact, they strongly show the distinguishing characteristics of their group. Some are light brown, some are dark brown, and some have dark legs and light bodies. If I should try to name even the best-known species, and give their characteristics, no one would remember them for two hours. It is not amiss, however, to give here the names and places of the species that are at this moment living in our zoological park collections; and in doing so I will begin with the most southerly species we have and work northward:

- Admiralty bear, Ursus europaeus, Admiralty Island. Yukutat bear, Ursus dalli, Yakutat bay. Kodiak bear, Ursus middendorffi, Kodiak Island. Peninsula bear, Ursus dalli gyas, Alaskan peninsula. Kobuk bear, Ursus inuitus, Kobuk river. Last year a startling thing happened. For a full quarter of a century, Doctor Merriam has been collecting bear skulls and studying North American bears. And then, all of a sudden, out came from him an innocent-looking little pamphlet describing and naming 86 species of Alaskan brown bears and grizzly bears! And Doctor Merriam declares that the skulls before him left him nothing else to do.

Tidal Wave Has Nothing to Do With the Tides

Tidal wave has nothing to do with the tides. Any great onrush of the sea that overwhelms the land is called a tidal wave. Such waves may be due to various causes. They may represent a heaping up of masses of water by a hurricane of wind; or an earthquake under the sea may be the cause. Submarine volcanic eruptions are of not very infrequent occurrence, and earthquakes are liable to accompany them. Or a mere slipping of strata in the sea floor may cause earthquakes. If, incidentally to the volcanic or seismic disturbance, one part of the sea floor sinks or another part rises there must be a consequent rush of water, which may assume the proportions of what is called a tidal wave.

First Cremation of Human Body in America in 1792

The first cremation of a human body in America occurred on December 9, 1792. The body was that of Henry Laurens, a leading statesman of the colonies and one of the commissioners who signed the treaty of Paris, ending the Revolutionary war. Colonel Laurens died at his plantation near Charleston, S. C., on December 8, 1792, and there he was cremated. In his will he provided for this and enjoined his son to cause his body to be wrapped in twelve yards of tow cloth and burned until it was entirely consumed. His bones were to be collected and deposited wherever might be thought proper.

Cut Glass Like Soap.

With a wire of nichrome heated by an electric current it is possible to cut the hardest and most resistant of chemical glasses as if they were of soap.