

THE FEATHERHEADS



SMATTER POP— Now, if It Were Falling the Other Way?



MESCAL IKE



FINNEY OF THE FORCE



'REG'LAR FELLERS'



ADAMSON'S ADVENTURES



BRONC PEELER Coyote Pete Develops A Dialike



WRIGLEY'S FLAVOR IS FRESH AS A SPRING MORNING



Keeping Up With Science

By Science Service

Trench Mouth Threatens to Stay With Us for Good

You May Carry It and Not Know You Have It

DETROIT.—Trench mouth, which plagued the doughboys in France, threatens to become one of the diseases that are always with us, or as scientists say, endemic in this country. Dr. Don Chalmers Lyons of Jackson, Mich., declared here at the meeting of the Society of Bacteriologists, Pathologists and Allied Workers of Michigan, Ohio and Indiana.

Carriers, that is, persons who have trench mouth without knowing it, and improperly cleaned beverage glasses are the means by which this disease is spreading, Doctor Lyons stated. He quoted impressive figures to show the increase in cases of this disease within recent years.

Spreads in Washington. "In the state of Washington, where it is classed as a common communicable disease and according to law reportable within 24 hours to county and city health officers, there were seven cases reported in 1931 and 343 in 1934; a tremendous increase from a percentage standpoint," Doctor Lyons said. "Ninety-five cases were reported in Illinois in 1931 and 759 in 1934 or a 700 per cent increase. Eight hundred and eighty cases were reported in upstate New York in 1931 and 1,733 in 1934, or more than 100 per cent increase. One can safely say that if all cases were reported the figures would be even more impressive."

Doctor Lyons and other scientists have examined glasses as they came back from customers in beverage dispensing establishments and also as they hung on the rack, supposedly clean, and ready for use. They found many of the "germs" of trench mouth on the rims of both dirty and clean glasses.

Chronic Cases Are Danger. The chronic stage of the disease is the most important from the public health standpoint, Doctor Lyons said. The organisms or "germs" that cause it are apparently not normally found in the mouth but they may get into the gums and propagate there without causing much discomfort to the patient. The latter does not realize he has the disease, does not have it treated, and unsuspectingly passes on the organisms to susceptible persons who may then suffer from the acute stage of the disease.

British Doctors Report Success With Doses of Cold Vaccine Weekly

LONDON.—Keep a bottle of common cold vaccine in your bedroom. Once a week throughout the winter swallow a dose at night on an empty stomach. This advice for protecting yourself against colds and influenza is given by Drs. David Thomson, Robert Thomson and E. T. Thomson of St. Paul's hospital here. It is based on their researches on oral vaccine for colds and influenza which they report to the British Medical Journal.

Doses of the cold vaccine taken this way since September gave protection against colds and influenza in spite of considerable exposure to these diseases, they report. The vaccine does not produce toxic effects provided it is not taken more than once a week. The vaccine used is made up of Pfeiffer's bacillus, pneumococci, streptococci and another nose and throat "germ" known as M. catarrhalis. Serious colds and influenza are, in the opinion of the English physicians, usually due secondarily and sometimes primarily to these organisms or "germs."

Bullfrog Eats Twice Own Weight in Five Months

Prof. S. W. Frost of Pennsylvania State college records, in the scientific journal Copela, that one big bullfrog he kept in his laboratory ate more than twice its own weight in less than five months of spring and summer. Its menu included not only the conventional insect items but also such quasi-cannibalistic tidbits as toads, smaller frogs and salamanders.

'Nice Day Today?' It May Depend on Ions in Air

It's 'Pleasant' With Sun High and Barometer Rising

HOW nice is a "nice day"? If you rush off to work in the morning with the sun shining and the barometer rising, the chances are you'll say "It's a pleasant day."

At least that is the conclusion reported in studies by Yale university's laboratory of hygiene on 1,400 business workers and 35,000 school children in New Haven, Conn.

Speaking before the Chicago meeting of the American Society of Heating and Ventilating Engineers, Prof. C. E. A. Winslow and L. P. Herrington, director and assistant director, respectively, of the laboratory, told of their fifteen months of study to determine if there is any relation between factors of climate and a person's reaction as to the pleasantness or unpleasantness of the outdoor atmosphere.

Taken From Records.

Weather records, the votes of the test volunteers and the absence records of the school children and business workers furnished the data from which the following conclusions were obtained: 1. The weather is more likely to be pronounced pleasant in fall and winter with decreased temperature, but shows no such relation in spring and summer. 2. The judgment of pleasantness increases very markedly with decrease in relative humidity. 3. It increases still more markedly with increase of sunshine. 4. It increases with rising barometer. 5. It increases with a decrease in total ions in the air.

Explaining Ions.

The last point, the ion content of the air, is the most obscure item on the above list. The ions are molecules of atmospheric gases which have become electrically charged. The presence of such ions permits, among other things, the passage of lightning strokes. The ions, too, can help create what is known as a "live" atmosphere instead of a "dead" one. The latter may best be described as the kind of air one finds in a room closed tightly for some time. Some investigators have maintained that air without a normal ion content (7,000 to 12,000 to each cubic centimeter) is less invigorating than otherwise. The air's ion content, from Professor Winslow and Mr. Herrington's findings, ranks third in the physical factors present when one judges a day to be "pleasant." The amount of sunshine and relative humidity both rank before it.

Canadian Says We Are Raising Fine Crop of Physical Degenerates

WE ARE raising a crop of weaklings and it will be only a matter of time when our citizenry will be composed of physical degenerates.

This dire prophecy was made by a Canadian physician, Dr. V. E. Black of Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan. It was inspired by watching a procession of school children and their teachers during a jubilee celebration. While these were Canadian children, there is probably not so great a difference between children in Canada and children in the United States but that Doctor Black's observations should stimulate interest in physical education among American as well as Canadian parents and educators.

Few Know How to Breathe.

Not more than one-tenth of the children and teachers in that parade knew how to breathe, walk or stand correctly, Doctor Black observed. At least every third child was out of step, indicating a lack of that sense of rhythm "which is so essential to efficiency in more than one walk of life."

Farmers Lack Chest.

"The average farmer or out-of-door worker," Doctor Black says, "will show you a beautifully muscled back and in most cases no front chest to balance it, which means diminished heart and lung room, and in nine out of ten cases that back will not have more than 50 per cent of the range of movement it should have." Sound physical education in the public schools is the remedy suggested by these Canadian doctors. "The child should be expected to pass, or at least try to pass examinations in physical development as well as in the usual mental branches."

Like the Schoolmarm, Wild Duck Appreciates Hospitality

Remember the country "schoolmarm"? Spending one week with one family and the next with another, she fared well on good food and comfortable sleeping quarters. "If wild ducks could have such hospitality for three years, their annual migrations would soon resemble those of 50 years ago," says Col. H. P. Sheldon of the United States bureau of biological survey. "Like the 'schoolmarm,' a wild duck appreciates good food and good resting places."

"The 'schoolmarm' wouldn't have lasted long on starvation rations and a plank bed. Our ducks won't last long either if the public continues to let itself be guided by the slogan, 'Let's kill 'em while they're here.'"

Week's Supply of Postum Free

Read the offer made by the Postum Company in another part of this paper. They will send a full week's supply of health giving Postum free to anyone who writes for it.—Adv.

No Monuments

The American Indians have never erected a monument of any kind, as far as known, to commemorate an event in their long history.