

AGE-WEARIED WINDOW PANES CURE BLIND

Philadelphia Oculists Claim Amazing Virtue for Lenses of Amethyst Glass

AID THE NIGHT WORKERS

Old Windows Give a Supply—Cure the Loss of Sight—Opticians Offer to Put New Panes in Old Houses Free of Cost to Owners.

Philadelphia.—A discovery of great value to those whose sight has been impaired by working under artificial light has been made in the city. It was learned that Amethyst-tinted lenses made from window pane glass taken from houses in Walnut street would cure blindness caused by working on bright metals and under artificial light.

This glass is simply ordinary window panes that have been in use for more than seventy-five years. In that time it has been turned an amethyst tint by the direct rays of the sun.

Philadelphia eye specialists are optimistic in their contentions for the glass, which is termed by the oculists and opticians "the Philadelphia glass." Some of the most widely known physicians in the city are using it in their daily practice and say that it has proved wonderfully effective, and that the eye disorders that it cures are many and cure are many. (Although the first announcement of the good results from the use of this glass was only made about six months ago, it has received widespread attention in Philadelphia physicians who were among the first to give it a trying out have received letters from other doctors in all parts of the globe asking for samples of the glass with which to experiment.)

Houses in Walnut street that were erected in the early part of the last century are being examined closely by enterprising oculists. Many a "Philadelphia family" who have lived in the same house for several generations have been surprised recently by offers to put new glass in their windows free of cost. Upon close examination it was learned the window panes that the seemingly charitable persons wanted to replace had the precious amethyst tint.

Among the Philadelphia oculists that have been working for the amethyst tinted lenses is Dr. L. V. Webster Fox, professor of ophthalmology in the Medical College, and an oculist of wide repute.

Dr. Fox has been able to cure many cases of temporary loss of sight and badly strained eyes when the amethyst tint was incorporated with correcting lenses. He has been particularly successful in the case of printers, writers, students and newspaper men, all of whom are required to apply the eyes closely under artificial illumination. After wearing the violet glass the patient as a rule refuses to go back to the colorless glass, wearing the other indefinitely. The glass has been prescribed with great relief to those whose eyes are exposed in an X-ray laboratory.

PHOTOGRAPH HEART BEAT

X-Ray Snap Shots Made Possible by New Invention.—Photographs of a beating heart have been made possible by an invention enabling X-ray snap shots to be taken. The long exposure—hitherto the greatest difficulty in radiographic work—is now a matter of seconds, as the "sanic screen" (as the new invention is called) reduces the exposure to a twentieth of what it would otherwise be.

A three-second exposure, instead of a minute, will be used in ordinary work, while instantaneous snapshots are easily obtainable with powerful modern X-ray apparatus. Blurred photographs, due to patients not holding their breath or even breathing during the long exposure formerly necessary are thus a thing of the past.

WATCHDOGS ON PAYROLL

Savage Canines Serve Navy as Shore and Dock Guards.—London.—Official "watchdogs" are now on the payroll of the British Navy. These canine guards are stationed at the various shore establishments and dockyards, where they are told off to receive Government property during the dark hours and prevent any unauthorized person from trespassing.

The dogs are of a special mixed breed, combining the points of courage, alertness and retriever, and are trained by Major Richardson, who devotes his life to breeding and training dogs for police, detective and ambulance work. Keen scent, alertness and savagery are the prominent characteristics of the navy dogs.

Grant Porter, Attorney.—Newark, N. J.—The wife of a local "A. Todd of Philadelphia, asked Vice-Coroner Howell for \$25 a week for separate maintenance, telling the court a horse belonging to her husband cost her \$5 a week. Finding no law for a horse sharing in alimony the court gave her \$31 a week—\$6 more than she asked.

SECURED GOOD LUCK PIECES

Rare Ethnological Exhibit Bought by Smithsonian Institute in Oklahoma.

Washington.—Four sacred "packs"—of good-luck pieces, of the Osage Indians have been obtained by the Smithsonian Institute, and are very highly prized by the Bureau of American Ethnology.

The "packs" were secured by Francis La Plesche, an educated Omaha Indian who learned of their existence in Oklahoma and offered negotiations for them on behalf of the Bureau of Ethnology, by whom he is employed.

It has been supposed that none of these packs could ever be secured for the reason they are regarded as ultra sacred by the Osage Indians and worshipped with great reverence. Not all the members of the tribe were permitted to join in this peculiar worship, only the older and more influential of the men. Some of the medicine men of the tribe was usually made custodian of the "packs" and kept them carefully secured except at such times as they were brought out for the periodical adoration.

One of these sacred "medicine packs" was offered with much care by Dr. Walter Hough, one of the curators of the National Museum. Dr. Hough found the outfit was a piece of sack to be made of a red Indian fabric, woven of the skin of a buffalo. This was found with a buckskin band decorated with human skulls, and the leg of an eagle. Inside this was a buckskin bag and inside that a leather sack made of a material resembling moccasins.

In this leather sack were a pipe decorated with scalps, a tobacco bag, a braided cord made of woven fabric and a bundle of buffalo bladders bound with a horse ornamented with scalp, and one other bundle which represented the "body of holies." This bundle was a buckskin bag to which was bound a buckskin object resembling a head band. Inside this bundle was found the most sacred object of the pack—the body of a hawk, which had been mummified and dyed a brilliant red, very brilliant and green. Attached to the tail was a circle of human skulls. The body was suspended by a braided band made of woven fabric which evidently had been obtained by the tribe through trade with other Indians.

One of the three other bundles was found to contain the tattooing apparatus and materials used by the Osage Indians, all of which are regarded as sacred, as tattooing is a religious ceremony.

MONKEY GONE WITH SECRET

Insulated For Mysterious Ailment.—Escapes From Scientist.

Baltimore, Md.—A small monkey which scientists of the pathological department of Johns Hopkins Hospital believe holds the key to the solution of a rare and fatal disease mysteriously disappeared from its cage in the Hunterian Laboratory and no trace of it has yet been discovered.

Whether the animal was stolen or escaped from its cage and hid behind the door behind its remains as much of a mystery as the ailment with which it was believed to have been inoculated and from which there have been five deaths at Johns Hopkins Hospital within a year.

Dr. Harry Schmieser, who has been making the experiments, said that he did not believe the animal could communicate its malady to humans. It is the only one of its kind in the world, and its symptoms of the disease, Dr. Schmieser asserts, and he is practically certain his experiments have been successful. He began them early this year, but declined to specify.

SAILS WITHOUT OFFICERS.

Captain Voyages 15,000 Miles Without Single Officer.

Liverpool, England.—A remarkable feat was accomplished by Captain Charles Charlton, who recently brought the Harold, a sailing vessel of 1,200 tons, laden with wheat, into Queenstown harbor.

Captain Charlton has accomplished the voyage from Australia, a distance of 15,000 miles, without a single officer. Having failed to find officers at Melbourne, Adelaide or Sydney, he had no alternative but to set out for England with a crew of 10, but two of whom were foreigners ignorant of navigation.

The voyage lasted 108 days. During one period of 42 days the captain never removed his clothes, and during most of the voyage he had to obtain snatches of sleep as well as he could on a deck chair at the poop of the vessel.

Poles Eager to Learn English.—Cleveland, O.—Establishment of a special school in which Poles of Cleveland may learn English is asked in a petition signed by about 50 Poles, presented to the board of education.

DEATH NOT FINAL, SAYS OLIVER LODGE

He Declares It Is a Sort of Emigration, but It Is Not Annihilation

NO REAL END TO ANYTHING

Truth in Idea of Pre-Existence, Declares Sir Oliver, but Not to Be Identified with Reincarnation.—There is No Beginning at All.

London, England.—"There is no real ending to anything in the universe, nor was there any beginning," said Sir Oliver Lodge in the course of an address on the subject of incarnation. He added:

"The death of the body does not convey any assurance of the soul's death. Every physical anatomy is against such a superficial notion in nature. We never see things beginning or coming to an end. Change is what we see, not origin or termination."

Death is a change indeed—a sort of emigration, a wrenching away of the old familiar scenes, a solemn, portentous fact. But it is not annihilation.

No thoughtful person can believe that he is destined to drop head foremost into vacant nothing and cease to be. Existence is itself a great adventure—a series of them. Some lead placid lives, seek to avoid adventure but none can altogether escape, none can escape the great adventure—death.

Sir Oliver's message was that there is some great truth in the idea of pre-existence—not an obvious truth and one easily formulated, but a truth difficult of expression and not to be identified with reincarnation. Persons living now might not have been individuals before, but they were chips or fragments of a great master mind, of spirit and light. He did not mean to say only that they were parts of the deity. He meant something more detailed than that. The idea of seeing a man treated as fanciful and imaginative. It might be not altogether fanciful. Facts indicated that we were not really lonely in our struggle, that our destiny was not left to chance, and that there was no such thing as "being lost" in the highly organized universe.

Help might, said Sir Oliver, be rejected, but help was available. The ministry of beneficence was around us, and we were still barely emerging from the ruthlessness of savage competition. The earth was still full of darkness and cruel habitations, but it was our fault and not the fault of nature.

There was room for everybody in a properly organized universe. Civilized people should be above mere animal distress. Humanity was good enough if it obtained a chance. Real business was extinction. There was hope in the air, and the time would come when they would realize that Christ was walking not on the waters of Gennesaret but on the Thames.

KITTENS AS "SIAMESE" TRIPLET

All Attached to One Another, with Heads in Line.

Middleport, N. Y.—Tigriss, the large white cat owned by James Albion, gave birth recently to three kittens, which are all fastened along the length of their sides to one another; their heads were all faced one way, and almost in a line, and they are perfect in head, body and legs, all three being able to stand at the same time and walk.

They were very active and bright and were not at all the fact that they were bound or attached to each other by a thick strip of flesh about an inch and a half in length along their sides, they were different from ordinary kittens. Owing to their peculiar color being reddish calico, white and black, they have been named Red, White and Blue.

Two other kittens completed the litter. The white kitten was the centre one of the trio, and the largest and the strongest.

BOY, SCOLDED, A SUICIDE.

Takes Carbolic Acid When Reprimanded for Lapping at School.

Philadelphia, Pa.—While despondent, he was scolded by his parents for not doing his best in school, Charles Freeman, aged fourteen years, a high school student, committed suicide by swallowing carbolic acid.

The boy went to the home of his aunt, where he took the poison. The aunt was attracted by the boy's cries when he felt the acid burn his throat. As she ran toward him the boy cried: "I am sorry. I don't want to die."

The boy succumbed to the deadly draught before medical aid reached him.

Kaiser Bars Tango.

Strict orders have been issued by the German emperor to suppress the tango craze which has obtained a firm grip on Berlin society. The court has been told that the tango must not be danced at either court balls or at any diplomatic functions at which princes or other royalties may be present.

INDIANS NEVER TASTED LIQUOR

Hopis Have a Year's Food in Storage But That Does Not Lessen Their Industry.

Poland, Ark.—The improvidence of the full-blood Indian is proverbial, but the Hopi tribe in this territory is a striking exception to the rule. There is never a day when there isn't enough food in storage in Hopi granaries to maintain the tribe for a full year.

The average Indian has abiding faith that in some way he will get something to eat, also that his squaw will retain her health and be able to take all semblance of manual labor off his hands.

But the Hopis acquired the working habit and became raisers of corn, melons, potatoes and other vegetables. There wasn't much of a market here for the surplus Hopi crop, but they sold about all they could raise.

Their reservation is prosperous when the normal amount of rain falls, but occasionally there is a rainless year, when the crops of the Hopis fail.

To guard against these lean years the Indians built storerooms, where plenty could be stored away for the use of the tribe during a dry year. These storerooms are carefully packed, principally with corn and beans, and when the dry year comes it makes no difference to the Hopi. Added to their other peculiarities the Hopis are a strongly superstitious tribe, and very suspicious of the foods used by the white man. Rice is tabooed among the Hopis, because several years ago it was given to a Hopi Indian and his squaw put it all on to cook. As the rice swelled and spread all over the Hopi cabin a family conflict was held and the rice was thrown away as the deers own dinner, and to this day rice is not admitted to the Hopi village, for fear any Indian eating it will swell up and explode.

Bacon is also on the blacklist, because someone told a Hopi that eating bacon would make their hair grow thick all over the face, a contingency that no Indian could brave. Up to date the Hopis have not experimented with the strong drink of the white man. They maintain earnest inquiries about it and some of the braves have intimated to missionaries that they have heard of a way of fixing corn so it can be eaten out of a bottle, and they are anxious to get the formula.

FIRST UNIVERSITY.

Conducted in 3200 B. C. and Extended About 1000 Years.

Philadelphia.—The discovery of the existence of the first temple of learning in the world where the first evidences of the historical system conceived, has just been made by Professor Stephen Herbert Langbein, professor of Assyriology in Oxford, who is now investigating the Nippur collection of the University of Pennsylvania. The tablets were collected in three expeditions to Nippur in the southern part of Babylonia.

"I have ascertained from my examination of the tablets that priests had a school in the temple at Nippur as early as 3200 B. C. and that this school existed about 1000 years," said Dr. Langbein.

"To these priests is due the literary system which spread through-out Babylonia and Assyria and influenced Greece and Rome. They were exponents of a great university, the most important center of learning. I believe it was the first school of learning and for that reason the University of Pennsylvania's collection, which discloses the presence of this university, is of the greatest value to scholars."

"The discovery will establish more clearly in the minds of scholars the fact that the tree of civilization and culture existed in ancient antiquity, and that a very important religious order existed at the temple near Nippur."

TREE FOUND DEEP IN GROUND.

Iowa Authorities Are Unable to Classify Wood.

Boone, Ia.—An entire tree with bark in a splendid state of preservation was uncovered last week sixteen feet below the surface of the ground while workmen were digging a shaft for a coal mine. Iowa arboriculturists have been unable to classify the wood as belonging to any tree now known.

The tree, about six inches in diameter, lay squarely across the shaft and the workmen were forced to cut it in two places, the central portion only being recovered. The theory is that the tree was thrown on the ground in a preglacial age and was covered with water suddenly, the air being permanently shut out in this manner and decay prevented.

OFFICE WITHOUT POSTMASTER.

Poor-Paying Job Cannot Be Filled By Uncle Sam.

Sharon, Pa.—Uncle Sam has one office that cannot be filled. It is the postoffice at Shennung and it is vacant because Miss Mary Beaver, the pretty postmistress, says the remuneration is not great enough. The office pays about \$200 a year, but she (this must be said) the rent and other things which cut the salary in two.

Miss Beaver tendered her resignation but it was not accepted. She charged the office with no effort is now being made to get some one to take the job. In the meantime the mail is handled in the Greenville office.

Invest Your Surplus Money

where it will be secure and earn five per cent instead of three per cent. Our tax exempt 5% first mortgage real estate bonds offer the people of Michigan an opportunity to invest their savings with absolute security and realize a high rate of interest.

Our bonds are secured by improved Detroit real estate at twice their face value. We make collections of interest and render payment promptly at regular interest periods.

Follow in the footsteps of hundreds of Michigan investors who are constantly investing \$50 or more.

WRITE FOR FREE BOOKLET.

THE GERMAN-AMERICAN LOAN & TRUST CO. Ltd.

Resources over \$1,900,000.00

73 and 75 Griswold, Detroit, Mich.

100 Beautiful Silk Pieces for 25c

(Money returned if not satisfied) All kinds of silk by the yard at a saving of 20%.

NATIONAL SILK CO.

213 Woodward Ave. Detroit, Mich.

Would You Like To Dress Well.

At Small Expense?

Buy Sample Garments

Buy them from the man who sells them to the merchants, and save their profits.

Ladies' Coats, Suits, Skirts, Dresses and Furs

WHOLESALE PRICES

ADLER'S SAMPLE SHOP

21 John R Street DETROIT, MICH.

Half Block from Woodward

SHARP'S SPECIAL \$3.

20 yr. Gold filled bracelet, value \$5.00. All the latest styles, hand engraved, hand etched, etc. Gold price \$2.00, and the latest money-back guarantee for 20 yrs. goes with it. SHARP'S JEWELRY SHOP, 50 Grand River, Detroit, Mich.

Watch for SHARP'S Specials every week.

Sharp's Jewelry Shop DETROIT, MICH.

FREE XMAS GIFTS

With Orders for Groceries, Dry Goods, General Merchandise, from Detroit's New Mail Order House.

FREE CATALOGUE and GIFT LIST

We show the way to lower living cost. Our prices and merchandise compare with that offered by Chicago Mail Order Houses.

Send for Catalog and Gift List. SEND FOR CATALOG and GIFT LIST.

Here are big bargains taken at random from our catalog. Hundreds of other big bargains:

- 100 Bars Swift's Soap.....\$2.00
- 7 Bars Ivory Soap.....25c
- 100 Bars Fine Naptha Soap.....\$3.98
- Postum Cereal, large size.....10c
- Calumet Baking Powder, per lb.....10c
- Sheet Paper, 30 ft.....10c
- Vanilla or Lemon Extract 4 oz.....21c
- Creme Flavour Toilet Paper, 10 nickel rolls.....25c
- 40c Coffee, per pound.....25c
- Prater Crackers, Salted or Plain.....10c
- Clarke's Mite End or Coats Thread, per doz. spools.....50c
- 12 oz. Carnation Condensed Milk.....10c
- 20 Tube Tooth Paste.....10c

E. A. BOWMAN & CO., DETROIT, MICH.

WINTER STYLES

That are right up to the minute for young men who want the latest models.

We have them in all leathers.

Our RALSTON SHOES are everywhere acknowledged style leaders.

\$4.00

\$4.50

\$5.00

We are always showing

Bargains in our Basement Department.

P. J. SCHMIDT

32-36 MICHIGAN AVENUE DETROIT, MICH.