DESERET EVENING NEWS SATURDAY AUGUST 28 1909

Records Proving The World Grows Warmer

HERE is abundant evidence that the earth is becoming warmer rather than colder. In addition to the strictly scientific proof in support of that view, the record of severe cold winters in the past centuries compared with the present also lends support to that contention. The record discloses some curious freaks on the part of Old Boreas, beginning with the afth century of the Christian era and extending down to the present day, says the Kansas City Star.

The Black sea was completely covered with ice for a period o? 20 days in 401. The Danube river was frozen over

so that an army crossed it on the icein the year 462.

There was a frost in Constantinople which lasted from October to February in 463.

ary in 463. The Black sea and the Dardanelles again froze over in 768 The Danube, the Elbe and the Seine were frozen hard enough to bear up a heavy wagon traffic over them for a month in the winter of \$22. The Adriatic sea was frozen in 860. There was a snowstorm in Europe in \$74 which lasted from the begin-ning, of November to the end of

ning of November to the end

Nearly all the vines in Europe were killed by frost in 891 and 893. One midsummer's day, 1033, in England, there was a frost so severe that it de-stroyed the fruits.

The River Po, in Italy, was frozen from Cremona to the sea in 1133. Wine casks burst and trees split by the action of the frost. Loaded wagons crossed the Adriatic sea on the ice from the mainland to Venice in 1234. The Denube tiver was frozen to the

The Danube river was frozen to the bottom in 1236 and remained frozen for a long time

The Cattegat was frozen from Nor-way to Jutiand in 1261. The Rhine was frozen over and loaded wagons crossed it on the ice in 1292. Travelers also crossed from Norway to Jutiand on the ice the same

All the rivers of Italy were frozen over during the winter of 1344. It was so cold in Denmark that the wolves could not stay there in 1403 and they crossed to Juitland on the ice. Snow fell in Europe for forty days in 1434. The wine froze in bland in 1488

In 1434. The wine froze in Fland in 1458 and the soldiers to whom it was dis-tributed had to cut it in pieces with hatchets.

The River Scheldt was frozen over sufficiently hard for three months in 1565 to bear the traffic of loaded wagons.

wagons. All the rivers of Europe were frozen over and the Venetian fleet was frozen up in the lagoons of the Adriatic at Venice in 1621 and 1622. The winter of 1658 was a hard one in Europe. Charles X, of Sweden crossed on the ice the Little Helt, the strait between Funen and the penin-sula of Jutland, with his whole army, foot, horse, baggage and artillery. The rivers in Italy bore heavy carriages. There was a coating of ice 61 inches thick on the Thames in England in

1664, and in 1684 the ice was again thick enough on the Thames to sup-port coaches which were driven across it The winters of 1691 and 1693 were on sovere in Austria that the wolves ontered Vienng and attacked men and beasts in the streets.

beasts in the streets. The winter of 1709 is called by dis-tinction "the cold winter." All the rivors and lakes of Europe were frozen over and so was the sea for several miles from the shore. In Eng-iand the ground was frozen nine feet deep. Birds and beasts died in the felds and men perished by thousands in their houses in the south of France the olive trees were killed and wine plantations destroyed. The Adriatic sea was frozen and even the Mediterranean about Genoa. The cit-ron and orange groves suffered in Italy. Fairs were held on the ice on the

Fairs were held on the ice on the River Thames in the winter of 1716 and travelers crossed on the ice from Copenhagen to Sweden.

Copenhagen to Sweden. Multitudes of cattle and sheep were burled in the snow in Scotland in the winter of 1726. In January, 1737, the ground was frozen to a depth of four feet in New England. The winter of 1740 was scarcely less cold than that of 1709. An dx Was har-becued on the fee on the Thismes and the snow lay 10 feet deep in Spain and Portugal. The Zuyder Zee was frozen over and thousands of persons crossed on it. The lakes of England were also frozen. That winter an "ice palace" was built at St. Petersburg after an elegant model and in the just proportions of Augustinian architeo-ture. This seems to have been the first of the "ice palaces." Snow feil to a depth of 23 feet on the level in Portugal in the winter of 1714, while in New England it was a stimmer in New England it was a summer

Wait for the big I X L auction sale commencing September 7 at 10 a. m.



Tribute to Flattery

SING the verbal sweetmeat and the purveyor thereof, the skilful compliment and its speaker, insidious

flattery and the one who offers it. To the dungeons with those who fain would tell us that our eyes are not so bright as they used to be, that our new frock is unbecoming, that our children are little savages and that our husbands are overly appreciative of the fair charmer in gorgeous fleshings who led the chorus in that rapturous musical comedy, "Hoho the Hechee." Ring out the true, ring in the false. Life is too short to have nasty things said to us.

There are many unpleasant things in this world-bills, freckles, poor tailors, party calls, bridge debts, bargain shoes, embonpoint, cooks who will not stay, window shades that will not roll-and lots of others which I might mention but won't; but the

will not stay, window shades that will not roll—and lots of others which I might mention but won't; but the most unpleasant thing in the world is the person who wears a pin on the end of her tongue—metaphorically speaking—and points her comments therewith. She who says. "I always liked that dress, ever since you got it, two seasons ago,"—she who says, "I'm positively shocked to see how sallow you look—are you III, my dear?"—she who says. "Have you ever tried taking bridge lessons from a professional?" when you have lost after making it diamonds and re-doubling—she who looks at the fright-ful blue glass cake basket which you purchased to give the cook and says sweetly, "Ok, you're just getting your Christmas gift off to your mother." Don't you know her—haven't you met her—and haven't you been pricked with that sharp little pin on the end of her tongue? Of course you know her. You all do, And do you like her? If you must be frank, the answer is "no, emphatically no." Therefore, let us celebrate the woman who carries with her an in-exhaustive supply of sugar and gives it away generously, right and left, not in meager, stingy spoonfuls, but in delicious abundance. In the ex-pressive argot of the street. "Me for her!" She meets you on a day when things are looking pretty blue, when you are convinced that your doll is stuffed with sawdust and that the game isn't worth the candle and that everything is going to the demition bow-wows and you don't care if they are—and she gives you a kiss and she says, "How sweet you looked at Mrs. Smith's tea the other day! Wasn't that a new frock you had on?" And you begin to perk up and explain that it was your old Allce blue messaline made over and the woman with the sugar goes right on and says, "Well, it looked perfectly new. I never saw a made over frock that was such a success as that one —and, my dear, it's so becoming to you, and the way thos eslewes are made is the sweetest thing I ever saw in my life." And then she goes on her sweet way after urging you to come to see h

sugar. I tell you, laugh at it if you wish and say that you're above that sort of thing—but sugar is sweet to every-body. We are never too old to en-joy it, and there was never a case of point indirection for which sugar mental indigestion for which sugar could not help in the cure. Look the world over, but you'll always find that it's the folks with sugar to give away that we like most to meet. Why, if we only realized how much good sugar does in the world, we'd all be giving it away, and the woman with the pin in the end of her tongue would be so busy eating sugar that the point of the pin would wear off and she might get to giving away sugar herself. nental indigestion for which sugar

Look at the dealings of the woman who has sugar to give away with her servants. They adore her and will do anything for her. The elevator boy never finds it too much trouble to bring messages to her apartment and the telephone girl remembers and rethat come in her abports the calls that come in her ab-sence. And why shouldn't they? They like appreciation and a pleasant word as much as any of us-more perhaps, for we are apt to be forget-ful of them, and regard them as human machines rather than human beings. The salespeople in the shops respond readily to a bit of sugar, and the gruffest of street car conductors have been known to become civil un-der the influence of a sweet tone and a request prefaced with a "Please." Down with disagreeablenesses! There are enough of them fi.m purely un-preventable causes that we must bear. Roll out the sugar barrel and begin to distribute its contents! There are so many things that need a lot of sweetening right away, that there is no time to be lost. So here we go-sugar-sugar, handsful, scoopsful, barrelsful--the more the better for all concerned. And why shouldn't they' **ADVANCE SHOWING OF FALL STYLES FOR** MEN AND WOMEN An exquisite collection of Ladies' uits, Skirts and Waists For men we'we gathered the cream of the tailor's art. We await your inspection—We will wait for the money. \$1.00 a week. \$4.00 a month. The MERCANTILE INSTALLMENT CO. 74 West, 2nd South concerned. HOT WEATHER ADVICE FROM AN "AUTHORITY." "Yale" Milwaukee Wisconsin: Six dictary ules suggested in the columns of the New York Times by Winnifred S. Gibbs, dietian and teacher of cooking of the New York Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor. are worthy of general notice, because they are simple and can be observed The magic name that without discomfort by anybody. They signifies absolute lock are as follows: 1. Eat what experience proves to be best for any individual idlosyncracy. perfection. best for any individual idiosyncracy.
Eat meat once a day, and alternate this with fish, if it can be procured absolutely fresh.
Use crisp breads instead of fresh ones or pasty cercals.
Use green vegetable salads freely.
Dress these salads with plenty of oil and a dash of vinegar.
For desserts use perfectly ripe fruits water ices flavored with fruit Scott Hardware Company 268 Main St. Phones 748 fruits, water ices flavored with fruit juices or custard puddings. 6. Use tea and coffee as seems best for the individual. A sudden cutting off of either of these baverages is not advisables, according to most physicians. It is further advised that appetite It is further advised that appetite be ignored if it refuses to respond to offerings of food, and that thirst should be satisfied by systematic drinking of cool milk-a glass at 10 o'clock in the morning, another at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and a third two hours later. 228-230 TAIN STREET The Store for Mea and Boys. The "don'ts" are of more importance than directions as to diet in general during extremely hot weather. These MOVE COUGH STRUP. COUGH advise against keeping the stomach in a state of turmoil by drinking charged and sweetened beverages and GEO. T. DRICE DRUG CO., 209 Main-Kenyon Pharmacy charged and sweetened beerages and eating "made" dishes of rich sauces and general striving for variety in cooking such as is provided in winter. They also warn the overheated againsi the drinking of large quantities of cold water. In addition to care as to diet, in-TRIB dividuals should endeavor as much as possible to cultivate serenity and rest-ful habits. Social activities should be reduced to a minimum with the quan-tity of solids taken into the stomach, and worry should be exorcised. The hot weather of this latitude is of brief duration, and people generally can with-stand it if they exercise care as to their daily life. Those who are com-pelled to work without regard for weather or temperature must guard themselves solely on dietary rules, and by abstention from all activities after their daily work is done. dividuals should endeavor as much as A guaranteed cure for the Liquot and Tobacco Habits. PRICE \$12.50 Schramm's, Where the Cars Stop, Sole Agency.



MALAD LADY Cured by Drs. Shores.

THE PEOPLES' DOCTORS WE TREAT AND CURE

CATARRH-Deamess, nose and throat troubles, eye and car discases, brenchial and lung troubles, asthma, stomach, fiver and kidney diseases, bladder troubles, female complaints, chronic diseases of women and children, neart diseases, nervous diseases, chorea (St. Vitus dance), rickets, spinal grouble, skin diseases, selatica and rheumatism-diseases or the bowels, piles, natura and rectal troubles, tapeworm, hay fever, hysteria, epilepsy, insomnia, etc., and all curable nervous and chronic diseases. Prices and terms low and uniform, and can be arranged to suit your convenience, \$5 a month, medicines free, all Catarrhal Chronic iseases, Remember this is the season for quick and permanent cures, one month's treatment now is worth three months; this winter, Don't delay-consultation free for any disease.

Seasonable Running Earsand Head Noises Ailments HAY FEVER

In the beginning of an attack of Hay Fever the patient experiences a sense of uneasiness about the musal passages, with a slight dispo-sion to sneeze. Gradually these symptoms increase, and often there is an intense liching of the masal passages, with a profuse watery dis-charge which necessitates the con-stant use of the handkerchief. In aggravated cases the discharge drips continually from the nose, hater the mucous membrane be-comes so congested that the secre-tions present a gravish color. The inflamed mucous membrane natur-ally causes more or less stenosis, or narrowing or closing of the nasal passages, which adds greatly to the discomfort of the sufferer; often-times the hasal passages are en-tirely closed up. If the patient lies on the side, the

If the patient lies on the side, the nasal passage which is uppermost becomes open, while the fluid col-lects in the parts below; or if the patient lies on the back the flow pusses to the rear portion, causing a complete stoppage of the masal passages. The fluies which escape from the nose are often irritating, and very frequently give rise to ir-ritation around the opening of the nose land lip, and sometimes even result in eczema. The eyes become congested and the lips red and itch-ing. If the disease is allowed to run at tack of asthma often sets in. The asthmatic symptoms are usual-ly confined to the night time, al-though the waking hours are often characterized by shortness of breathing, which the patient de-scribes as wheezing. If the patient lies on the side, the

Hay Fever is a treacherous dis-ease, but almost every case yields to proper cure and treatment. Every sufferer from this insidious and de-eptive disease should consult Drs. Shores & Shores at once, and be quickly cured at little cost.



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MISS BERTHA JENSEN. 211 West Fifth North St. Salt Lake City.

Miss Jensen says; "I have had trouble with my ears and nose nearly all my life. My ears ached and pained and were constantly running, I had such whistling notses in my ears that people could actually hear the "whistle" when I blew my nose, My head and nose stopped up-and I never found any relief until Drs-Shores treated me. In two weeks the noises stopped, the pain got betthe noises stopped, the pain ket be-ter, the head and nose cleared up and I feel so much better in every way that it is a pleasure to add my testimony to Drs. Shores' skill. "Signed. BERTHA JENSEN."



ine Doctor writes of Counterfeiters.

CHAS. H. FLETCHER, New York City.

Dear Mr. Fletcher :-- I wish to congratulate you on your numerous victories over counterfeiters and imitators of Castoria, and trust the time is not far distant when these inferior and dangerous mixtures will be entirely suppressed.

You are right when you say in your advertisements that it is "Experience against Experiment."

I feel it to be an outrage, and an imposition upon the parents of little children that my name should be associated with imitations of Castoria, dangerous to the health and life of these little ones who too often fight their battles for life in vain.

Let me again commend you for the high standard you have maintained in the preparation of my prescription, and I confidently believe it is due to this sorupulous integrity you are indebted for the wonderful sale of Castoria to-day, and the steady growth it has had since I gave you the details of its manufacture in my laboratory thirty-three years ago. Aund Pitches . P.



Letters from Prominent Druggists addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Hyannis, Mass., Aug. 17, 1905.

Mansur Drug Co., of St. Paul, Minn., says: "We are not in the habit of recommending proprietary medicines, but we never hesitate to say a good word for Castoria. It is a medical success."

Hegeman & Co., of New York City, N. Y. say: "We can say for your Castoria that it is one of the best selling preparations in our stores.

That is conclusive evidence that it is satisfactory to the users." Myers-Dillon Drug Co., of Omaha, Nebr., says: "Your Castoria is one of the best sellers we have. We cheerfully recommend it to our trade voluntarily at all times, and will testify to its merits at any and all times."

Weber Drug Co., of Indianapolis, Ind., says: "Fletcher's Castoria is an article for which there is no substitute. It is undoubtedly one of the most popular articles on the market to-day and our customers for it are numbered by the hundreds."

Parrish & Bailey Pharmacy, of Los Angeles, Cal., says: "During an experience of over 30 years in the retail drug business we have never found a proprietary remedy that has had such a large sale or given such universal satisfaction as your Castoria."

Theo. Metcalf Co., of Boston, Mass., says: "We have handled Fletcher's Castoria for years and consider it one of the best preparations made. Our sales are continually increasing and everyone of our customers have nothing but praise for Fletcher's Castoria."

W. H. Chapman, of Montreal, Que., says: "I have sold Fletcher's Castoria for many years and have yet to hear of one word other than praise of its virtues. I look upon your preparation as one of the few so called patent medicines having merit and unhesitatingly recommend it as a safe household remedy.'



