

People Ought To Know The Facts About Cancers

Dr. Clendenen States Why People Should Be Informed.

By LOGAN CLENDENING, M.D.
Cleveland College, Western Reserve University.

In ancient medical literature few references to cancer can be found. There are two possible reasons for this—one is that cancer is a disease of the later ages of life, and in the old days of plagues and wars so few people lived to ripe ages that the disease was comparatively rare. Another reason may be that the means of curing cancer were unknown up to sixty-five years ago.



Dr. Clendening

News papers, until a few years ago, did not like to print the word cancer, and no wonder, when all it meant was the idea of a loathsome growth and a slow and painful death. But things have changed. One of the sure-fire newspaper stories today is the announcement of the discovery of the cause of cancer, or of a new cure for cancer.

Unfortunately, all of these discoveries are not genuine. The real facts about cancer are not dramatic, but they are important for everyone to know. The Society for the Prevention of Cancer urges that public addresses by members of the medical profession acquaint the public with the early signs and possibilities of cure. The bureau of health and public instruction of the American Medical Association issues a number of pamphlets designed for the same purpose. Newspapers are urged to take part in the campaign as a public duty.

The steps which have advanced our knowledge so that the outlook is so much more hopeful are four.

The first came with the application of the microscope to the study of diseased tissue. In 1858 Virchow, the German pathologist, published his treatise on the changes in body cells in disease, called "Cellular Pathology."

He found that under the microscope the various kinds of new growth showed quite characteristic cell arrangements—so characteristic that they can be recognized for diagnostic purposes. Also that there were stages in the development of these growths, and in the early stages a cancer is so small and circumscribed that removal at that time will prevent its recurrence.

The second step came with the perfection of aseptic surgery by Lister, the Englishman, ten years after the publication of Virchow's book.

Soon after the discovery of the X-rays in 1895 by Roentgen, the German, it was found that these rays would destroy living body cells. And that by modifying the strength of the current the destructive action could be modified from that of a superficial scorch to that of a deep burn. Furthermore, the action of the ray is selective; it destroys first young and undifferentiated cells, which is what cancer cells are. This was still another weapon, and our third step in the conquest of cancer.

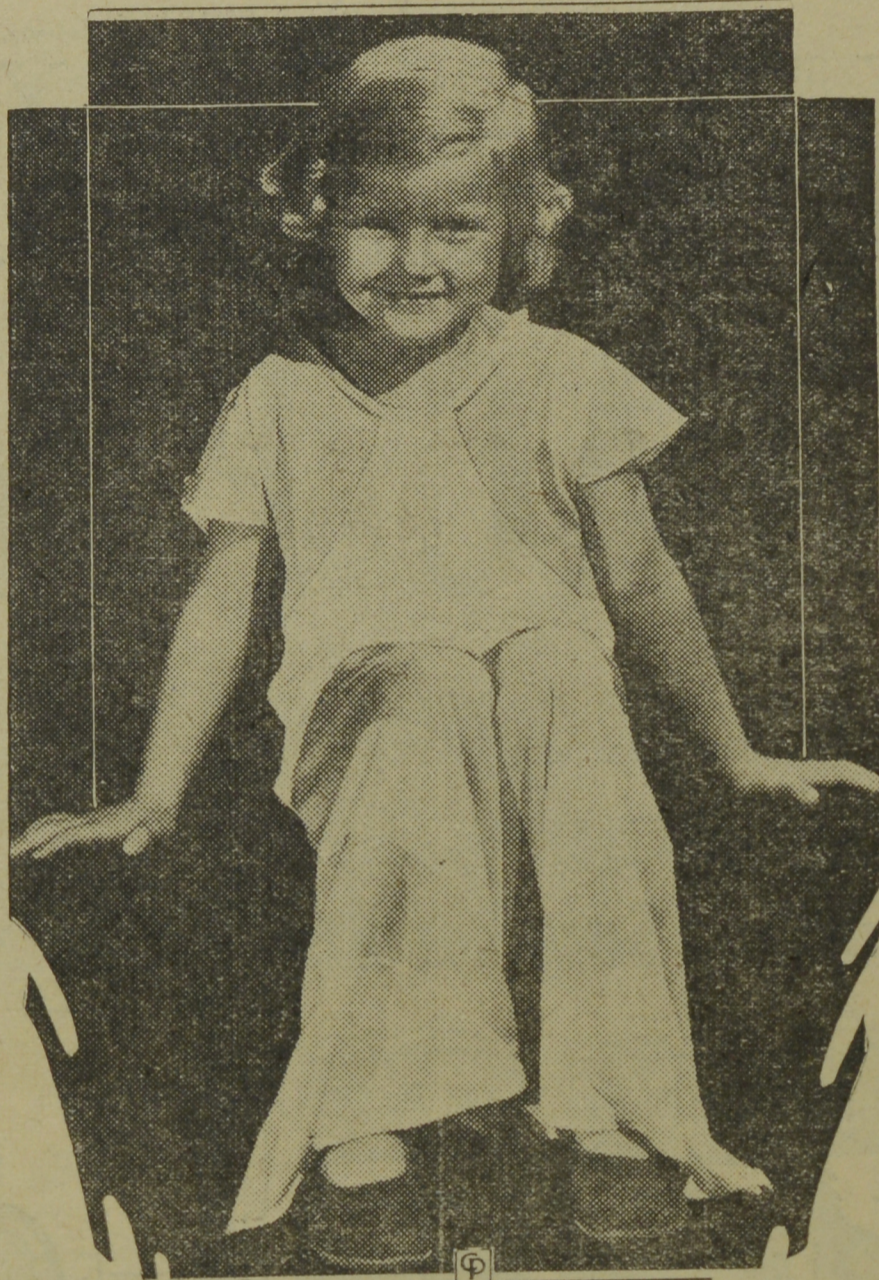
Lastly, when, in 1898, radium was separated by the French scientists Becquerel and M. and Mme. Curie, it was found to have the same properties as the X-ray, and to lend itself to more serviceable application, in destroying cancerous tissue.

Aristocratic young ladies in Spain are taking up the sport of bullfighting.

The WOMAN'S PAGE

LIKES HER PAJAMAS

BLUES, PINK COMBINED IN SLEEPING GARMENT WHICH MAKES BABY SMILE



ALL READY, FOR BED

By LISBETH

Children like pretty things to wear when they go to bed just as much as the grown-ups. The boys may try to hide their pleasure when their pajamas are beautiful, for it isn't considered manly to show too much enthusiasm about mere wearing apparel. Their joyful cries are reserved for home runs, swell fishing tackle, aeroplanes, bicycles and such.

But the little girl seems endow-

ed with a "feeling" for pretty things, and often with a decided flair for keeping them nice. She loves to look clean and dainty.

It's just too bad that the colors of these pajamas for the little tot don't show. They are made of dull luster chardonize, and will tub beautifully. They are pale blue with insets and little cap sleeves of blue and peach. And the young lady evidently approves of them, judging from her smile.

Household Hints

By MRS. MARY MORTON

TODAY'S RECIPES

Creamed Vegetable Soup.— $\frac{3}{4}$ cup diced potato, $\frac{1}{2}$ cup diced carrot, $\frac{1}{4}$ cup diced celery, 2 tablespoons chopped green pepper, 2 tablespoons butter, 1 tablespoon flour, 2 cups milk. Prepare vegetables, almost cover with boiling water. Cover pan and simmer gently until vegetables are tender. Have a thin white sauce made of butter, flour and milk. Add this to vegetables, cook until thickened and smooth. Season well and serve piping hot.

FACTS AND FANCIES

Foamy Wine Sauce
2 eggs, separated; 1 cup sweetened condensed milk, $\frac{1}{4}$ teaspoon salt, 2 tablespoons sherry. Beat egg yolks with sweetened condensed milk. Add salt and sherry. Fold in stiffly-beaten egg whites. Makes two cups.

Fluffy Pie Crust

This is the way one housewife makes her piecrust fluffy: "Instead of chilling my pie crust after it is mixed, I measure the flour into the mixing bowl, add the salt and shortening and set in

MENU HINT

CREAMED VEGETABLE SOUP
WHOLE WHEAT TOAST STRIPS
APPLE SAUCE or
SLICED FRESH FRUIT
COOKIES MILK

This is a menu for the children's luncheon. Crisp wafers may be served in place of the toast strips. Bread and butter or toast is served with the apple sauce in any event.

the refrigerator and set a cup of water in the freezing unit. I usually do this before breakfast. By the time I am ready to make my pastry everything is good and cold, even the mixing bowl. I mix the crust quickly and put it into a good hot oven. My pie crust is always nice and flaky."

Baking Bread and Rolls

If you would have your breads and rolls rise well and evenly, do not allow the baking pans to touch each other, for air must circulate around each pan for best results.

Important Trifles

The person who prepares food cannot keep her hands too clean.

The Centre Part Is Often Adopted By Jean Parker

Actress Likes To Vary Her Coiffure From Time To Time.

By GLADYS GLAD,

"America's Most Famous Beauty."

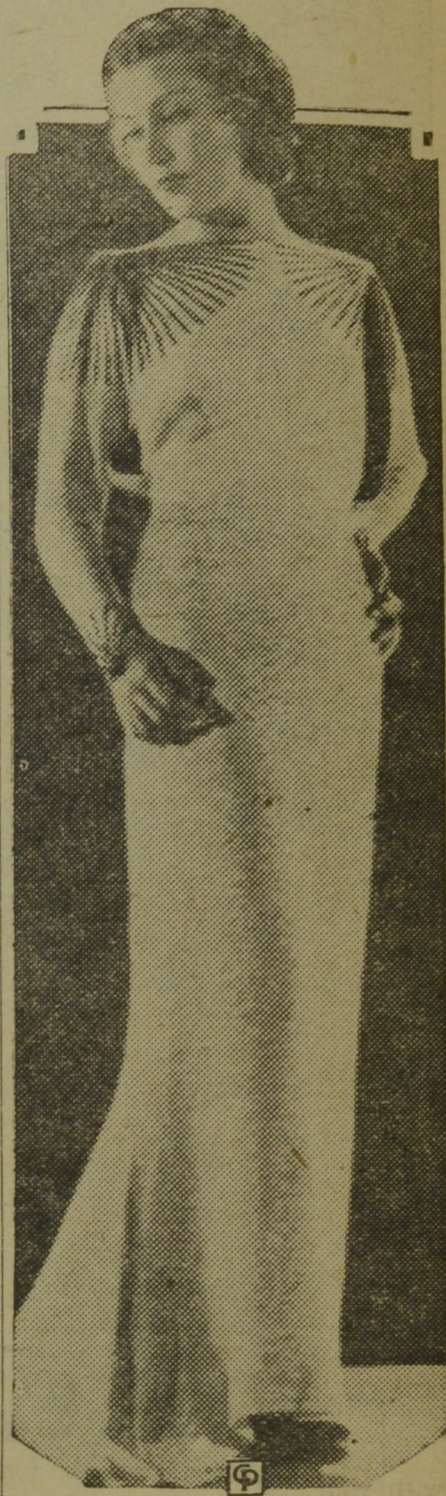
The winsome Jean Parker, who is unique in that she was still attending high school while achieving stardom in Hollywood, often adopts a centre part when arranging her coiffure. Jean, of course, likes to vary her hair arrangement. But because of the heart shape of her face and the regularity of her features, she finds a centre part usually the most becoming.

Of course, practically all the screen sirens have rather individualistic coiffures. But if you want to get an idea of how unique the average woman's coiffure is, look around at some of the women you know, and note the way in which they part their locks. You'll probably find very few who do not part their tresses on the side. For most women, once they adopt a certain part, never think of trying a different one.

The centre part has been more or less in the discard for quite some time. The demure little Puritan maidens were the babies who first adopted it in a big way. But since our new styles demand that we appear demure and romantically feminine, it would seem that the centre part is to be restored to favor once again.

If your features are of the delicate, cameo-like loveliness of Jean Parker's, or the pure, classical beauty of Ann Hardin's, you'll be able to carry off that centre part to perfection. But if you have a low brow, the middle part will only emphasize it. And it will do the same for the extremely high forehead. Both types of forehead appear to best advantage when the coiffure obscures the hairline. The gal with a long face should avoid a centre part, too, as it will accentuate the

Sunburst Trimming



Sunburst trimming in mulberry silk embroidery makes the unusual trimming for this waffle satin frock worn by FAY WRAY, motion picture actress. It appears at the shoulders and on the cuffs of the full-length sleeves. The shade of the dress is eggshell. Mulberry satin faces the slashes at the sides of the bodice, and a flattering train ripples at the back of the skirt of the frock.

length of her face. And the tall girl will appear even taller if she adopts it.

The middle part is especially becoming to the girl with a normal forehead, with an oval or heart-shaped face, and with regular features. And if the lass who fits these qualifications and adopts a centre part permits a few soft ringlets to curl about her ears and to peep from beneath her hat, she'll appear most bewitchingly demure and feminine.

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

HAND LOTION

Judy: A good hand lotion can be made of three parts of rose-water and one part of glycerine. Equal parts of rosewater and glycerine also constitute an effective hand softening lotion.

VINEGAR RINSE

Tess: The vinegar rinse is a softening rinse that also brings out the highlights in the hair. To make it, use half a glass of cider vinegar to a pint of clear water.

WIFE PRESERVERS



If you have a large button to sew on heavy material, use a smaller button for the under side to keep the material from tearing out around the button.