

Make Money Writing Short Paragraphs

Chicago Man Reveals a Short Cut to Authorship

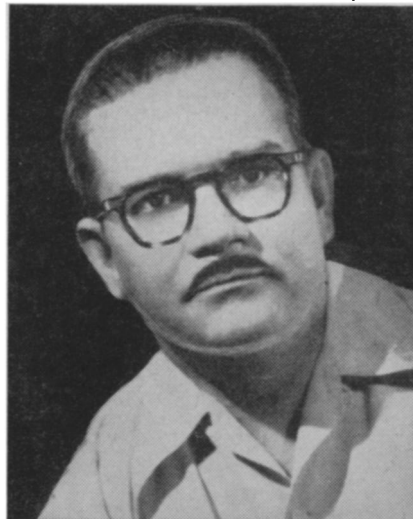
Discloses little-known angle by which beginners often get paid five to ten times more per word than the rates paid to famous authors. Now anyone who can write a sentence in plain English can write for money without spending weary years "learning to write."

FOR years and years a relatively small number of people have had a "corner" on one of the most profitable authors' markets ever known. They've been going quietly along selling thousands and thousands of contributions. None of them have had to be trained authors. None of them have been "big name" writers. Yet, in hundreds of cases they have been paid from five to ten times as much per word as was earned by famous authors.

The successful men and women in this field had such a good thing that they kept it pretty well to themselves. Mr. Benson Barrett was one of these people. For years he enjoyed a steady income—made enough money in spare time to pay for a fine farm on the outskirts of Chicago.

Finally, Mr. Barrett decided to let others in on the secret. Since then he has shown a number of other men and women how to write for money. He has not had to give them any lessons in writing. He has not asked them to go through any long course of study or practice. In fact, most of his protégés have started mailing contributions to magazines within two weeks after starting with his plan.

Mr. Barrett says that the only skill required is that the aspiring author be able to write a sentence in plain English. Almost anyone with a common school education can write well enough to follow Mr. Barrett's plan, because the contributions you will send to magazines are rarely more than one paragraph in length.



Shut-ins, housewives, folks who are retired on small incomes, even employed men and women who like to use idle hours in a constructive way—all types are making money on short paragraphs.

Mr. Barrett does not teach you to write. He shows you *what* to write, what *form* to put it in, and *who* to send it to. He shows you a simple method for *getting ideas* by the hundreds. He gives you a list of more than 200 *magazines* that are looking for this kind of material and will buy from beginners. In other words, he teaches you a method, an angle, a plan for starting to write right away for money.

IF you would like to see your writing in print and get paid for it—just send your name on a postcard to Mr. Barrett. He will send full information about his plan of coaching by return mail—postage prepaid. He makes no charge for this information. And, no salesman will call on you. You decide, at home, whether you'd like to try his plan. If the idea of writing twenty or thirty short paragraphs a week and getting back a lot of small checks appeals to you, ask Mr. Barrett for this information.

No telling where it might lead. Such a small start might even open opportunities for real authorship. And, since it can't cost you anything more than a postcard, you'll certainly want to get all the facts. Address postcard to Mr. Benson Barrett, 6216 N. Clark St., Dept. 163-B1, Chicago 26, Illinois.

MEDICINE

Cancerous Tumor Masses Shrunk by Antibiotic

► CANCEROUS tumor masses have shrunk more than 50% after treatment with an antibiotic.

In seven out of 12 patients, Drs. John H. Brown and B. J. Kennedy of the University of Minnesota Medical Center, Minneapolis, found that the antibiotic, mithramycin, was able to shrink, by at least one-half, cancerous tumor masses in the testis. In some cases the tumors disappeared.

No drug had previously been able to control the growth of these tumors, the physicians reported in the *New England Journal of Medicine*, 272:111, 1965.

Mithramycin is highly toxic and its side effects alone can often cause death. However, Dr. Brown told *SCIENCE SERVICE* that by carefully observing the dosage and side effects, the drug can be controlled.

In an attempt to obtain the maximum antitumor effect from the drug with only moderate toxicity, the dosage decided upon was 50 micrograms per kilogram of body weight per day for five days.

Although some shrinkage of the cancerous tumors in all patients occurred within one month of their initial dose of the drug, repeated treatments at regular intervals were needed to maintain the results.

The total number of treatments required is not known. However, there are indications that "at least six monthly courses may be necessary to obtain long-term control of the disease," Drs. Brown and Kennedy reported.

Mithramycin seemed to be most effective in patients with a highly malignant form of testicular cancer, previously considered fatal. Generally, this follows a pattern in which each antibiotic is most effective against a few diseases, Dr. Brown pointed out.

The toxic side effects to the liver and brain tissues from mithramycin indicate that the drug may be useful against certain brain tumors and primary cancer of the liver.

Another antibiotic, actinomycin D, is being used with X-ray to treat Wilm's tumor of the kidney in children.

Mithramycin, which is derived from an actinomycete culture, belongs to the genus streptomycetes. It was obtained from the John L. Smith Memorial for Cancer Research, Charles Pfizer & Company, Inc., Maywood, N.J.

• *Science News Letter*, 87:98 February 13, 1965

MEDICINE

Ball Players Still Immune After Flu Shot Last Year

► THE 60 MEMBERS of the football squad of Glassport High School in suburban Pittsburgh have proved that flu vaccine can work.

Dr. Joshua Fierer, epidemiologist assigned by the Communicable Disease Center, Atlanta, Ga., to the division of disease control, Allegheny County, Pa., told *SCIENCE SERVICE* that about half of the 600 students in this high school had been absent with flu-like ailments, but not one of the squad got sick. All the football players were vaccinated in the fall of 1964.

• *Science News Letter*, 87:98 February 13, 1965