

SOCIETY EVENTS OF WEEK

THERE HAVE BEEN DINNERS AND DANCES AND CARDS.

SEVERAL OTHERS SCHEDULED

The Feature of the Past Week Was a Dinner Party Given by Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Rainbolt—Norfolk Has Been Going at Steady Gait.

From Saturday's Daily. Norfolk will sleep late Sunday morning as a result of the activity of the week just past in society's circle. It has been a week filled up with things doing, and there promises to be no abatement during the coming fortnight of the pre-Lenten season. Dinners and luncheons and cards and dances, to say nothing of the theater, have kept people going at a pretty steady gait. The feature of the week was the dinner party at the N. A. Rainbolt home.

Pleasures of the Week. Trinity Social guild entertained at a pleasant dancing party Friday evening in Marquardt hall.

C. H. Groesbeck entertained a few friends at dinner one night during the week. Guests were Lee Hershiser, Jake Hornshier, P. M. Barrett, "Kid" Hall, Mr. Hopkins and Fred Boche.

Mrs. W. N. Huse and Mrs. N. A. Huse, at the home of the former, entertained at 1 o'clock luncheon Friday. At six-hand euchre Mrs. W. F. Hall won the high score prize and Mrs. R. A. Mittelstadt the shouting prize.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Amerine enjoyed a jolly surprise party at their home Wednesday evening, the occasion being the birthday of Mrs. Amerine. Cards and other forms of amusement were features of the evening and dainty refreshments were served.

Mr. and Mrs. N. A. Rainbolt gave a dinner party to more than a half hundred friends in their beautiful home on Koenigstein avenue Thursday evening and the event was featured with all of the charm that always characterizes hospitality in those parlors. Dainty place cards guided guests to small tables at 8:30 o'clock, where they were served with a delicious dinner in five courses. Later in the evening, after smoking had been finished by the gentlemen, the tables were cleared for a series of six-hand euchre. In the scoring Mrs. Boas was most successful, while Mrs. R. A. Mittelstadt was victor at shouting. They received dainty bon-bon souvenirs. Dr. Salter won the gentlemen's high score record, and was presented with a novel ash receiver, while Mr. Reynolds won the shouting prize, a little book. Roses and carnations were efficiently used in the decorating.

Coming Events.

Dr. and Mrs. A. Bear will entertain at a dinner party Monday evening.

Mrs. G. B. Salter and Mrs. P. H. Salter will entertain at luncheon Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Salter and Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Salter will entertain at a dinner party Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Huntington have issued invitations for a dinner party Monday evening, February 11.

Miss Grace Merritt will present "When Knighthood Was in Flower" at the Auditorium this evening.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Huntington have issued invitations for a dinner party to be given at their home on The Heights Tuesday evening, February 12, at 6:30 o'clock.

THE BAR OF NORFOLK.

Norfolk boasts a bar that is eminently respected all over the state. Not the kind of a bar that you are thinking of, but the bar denoting legal profession; though the city is equipped in the other line, so far as that is concerned.

There are few cities in the country of Norfolk's size which can claim as eminent a bar as can Norfolk. And not for advertising purposes, either. Norfolk can produce sterling "goods" when it comes to this proposition, as it can in other lines of industry.

Most communities recognize the advantage of an able set of attorneys at law. All communities hope down in their hearts that they will never get into trouble requiring the services of the legal profession, and that the court's net may never get them entangled in embarrassing litigation, but now and then man is made a target of and must throw up his arms in self-defense or succumb to the attack. And so Norfolk, with the rest of the country, appreciates the beauty of owning an able bar, for the sake of emergencies.

There's Judge Barnes. Any city on earth could be proud of a legal mind like that that belongs to Judge Barnes. That mind has made him not only one of the greatest of Nebraska's attorneys, but it has made him also one of the most superior of district judges and supreme judges ever known in the commonwealth. His pre-eminent qualifications have brought him out as one of the foremost jurists that the west has produced and his position of justice of the supreme court of Nebraska, than which there is no higher position in the gift of the people, today attests the confidence that has been placed in one of Norfolk's bar members.

The entire legal profession of Norfolk is well known in Nebraska, and recognized as able and clean-cut in method. Judge Isaac Powers, formerly district judge and later attorney general of the state, is one.

Another who stands out prominently among the leading attorneys and statesmen of Nebraska is John R. Hays. He once made a notable campaign for congress under adverse circumstances. He has done much in a constructive way not only for Norfolk but for this part of the state.

Others enjoying statewide reputation, and who have done much by way of constructive thought for the up-building of the community, are Burt Mapes, M. C. Hazen, County Attorney Jack Koenigstein, M. D. Tyler, H. F. Barnhart, E. P. Weatherby, S. D. Robertson, N. A. Rainbolt. One who did stand out prominently but who has been removed from the local bar, was the late W. M. Robertson.

An able bar is a constructive factor of any community. Mind has always played a vital part in the world's up-building and the community is a lucky one which has minds that know how to fight its legal battles successfully.

In this industry, as in many another, Norfolk challenges another city of this size in the country to produce her equal. And at that Norfolk is not a county seat point.

OMAHA'S WATER PLANT.

City Council Votes Down Municipal Ownership Proposition.

Omaha, Feb. 2.—The Omaha city council has taken a direct slap at municipal ownership and has decisively turned down a proposition to vote bonds for the erection and operation of a municipally owned electric light plant. Of the twelve members of the city council only one voted for the proposition and he was the one who introduced the measure.

Two weeks ago Councilman McGovern introduced an ordinance to submit the issuance of \$500,000 bonds for a municipal lighting plant to the voters. At this week's general council meeting, the proposition came up to a vote and eleven of the twelve members voted against it, thereby killing the ordinance completely.

"I am opposed to the city operation of the public utility corporations but I do believe in city regulation," says Councilman Zimman, who has made a special study of questions of this character.

Although the platform upon which the present council went into office had as planks the municipal ownership of all public utilities, the council has so far failed to take over any of these corporations preferring to await the outcome of the fight for the city water works which was started four years ago, before undertaking any further jobs of that kind. Also, the council has left on its hands the "white elephant" of a city market, which was constructed several years ago by a former city council and which has been the laughing stock and disgrace of the city ever since it was completed.

Two weeks ago the city council of Joliet, Ill., sent a committee to Omaha to examine the workings of this market house and to report to the main body at Joliet, it being the intention of that city to construct a municipal market for its own use.

But the visiting councilmen were so disgusted with what they found here that they formulated a report against building a plant in Joliet. The Omaha plant was built at a cost double that at which it could have been built by private enterprise. And only two stalls were ever rented. The house has brought in a revenue of \$240 for the three years it has been built. The original cost was \$11,500. The Joliet committee decided the Omaha house was not a paying proposition. The present Omaha city council is now making another attempt at securing renters for the old building but have not yet succeeded in getting a single one into it. Meanwhile, all kinds of legislation is being passed in its favor, but legislation cannot fill the empty stalls with paying tenants.

When the city councilmen were elected on the ownership platform, few of them had ever studied that proposition at all. After their election, when they began studying the proposition and saw the effects of the market house, the asphalt repair plant in which so much money was sunk, and the mess which the water board has gotten the city into, a majority of the councilmen seem to have abandoned the idea of municipal ownership and the decisive vote against the building of the municipal lighting plant followed.

ED HARTER HAS APPENDICITIS.

Left for Chicago to Be Operated on by Dr. Murphy.

Ed Harter, who recently arrived in the city to accept a position as commercial traveler for E. A. Bullock, left at noon for Chicago to be operated upon for appendicitis. Dr. Murphy, the eminent surgeon, will perform the operation. Mr. Harter was operated upon once before by Dr. Murphy and Dr. Senn, when they used a knife on one of the bones of a limb. He was conscious during the operation at that time and watched the surgeons work. The pain was somewhat relieved by an injection of a drug.

William Clyde Gould.

William Clyde Gould, formerly of Norfolk and whose grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. James Thomas still live near here, died January 28 from typhoid pneumonia, at Lincoln, to which place his family moved about a year ago. He is survived by a father, mother and four brothers.

HEAVIEST SNOW OF YEAR

THE WHOLE NORTHWEST IS CLAD IN WHITE BLANKET.

FOUR INCHES ON LEVEL HERE

The Snow Storm Spreads Over All Northern Nebraska, Southern South Dakota and the Black Hills, Being Heaviest Near Deadwood.

Norfolk, along with the balance of northern Nebraska, the Rosebud reservation and the Black Hills, awoke Monday morning all tucked in beneath a four-inch blanket of pure white unadulterated snow. The new robe had been woven during the night from evenly and steadily falling crystals and, undriven by any wind, the flakes had settled down on a level covering that cloaks thousands of square miles in this northwest today.

It was the severest snowstorm of the winter thus far though the lack of a wind prevented suffering out on the plains.

The Temperature. The mercury ranged from five degrees below zero at Fremont to twelve degrees below zero at Bonesteel. The snow was deeper in the Black Hills than in Nebraska, ranging from four to six and seven inches in the good country.

At Norfolk the coldest point reached during the night was six below zero, and the warmest point reached during Sunday was three above zero, so that the range of temperature was but nine degrees for the twenty-four hours.

Trains are running without snow-plows, experiencing no delays from the snow, though the extreme cold weather makes wheeling difficult on the rails.

TUESDAY TIDINGS.

Rudolph Remunsky returned to his work in the country yesterday after spending Sunday with his parents.

The pile driver came down from the Bonesteel line, where it has been at work, yesterday, and is undergoing some repairs in the shops.

John Laffer went to work in the round house again last night.

Engineer Joe Haslam of the Scribner branch, transacted business in the Junction last evening.

Mrs. Allen received a message last evening stating that her brother, who lived in Omaha, is dead. She left for there on the early morning train.

On account of the ill health of their only son, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hedrick will leave soon for a warmer climate. They will probably locate in Mexico.

Mose Horner is among the sick. Eugene Harper of Lincoln is visiting with his mother, Mrs. Harper, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Hight of LeMar, Colo., are visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Hight, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Russell.

The remains of Mrs. J. Schwartz's mother, who died Saturday at Cheyenne, arrived here Sunday evening. The funeral is being delayed on account of one of Mrs. Schwartz's brothers, who lives at Fremont but who left for Cheyenne about the same time the body left there for here.

Engineer Cooney Campman went to Bonesteel yesterday to relieve Joe Schwartz.

A very pretty home wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Stanley Satterlee at 11 o'clock Monday morning, when Rev. Mr. Benjamin united their eldest daughter, Miss Eula Satterlee, and Harry Lulow in the bonds of matrimony. Roy Satterlee was best man and Miss Inez Satterlee bridesmaid. The bride was beautifully attired in blue silk. After the wedding all merrily partook of a large dinner. The tables were spread for fifty. Mr. and Mrs. Lulow left at noon for Newman Grove for a visit. The assembled relatives and friends carried the festivities throughout the afternoon and the evening was spent in music and dancing. The newly wedded couple will make their home on his farm in the vicinity of Norfolk, where we wish them much joy and happiness.

Mrs. Fisher of Auburn is visiting with her son Ed and other relatives and friends.

Mrs. George H. Spear is on the sick list.

The Browning club will meet with Dr. and Mrs. Cole this evening.

All members of the Woman's club are expected at Marquardt's hall Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

J. W. Ransom has purchased the property just north of the M. E. church formerly occupied by Mrs. Marshall as a boarding house. He will improve the property.

Laborers working on the sewer construction here have found that frost penetrates four feet down into the ground at places in their path, rendering the work of excavating exceedingly difficult.

Dr. and Mrs. A. Bear entertained a number of friends at dinner last evening. The event came on the sixty-sixth birthday of Dr. Bear and a few old time friends remembered him with a silver loving cup. Euchre was enjoyed during the evening.

The Trinity Social guild will meet with Miss Dorthea and Miss Flemming this evening at their rooms at No. 1000 Norfolk avenue. A good attendance is desired and members are requested to bring thimbles, as work will be done for the Clarkson hospital in Omaha.

Miss Della Herrington was married at 9:30 o'clock to Ralph D. McKinney of Omaha. The ceremony was performed by Rev. W. J. Turner of the

First Congregational church in the home of the bride's parents on Phillip avenue. The young couple left at noon for Omaha, where they will be at home to friends after the first of March. They will reside at 3151 Farnam street. The bride was gown becomingly in a creation of lace over white satin. Decorations in the home were green and white. Miss Herrington is a popular young lady of Norfolk and has a large circle of friends in the city.

The Norfolk creamery company decided at a meeting of directors to investigate two propositions in view for the location of their new plant, the old creamery building having burned and with it their prospective location. It was determined that if satisfactory arrangements can be made, a new building will be erected on the present site of the City milk house, of cement blocks. This would be built immediately. There was some talk of using the old Witter building west of the tracks on Norfolk avenue but the sewerage has not reached that site, which rendered this consideration out of the question.

CARL BOCHE IS DEAD.

Old Settler Succumbs to Attack of the Grip.

Carl Boche, one of the old settlers of the county, died at his home on South Fourth street last night after an attack of grip. He was seventy-nine years of age and came to West Point July 5, 1866. He later came to Madison county. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon from St. Paul's Lutheran church.

Mr. Boche was a prosperous farmer. He is the father of a large family and Fred Boche, Madison county's giant, is his nephew.

FOUND WITH THE GOODS.

Game Warden at Niobrara Discovers Nice Bunch of Birds.

Niobrara, Neb., Feb. 4.—Special to The News: Game commissioner Carter came up Saturday night to look after the parties whom Game Warden Peters has found with the goods. He captured fifty-five quail and a lot of prairie chickens at the depot here Friday. The News could not ascertain the names of the guilty parties, but the warden informs the reporter that he would know in good time. It is probable that the parties will be brought before Justice Bayha some time today.

C. F. BAUERMEISTER DIES.

Old Settler in Norfolk Succumbs—Was Thrifty and Prosperous.

C. F. Bauermeister, one of the old settlers of Madison county, succumbed at his home a few miles east of Norfolk from heart trouble. He was fifty-eight years old and had lived here about thirty-five years. He leaves a large family to mourn his loss. The funeral was announced for Sunday afternoon at the home, no services to be held in the church because of the severe weather.

Mr. Bauermeister was a thrifty and prosperous farmer. He made land that could not be sold for \$5 an acre in the early days, worth \$50 per acre. During the year of drouth in this section he was successful in raising a good crop.

SAID IT WAS AN ACCIDENT.

Andrews is Claimed to Have Mistaken Poison for Throat Medicine.

Jess Andrews, the bridegroom who became ill as a result of getting carbolic acid in his throat, and who was thought at the time to have taken the poison deliberately, said when he came to himself that he had taken the stuff by accident, in the place of a throat wash. He had a sore throat and it is said that the acid was placed where the throat wash was generally kept. In this way he is said to have unintentionally secured the poison and a physician was hastily summoned under the belief that the man had taken a considerable quantity of the deadly fluid. He was in intense agony, it is said, and this is given as the reason for his declaring that he wanted to be allowed to die. Mrs. Robinson says she discovered that carbolic had been touched by the odor and she says that Mr. Andrews merely took it to his lips and then ejected the bad tasting drop. No motive could be assigned for any deliberate act of this kind, and the physician stated, as was published in these columns, that there was no caustic evidence of carbolic acid on the lips or in the mouth. Mr. Andrews is said to be a cheerful fellow and is popular with the boarders.

GAMBLING IN NELIGH.

Games That the Law Abiding Citizens Do Not Know.

Neligh, Neb., Feb. 4.—Special to The News: It will perhaps startle a majority of the law-abiding citizens of Neligh to know that the city is being classed as the most wide-open gambling town in the Elkhorn valley; that draw poker not only predominates six days in the week, but also the seventh, commonly called Sunday, seems to be held as the "day of rest" for those who indulge in the pleasure of breaking the laws of the state of Nebraska.

PTOMAININE POISONING.

The Family of John Welsh in Antelope County Stricken.

Neligh, Neb., Feb. 1.—Special to The News: Dr. Conwell was called to see the family of John Welsh of Elm township the first of the week, and found them suffering from what appeared a severe attack of ptomaine poisoning. Mr. Welsh, especially, was in much pain, but by prompt treatment the danger point was passed.

SPREAD OF TUBERCULOSIS

STATE VETERINARIAN M'KIM SAYS IT IS SURPRISING.

NEED OF LOCAL INSPECTION

It Has Been Proven That Tuberculosis Entering Human Stomach in Milk, Can Get to Lungs—More Danger in Milk Than in the Air.

Lincoln, Neb., Feb. 2.—Editor News: In your last week's issue of the Weekly News I read an article from the pen of a Norfolk physician on "How Diseases Spread," which he wrote in reply to an interview your reporter must have had with some state senator. As far as the argument of the senator is concerned it's immaterial whether consuming meat or milk of tubercular animals produces tuberculosis of the alimentary tract or of the lungs, the result to the human being is the same, sooner or later death. It is probable the senator may not be aware that tuberculosis can exist elsewhere than in the lungs, where it is called consumption. In veterinary medicine we do not make use of the term consumption.

However, I believe it has been proven quite satisfactorily that the germs of tuberculosis can find their way from the alimentary tract, if introduced there through the food, and then carried by the blood stream or lymphatic system and finally find lodgment in various organs of the body, lungs included.

True "nature does provide against the spread of these germs in the blood" as it does against all germs, and as it does also when they gain entrance into the lungs, and in the greatest majority of cases nature wins out, but where the germ gains entrance in an individual who by predisposition or weakness in some way, as by a cold or recent illness nature is not strong enough to surround and kill the germ it takes hold and multiplies. If meat was in all cases thoroughly cooked clear through the germs would be killed, but such is not always the case, nor is milk rarely if ever boiled (not warmed) before drinking.

I enclose a clipping from the New York Times which please publish with this. I think it corroborates both the senator's and the contention of the qualified veterinarians that it's time we were paying more attention to the source of our meat and milk supply, along with our ordinances against spitting in public places, etc. Like California, Kansas is endeavoring to obtain local inspection of meat and milk supplies, and I am glad to find some cities and even towns of Nebraska require the same. I say speed the time when the state will compel it everywhere.

Disease is Spreading.

Tuberculosis in swine in Nebraska is alarmingly on the increase. Why? That's a question our state experiment station and our state veterinary medical association have determined to solve if possible. Is it due to more feeding of separator milk, since all farmers now do their own separating? Is it due to swine following tubercular herds of cattle? We have proven hogs fed on carcasses of cattle dead from tuberculosis develop the disease not alone in the alimentary tract and lymphatic system, but also in the lungs.

Chas. A. McKim, M. D. C.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 6.—A report on the relation of tuberculosis lesions to the mode of infection, submitted to the secretary of agriculture by Dr. E. C. Schroeder and W. E. Cotton of the Bureau of animal industry, contains information resulting from extensive experimentation which goes a long way toward upsetting the popular notion that pulmonary tuberculosis, or consumption, only follows the direct inhalation of the tubercle bacilli from dried sputum directly into the lungs.

Tuberculosis was produced in the lungs of a calf and three hogs, in the course of these experiments, by inoculation near the end of the tail. This indicates, in the view of the experts, that the lungs may readily become the seat of tuberculous disease, no matter through what channels the bacilli gain entrance to the body, and that the location of lesions in the lungs can no longer be considered as reliable evidence that the infection entered by means of the respiration.

Too much importance has been attached to the agency of dried sputum in the study of tuberculous infection, the investigators say, and too little to the more serious danger from fresh or moist tuberculous material, which enters the human food in many ways, one of the commonest of which is attributable to the tuberculous dairy cow. Evidence has been presented to support the contention that the lungs of these cows are more directly exposed to the infection through the lymph channels and blood current than in any other way.

In the experiments with cattle and hogs subcutaneous injections of virulent tubercle bacilli were made as near the ends of the tails of the animals as possible, because this point was the furthest removed available portion of the body from the lung, and the location from which the infection of the latter seemed least likely to occur.

Twenty-three days after a healthy calf had been inoculated with the virulent preparation the animal died. Post-mortem examination showed that the lungs were badly infected, while the other organs apparently were in a normal condition. The lungs presented a perfect picture of a fatal military tuberculosis. The hogs which were inoculated were killed, and the same conditions were found in the lungs.

The experimenters believe that in these cases the bacilli were either taken up directly by the capillaries and thence carried to the lungs by means

of the venous circulation, or else by the lymphatics into the veins and thence to the lungs. The report says: "The practical conclusion to be drawn from the results obtained is that ingestion is a greater danger than the respiration of tubercle bacilli, especially as the tubercle bacilli may be ingested in the fresh state in which they are expelled from tuberculous lesions and cannot be respired until they have been subjected to various attenuating processes. The substance in which tubercle bacilli are enveloped or imbedded when they leave the infected organs under ordinary and usual conditions requires considerable time before it can be sufficiently dried and pulverized to float in the air. Bacilli do not rise from moist surfaces and float in the air. The complete desiccation that must occur in advance of pulverization is either a comparatively slow process or is hastened by agencies, like the heat from the direct rays of the sun, that have a potent influence against the vitality of pathogenic bacteria."

"Sputum, for example, dries on the surface in a way that coats it with a protective membrane through which evaporation progresses slowly; it is a very adhesive substance, and becomes more so during the first stages of drying, and it must be exposed when thoroughly dried to actual attrition before it can be detached from the surface on which it has dried and reach a sufficient disintegration to the blown about as dust."

The experimenters summarize their conclusions as follows:

"Tuberculosis is a disease contracted through the ingestion of tubercle bacilli.

"The lung is the most frequent organ affected, independently of the point at which the infectious material enters the body.

"Tuberculous infection may pass from one part of the body to another remote to it without leaving a chain of lesions to mark its path.

"Fresh tuberculous material has the highest, and dried and pulverized material a doubtful significance.

"Tuberculous material from cattle has the highest virulence for all tested species of the mammalian kingdom, to which man anatomically and physiologically belongs, and tuberculous material from man has a lower virulence.

"Man is constantly exposed to fresh tuberculous material in a helpless way through his use of dairy products from tuberculous cows and cows associated with tuberculous cattle."

It seems from this array of facts, the report says, every one of which is based on positive experimental evidence, that we should feel no doubt regarding our plain duty, which is, no matter what other measures we adopt in our fight against tuberculosis, not to neglect one of the chief, if not the most important, source of infection—the tubercular dairy cow.

FOR CARNEGIE LIBRARY

COMMERCIAL CLUB THINKS NORFOLK RIPE FOR IT.

ONE FOR \$10,000 AVAILABLE

Secretary Mathewson Says That the Commercial Club Believes Norfolk Would Gladly Support it, as Value is Recognized by Public.

Norfolk is ripe for a Carnegie library according to the belief of the Commercial club. Secretary Mathewson, in speaking of this belief, says that it is thought Norfolk has arrived at the point where a Carnegie library would be willingly and gladly supported by the city, and that such an institution should be asked for.

The Carnegie library can be secured if Norfolk will agree to spend one-tenth the value of the building each year in maintaining the institution. It is said that a library building costing \$10,000 could be secured for Norfolk and it is believed by the Commercial club that ten percent of that, or \$1,000 per year, could be raised by taxation without any trouble whatsoever, since the value of such an institution is recognized by all. This expense would call for a two-mill levy, or about twenty cents per year on each \$100 of assessed valuation.

CEMENT BLOCK PLANT DESTROYED

Gobbler & Gobbler Suffer Complete Loss in Old Creamery.

Gobbler & Gobbler, whose cement block manufacturing plant was located in the old creamery building which has just burned, will resume business immediately, although they suffered a loss that is heavy. Their molds and stock were burned and they estimate the loss at \$1100, insured for \$450.

The cement blocks in the building were not hurt by the fire but they were crushed by the massive falling timbers when the creamery collapsed. Mr. Gobbler says that the cement floor burned, up, literally, and there is but a patch four feet square left today to tell the story. He says that this was the first cement floor he ever saw burn.

The cement blocks were red hot from the fire. Mr. Gobbler says that if the fire had waited a few days he would have had his plant out of the building, because he was making room for the creamery that was to be installed. He was unable to get more than \$450 insurance because the building was so far away from water and was vacant.

Mr. Gobbler states that the structure had been a nest for tramps for years.

Mother of Mrs. Schwartz.

Mrs. Joseph Schwartz has just received a telegram announcing the death of her mother, Mrs. L. Schumacher at Cheyenne, Wyo. The remains will be brought to Norfolk for burial.