

## The Fortune Hunter

(Continued from page 13.)

far in advance of physical accomplishment. Thus the connecting link between achievement and ambition is forged, and the ever present unknown holds us to strictest accountability.

Primarily, I mean to deal with the broad principles and practice of dentistry in its relation to the welfare of humanity. None will question, I am sure, the important part dentistry plays in the theatre of business and social existence. The profession of dentistry then, should be given more to fortune hunting, in order that the results of its labor shall be put on a well recognized plane of cleanliness, efficiency and durability.

The physiology of dentistry must necessarily be understood in considering these questions, and for that reason, I shall devote a little time to the discussion of that branch of the profession.

The first fundamental principle of dentistry should be the preservation wherever possible of natural conditions of the human body, and when not possible to do so, the creation of artificial instrumentalities that will perform the functions of nature best. Nature strives for the perfection of the human body; so, let me ask, should dentistry do less?

Dr. William Tindall, Secretary of the Board of Commissioners for the District of Columbia, says:

"Of all the diseases visited upon the children of the third and fourth generation, none brings so much ill health as diseases of the teeth."

The teeth are the instrumentalities provided by nature for mastication, which is the first step in the preparation of food for the use of the body. Unfortunately, a large percentage of people must resort to artificial means of mastication, that is, false teeth, so that dentistry is absolutely necessary to our physical, mental and moral welfare. It is quite impossible, of course, to derive the full benefit of food taken unless we are first able to masticate or chew it. If the food be dumped into the stomach only partially prepared for the digestive functions, those functions are at once disorganized, and must soon give way

under the added burden of mastication.

Failure of mastication is the source of so many of the ills of the human family, because of its resultant effect on digestion and nutrition of the body, that it hardly seems plausible the subject has received no greater systematic and studious attention than it has, when we consider the marked advance in commerce and industry during the past century.

The proper care of the teeth is a lesson that should be taught religiously in the home. Quite a concerted effort has been put on foot by the profession of dentistry to establish the teaching of oral hygiene in the public schools; and this is a meritorious cause. But how much more effective would be oral hygiene taught in the home. In many instances it would make the children responsive to school training and obviate numerous childhood ailments which so often waste the little bodies and lay the foundation for nervousness, anemia, tonsillitis, rheumatism, not infrequently tuberculosis, and disorders of every sort.

Mastication, digestion, and nutrition must come in sequence, and if there is failure in the first, whether due to poor teeth, improper dentistry or some other cause, the work of the gastric juices is largely subverted, and the body impoverished.

Too many people regard their stomachs as they do an ordinary garbage can; they throw into the stomach a piece of meat, some potato, a few vegetables both raw and cooked, pile on a piece of pie and some cheese for good measure, gulp down a cup of two or hot coffee to fill up the cracks, clamp down the lid so that the odors of decay cannot escape, and wait for the refuse wagon to haul the mixture away. The only difference between their stomachs and the garbage can is that the food which goes into the stomach must be seasoned to fit the sense of taste and smell, while the refuse that goes into the garbage can, whose olfactory and tympanic nerves have never been educated, need not bear any evidence of preparation by a French Chef.

(To be continued in the Nebraska Stockman for July.)

You should be a reader of this paper all the time. Subscribe now.

## Shippers' Interests

National Live Stock Exchange Handled Subjects of Great Interests to Ranchmen and Farmers

It may surprise some, who are unfamiliar with the proceedings of conventions composed of live stock commission men, to learn that the subjects discussed and the business transacted at the annual convention of the National Live Stock Exchange, held at Cincinnati, May 18 to 20, had to do principally with matters that affect the interests of live stock growers and shippers.

This convention was pronounced by persons accustomed to attending the gatherings of the national organization the best of any ever held. The representation was the most complete, markets all the way from Portland, Oregon, to New York and from St. Paul to St. Louis and Louisville, Ky., being represented by delegates.

The meeting together of the live stock commission men from the different markets during years gone by has evidently borne fruit in the way of a better understanding so that the convention was harmonious from beginning to end. The most important feature from the standpoint of the producer was the report of the transportation committee. That committee has worked unceasingly to secure better railroad rates and better transportation facilities for the live stock producers of the United States. It was a great surprise to everyone who had not watched the work of the committee step by step to learn from the report what had actually been accomplished toward the betterment of transportation conditions. The duties of the committee have really become so extensive that it was decided by the convention to employ a high salaried man who should be an expert in all live stock and transportation matters who shall devote all his time to looking after matters having to do with the transportation of live stock and other features connected with the work of the National Exchange. It is proposed to established headquarters at some central point to be decided upon later so as to facilitate the handling of such matters.

E. L. Burke, well known cattle

feeder of Nebraska and chairman of the committee on markets of the American National Live Stock Association and member of the executive committee of the Nebraska Stock Growers Association, was invited to address the convention and point out such features of the live stock commission business as might, from the producers' standpoint, be open to criticism. He did this very frankly but found his hearers willing to profit in every way possible by his suggestions.

Cincinnati put forth great efforts to entertain the delegates and show them a good time. There were auto excursions during which an opportunity was afforded delegates of visiting the Cincinnati Stock Yards, which are the oldest in the West, and many other points of interest. There were luncheons and banquets and boat rides on the river by moonlight.

The next annual meeting of the National Live Stock Exchange will be held in Louisville, Ky., which will give western commission men an opportunity of visiting a southern market and taking note of what is being done to develop the live stock interests of the South.

### Election of Officers

M. L. McClure of Kansas City was unanimously re-elected president of the National Exchange. W. A. Moody of St. Louis was re-elected treasurer.

Vice presidents and executive committeemen were named as follows: Chicago, T. W. Jerrems; Buffalo, W. A. Williamson; Omaha, G. J. Ingwersen; East St. Louis, W. S. McBride; St. Joe, A. H. Baker; Sioux City, M. J. Felt; Portland, Ira Bodine; Indianapolis, J. F. Valedon; Denver, S. R. Cox; Louisville, W. A. Rurnett; St. Paul, N. P. Rogers; New Jersey, G. A. Shannon; Pittsburgh, Ira F. Brainard; Cincinnati, R. H. West; Milwaukee, Frank L. Wood.

### Continue Publicity Campaign

The vigorous campaign of publicity carried on by the National Live Stock Exchange during the past year, which has shown excellent results in diminishing direct buying of live stock by the packers, will be continued and all the force the national body can put behind the movement is to be utilized.

Producers have come to "see the light," and it was determined that more shall be turned upon the situation in order that the evils of the direct buying system may be plainly seen.

Unbiased newspapers, working in the interests of the live stock producer, were warmly recommended by the National Exchange in the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the National Live Stock Exchange desires to express its appreciation of the cordial co-operation of the editors of the unbiased live stock market and other journals that have published the articles prepared by its publicity committee on the subject of direct country purchasing by packers such assistance having been invaluable in combating the efforts to impair competition at the open live stock markets of the country."

### Not a Biblical Term.

The terms "major and minor prophecies" do not occur in the Bible but have been used for convenience in classifying them. According to this classification the major prophecies are those of Isaiah, Jeremiah, Ezekiel and Daniel, and the minor ones are Hosea, Joel, Amos, Obadiah, Jonah, Micah, Nahum, Habbakuk, Zephaniah, Haggai, Zachariah and Malachi. The distinction between major and minor relates to the size of the books.

### Unchangeable.

"Do you think Miss Oldgirl will ever change her mind and marry?" "No. If she marries it will be because some man of her acquaintance changes his mind."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Obey that impulse. Subscribe for this paper today.

# Scientific Dentistry

Is coming more and more to be recognized as an essential to good health. Many years ago, Benjamin Franklin wisely said: "Many men dig their graves with their teeth." He had reference to the manner of eating and the quality of food; but it is now definitely known that a large part of poor health and sickness is caused by defective teeth and lack of proper attention to them.

Life and health depend upon the digestion of food. Digestion depends principally upon mastication and the absence of disease germs from the mouth.

## Porcelain Whole Tooth

Invented by G. W. Todd, D.D.S., and manufactured by the Todd Dental Company, Omaha, is the solution of your tooth problems. It is already being used by many leading dentists and is constantly being adopted by others upon investigation of its merits.

You are invited to call at Dr. Todd's office, either to have dental work done, your teeth examined for defects that may affect your health, or for information regarding the Porcelain Whole Tooth.

# DR. G. W. TODD

Office and Dental Parlors

Fourth Floor Brandeis Building.

OMAHA, NEBRASKA

Out of town customers will be allowed 10 per cent discount for transportation.