TEXAS COUNTY STARTS WORK

Lone Star State's Newest Community Now "Open for Business"

Mentone, Tex., —(UP)— Loving county, Texas' newest organized community, is "open for business."

For years there were not enough taxpayers and voters in this county to warrant the expense of organizing. One day drillers struck oil deep in the sands under the

wild prairies.

The eight persons who voted in the last presidential election gathered forces. When the election was held recently to select county officers there were 650 qualified voters. Incidentally, almost every inhabitant of the more than 750 square miles of the county was included in the list.

With \$2,500 in its treasury, officials qualified, Mrs. Willie Leeman Reynolds, county treasurer, had a check book printed.

The county will have its first term of district court next January, providing a place can be found to hold the sessions. A vault to protect county records is being built on a square of land set aside as a courthouse site when Mentone was established.

Blind Girl Aided by Town Now Attends High School

Florence, Colo. — (UP) — When school bells rang in Florence, marking the opening of the school term, undoubtedly the most eager prospective pupil in the high school was Rose Gianarelli.

Rose is a totally blind youngster, from Coal Creek, whose desire to attend high school and provide herself with sufficient education to aid her in making her own way in the world, drew the attention of citizens and organizations of Florence.

One men's luncheon club presented the gir' with a typewriter, to aid her in the business course she selected. Other citizens aided the parents of Rose to provide sufficient clothing, tuition, etc., to keep her in school.

Her instructors report that Rose is progressing splendidly.

Newly Literate in Russia Are Demanding Books

Moscow—(UP)—The rapid education of millions of illiterate adults throughout this country has provided the state publishing trusts with a unique problem. They must provide enormous quantities of books suitable for newly-literate people.

Special editions of the best pro-

letarian and revolutionary literature are contemplated to meet the needs. Both in the choice of subject matter and the physical make-up of the books the readers' unfamiliarity with reading must be taken into consideration.

A number of the leading proletarian literary leaders, like Uri Lebedinsky and Beila Ilish, are preparing works intended especially for the newly literate.

The Farmer Speaks for Himself

From Christian Science Monitor.

The farmer is a better business man than many suppose. For some time anti-prohibitionists in the United States have been trying to sell him a "gold brick" in the form of the theory that a resumption of brewing would provide a market for his surplus grain. Thus far, apparently, the only ones deluded by the argument are a few brokers in New York. The farmer knows where his grain goes and his money comes

The National Grange, an organization of 800,000 farmers representing every state in the union, has answered the beer proposal with flat rejection. Mr. Louis J. Taber, national master of the Grange, calls it "tragic to find socalled national leaders" urging modification as a prosperity measure and says studies made by his organization "show conclusively that the resumption of the brewing industry in the United States would be detrimental to the interests of agriculture."

Grange members are sensible enough to see that what men spend for beer will not add to what they spend for other things. Instead, almost certainly that amount and probably more will be subtracted from what they spend now for milk, butter, cheese, ice cream, soft drinks, bread, pastry and candy. Some manufacturers of automobiles, radios and other products would do well to investigate what effects liquor would have on their sales.

Betyeen 1917 and 1929, years typical of the change wrought by prohibition, the consumption of dairy products in the united States rose 242.7 pounds per capital, the Grange points out. To meet this increased demand involved the consumption of more than 10,000,000,000 pounds of grain annually, which is three times the amount used by the whole brewing industry in America in 1917, besides 25,000,000,000 pounds of roughage for which the breweries would offer no market.

May Be the Reason.
From Pathfinder.
"There are an awful lot of girls who don't want to get married."
"How do you know?"
"I've asted them."

From Answers.

"I really had to give that poor blind man a copper for what he said when I passed."

"What did he say?"

"What did he say?"

"'Spare a penny for a blind man,
pretty lady,' he remarked."

"Well, anyway, that proves he was
really blind."

A Judge, Maybe.
From Pathfinder.
Victim: But how do you know that the man who robbed our house last night was once a jeweler?
Detective: Madam, you said your-self that the man didn't take a piece

THIS CURIOUS WORLD



Inhalation of Dust Is Cause of Most Industrial Diseases

WORKERS SOMETIMES INHALE GERMS OR PARASITES WHICH ATTACK TISSUES OF LUNGS AND CAUSE ILLNESS

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN Editor Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygeia, the Health Magazine

The most widespread group of industrial diseases is that in which inhalation of dusts developed during the processes of the work is the basic cause. The scientific name for such diseases is pneumonoconiosis—a word developed from two Greek words meaning lung and dust. The dusts inhaled are of various types. For instance, it is possible for a worker to inhale germs or parasites which once in the lung attack the tissues.

Recently newspapers carried an account of a girl who had developed pulmonary anthrax. Anthrax is a disease caused by micro-organisms from the hides of cattle and sheep which usually attack the skin of the body. When inhaled this germ can set up infection in the lungs which in the majority of cases is fatal Anthrax is known as wool sorter's disease and is also associated with any worker who handles fresh hides.

In Paris there are men who raise pigeons and who leed them by holding the grain in their own mouths and forcing it down the

throats of the pigeon. Such men not freguently inhale organisms which set up troubles in their lungs.

Weavers of cotton cloth sometimes develop a cough that is due to the inhaling of mildew present on the cotton threads. Conditions of climate effect the sizing of the threads before they are placed on the looms, favoring the growth and development of the mildew. The weavers inhale the fungi, which are thrown off the cotton threads in the process of weaving. The fungi develop in the lungs, producing a feeling of constriction of the chest with difficult breathing, and associated with this, expectoration of thick, yellowish-green sputum. As the infection goes on other germs attack the weakened tissues, producing not infrequently secondary attacks of tuberculosis, pneumonia, or septic infections. This brings about, of course, general weakness, aching limbs, aching back, severe headache and perspiration as well as prostration.

The condition does not occur so frequently as to be a constant menace, but cases have been recognized sufficiently often to give the disease the special name of weaver's cough.

"Dead Man" Outlives Most of Mourners

New Orleans—(UP)—It's been 49 years since Thomas Littlejohn was pronounced dead as he lay fully conscious, and heard them bring in his coffin and prepare to carry him to his grave, but today he still is very much alive and prides himself that he has already outlived most of his "mourners."

"It was in the terrible smallpox epidemic here in 1882," Littlejohn said. "I was 25 years old. Had been sick about two months and finally sank into a sort of coma. Doctors who had been treating me pronounced me dead. There was nothing I could do about it. I heard them bring in my casket. A peal of thunder finally caused me to open my eyes and move just as they were carrying my coffin back from my room.

Dictatorship A La Moses From the New York World-

Telegram.

With a spark of the old New England spirit, the puritanic determination to dictate conduct, Senator George H. Moses proposes to his fellow New Englanders in the Senate that they organize to control that body in the next session of Congress.

This would "result perhaps self-ishly for us but unselfishly for all the United States," Mr. Moses thinks. In other words he feels it would be good for the United States if he and his fellows were to establish dictatorship over the rest of the country and bring it as nearly as possible to the pattern of New England.

This is because "New England is self-supporting, self-respecting, and does not yammer at the gates of Congress to have the government do those things which individuals should do themselves."

One reason, perhaps, that New England does not yammer is that it already has got from the government practically all the paternalistic help its mind could devise or its heart desire.

The tariff, for instance, dictated and imposed more by New England manufacturers than any other single group, and ruinous to all parts of the country alike.

Mail subsidies, which put millions of government dollars into the

White Collar Workers

Take Jobs Loading Cotton Austin, Tex. — (UP) — A minis-

Austin, Tex. — (UP) — A minister, a lawyer, a geologist, numerous college graduates and former white-collar employes blistered their hands with cotton trucks when professional longshoremen struck at

Texas ports, recently.

"There were no 'strikebreakers' in the crowds that applied for places," said F. W. Parker, general manager of the Galveston Wharf company.

"We were besieged with men who said they were out of jobs and

Sez Hugh:



NY SEASON IS A GOOD TIME TO PLANT TULIPS ON A SWEET CHRL'S CHEEK!

pockets of the New England shipping trade; government shipbuilding loans, which bring more millions of shipbuilders; the Cape Cod canal, expensively foisted upon the government when it ceased to be a prosperous private enterprise.

Mr. Moses would prevent the government's giving the same kind of help to the rest of the country that it has given New England in the past, and from giving help of any kind to the cold and hungry next

winter.

Like others who talk of self-respect and self-support, he advocates these virtues only for the unemployed, never for subsidized and tariff-aided corporations.

Mr. Moses' dictatorship plan will not get far.

BATTLE OF RIGHTS

Knoxville, Tenn.—Lawyers may have a persuasive way with juries, but Ted Livingston, taxi driver, will bandy words with the best of them when it comes to disputing the right of way on a city street. Livingston recently tangled with C. Raleigh Harrison, local lawyer, and, as neither would move for the other, they blocked Market street for 45 minutes until police came along. wanted work to feed themselves and

One geologist with white soft hands pushed cotton on a truck regardless of the blisters. It was a pure exhibition of grit for many of the men in the early days of their

new work until they hardened to it.

families.

CROW PAYS FOR MEAL

Wautoma, Wis.—(UP)—C. H. Peterson has a pet crow named Jimmy, which paid for a meal in cash the other day. After being fed some grapes by Mrs. A. A. Beck, a neighbor, Jimmy picked up a penny in the grass and laid it at her feet.

PAYS \$25 FINE FOR

Lincoln, Neb.—(Special)—Joseph Linn of Logan was arrested and fined \$25 and his gun confiscated during the pheasant hunting season because he shot a grouse, and R. R. Hendrix, Lyman, was fined for hunting game birds with a rifle

NORFOLK WILL GET BUILDING

Telephone Company Plans Modern Plant for Its Business

Norfolk, Neb.— (Special) — Announcement is made that the Northwestern Bell Telephone company will engage in an extensive improvement program in Norfolk.

The program will include the erection of a new three-story brick building. The building, when completed, will accommodate the local and district offices of the company and the local and long distance switchboards and other equipment essential in providing telephone service, according to C. L. Pickett, manager of the company here.

A brick garage will be erected on the rear of the property for the service cars and supplies.

The reason for engaging in this building project at this time is to meet the future growth and demands for the service by the people of Norfolk and the surrounding territory. Furthermore, some extensive additions, rearrangements and replacements are to be made in the

near future.

Work on the building will be started as soon as plans for the structure and the equipment it will house can be completed. About one year will be required to complete the project.

AWARDS GO TO 111 STUDENTS

University of Nebraska Announces Names of Beneficiaries in That School

Lincoln, Neb. — (Special)—Announcement has been made of the awarding scholarships at the University of Nebraska to 95 Nebraskans and 16 residents of other states. Eighty-nine of these were tuition scholarships and 22 scholarships granted by the college of law. Included in the list are: Milan D.

Austin of Ponca, Marguerite Hagerman of Niobrara, Delos W. Orcutt, in the college of agriculture; Inez I. Baker of Tilden, Dorothy E. Jorgensen of Sorum, S. D., Lucie Starr of Council Bluffs, Ia., Mildred Waite of Schuyler, in the college of arts and sciences.

Harold F. Fierce of Lucas, Ia., Maxine Myers of Creston, Ia., and Clara Holm of Columbus, in the school of fine arts. Frederic Ehlert of Woodbine, Ia., in the school of journalism; Harold W. Schricker of Loretto, in the college of business administration; Mona Heine of Hooper and Beryl Rice of Tekamah, in the teachers' college.

Russell W. Bartels of Wayne,

Hyle G. Burke of Bancroft, C. M. Kingsbury of Ponca, Harry N. Larson of Wakefield, Lloyd Pospisil of West Point and Elmer Rakow of Neligh, in the law college.

These are the first law scholar-

These are the first law scholarships to be granted by the University of Nebraska, and are based on scholarship and financial need.

GAS DISTRIBUTING SYSTEM TO BE IMPROVED

Columbus, Neb. — (UP) — Extensions and alterations of the gas distributing system of the Central West Public Service company, here, will call for expenditures of approximately \$70,000 during the coming winter, Everett Baxter of Omaha, general superintendent of the company, estimated.

Under the new franchise granted the utility company, natural gas will be turned into the city mains in place of artificial gas. The contracted time calls for the change over by May.

The major extension of the distributing system will be the building of a belt line about the city proper. Pipe for the belt line and the connecting laterals has already been ordered and is expected here within three weeks.

The belt line and connecting laterals will be so placed as to eliminate the "dead ends" in the system. In building the new distribution system, approximately 7,200 feet of six inch pipe will be used, 27,000 feet of 4-inch pipe used and also a great amount of 2-inch pipe.

The natural gas overland pipe line will be laid from Fremont here Fremont was recently switched over from artificial to natural gas.

MIDLAND STUDENTS WORK TO PAY WAY Fremont. Neb.—(Special)— Thir-

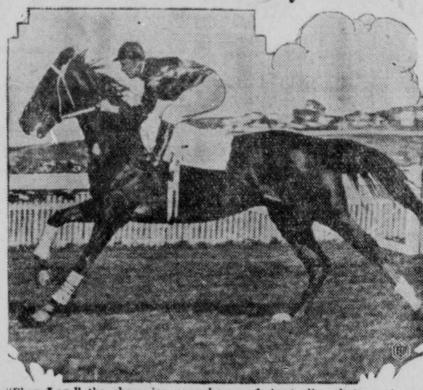
Fremont, Neb.—(Special)— Thirty-four per cent of Midland college's students are working for part or all of the money with which to pay their college expenses. Statistics show that 95 per cent of the 280 students registered in the collegiate department are working.

CIRCUS TEAM BACK

HOME FOR WINTER
Stanton, Neb. — (Special) — Mr.

and Mrs. Rink Wright and daughter, Margaret, are home for the winter after spending the summer with the Sells Floto circus owned by the famous Ringling brothers. They perform a special ladder balancing act which Mr. Wright originated. They travelled 14.891 miles during their tour of 26 weeks thorugh 23 states of the union. They report prices and general conditions better in the Middle West than elsewhere.

Australia's "Twenty Grand"



"Phar Lap," the champion race horse of Australia, photographed in action during one of his recent victories. "Phar Lap" is regarded as much of a champion of horseflesh by the Aussies as "Twenty Grand" is respected in this country.

Ray! Ray! Ray!



New York sometimes gets slightly bored welcoming various and sundry notables which arrive from foreign shores, but it never wearies of seeing such beauties at Kathryn Ray back in the old home town. Miss Ray, handing Gotham a cheery salute, is shown as she returned to New York on the S. S. Leviathan for new triumphs on the stage.

Sister Mary's Kitchen

Many of our pet superstitions about foods, cocking methods and digestibility are being shattered by scientific investigation and research. Some of the beliefs are based on prejudice and tradition, others on the unhappy experience of a few individuals with digestive peculiarities, and almost none on a sound knowledge of nutrition.

There are, of course, some people with whom certain foods do not "agree." When this is discovered it is well to avoid those foods. One should be sure, however, that the idiosyncrasy is real and not fancied. Persons who are in normal health and who do not over-indulge in some specially liked and delicious food may enjoy almost any palatable combination with no misgiv-

ings.

The fish and milk combination is always a much discussed question. All authorities now agree that fish and milk "are in perfect harmony, like all simple, wholesome foods." I quote from an article on this subject in one of the current magazines.

magazines. One fallacy that is quite commonly encountered is the one that acid foods produce acidity in the system. The taste of food is no guide to its final reaction in the body, for it is only after the system has made use of its fuel that the nature of the ash can be determined. Some foods after being digested and utilized by the body have an acid reaction in the blood and others are alkaline in reaction. Although lemons are sour to the taste because of the organic acids they contain, the effect of the lemon is the effect of its ash, which is basic, not acid. Apples, bananas, muskmelons, oranges and potatoes have been found experimentally to be very efficient in reducing body acidity.

The practice of eating acid foods in the same meal with milk or of

INDIAN LORE POPULAR

Rockville, R. I. — (UP) — Indian lore is the most popular activity at the Boy Scout Camp Yawgoog here this summer and persons traversing country roads at night get the impression Rockville has gone redskin. Initiations are held nightly and

blood-curdling war whoops and

tribal calls fill the air.

TENNIS BALLS ON ICE

Paris—(UP)—Tennis balls kept on ice have proved a great asset to tennis matches. In order to keep the balls at a standard temperature during the Davis cup matches

using milk or cream on fruits is censored by some persons. However, the acid is actually a help rather than a hindrance to milk in digestion. It is a common practice to beat orange or lemon or tomato juice into milk or to sour milk artificially for persons with weak digestion.

Acid fruits do not interfere with the digestion of starchy foods.

Pancakes, waffles, muffins and hot breads of all sorts are not in themselves unwholesome food, but they have a bad reputation with many people. In the first place they are usually eaten without proper mastication on account of the softness in structure. Second, they are often served with much butter and

TOMORROW'S MENU

Breakfast — Grapes, cereal, cream, waffles, syrup, milk,

Luncheon — Potatoes baked

and stuffed with oysters,

shredded cabbage, orange jelly

with whipped cream, drop

cookies, milk, tea.

cookies, milk, tea.
Dinner — Roast shoulder of
veal, creamed potatoes, buttered carrots, head lettuce with
Russian dressing, steamed graham pudding, milk, coffee.

a syrup of some variety and the tendency is to eat largely of such combinations to the exclusion of other more essential foods. Third, they are very appetizing and cause most people to overeat. Eaten in no larger amounts than plain cold bread and with no greater amounts of fat or sweet, and chewed thoroughly, they should be as easy to

digest as cold bread.

Veal is no more indigestible than fish, chicken or beef. In France it is given to invalids as we give chicken in this country.

Kansas Utility Company

States Insurance Plan Kansas City, Mo.—(UP)—An old age insurance and sick benefit plan affecting more than 2,200 employes has been announced by the Kansas

City Power and Light company.

Every employe of the company will retire on pension at 65, under the plan. The pensions are on a sliding scale from a minimum of \$30 a month up to \$12.50 a month times the number of years the employe has

been with the company.

The insurance benefits are on a subscription basis, with employes paying part of the cost and the company the rest. The wage earner can take advantage of the plan or not as he sees fit.

Widows and orphans of employes who die after retiring also are cared for under the plan.

AIRLINE STARTS EXCURSIONS Paris-(UP)-Breakfast in Paris, lunch in London, and back to Paris in time for dinner is the program offered by a French airline operating between the two capitals. The company has established a schedule of Sunday excursion trips by air from Paris to London at specially reduced rates through which the round trip can be made at a maximum cost of \$30. The one way fare in \$21 i case you overeat in Londn and can't make the return plane. The series of excursion flights started with the idea of giving mre people the opportunity of learning the advantages of air travel.

WORKS WAY AROUND WORLD Vernon, Tex.—(UP)—Allan Carney, University of Missouri student, has returned home after working his way entirely around the wrld as a newspaper reporter. The trip required a year and Carney and his companion, Sutton Christian, were held as stowaways for a time in French Somaliland. Christian remained in Shanghai to work on the China Press.

Greenland is regarded as the largest island, although some geographers regard it as an island-continent. It has an area of 827.-000 square miles. New Guinea, with an area of 330,000 square miles. ranks second, and Borneo, with 280,000 square miles, is third.

at the Stade Roland-Garros to prevent them from expanding with the heat, an electric ice box was installed near the central court, and regulated to keep the balls at an even 18 degrees Centigrade. As the balls in play were changed frequently the temperature at which they were kept made them bound uniformly.

Yes, Do Go On.
From Pele Mele, Pari.
He: I could go on loving you like this forever!

She: Oh, go on.