

Says Anthrax Is Not Fatal

Importance of Early Treatment Is Emphasized by New York Specialist.

SERUM CURES 100 PER CENT

Inspection of Hides and Furs Under Government Regulation Is Urged by Doctor—Cure Takes About Ten Days.

New York.—Dr. Douglas Symmers, director of the pathological laboratories of Bellevue and allied hospitals, said that the case of Frederick H. Post, polo player, who was discharged as cured of anthrax from Bellevue, was most important in that it may emphasize that anthrax is not a "fatal" disease.

"Mr. Post's case was diagnosed in time," Doctor Symmers said. "That is the most important thing. Get an anthrax case early enough and a cure is practically certain. This is the fifth case to be cured in Bellevue with the serum prepared by the United States department of animal industry.

"I would like to make it as emphatic as possible in this connection that use in newspapers of the phrase 'deadly anthrax' has a bad effect not only on the public generally but on any patient that may be under treatment. You see a sufferer from anthrax is fully conscious throughout the disease. He is just as clear mentally as any one up to perhaps the last hour. If it chances to be a case that was not taken in time and cannot be cured. That is a peculiarity of anthrax.

Bad for Morale.
"Now, in Mr. Post's case, he was feeling in excellent spirits, and he wanted the newspapers. There was no reasonable excuse for not giving them to him. When he got them he read about 'deadly anthrax' and that it wouldn't be known for ten days whether he would live or not, and it wasn't particularly good medicine for his morale. Mr. Post, it happened, was a man of fine courage, high intelligence and rare gameness. He was a splendid patient, so reading about the mythical deadliness of anthrax in the newspaper accounts didn't have as bad an effect on him as it might.

"But there are other patients suffering from anthrax here and there about the country, and the chances are there will be more in Bellevue. The public should be educated as to what the disease really is.

"Anthrax, at the outset, is manifested by a characteristic lesion at the point of inoculation. This usually is on the face, as in Mr. Post's case. It looks like an ordinary pimple, red and itching. Within a day or so the pimple breaks down into a large, blackish ulcer surrounded by an enormous but painless swelling.

"That one pimple and swelling is all the visible sign there may be of the disease. But if the swelling is on the cheek, as in Mr. Post's case, it may be enormous, closing the eye.

"Now, if the disease is taken right there, a cure is practically certain. No one with any such symptoms should wait an instant. Any one who has seen the characteristic lesion of anthrax could not fail to identify it instantly across a room.

Serum Is Effective.
"At Bellevue the percentage of cures with the government serum is 100 per cent. Of the 20 cases treated in the last three years seven have died. But the last five, which are the only ones in which the serum has been used, have been cured.

"The disease is caused by a large, spore-bearing bacillus, very resistant to all forms of disinfection. It yields most readily to steam under pressure. The probability is that Mr. Post was infected by a shaving brush. Proper disinfection of the brush would have cured it."

"Disinfection of hides and furs for

anthrax should be a matter of government regulation," said Dr. Charles Norris, chief medical examiner, who had listened to the discussion. "It is very nearly impossible to disinfect without destroying the object disinfected. I know of only one process and it is a long one. About the only thing I can see for any one to do at the present time is to take a chance—and if he contracts anthrax get proper treatment with the serum immediately. It is easy to cure it if it is diagnosed in time."

"There aren't enough cases to alarm any one," Doctor Symmers said. "But it crops up here and there all over the country, and the newspapers call it 'deadly' and every one gets worried. Mr. Post came to the hospital on the fourth day of the disease, and he was in time. The earlier the better, however. Where it gets dangerous is when the infection gets into the blood. The cure takes about ten days."

Doctor Symmers said that the anthrax bacillus first was discovered in 1875. It really is cultivated in a laboratory, he added.

ABORIGINES POWDERED NOSE

Recent Find Shows Girls of Prehistoric Age Beautified Themselves With Ochre.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Present-day girls, with their cosmetics, orange sticks and nail powders, may be chagrined to learn that their aboriginal sisters, who disported themselves beside the Pacific generations ago, knew something about personal adornment.

A stone "powder puff" found on

Cook on Lost Boat Picked Up in the Open Sea

Jacksonville, Fla.—A Greek cook, member of the crew of the tug Winthrop, which went down off Cape Henry July 15, was brought here by the steamer Kokomo. The Greek was picked up in the open sea shortly after the Winthrop foundered. Other members of the crew who were picked up by a steamer and landed at Norfolk had reported the cook and a mess boy as drowned.

Alarm bells can now be rung by wireless at a distance of 100 miles.

Can't Prosecute "Get Rich" King

No Flaw Shows in Operation of Boston Dealer in International Coupons.

PROFITS BY EXCHANGE RATE

Converts American Cash Into Foreign Money and Buys International Reply Coupons Redeemable at Normal Exchange Rate.

Boston.—A ban has been placed on the rush of people to give their money to Charles Ponzl, head of the Securities Exchange company, on his promise to repay their investment with 50 per cent profit in 45 days.

After a conference with District Attorney Pelletier, Ponzl, whose business is described as the exchanging of international reply coupons from one country to another, agreed to accept

Santa Catarina makes a prehistoric toothbrush, is evidence of the early-day activity of women according to Ralph Glidden, who made the discoveries while searching Indian graves on the island for the Hayo foundation.

The bristles of the toothbrush were gill fibers from the jawbone of the stingray and the "puff" probably would seem heavy today, for although it looks like the modern bit of down, it feels like a lump of lead. It was used, it is said, to crush the ochre with which the Indians beautified themselves.

SPOUSE TOOK HER NAME



Mrs. Alfred O. Corbin of Oceanock, Va., is a real helpmeet for her husband. She has just returned to New York on the S. S. Mauretania after a business tour in Holland for her husband, a member of the Wall street firm of Leach & Co. When they were married, each liked Mrs. Corbin's old Virginia name so well that they decided to assume that, instead of the husband's name. She carries two dolls which she brought from Holland for her daughter, aged nineteen. Their names are "Leida" and "Alfy."

Alarm bells can now be rung by wireless at a distance of 100 miles.

NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

Timely News Culled From All Parts of the State, Reduced for the Busy.

SCORES OF EVENTS COVERED

Despite damage by black rust and a reduction in acreage of approximately 19 per cent, the winter wheat production for Nebraska is nearly as large as last year, the August crop report of the state agricultural department says. The yield was placed at 52,366,000 bushels compared to 54,997,000 in 1919, a decrease of 2,631,000 bushels. Damage from rust was estimated to be at least 15 per cent and possibly 20 per cent. Spring wheat lost twenty-five points during July due to the ravages of black rust, the report states. Production is estimated at 4,421,000 as against 5,678,000 last year, a reduction of 1,257,000 bushels.

A big three-day reunion for ex-service men is to be held at Omaha September 1, 2 and 3. It is expected that 15,000 former soldiers and sailors from Nebraska and surrounding states will attend. The program will consist of athletic events, followed by a barbecue on the closing day. The American Legion, under whose auspices the reunion is to be held, is making preparations to care for the visitors.

A special federal grand jury to investigate complaints of Nebraska farmers who have been swindled out of more than \$50,000,000 by fake stock companies will probably be called as the outcome of the Missouri Valley Cattle and Loan company's receivership hearing, before Federal Judge Woodruff at Omaha.

Relatives of Mrs. Otto Koehn of Norfolk, who died Aug. 3, following an injury in Hastings caused by a pole projecting from a truck belonging to the city, have brought suit against the City of Hastings for \$182,050 because of her death.

Ord's prospects for a new hotel were shattered the other day when a representative of the firm planning to build in new luster in the city announced that the plan had been dropped at least for the present.

Nebraskans who travel within the state will not be affected by the new increase in rates ordered by the interstate commerce commission, but will pay the rate set by the state railway commission.

Ord has not grown a great deal in the past ten years, federal census figures recently announced, showing the city now has 2,143 people, compared with 2,060 in 1910, a gain of 9.3 per cent.

There are 188 national banks operating in Nebraska, with a total of 363,000 deposit accounts, one for about every four men, women and children in the population.

Kanred wheat is proving popular in Gage county. Last year one carload was distributed for seed; this year already eight carloads have been sold to farmers in the district.

Extension of Sunday schools into rural districts will be discussed at the convention of Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota Sunday school missionaries at Fremont September 1-8.

Dr. Condra, state geologist, who inspected the oil well being drilled near Riverton, stated that prospect for oil in the district were the best in the state.

The laying of the cornerstone of the new Brown county hospital at Ainsworth September 11 will be conducted by the local Masonic lodge.

Central City folks are looking forward to a grand time September 15 and 16 when the fall festival and barbecue will be held in the city.

The Good Samaritan hospital at Kearney, a Catholic institution, is to be enlarged by the addition of a new \$200,000 building.

Because the ordinance under which he was working has not been enforced, City Manager Rayburn of Chadron resigned his position.

Winter wheat in Valley county is the poorest it has been in years, but it is believed that macaroni wheat is much better.

Contract has been let for the construction of a complete sewer system at Oshkosh.

Local chapters of the League of Women Voters have been organized at Bloomfield and O'Neill.

Arrangements have been made for an automobile show in connection with the fall festival at York September 20 to 26.

Dr. L. S. Fields and Mrs. Minnie Deyo, practical nurse, of Omaha, and F. W. Alexander, 19, of Hays Center, were bound over to the district court at Omaha for alleged complicity in the death of Miss Ruth Ayer, 20, who died at the home of Mrs. Deyo following an illegal operation, said to have been performed by Dr. Fields. The death of the girl has created quite a sensation in the metropolises.

James Coleman and his aged mother, Mrs. Katherine Coleman, were crushed to death when a Burlington train hit their Ford car at Creston.

A severe hail storm in the vicinity of Bassett killed many calves and hundreds of wild ducks and prairie chickens.

Complaint that action of the Federal Reserve bank in not permitting bankers to assist in financing the cattle industry is bringing financial ruin to cattle raisers throughout the middle west has been made by stockmen of Nebraska and adjoining states.

Following is the verdict rendered by the coroner's jury at Hebron at the end of the resumed session of the inquest over the death of Frieda Bostelmann, 19 year old Stoddard girl: "That Frieda Bostelmann came to her death at her home near Stoddard on June 7, 1920, by strychnine poisoning, the said strychnine being feloniously administered by her father, Fred Bostelmann." The Bostelmann girl died the day before her scheduled wedding to W. F. Butzke, professor of the Lutheran seminary at Chester. Her father, who has been in jail since her death, was known to have opposed the proposed marriage. He is being held without bail for trial at the fall term of the district court.

The State Board of Equalization at Lincoln announced the general state assessment for 1920 at \$778,000,000, with a reduction of the levy for last year by 2.61 mills. The reduction was made possible by the increase in valuation of the state. Levy for the various state funds follows: General fund, 3.44 mills as compared to 4.80 mills last year; capital building fund, 1.10 mills; general university fund, 1 mill; university account, .75 mills; special university fund, .75 mills; normal school fund, 1 mill; state aid road fund, 2.21 mills, and the state and bridge fund, 15 mills. The total levy for 1920 is 10.39 mills.

Nebraska stands fifth among all states of the union in per capita assessment. The figure reaches more than \$2,193. Iowa is at the top of the list with over \$3,000. Wyoming has a figure of \$2,558, and South Dakota, \$2,080.

That money is tight in Hamilton county was clearly demonstrated the other day when but one bid was offered for a quarter section of the best land in the county at a referee's sale at Aurora. It sold for \$100 an acre.

Five lives were lost and \$1,892,108 worth of property destroyed by 779 fires in Nebraska from December 31 to July 1, according to a bulletin issued by the state division of fire protection at Lincoln.

Mrs. Ella Pile, who resigned her position as superintendent of the state reformatory for girls at York, gave as her reasons for leaving that the institution was unsanitary and facilities for its operation were inadequate.

Omaha's daylight parade in honor of the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrim Fathers, will be held September 23 instead of September 21. Postponement was made because of the special election.

"Red" Neal, given leave of absence from the penitentiary at Lincoln that he might harvest his \$5,000 wheat crop in Nemaha county, returned to the institution of his own accord.

More than 60 per cent of the winter wheat west of the Missouri river is threshed, according to railway officials. Estimates place the average yield at twenty to twenty-two bushel an acre.

Central City voters at a special election favored a \$25,000 bond proposition by a majority of 250 for the purpose of purchasing the Central City gas plant.

Gering irrigation district refunding bonds for \$200,000 and Nebraska City intersection paving bonds for \$15,000 have been registered by the state auditor at Lincoln.

Sidney voters will pass on a \$196,000 bond proposition Sept. 14, to be used for expanding the electric light plant and water system.

Oil men who are financing the second well being drilled at Bassett report they are confident of success. The well is now down about 800 feet.

Preliminary examinations for entrance to West Point will be given enlisted men of the army in Omaha December 1 to 15.

Some parts of Custer county reported heavy frosts the past week, the first this time of the year on record in the district.

Plans are virtually completed for the big Sugar Beet festival and barbecue to be held at Scottsbluff September 9 to 11.

Large tracts of land in northern Holt county are being leased by O'Neill capitalists for oil experimental purposes.

Minden's new light and water plant, now under construction, is expected to be in operation about October 1st.

A highway from Alliance to Kimball via Melbeta has been proposed by the Commercial club of Melbeta.

Women of Nebraska City have organized a chapter of the League of Women voters.

Earl Kiser was sentenced to a twenty-year term in the state penitentiary for kidnaping a 13-year-old Aurora girl.

City mail delivery will be established at Sidney September 1.

Bohemian Catholic Sokols of the United States will hold their quadrennial national convention in Omaha September 2-7.

Several buildings were blown down and crops damaged somewhat by a terrific wind and rain storm that swept Scottsbluff and vicinity.

The Nebraska Potato Growers' association exchange was organized at a meeting at Alliance the other day with representatives present from a score of counties, and the decision was reached to market this year's crop collectively.

Five Stapleton sportsmen were fined \$5 and costs each for hunting prairie chicken prior to the opening of the season October 15.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)

LESSON FOR AUGUST 29

BEGINNING OF SOLOMON'S REIGN

GOLDEN TEXT—1 Kings 1:5; 3:13. LESSON TEXT—The fear of the Lord, that is wisdom; and to depart from evil is understanding.—Job 28:28. PRIMARY TOPIC—Solomon's Choice. JUNIOR TOPIC—Solomon's Wise Beginning. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Choosing the Best Things. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—True Wisdom and How to Get It.

I. Solomon Anointed King (1: 5-40). David had hitherto failed to show the people who should be king after him (v. 20). He is now stirred to action by the combined appeals of Bathsheba and Nathan. He immediately sent for the faithful three, Zadok, Nathan and Benaiah, and bade them to anoint Solomon king. They speedily executed their commission and soon the people shouted "God save King Solomon!"

II. Solomon's Acts to Establish His Kingdom (1: 41-2: 46). Coming to the kingdom at such a time as this, he noted certain dangerous elements, which, if allowed to develop, would weaken if not destroy his rule.

1. Adonijah placed under surveillance (vv. 41-53). Though he had attempted to usurp the kingdom, Solomon placed him on good behavior. In this treatment, Solomon displayed both clemency and dignity, which are praiseworthy in a ruler.

2. Adonijah executed (2: 13-25). Solomon ordered him executed because he made an underhanded effort to become king.

3. Abiathar removed from the priesthood (2: 26, 27). This man had joined Adonijah in his plot of usurpation. Solomon removed him from office and appointed Zadok in his stead.

4. Joab executed (2: 28-35). Joab, too, was a party in Adonijah's rebellion. Beside this he had treacherously murdered his rivals in the army. He was succeeded in the generalship by Benaiah.

5. Shimei executed (2: 36-46). Shimei had deserted David and joined his enemies, even bitterly cursed him. Solomon first paroled him and confined him to Jerusalem, but when he broke his parole he had him executed.

III. God's Gracious Offer to Solomon (3: 4, 5). Solomon made a lavish sacrifice to the Lord. It was not that the Lord cared for the number of animals, but the attitude of the man's heart toward him. "Ask what I shall give thee" placed very wide possibilities before the king. God, as it were, signed blank checks and turned them over to Solomon to fill in any amount that his heart desired.

IV. Solomon's Wise Choice (3: 6-9). The Lord's gracious offer brought the king face to face with the responsibility of making a choice. God so deals with his children that a choice must be made by everyone. Solomon was keenly sensible of the difficulty and the responsibility of his position. David was a great king. For a young man to take up the work of an illustrious father and push it to completion is a most difficult task. Besides all this, the disturbing elements set in motion by the usurper, Adonijah, were to be dealt with. In his reply to God he pleads that he was not king as a result of his own choosing, but because of God's loving kindness. All who have been called of God to fill positions of honor and trust can truly exercise that same boldness of faith. When called to positions of honor and trust we should not become high-minded and vain, but humbly present ourselves before God for help.

V. God's Unstinted Gift to Solomon (3: 10-15). Solomon's speech pleased the Lord. The Lord is always pleased when we place ourselves before him in such attitude. Solomon got more than he asked for. Because he put wisdom first, God saw that he could be trusted with material good, also. Christ taught the same thing when he said, "Seek ye first the kingdom of God and his righteousness; and all these things shall be added unto you."—Matt. 6:33. He that puts God and spiritual things first in time and importance can be trusted with temporal things. That which God promised him above what he asked was riches, honor and length of days. All who feel the lack of wisdom can go to God with confidence (James 1:5). God blessed Solomon with a singularly comprehensive mind (1 Kings 4:29-34). He was a botanist, zoologist, architect, poet, and a moral philosopher. When we ask what God wills, we shall surely get what we ask.

To Cheer Thee on Thy Way. Neither hurrying nor slackening, but sure of thy great and glorious destiny, walk thou; and presently all around thee shalt thou see the multitude of him who thou seekest: He shall send a multitude of messengers in advance to cheer thee on thy way.—Edward Carpenter.

Common Sense. Common sense is, of all kinds, the most uncommon. It implies good judgment, sound discretion and true and practical wisdom.—Tyron Edwards.

Japanese Sailors See New York



Sailors of the Japanese battleship Kasuga, in New York harbor, en route from Maine to Japan, got "liberty" and immediately set out to see New York via observation cars.