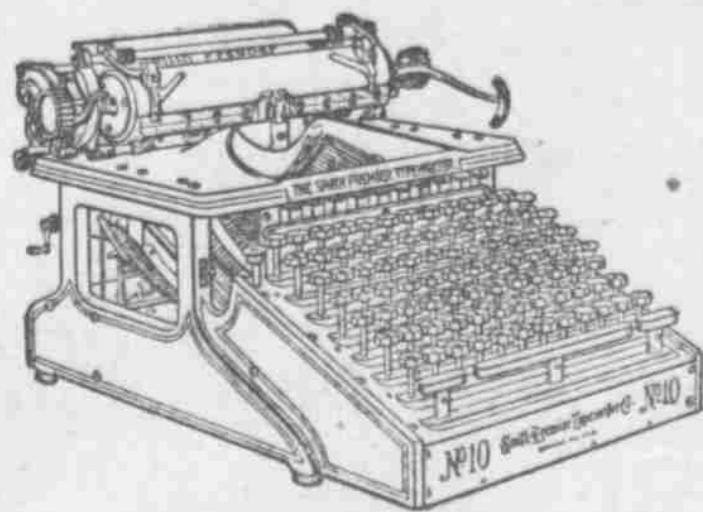
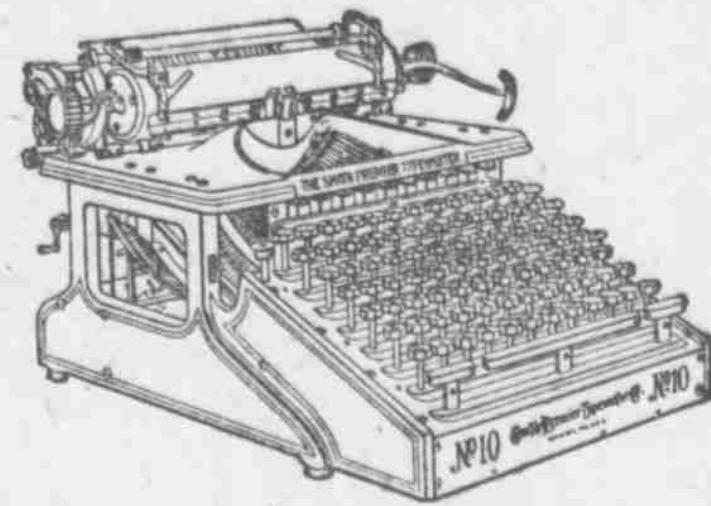


The Smith Premier Typewriter Company's REMOVAL



THE NEW No. 10 VISIBLE



THE NEW No. 10 VISIBLE

Corn Show Visitors

Are offered the conveniences of our office,
and also of our booth at the Corn
Exposition

*Upon completion of the new Kennedy building, corner of
Nineteenth and Douglas Streets*

The Smith Premier Typewriter Company

*will occupy the best equipped typewriter office in the
west, in fact it will be thoroughly in keeping with the po-
sition occupied by that company in the typewriter world.*

17th and Farnam Sts. Until Jan. 1.

M. O. PLOWMAN, Mgr.

CORN AS NATIONAL FLOWER

Has Claims Economic, Decorative and Religious Significance.

LED ALL AT LATE WORLD'S FAIR

Its Utilitarian and Aesthetic Func-
tions Date Back to the Days
When Israel Bought Corn
in Egypt.

For many years Indian corn has ranked high among the candidates for a national floral emblem. It led all competitors at the World's fair, and within the last few days it has been welcomed at the Detroit convention as the most fitting symbol that America can contribute to the international bouquet of roses, lilies, tulips and other chosen forms.

Old Indian Tradition. Among the American Indians there is a tradition that the Milky Way was formed by the Great Spirit spilling the corn pollen, or meal, as he was crossing the sky in the form of a star. A form of this worship is seen with the Laplanders, who sprinkle the cows and calves with some kind of meal, and many African tribes throw pollen towards the sun and use it for divinations. This practice has been transplanted to the voodoo ceremonies of the New Orleans negroes.

Among the Isrealites and Egyptians pollen was used for food, and the so-called manna is the pollen of the desert ash, which represented to these people the mythological tree of life, and its pollen

was used extensively in advertising the corn exposition.

In statue Miss Ackroyd is tall and slender, with an erect carriage and graceful bearing. She is a brunet of rare beauty. A dark, olive complexion is shaded by a dash of hair of the darkest hue. Her hair is long and black, and shines like the hair of Longfellow's heroine, Minnesota (Laughing Water). Probably most striking in her appearance are her eyes, black like her hair, that can be made to flash or appear calm and indifferent at the owner's will.

In stature Miss Ackroyd is tall and slender, with an erect carriage and graceful bearing. She is a brunet of rare beauty. A dark, olive complexion is shaded by a dash of hair of the darkest hue. Her hair is long and black, and shines like the hair of Longfellow's heroine, Minnesota (Laughing Water).

Most valuable in the work of the artist portraying the Indian girl is the model's ability to express feeling or temperament. The Indian maid seldom smiles. She bears that mask of indifference, not found in the women of other races, which is hard to imitate. There is a sluggishness of temperament in the Indian girl that is shown in her eyes, in her motionless lips and in her bearing. She is stoical and phlegmatic

careful study of the subject, especially among the Indians of the southwest. With them the pollen of the tule, a variety of the cat-tail rush, is carried in little buckskin bags and is invested with the power of heaven and on earth. In the dances for the sick the medicine men apply it to the forehead of the patient, marking the form of the cross. When going hunting or on a war expedition a small quantity is thrown towards the sun, whose aid is thus invoked. It is eaten as a remedy, sprinkled on the bodies of the dead, and where cremation is indulged in, as with the Apaches-Mojaves, it is placed on the breast, in the form of a cross. In the old ceremony of the suites, in India, when the wife was burned with the body of her husband, a similar performance was indulged in. Hoddentons is daily offered to the sun, and the Navajo, Apache and Zuni offer it to fire at their fire dances, which is held to be an example of pyromania, or fire worship.

On the consumer. He must pay the bills.

The use of hoddentons, as a religious offering," says Mr. Bourke, "has its analogue in the unleavened bread and obsolete farinaceous products which the ceremonials of more enlightened races have preserved from oblivion. Kinship between gods and worshippers has been at all times renewed by partaking of common food, and this together with the custom of indulging on sacred occasions in cakes of unleavened bread mingled by the blood of men or

was not true, and the Romans of the time of Cicero and Horace were often obliged to eat cake before a priest under similar circumstances.

Corn Religious Offerings.

"The Zuni prepare sacred meal in the form of a pyramid much like the pyramids or phalli which the Egyptians offered to their deities, and similar to the sweet bread seen in the Sivac temples of India, and the show bread of the Jews. Many of the southwestern Indians still perform dancing marriage ceremonies as we throw rice and some of their festival rites much resemble the Carnes de laudan of Spain, in which on Shrove Sunday the women and girls

brutes, common as it is with the American Indians, the Hindoo, the Mongols, the Egyptians, the Africans, and the Hebrews people, point to a spontaneous custom general in all lands and among all peoples."

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cover the men with flour. In India, at the feast of Hull, which corresponds to our April Fool's day, the Hindu throw a purple powder on each other with the idea of representing the return of spring, which the Romans called purple. On certain festivals a red powder was employed, which recalls the confetti throwing, so characteristic of Italian carnival days.

The North American Indians often fasted little images of the animals they wished to kill with a mixture of ceremonial and plant, in order to insure success in the hunt. In Babylon, from the most ancient times, what were known as hot cross buns, similar in name and shape to the English article of Good Friday, were used in the worship of the Queen of Heaven, the goddess Easter-Ishtar or Ashtar. Torquemada states that once each year the Mexicans made an idol of dough, composed of cornmeal; and the blood of boys

slain for the purpose. It was then ornamented with jewels and escorted to the temple by priests bearing a serpent. The dough idol was then broken up and eaten as the flesh and blood of the god.

"The communion service of the Christian church," says Mr. Bourke, "is undoubtedly a relic of the human sacrifice and dough cakes of earlier peoples, with the ordinance of baptism, finds its origin in the universal custom of devils by which the evil spirits were put to flight by the laying on of hands and by sprinkling pollen or water on the heads of those possessed."

It has been pointed out that "the shapes and composition of ceremonial cakes are generally a survival of the sacrifices of heathenism." Thus the pancake is hoary with age, and its lineage extends backward into the dim vistas of the past. It is said to be the earliest form of farinaceous food known.

Some Sayings of James J. Hill

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VERY extravagance, whether it be state or individual; every increase in prices, whether it be in wages, rations or commodities, comes out of the consumer. He must pay the bills.

Theoretically, the place for economy to begin is with the individual. But he won't do it. That is the plain situation today. The individual refuses to retrench. On the contrary, he is using the increased cost of living as an argument for an increase in wages.

There are others in this world besides ourselves, and some of them are active.

The time for a man to retire from active business depends on conditions. Some men are sound at 70; others are old at 50. The method of living, the occupation, habits, successes or failures all have their influences.

A man must make up his mind, if he is going to succeed, that when he takes the other man's dollar he must give back to him an honest return.

Anyone who has no faith in this country, and who disputes its right to grow greater and stronger, isn't going to make much progress himself.

It is no more possible to solve many of our economic problems by legislation than it would be to fix a dislocated limb by law.

The value of our farm products this year is \$2,000,000,000. It might as well have been \$10,000,000,000, or even \$24,000,000,000. We haven't begun to till our soil. We don't know how. We have merely scratched the surface.

We are using 500,000,000 tons of coal annually. At that rate the estimated total supply of the United States will last 4,000 years, so we need not disturb ourselves.

The man with the big opportunity today is the man in the ranks.

Success never comes to the man who spends most of his time watching the clock.

The man who climbs up is one who is not content with only just what is absolutely necessary, but who does more.

My rule for success is untiring application, loyalty to one's employer, which is loyalty to one's self, doing the best you can in every task that faces you; practicality, initiative and industry.

Luck and laziness do not go together. The man who climbs up must prove himself and grasp his opportunities. Opportunity will not look him up.

The best advice to give to a young man is very old and very simple. Get knowledge and understanding. Determine to make the most of yourself by doing to the best of your power such useful work as comes your way. There are no recipes for success in life.

The boy or girl who is taught to be obedient and affectionate and considerate of others, to look forward to making the best use of whatever opportunity life may bring, and who receives such education as the best schools have to offer, has all the preparation for after life that is possible to give, and one that should not often fail.

The development of the American northwest may be compressed into the period of a single human life. It has affected more widely and will influence more profoundly the past and the future than many events which the historian sets up as landmarks in the evolution of the race.



JAMES J. HILL

It has opened opportunity for increase of material wealth, and for the unfolding of human progress. It is there that the problems which have silenced the older nations, the revolutions as yet unaccomplished, must be worked out. Nowhere else is there more energy or more courage to join with great issues that promise success.

Some opportunity will come at some time to every man. Then it depends upon himself and upon what he shall have made of himself what he makes of it and what it will make of him.

Within twenty years 125,000,000 people, and before the middle of the century more than 200,000,000 people, must find room and food and employment within the United States. Where are they to live? What are they to do? By that time our mineral resources will have been so nearly exhausted that the industries related to them must fall into a minor place. By that time it is apparent that our dreams of conquest of world markets will be a burst bubble. It is a mathematical fact that within twenty years under present conditions our wheat crop will not be sufficient for home consumption and seed, without leaving a heavy export, let us be honest about it. The government should establish a small model farm on its own land in every rural congressional district, later perhaps in every county in the agricultural states. Let the department of Agriculture show exactly what can be done on a small tract of land by proper cultivation, moderate fertilizing and due rotation of crops. Only thus may a multiplying population secure its permanent maintenance. Only thus may the struggle for existence that has power to either curse or bless be brought to any other termination than the peace of death.

MAHA owes several debts of gratitude to Ben L. Winchell, former president of the Rock Island and now head of the Frisco system. On several occasions Mr. Winchell has gone to the front for Omaha when it counted, and the people of Omaha are slow to forget such things.

When the auditorium was being built and when it was a hard task to secure money with which to complete the building, Ben Winchell sent the check of the Rock Island road for \$5,000 and later when Council Bluffs wanted an auditorium he gave that thriving sister city a check for \$2,500.

When the National Corn exposition needed reduced rates west of the Missouri river to insure the success of the attendance at the show the directors wanted some road to make the break, knowing that if one road led over the track others would sure to follow. They sent the right man when they went to Ben Winchell for an opening. Mr. Winchell saw the need of rates for the National Corn exposition and at once gladdened the hearts of the corn exposition committee that the Rock Island would put in reduced rates, even if no other road would follow suit. And so Omaha has splendid rates to its big exposition of grains and grasses from all over the country and the credit goes where it belongs to President Ben L. Winchell of the Frisco, but then the Rock Island.

The long years which Mr. Winchell spent in the passenger department of several of the different western roads which were pioneering it at the time, has shown him the immense worth of securing new settlers, and of teaching the old settlers better methods, and for this reason Mr. Winchell was more than willing to boost for the corn show.

Ben Winchell came as a boy of 12 to work for the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad, as clerk in the office of master mechanic at Hannibal, Mo. From 1871 to 1889 he was with the Hannibal, when that road was bought by the Burlington. In 1889 Mr. Winchell was made assistant general passenger agent of the Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis, and held that position for sixteen years under J. E. Lockwood, General Manager. Trumbull wanted Mr. Winchell as assistant general passenger and ticket agent of that road and Mr. Winchell was with him two years. He was then made general passenger agent of the Frisco line with headquarters at St. Louis. Mr. Trumbull insisted that Mr. Winchell return to Colorado where he was made general manager of the Colorado & Southern.

When the president of the Kansas City, Ft. Scott & Memphis road died, Yoakum influence insisted that Mr. Winchell should be secured to fill the vacancy, and when the Frisco absorbed the Memphis road, Winchell was made vice president and general manager of the entire Frisco system. When the Rock Island and Frisco lines were consolidated, Winchell was made vice president of the Rock Island and later president. The Frisco and Rock Island have again separated and Mr. Winchell is now president of the Frisco.

Colorado gives a great amount of the credit for putting that state forward to B. L. Winchell. When he first went to Colorado as a member of the passenger department of the Colorado & Southern he was a great believer in advertising and soon had the eyes of the nation on Colorado as the great summer resort.

Mr. Winchell saw that any development which helped the people living along his road was a great help to the road itself, and he worked along these lines all his life. He likes to mingle with the public and is a most affable gentleman to meet, indulging in a game of golf and other pastimes occasionally.



BEN WINCHELL

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