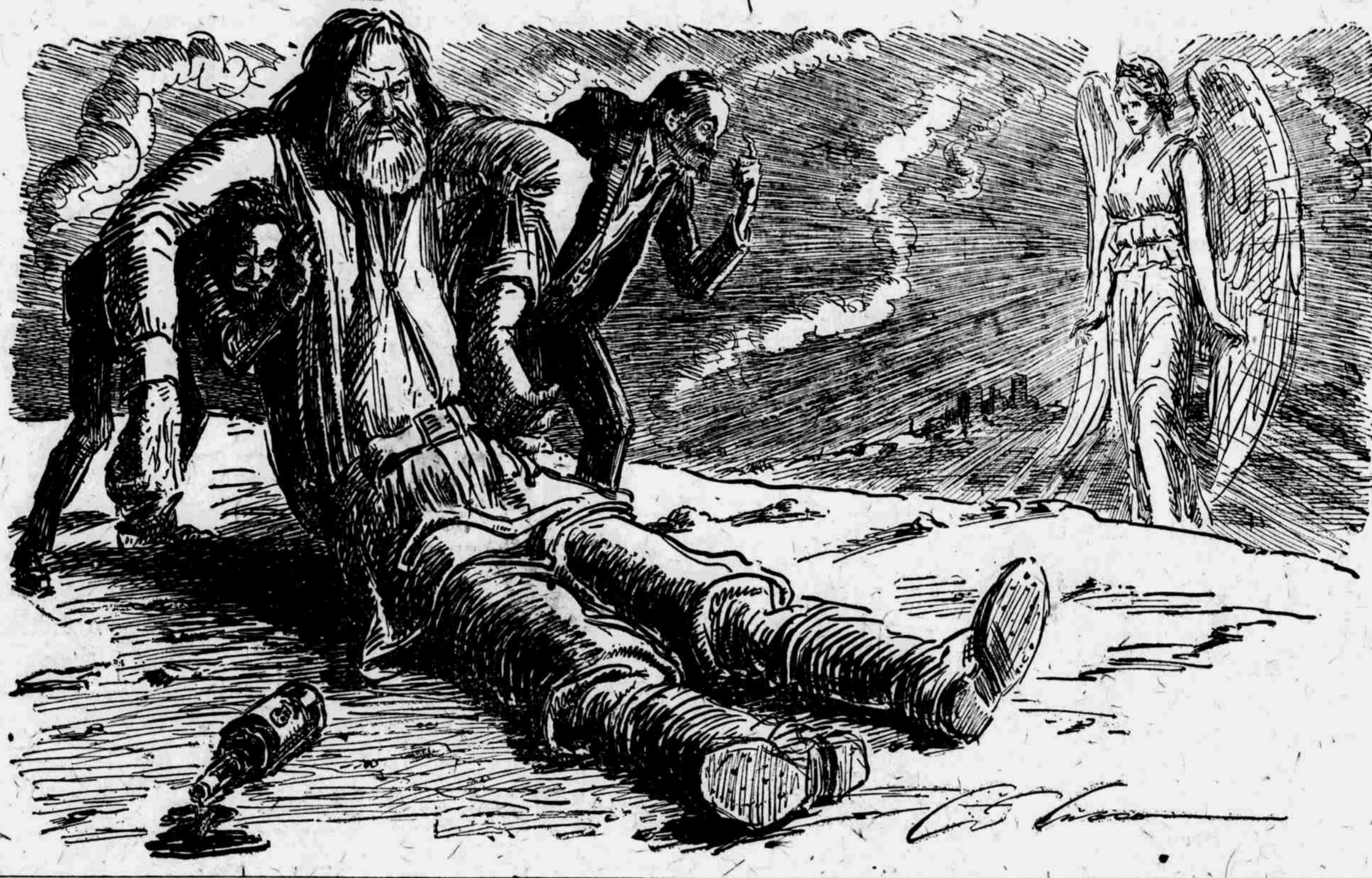


Celestial Strangers Signal World's End Belief of Scientist

But May Take Centuries, According to Edmond Perrier, French Astronomer, After Careful Observation.

By NEWTON C. PARKE. Paris, Nov. 6.—The end of the world—in decades possibly, in centuries more probably—is now being signalled by the discovery in the heavens of new luminous spots which astronomers take for new stars. This is the sober judgment of Edmond Perrier, noted French astronomer, member of the French institute, and of the Academy of Medicine, who has just completed an article dealing particularly with the recent stellar finds of Professor Charles Nothmann, of the Observatory of Paris, one of the best known astronomers in the world. "Modern astronomers have too carefully studied the sky and with too powerful instruments to permit any actually 'new' stars to escape them," says Perrier. "These 'new' stars, recently discovered, are actually nothing but old stars which have suddenly come to life and have become luminous. "There are several reasons why this may have occurred. The most probable is that two obscure stars, both invisible from the earth, have accidentally approached each other with such rapidity as to draw reciprocally from each other internal flaming masses by the very force of gravity. Those flaming masses have burned the outer surfaces of the two stars and developed violent eruptions. Thereupon they have become luminous and visible to our astronomers. "We must therefore conclude that in addition to the stars we know there are countless others reclining about in space at terrible speed and closer to us, perhaps, than we imagine. Some of them may be as large as the sun! Imagine what will happen the day one of these approaches near a planet, say the size of Jupiter. Perhaps they will one day commence by destroying Neptune, Saturn and Jupiter and then approach nearer, penetrating the system of planets of which we form a part with Mars, Venus and Mercury. "But beforehand they will have exercised a tremendous influence on the sun itself, causing violent eruptions to which they will themselves respond. And when that happens, what will become of our little earth and its sister Venus, and its brothers Mars and Mercury in the midst of this chain of catastrophes? "The appearance in the heavens,

All Ready for Peace



peaceable as it is, of these little luminous points, is the sign of the catastrophe which our imaginations have always refused to consider—the end of the worlds peopled by human beings and the beginning of the end of the whole cosmic system in which the end of humanity will be only a mere incident.

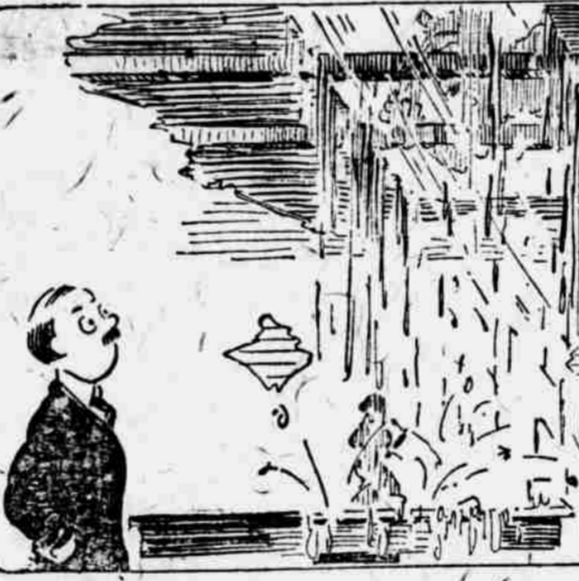
Ozark Farmers Fly to And From City Market

By J. G. L. BRICKER. International News Service Staff. Poplar Bluffs, Mo., Nov. 6.—"Flying Farmers" of the Ozarks are now fighting the high cost of living from the air. With a nationwide clamor for increased production to aid in bringing down food prices, agriculturists in this section who till large tracts of land have taken to the air as a means toward more intensive farming. This ultra-modern means of overhauling large farm operations is successful, the farmers claim, and they predict the airplane will shortly become just as necessary an accessory to scientific agriculture as are the modern planting, threshing and other agricultural implements. Planes Replace Autos. Transportation is farm products in large quantities has not yet been tried, but from their experience in transporting small quantities for their own consumption and to nearby markets, the "Flying Farmers" predict that it will be the future. Planes daily skim into the cities with eggs, butter, fresh milk, live poultry and other necessities for the metropolitan consumers. With the difficult question of transportation thus solved, they say, the city dweller will obtain his food at a greatly reduced figure. When "Old Dobbin" gave way to the "livver" down in this section of Missouri, "old timers" of the Ozarks considered themselves thoroughly modernized. But now the men and women who followed oxen and two-wheeled carts in the pioneer days of Ozark farming gaze in amazement at the "new-fangled" flying farmers. For the "livver" is a back number in this "Shepherd of the Hills" country. The airplane bids fair to relegate the automobile to the junk pile. On Extensive Scale. Farming in this section of Missouri is generally on an extensive scale. Some individual land holdings are as large as 2,000 acres, due to many farmers having taken up large tracts of cheap swamp land which has now been drained. With airplanes the farmers can cover twice as much territory. Undoubtedly by having to stick to roads, they skim across their fields and drop down where their attention is required. In Sikeston, a colony of farmers who have extensive tracts nearby, a farmers' aero association has been organized. It is claimed as the first of its kind in the world. There are a dozen or more planes kept in Sikeston with as many licensed farmer pilots. Hangars have taken the place of stables and garages and there is quite a rumpus when the agriculturists drag their planes out after the morning meal for the start to their fields. The noise reminds one of a flying day in France, when the daily flights began. Planes Are Common. The planes are as common now in this section as were automobiles before the airplane came in. There are few people who have not made at least one or two pleasure flights with their flying neighbors and the Sunday afternoon spin now is a trip skyward. The old inhabitants who looked the first auto to come to the Ozarks with awe, now boasts proudly of their flight records. Josiah Sharick, 103, holds the record for the oldest person to go up. He made his flight with a Springfield pilot and claims he will go up again when he has the opportunity. Leonard McMullin, the pioneer of the "Flying Farmers," began using an airplane after three hours' in-

Getting the House Shingled

By JAMES J. MONTAGUE. I am now going to disclose a discovery which will be priceless in the arid regions of the country. I shall not charge anything for it or patent it, or copyright it, because it is one of those discoveries that is so great that it becomes the property of the whole world. I do not even expect gratitude for while some people are employing it to their own advantage, it will be working to the acute disadvantage of others. This opinion will be divided, and I shall be in the usual plight of great discoveries, a victim of my own benefactions. The discovery is the secret of causing it to rain—and not only that, for rainmaking has been practised to some extent by gun fire in the west, but making the wind blow also. The two have, so far as I know, never been done simultaneously. The way to make rain and wind at the same time is to have your house shingled. This I have proved not by a single experiment, but by a series of experiments extending through the whole summer. I picked out a number of months, all normally dry—June, July and on through October, and I never failed once. The instant the carpenter got a patch of shingles the size of a small barn off the roof, the rains descended and the floods came, and the wind howled through the shingle lath. The time of day made no difference. It might be 9 in the morning, and no cloud in the sky. But the erection of the staging attracted a cloud, no bigger than a man's hand, that lay hidden somewhere under the horizon. Up it

had been removed from the roof to make it worth its while. Picks the Psychological Moment. Then when it was certain to dissolve a sufficient quantity of plaster to make trouble in the house it tipped and spilled its aqueous burden upon the roof. The experiments, as I have said, began in June. I am never one to leave a thing undone that needs doing. I came around in two weeks, having been delayed by a strike, and put up his scaffolding. It was a calm, beautiful summer day when he began. But it was not in the attic bedroom was bulging with its weight of water. The carpenter got canvas over the leak he had made after a while, and a drink of something bracing restored his good humor. He appeared to think that I had made it rain, and he was right, although I still suspected it at the time. "We waited after that till the middle of a dry spell, with the same results. This time the wind that came with the rain was a little brisker. It got under the shingle lath and hoisted, with the result that a patch of shingles the size of a double blanket was pried off the roof, and sailed away to volplane into my neighbor's tomato patch. Assistance to the Carpenter. Of course that saved the carpenter's time in taking off the shingles, but the resultant damage to the inside of the house more than made up for it. Plaster and woodwork are not made to be rained on. Neither are rugs or bedding, or closets full of feminine apparel, or pianos, or any of the many objects one gathers in a house in the course of ten years. By this time it began to look as if shingling the house had really something to do with the rain. We clinched it by a few more experiments. They all worked. By the middle of October we had the house newly shingled. But that wasn't much use, for everything in



it that was damageable by water was destroyed utterly. Even the dog got a bad cold and had to have \$10 worth of veterinary work done on him before he was any good. The cat left the place and hasn't come back. Don't doubt the value of this discovery. It cannot go wrong. If your house needs shingling dress your family in waterproof clothing, use rubber plastering and get ducks for pets. It is the only way you can be comfortable while making the experiment. (Copyright, 1920, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.) Hostess Orders Guest From Home After Political Set-to. Urban, O., Nov. 6.—Things are living up in a political way here. Advent of woman suffrage is credited. The wife of a democrat, a well known Urbana society woman, visited the wife of a neighbor, a republican. A discussion of politics featured the visit. It wasn't long until the hostess took issue with the democratic utterances of her visitor. The heat of the argument steadily mounted. The climax was reached when the hostess, stepping to the front door, ordered her guest to leave and never return.

Ohio Miners to Erect New \$200,000 Temple

Bellaire, Nov. 6.—Eastern Ohio miners will dedicate their new \$200,000 temple here Saturday, October 30. The new structure was erected by the 10,000 members of the organization, all of whom will be idle that day, most of them coming here for the dedication ceremonies. The building contains the largest theater in town. It is situated on a lot at the southeast corner of the city park on ground purchased by business men. The headquarters will be moved here from Bridgeport next month. They have been located in that city for 10 years. National officials of the miners' union will speak at the dedication ceremonies. Special trains on four railroads have been arranged for to handle the crowds.

Fortune Left On Table Is Restored to Owner

Portland, Me., Nov. 6.—A pile of envelopes, which on investigation proved to contain \$1,500,000 worth of securities, were found lying on a table in the booth of a local bar by Clinton E. Street, a Portland business man. On investigation it was learned that the securities were the property of Ammi Whitney, a wealthy resident of this city, and that he had left them in the booth after examining the contents of his safe deposit vault. They were returned to the owner.

Many Boy Babies In France To Overcome Big War Losses

Paris, Nov. 6.—The old theory that nature provides for the loss in man power after a great war by producing more boy than girl babies is borne out in Paris birth statistics. During the present year nearly 60 per cent of the infants born in the French capital have been boys. The same thing was observed in Germany after the Napoleonic wars.

CHIROPRACTIC



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"What You Want to Know" Question No. 4. What can you do for nervousness or nerve exhaustion? Nervous debility or exhaustion, also popularly known as nervous prostration, nervous weakness or neurasthenia, is becoming alarmingly prevalent. The wear, tear and strain of modern life is concentrated upon the nervous system. The care and consequent fret, worry and labor of this age are greater than ever before known. Exposure to wet and colds, falls, jars, shocks or anything that injures the spine or causes a misplacement of one or more of the vertebrae, producing nerve pressure, is the direct cause of many nervous diseases that could be corrected by Chiropractic Adjustments. Many cases are on record at my office that have completely recovered from different forms of nervous diseases, including paralysis. Consultation is absolutely free—office adjustments are twelve for \$10 or 30 for \$25. If we can not help you we will not accept your case.

it that was damageable by water was destroyed utterly. Even the dog got a bad cold and had to have \$10 worth of veterinary work done on him before he was any good. The cat left the place and hasn't come back. Don't doubt the value of this discovery. It cannot go wrong. If your house needs shingling dress your family in waterproof clothing, use rubber plastering and get ducks for pets. It is the only way you can be comfortable while making the experiment. (Copyright, 1920, by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.) Hostess Orders Guest From Home After Political Set-to. Urban, O., Nov. 6.—Things are living up in a political way here. Advent of woman suffrage is credited. The wife of a democrat, a well known Urbana society woman, visited the wife of a neighbor, a republican. A discussion of politics featured the visit. It wasn't long until the hostess took issue with the democratic utterances of her visitor. The heat of the argument steadily mounted. The climax was reached when the hostess, stepping to the front door, ordered her guest to leave and never return.

Why Hudson Stands First Among All Fine Cars

Advertisement for Hudson cars. It includes a list of car models and prices: 7-Passenger Phaeton \$2400, 4-Passenger Phaeton \$2200, Cabriolet \$3000, Limousine \$4000, 4-Passenger Coupe \$3275, 7-Passenger Sedan \$3400, Touring Limousine \$3625. The ad is for GUY L. SMITH, SERVICE FIRST, 2565-5-7 FARNAM ST. OMAHA, U.S.A. PHONE DOUGLAS 1970.

Cigaret Tubes Which Collapse New London Fad

Other New Temptations for Milady Are Displayed In Shops of World's Largest City.

London, Nov. 6.—Collapsible cigarette tubes of gold which fold into a tiny case smaller than my lady's thumb and dangle on her neck chain when not in use are the latest additions to the ever-growing list of feminine novelties to be seen in the shops nowadays. Tortoise shell and gold cigarette cases, less than two inches square, and stocked with lilliputian cigarettes, are another temptation to the woman with plentiful pocket money. At the same shops are sold cigarettes as large as cigars. Slave bangles are now square in section and square also are the slender walking sticks of ivory, headed and tipped with ebony, which are considered the fitting accompaniment to the autumn "tailor-made." The shopkeeper is daily extending his provision of articles which form the perfect match for one another. Witness of this is a display of severely plain garters in sober colors, made in unfurled silk elastic, fastened by a manish buckle and labeled "For wear with the tailored suit." Sets of silken harness for pet dogs are also to be obtained in regimental or racing colors and collars of colored leather edged with fur are also to be seen. Altogether the craze for novelties is amazing and however extravagant or needless a novelty may be, women will be seen displaying it within a few hours of its arrival in the shops. Women know that to get any pleasure from the new craze one must be among the first to exploit it.

Hot Fight Over Liquor Is Now in Full Blast In Bonnie Scotland

London, Nov. 6.—Startling posters for and against prohibition now cover the billboards throughout Scotland, where a life-and-death fight on the liquor question is proceeding as a preliminary to the national voting in November. Twelve million bags have been distributed free to the grocers. They bear this inscription: "To housewives: 'Dry' America has raised the price of sugar to its present high figure, because of her enormous increase in the use of so-called temperance drinks and candies. If there is prohibition in this country the price will rise still higher. Vote 'no change.'" The drys have turned all their Big Berthas against this intensive propaganda. They have just produced the following on a blue and white poster: "Scotland's drink bill in 1919 was 36,000,000 guineas (£180,000,000)—12 guineas (\$63) per head of the adult population. The country cannot afford it. Stop this waste by voting 'no license.'" The best pictorial work of the prohibitionists is a poster showing a youth seated at a table with a bottle of whisky before him. A fair lady is tempting him with a glass, but dimly behind her loom up figures of Vice, Misery, Poverty and Insanity. Effective work is being done by the wets in the form of bottle labels reading, "Prohibition Robs the Worker, but Will Not Empty the Rich Man's Cellar." "Temperance is Strength; Prohibition is Slavery." "Prohibition Means More Taxation."