THE OMAHA BEE

DAILY (MORNING) - EVENING-SUNDAY

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The Bee's Platform

- 1. New Union Passenger Station.
- 2. Continued improvement of the Nebraska Highways, including the pave-ment of Main Thoroughfares leading into Omaha with a Brick Surface.
- 3. A short, low-rate Waterway from the Corn Belt to the Atlantic Ocean
- 4. Home Rule Charter for Omaha, with City Manager form of Government.

For a Fair Chance to Reform.

There seems to be good basis for much of the argument advanced by out-state towns against locating the new Nebraska reformatory at Lincoln. In making that statement, The Bee realizes that it may be charged with reviving oldtime prejudice said to exist in Omaha against Lincoln, but its record of supporting the state capitol project and liberal appropriations for the many state institutions already located in Lincoln should set at rest any such suspicion.

The major issue in locating the reformatory is the good that may be done its inmates. That, rather than the selfish interest of any particular town, should guide the decision of the state board

What is the reformatory? Why was it established? The answer to these questions was plainly stated in the legislative debate on the subject. The reformatory was designed as a place of punishment necessarily, but more than that, as a place of reformation. It was intended to be a residence for first offenders, where they would be isolated, where they would be taught a legitimate trade or occupation, where they would be encouraged to return to normal life as productive and respectable members of society.

If the reformatory is to live up to that prospectus, it should be divorced completely from the penitentiary. It should not be joined with it by physical proximity, by single management or in the public thought. If it is located at Lincoln there will be a natural tendency to such a union, in one or all of these respects.

Again the Harvest Calls.

"Next to plowing, the hardest thing is to get some one else to plow," observes a humorist in a farm magazine. A similar remark might be made concerning harvesting. Wheat is ripening early this year and the labor situation was complicated by the simultaneous opening of the reaping season in Oklahoma and Kansas. Nebraska fields also are ten days ahead of schedule and the harvest moves more gradually northward, giving the opportunity to the labor force to follow it clear to the Canadian border and beyond.

The United States employment agency in Lincoln reports that a labor shortage is threatening the farmers of the state. It may be that there has been too much talk of low wages for harvest hands. With railroad fares at their present level many young men who would otherwise abandon the cities for the country stay at home because they believe they would not have any money left in their pockets to show for their work after paying transportation charges both ways. It will not do to say that many harvest hands bum their way on freight trains and by blind baggage. This is supposed to be illegal and no real system of gathering in the grain can be based on such arrangement. Once more railroad tariffs stand in the way of the processes of business. Would it not be a good thing to provide an exceptionally low passenger rate for men going into the grain fields?

Now the "Puncture Vine."

As if motorists did not run into enough grief us it is, a new weed called the "puncture vine" is noted by the United States Department of Agriculture. A California man reports 70 punctures in one tire from this immigrant plant from the south of Europe.

How did this vegetable tack make its way across the Atlantic? It probably stowed away in the fleece of imported sheep, the explanation goes. This may well be the explanation; no iewer than 537 plants have been found represented in seven ounces of mud such as might cling to an animal. Darwin got 80 seeds to germinate from one small clod off a bird's foot. The tenacity of small life and the migrations of plants and tiny animals are at once baffling and irritating to man.

It is a commonplace that nature abhors a vacuum, but this "puncture vine," which is said to be spreading in the west, seems to be a very Einstein for upsetting old theories.

Misgivings of a Noble Lord.

It is amusing to read of the vain and silly display among the women attending the French races, and there is something to smile over in the account of the English dressmaker who invaded Paris, the home of fashion, with corps of British models dressed in styles of his own designing. On the other hand, disgust is aroused · by the spectacle of a creature called "the most extravagant woman in Europe," marching at the head of these manikins, diamond fillings in her front teeth, diamond bands on her ankles and diamonds glittering from her zebra-colored

stockings. This vulgar promp of dress (or undress) was too much even for the cosmopolitan and ultrafashionable crowd. A mob of society men and women is said to have hissed the society woman until she sought refuge in a box. Lord Wimborne is reported to have declared that she ought

to be interned. That remark no doubt was sincerely made. The wasteful example of one person of wealth can do more harm in the world than could an actual act of oppression against the poor who are so restless in Europe today. Such extrava- | wait until some new disease is discovered.

gance may rightly be considered to imperil all who live in luxury without labor. Contempt and envy are strangely mixed in this feeling of resentment, but behind it all is the logical belief that those entrusted with wealth should live up to their responsibilities instead of expending it on barbaric display and entertainment.

Breeders of Unrest.

Coincident with the announcement of the presence in Omaha of organizers for the Ku Klux Klan comes a telegraphic report from the Texas oil field to illustrate the result of the order, whether it be its original purpose or not. Down there two workingmen were kidnaped. carried into the country and given a kangaroo trial on the charge of being undesirable citizens. They were found later covered with tar and feathers. The newspaper dispatches do not reveal in what way the victims had failed in their duties as citizens, but enough is told to indicate that the so-called Klan itself, instead of upholding the law as is the duty of good citizens, violated it. If those two men are guilty of crime, let their accusers swear out a warrant. And then let the tar party also face a judge. The written code of this rejuvenated mob or-

ganization may be full of professions of Americanism, but if back of it lies the unwritten resolve to take the law into unofficial hands and to vent violence on those outside who incur the disapproval of members, the society is a menace to the welfare of the nation.

It is impossible to make the flag large enough to shield those who take the law into their hands, lynching, mobbing or supplanting the courts. Violence begets violence, and respect for the law strengthens the republic. The cause of Americanism is not so weak that it requires the ferocious support of cowardly mobs working by night to wreak punishment that is properly the subject of legal action.

Least of all today does America require rioting in order to set its affairs in order. From such small seeds as the mistreatment of a single man might arise a disturbance laying whole districts in ruins, exposing the nation to the shame of barbarism, lessening the security of property, the assurance of liberty and the general respect in which the law should be held. There are too many people now engaged in telling others what to think, how to act and where to go, to the neglect of their own shortcomings. The white caps of post-bellum days may have answered a real need in some cases, though their history in general is a shameful one. But while the civil institutions of the United States are firmly established, such vigilante methods are nothing more than a peril to the spirit of Americanism.

The Burden of Tax Slacking.

Tax collectors do not expect any great popularity, but the activity of the staff of W. H, Osborne, state tax commissioner, in turning up property concealed from levy will gain approval at least from those who strive conscientiously to meet even the painful duty of supporting the government. "Of all debts, men are least willing to pay the taxes," Emerson observed. "Everywhere they think they get their money's worth, except for these."

Large owners of property are often accused of slacking in this regard; certainly their opportunity to dodge taxes is more favorable than that of the less affluent persons. Assuredly also their debt to the state is larger since they are binders are already at work around Beatrice and protected in the security of more property than Film company was formed, which was to get in many places in south Nebraska. Usually the others have. Ease and cheapness of collection are characteristics required by a perfect system of taxation. The European custom of laying a man's house met these requirements, but still was not otherwise satisfactory. The expense of collecting taxes in America is excessive, and it is made so largely by the necessity for such careful investigation and checking up as is now going on in Nebraska.

Aiming at Traveling Costs.

The high cost of transportation not only enters into the item of freight but could not be otherwise than reflected in the expense of selling goods by means of traveling salesmen. Wholesalers and jobbers claim that the expenses of their employes who go about the country calling on retailers has more than doubled in the last four years, and complain that after almost a year of general deflation this particular item remains unaltered

Railway and Pullman fares are about twice the pre-war rates and a bill now in congress to authorize an interchangeable mileage book at reduced cost is receiving strong support from business concerns which are interested in lowering the cost of distributing goods.

The National Hardware association and other trade organizations have opened a crusade also against present hotel rates, and objections also are being made to the cost of meals and drayage in the small towns. With prices of fuel, furnishings, groceries and labor down, a little agitation on the subject ought to have the desired

The Bottle Cry of Freedom.

In New York City some doubt appears to exist as to whether the Declaration of Independence guaranteed freedom from the liquor habit or full liberty to get nicely bottled. Those whose resentment at the prohibition amendment is mounting steadily with the passage of time intend to have a parade about it July 4.

The promoters of the scheme expect to get quite a crowd in line, no doubt hoping to influence unfavorable action by congress on the new Volstead bill to make dry regulations more strict and head off the sale of beer as medicine. It ought to be possible to line up quite a crowd out of the millions of people in New York for a protest of this kind, but any congressman who allows himself to think that such a demonstration expresses a majority opinion will be badly mis-

Selfish interests before this have endeavored to wrap themselves in the American flag in order to conceal their real motives. A good many honorable citizens will resent the perversion of Independence day to the purposes of those who wish to profit from the sale of alcoholic liquors.

Those farmers who are planning to handle their own coal from mine to stove probably are not expecting any applause from retail dealers.

If the Des Moines ball team doesn't come up out of the basement fans will be calling it the Home Brewers.

Ill health, according to a noted eastern physician, is no longer fashionable-but just

Seek Buried Gold in South Seas

But Only Bones Were Found Where \$100,000,000 Was Sought

Raymond G. Carroll in Philadelphia Ledger.

The great \$100,000,000 Peruvian buried treasare expedition to the South Sea Islands has failed, and the sailing yacht Genesee, formerly owned by W. K. Vanderbilt, is anchored once more off South Brooklyn. The promoters of the enterprise are up again with old Captain Brown, the sea oracle of Augusta, Me., seeking a new lead for another expedition, for they have definitely established that the treasure is not on the island of Tubai, a reef ring with a circumference of fifteen miles, the most northern of the Society group in the Pacific. Capt. James T. Houghton, who served in France with the Forty-second division and was wounded, told the story of the

quest at the Harvard club in New York City. "We left Tubai looking like a west front batlefield, having spent three weeks there at hard digging and blasting," he said. "I was the surgeon of the expedition, but when we got where the treasure was supposed to be I turned in with the rest and dug like a good fellow, until my hands were blistered and my back felt broken.

Others in the party were Capt. Arthur L Crowley, a steamshipman of Boston; Capt. James Munn of Texas; Capt. Leonard Miller, widely known in yachting circles; Capt. Edward Kendall of Babylon, L. I., and a crew of twenty men dall of Babylon, L. I., and a Crowley. carefully selected by Captain Crowley. "We sailed

Captain Houghton continued: from New York December 11 last, and after stopping for water at Kingston, Jamaica, passed through the Panama canal, reached Nukuhiva of the Marquesas group late in January. On February 6 we sailed into the beautiful harbor of Papeetee, the principal town and seat of government on the island of Tahiti, the largest of the Society group. Here we remained until February 27 and then, pretending that we were out to take moving pictures, continued on to our goal, the Island of Tubai.

"But I am getting ahead of my story, for I have not related how the expedition came to be organized. It all goes back to a venerable sea captain named Brown of Augusta, Me. sailed forth upon his information, at least that is what I was told when engaged for the voyage. It appears that Brown many years ago was a cabin boy on a ship among the crew of which was a sailor who really knew where the Peruvian treasure was hidden, on the Island of Cocos, in the Pacific.

"According to Brown, his captain went to Cocos, got much of the Peruvian treasure and removed it for safe keeping to Tubai. He said that the captain and the crew of his ship turned pirates and captured three ships loaded with gold outbound from Australia, and that extra treasure they also buried at Tubai. Later, he, the captain and one other man reached Australia with \$500,000 in gold and deposited it in a Melbourne bank.

Investigate Seaman's Tale.

"Mind you, the promoters of the expedition just returned carefully investigated Brown's tale before buying the Genesee for \$75,-000, and selling upwards of \$200,000 of stock in the enterprise. They sent a man to London and true enough there were three ships lost with their gold about the time mentioned. The deposit in the Australian bank also was verified. It also was learned that a dozen or more expeditions had been made to Cocos island for the Peruvian treasure, and that the failure to find it there established that somebody had come beforehand, like as not, the cabin boy's captain,

'Then it was that they went ahead and otranized the Brown Exploration company, giving ne wife of Brown, the old salt, who had settled Maine after a life at sea, half of the stock. And to finance that company the South Pacific one-half of the millions the expedition was to acquire. Daniel Beard of Boston was in Brown's confidence, I am told, and he came down to Tahiti from San Francisco by steamship tax according to the number of windows in each to meet us after we had failed. There are a lot of stockholders, persons who were willing to risk a little to gain much, both in New York and Boston.

"Now you know all that I know about the origin of the expedition," said Captain Houghton, as he rolled himself a cigaret. "It appears Captain Brown claimed the treasure was buried under the camouflage marai or native altar, really

nothing but a pile of stones, "A marai is where the natives who once were and probably still are cannibals offer up human sacrifices. The Brown story was that we should find such a marai on the island of Tubai, one with seven stones upright at its top, and then start digging at the second stone from the end Underneath was to be found the Australian gold fust and Peruvian treasure in heavy sea chests.

Assumed Role of Film Makers.

"None of our crew was in the secret of the expedition and when we arrived off Tubai March the word was passed out that the shore party was for the purpose of taking moving pictures. We had an expert motion picture photographer, V. O. Kubes, along, and he actually did take everal thousand feet of film, which is chiefly interesting to ourselves, having no commercial value. On the island we found fourteen men and one woman, one of the men a marvelous giant, who could lift the trunk of a palm tree weighing 1,500 pounds.

"Tubai is palm-covered, and its lagoon about five miles across, with several narrow boat passages leading into it from the sea outside. The width of the reef varied from a mile to a mile and half. Well, when we came upon an altar with seven upright stones exactly as the Captain Brown tale went, it seemed too good to be true. We began to throw up the sand with our shovels, and after reaching a depth of six feet sent in our twelve-foot drill. All that we struck was sand and all that came up was water. Our dynamite worked very badly in the wet sand. Altogether we either blew up or dug up four native altars, and they were sure-enough altars, for the ground as we left it was strewn with human bones of dead Society islanders."

In order to scare the natives away from the digging operations they were told that the taking of the pictures was very dangerous, and to keep the natives occupied they were set at building a native hut of palm leaves. The three weeks soon passed. Despite the ill luck that was the fate of the expedition, Captain Houghton says that his associates still think there is something in the tale of the Maine sea captain for the reason he claims that when the false altar was built to cover the treasure trove, the stones used were taken out of the ground of the island.

"That means we may have visited the wrong island, for there are no stones in the ground of Tubai," said Captain Houghton, "and Captain Crowley is going to get some more information out of the old sailor, and has invited me to be in on the next expedition. But I am through with buried treasure and the disappointments that come from failure in getting to it. Besides all of the Society islands have altars on them and this digging could go on for years."

Practically all of the big businesses-railroads, steel, ocean shipping-which last year were shouting for "less government in business" now have representatives in Washington pleading for more government in business. But they want the government to get into business with financial assistance only.-Sioux City Tribune.

Beside the Stream.

"A boy with a bent pin and a piece of string will catch more fish than a man with a fancy out-

fit," remarked the affable sportsman. "I have heard so," replied the small boy whose luck had been bad. "But you can't believe most of the fish stories these city fellers make up."-Washington Star.

The Bee's A

Lincoln, June 20 .- To the Editor of The Bee: It is nearly 40 years since I first set a stick of type on The Omaha Bee. It seems but yesterday since I climbed the stairs to the top of that old building at the corner of Twelfth and Dodge, and as I read the story of your fiftieth anniversary Sunday evening, my mind went back to those old days that are past and gone never to rethat are past and gone never to return. The day of the hand-set paper has vanished and the machinery of today has eclipsed those old-time rudiments, that, in their day, stood rudiments, that, in their day, stood out among the most wonderful in-ventions of the age.

The anniversary number of The ee, which proclaimed its fiftieth birthday, is a work of art, and a reference that brings back to us old timers many memories that are cherished as cases in the journey of life, that even now are refreshing to the memory, and several things in that wonderful issue recall the past as yesterday.

I note the story of how The Bee secured that name, and the memory goes back more than a score years when I sat beside Edward Rosewater and heard him tell as to the name. He wanted to first call it the "Wasp," and then he thought of the "Hornet" and then came the name of the "Bee," and when I asked him "Why these names?" he replied, "I want something that will sting!" And I guess it has done sting!" And I guess it has done some stinging. I could give you some practical illustrations of its There never will be but one Rosewater in the newspaper

I was deeply interested in the secthe fiftieth anniversary edition which relates to the history of the Nebraska press. For many years have I been working on the data relating to the history of the press, and since I came out of the hospital where I was operated on for eye trouble, after a blindness of two years, I have almost perfected a complete story of this institution from 1854 to date. Mr. Sheldon, in his story, has given a partial out-line of some of the things in my story. The historical society, of which he is secretary, contains a wonderful research of information and is worthy the patronage of every The historical society, citizen of Nebraska. If the people could realize what there is in this department of historical data, they would rise en masse and secure the necessary funds to build a building suitable for the proper displaying of the millions of dollars' worth of old-time associations which are crowded into those little rooms which the great state is half sup-

In the story of the press written by Mr. Sheldon, he gives me a very favorable compliment when he says that I have secured valuable data for the history of the Nebraska press. And he is right, for I have secured some items that never would have been resurrected if I had not taken hold of the work While considerable of the information was secured through the historical society, I have dug into the bottom of the Omaha City library; gone through the files of the State Journal: The Omaha Bee, and the World-Herald, and many of the relics of the past that are hidden in various parts of the state. I feel that when this book is put in print and circulated over the United States that I shall have received my reward for a work well done.

Allow me to congratulate you and The Bee for the splendid effort which has been displayed in the "Art Pre-servative," in the production of the Fiftieth Anniversary number, and may The Bee still shine and "sting" as long as the sun shall shine and the heavens roll around. HENRY ALLEN BRAINERD.

Wages and Rail Rates.

Kearney, Neb., June 20.-To the Editor of The Bee: The recently proposed 12 per cent reduction in railroad wages has caused a great deal of speculation among the public as well as the different labor organi zations as to whether we will accept the proposed wage reduction and be satisfied or whether there will be a gigantic railroad strike. I firmly be lieve that we, the members of the railway employes department of the American Federation of Labor would be justified in doing either "providing." Justified in strikingproviding the several railroad com-panies ask us to accept the proposed wage reduction, and they not lower their rates, (passenger, freight and express) to the amount of the proposed wage reduction in a reasonable length of time. And justified in accepting the proposed reduction providing the railroads pass the benefits of the same to the public by lower ing their passenger, freight and ex-press rates. I hope these lines will assist in forming a basis for some

real thinking among organized labor MEMBER OF I. U. OF M.

The World Rolls On.

Papillion, Neb., June 20.—To the Editor of The Bee: In your Letter Box of today I find another view of Ireland. What is it to the Irish of today whether Nick Breakspeare as Adrian IV told Henry II to take Ireland? What difference does it make if Viscount Fitzalan, the present English vicercy, is a Catholic? I know a little about Ireland for I lived more than 30 years there and the religious question is not an issue. This talk about England never al-lowing Ireland absolute independence is all bunkum. A few years ago it was said Prussia would never allow Poland independence. I world moves and so do nations. AMERICAN. (IRISH).

$\mathrm{WHY}-$

Is "Influenza" So Called?

Originally a term of astronomy or of astrology, the word "influence" appears first in medieval Latin under the form influentia and was used to denote the manner in which the stars and planets were supposed to exert a guiding direction over the affairs of men. As Archbishop Trench points out in one of his dissertations on the history of the English language, 'There is more or less allusion in the English poets, as well as in the poets of all countries, to the invisible effects supposed to be exercised by the heavenly bodies upon the dispositions and lives of men and, in Shakespere particularly, 'influence' is never used

save in the sense of the astrologer. "Little by little the original meaning of this word was lost in a more general application of the term until it reached its final significance of any power exerted from the outside-a power ranging all the way from "influence at court" to the "influence of liquor." It is from the astromical application, however, that we secure the world "influenza"-the Italian name for a malady caused either by malign planetary influence or atmospheric conditions which were none too well understood even by the men of medicine who gave the disease its title. Copyright, 1921. Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.

How to Keep Well

Questions concerning hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, subject to proper limitation, where a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr Evans will not make diagnosis or prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.

SOME FACTS ABOUT HOT WEATHER.

Leonard Hill says: "In the tropics houses should be built with wide ventilated verandas, double roofs vents should be screened to keep out animals. There should be whitened

lation. The skin should be allowed pigment so that a gauzy material can be worn without sunburn re-

"Sleep should be taken on roofs where radiation heat losses are greatest. A mat should take the place of a mattress, a cradle over the body covered with a sheet kept wet by a spray or drip of water and a fan to cool by evaporation may be used in dry hot weather.

"The dimunition in protein food (meat and eggs), which stimulate metabolism and heat production is indicated. Monkeys fed on rice and bananas stand exposure tropical sun out of doors. The men who take vigorous out-of-door ex-ercise keep much fitter in the tropics than do the women who are shut up in the houses. A dimunition of the weight, particularly of those overweight, would make life more

These quotations from Leonard Hill's article in the International Journal of Public Health are with while quoting, because the author is recognized as about the world's best authority on ventilation. I will add to them some quotations from Ed

ing in the archives for tuberculosis "Men sunburn unduly in deserts and prairies because the light contains an excess of ultra viole rays. Water, snow and ice likewise reflect this part of the ray unduly and thus cause burns. In the early morning and late evening hours the sun's rays contain very little violet and ultra violet. It is these rays which destroy bacteria, sterilize and produce chemical changes. At noon the sun's rays have 450 per cent more of this element than in the early morning and afternoon winter the proper amount of ultra-violet is found in the ray for only a short while around the noon hour In summer this part of the sun ray is very much in evidence. "The power for both good and harm, of both comfort and discom-fort, of the sun's rays and espe-

cially of these violet, infra violet, and ultra violet portions, is greatest in summer, next greatest in spring and least in winter. The freer the air from moisture of dust and smoke, the nearer is the ray to its character as it enter's the earth's Over Height, Over Weight, Nervous R. F. P. writes: "1. I am 141/2

cars old and now in my third year in high school. I weigh 155 pounds and am 5 feet 81/2 inches tall. Will you please tell me if I am normal? 2. Is there any cure for biting finger nails? REPLY.

 The average weight for girls your height and age is 136 pounds.
 You are too tall and 19 pounds too heavy.

2. To those who send a stamped, addressed envelope we send a formula for nail varnish. People bite

their nails because they are nervous and poorly balanced. Using a bitter varnish does not cure unless training in poise is carried out as a part of the treatment. May Be Whooping Cough.

Mrs. B. S. writes: "Will you please describe whooping cough and the symptoms, how to know it, what to do for it? I have had a very bad who were bad a very bad who will be a second to be a seco cough for about two weeks. My face and eyes are bloated. I have

some temperature in the afternoon, about 99 2-5." REPLY.
The diagnosis of whooping cough is made on the basis of the charac-teristic whoop and history of ex-Vomiting is brought on by coughing speels. In some cases the

Leading popular - priced tourist hostelry offering rates now from \$1.50 up. Fine Cafeteria. FREE BUS meets trains. Head-quarters "Seeing Pikes Peak Region" Service. COLORADO SPRINGS' ALTA VISTA HOTEL CONWAY BROS., Props.

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bacillus of whooping cough is ex-amined for and found. Some cases have a small ulcer under the tongue.

in a year and a half or two years. Its "trunk" is really no trunk at all, but a false stalk formed by the Eczema From Work. C. W. H. writes: "I have your reply to my letter about eczema in the hand. I always have thought, as you stated, that it was caused by something I was handling. I am a locomotive engineer and notice my hand gets worse the more steadily I work, or if the gloves get a little oily. I am going to try wearing rubber gloves.'

Drink Plenty of Water.

E. R. writes: "1. How can one keep the bowels open when taking a long journey? 2. Does cating an excess of sweets affect the gall excess of sweets affect the gall bladder?" REPLY.

1. Eat fruit and popcorn. Drink plenty of water. Exercise as much as possible. If you are in a stateroom you might eat onions.

How to Evict Cooties. R. S. writes: "Here is a sure remedey for nits. It will not injure the hair. Make a strong infusion of quassia chips, with which thorough-

Wonders of Nature. M. R. D. writes: "Is it all right for a young girl of 20 to nurse a baby that is not her own? The mother is away most of the time and the baby cries and wants to be nursed. I am not a mother."
REPLY.

Yes, if you mean breast feed, that is all right if you are equal to it. In rare instances it has been done.

Danger Is Slight. H. C. D. writes: "My children had whooping cough four years ago. Now the children in the neighbor-hood have it and of course it is almost impossible to keep my children away. Is there any danger of their

The danger is slight.



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curled bases of the leaves, which wrap themselves about the flower stem. This stalk, almost a foot in diameter at the bottom, rises to a height of from 10 to 40 feet, its great leaves, a foot or two in width, and from six to 10 feet in length, drooping outward. When the plant has reached its full growth, there appears a hugo flower bud, which opens and shows bunch of little purple flowers, each

of which makes way for a tiny ba-nana. The great flower cluster hangs toward the earth, but as the separate fruits begin to grow they turn upward. From 50 to 100 bananas, weighing altogether from 40 to 100 pounds, may grow in a bunch.

The Curious Banana

From the Detroit News.

A bunch of bananas as hung in

the store is hung just the opposite from the way it grows. Bananas grow with their lower ends pointing

upward. The herb on which the

fruit grows has an underground stem which sends up suckers or

sprouts that attain their full growth

stem

The Elite.

A small box will be reserved at the ringside for those who pronounce Carpentier's name in four syllables.

But Look What They Started. The 13 original colonies were lucky. They had a constitution without amendments.-Life.



Good Building

consists of a steady, consistent effort to construct.

A savings book may be the foundation of a comfortable fortune.

At any rate, we can prove to you the logic of saving.

Our advice may help

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Polarine is made in four grades-light, medium heavy, heavy and extra heavy-but only one quality. Get the proper grade for your car next time you buy clean-burning Red Crown Gasoline and you will start cutting down motoring costs.

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