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CONGRESS AGAIN

PRESSING problems are before the country as congress meets again following the holidays. While Rome burns that body must not fiddle. The people look to it to get down to rock bottom and dispose of the big issues without further delay. Concrete action is demanded. For the time being party issues should be forgotten while the nation's business is attended to. It would be unfortunate indeed if it is allowed to drag indefinitely as the country enters the political whirlpool of presidential aspirations and party and personal ambitions.

It seems needless to again point out that the peace treaty offers the paramount problem of all others to be solved first. There is pending before the senate an that body reconvenes the Underwood motion calling for the appointment of a conciliation committee to take up the disputed points of the treaty and the Knox resolution proposing ratification of all peace terms except the league of nations. Both should offer a basis for action. In addition there are a number of other separate pacts that are insisting on attention, including the French, Austrian, Polish and Turkish treaties. There must be a Panama canal treaty settlement with Colombia. Pressing behind there are the railroad reorganization bills, the oil, coal, gas and land leasing measures. Army reorganization plans must be taken up. Shipping legislation should be passed.

The Mexican situation is still unsettled and there are special reports going into investigations dealing with that country which should have attention. There must be a probe made into the navy awards, the activities of the I. W. W. and other disloyal organizations, the Ford-Newberry alleged senatorial fraud, etc. Internal revenue laws are needed and the question of federal control of the meat packers is not unimportant.

Certainly the present session of congress has its work cut out. It has allowed this vast volume of business to pile up because it has failed to get real action of any kind on the more pressing issues. In the meantime the entire nation is suffering from high prices and fails to see the faintest hope of relief from congress. Unless that body settles down and faces the issues before it, we may expect to be called upon to solve even more serious domestic problems in the immediate future than we have in the past. The people want assistance and they look to congress for it.

THE "AMERICAN MAN"

FRANKLIN K. Lane, secretary of the interior, pays a remarkable tribute to the "American Man" in his annual report submitted to the president and congress. While we are having our attention directed to the development of all other resources, we are overlooking the greatest asset of them all, he points out. This very able—we should say most able—member of the cabinet refers to the average American. The suggestion thus offered by Secretary Lane is well worth the serious consideration by the educators of the country. The boys and girls of today are the citizens of the future and the greatest care should be exercised in teaching them first to be Americans, to love and respect their country, to idealize its traditions and to pattern after its great men and women.

The statement of Secretary Lane should be kept in mind at all times. He has the happy faculty of expressing himself clearly and well, and this art is displayed when he says:

"When the whole story is told of American achievement and the picture is painted of our material resources, we come back to the plain but all significant fact that far beyond all our possessions in land and coal and waters and oil and industries is the American man. To him, to his spirit, and to his character, to his skill and to his intelligence is due all the credit for the land in which we live. And that resource we are neglecting. He may be the best nurtured and best clothed and the best housed of all men on this great globe. He may have more chances to become independent and even rich. He may have opportunities for schooling nowhere else offered. He may have a freedom to speak and to worship and to exercise his judgment over the affairs of the nation. And yet he is the most neglected of our resources because he does not know how rich he is, how rich beyond all other men he is. Not rich in money, I do not speak of that, but rich in the endowment of powers and possibilities no other man ever was given."

POLITICAL PRISONERS.

AS predicted by the New York police, the so-called "amnesty walk," or radical parade in protest against the continued incarceration of some 2000 persons imprisoned under the espionage law, proved a ready victim to its own timid faith. The committee of the "People's Freedom Union," which sponsored the demonstration, declared, with blatant assurance, that the parade would be held in defiance of the law and public sentiment. Advertised as a fervent outpouring of protests by at least 2000 trained radicals, it proved to be a mere burlesque of its pretensions, some 50 remonstrants answering the final roll call.

The demonstration was the culmination of a series of meetings, parades and petitions devised, for the purpose of showing that public sentiment favors the immediate and unconditional surrender of all political prisoners, from Eugene V. Debs down.

The difficulty is largely in what is meant by a political prisoner. The United States has time and again shown that it is willing and able to succor persons who have been persecuted in foreign countries for purely political reasons, but it has also shown that it measures loyalty in time of war by a very high standard of patriotism and hence what the radicals call a political prisoner—Debs, for instance—is regarded generally not as a political prisoner, but as a political derelict who in the supreme test showed that he favored Prussian autocracy as against political liberty. Public opinion has spoken and there can be no appeal from its verdict.

SIBERIA AND JAPAN

THE reported threat coming from Admiral Kolchak, head of the Omsk government, that unless the allies lend assistance to the anti-Bolshevik forces in Siberia, he will negotiate the transfer of part of that country to Japan, is probably not seriously meant, yet it contains a suggestion, and we might say a possibility, that should not be forgotten. Many changes are rapidly taking place in the world. What if part or the whole of Siberia should be ceded to Japan?

It is certain that the anti-Bolshevik are meeting with the most serious reverses. They are not receiving the support from the allies they expected. Japan is seriously worried about what her future attitude should be in opposing the reds. There is a difference of opinion in the United States about what our attitude should be and whether or not we should continue to maintain a military force in Siberia.

Bitter opposition developed early to Japan going into Shantung. The Chinese have not forgotten one of their richest provinces is temporarily lost to them. It is probable that Japan has no real desire to go into Siberia, but the anti-Bolshevik appeal to her is a temptation that might find support among Japanese statesmen. In any event Siberia offers a puzzling problem, made all the more so by the successive victories of the reds.

The shortage of gold money for gift purposes is not so serious as it might be if any other kind of money were not just as spendable.

If the senate doesn't act on the treaty pretty soon, the idea will become prevalent that senators aren't even good politicians.

Nobody seems to care if the operators do strike as long as the miners are willing to dig coal.

The Bolsheviki's supply of ammunition must be running low as they let 700 sick captives freeze to death.

Letter writing may be a lost art, but as long as there's Mexico note writing will flourish.

RIPPLING RHYMES

By WALT MASON.

GOOD RIDDANCE.

Of anarchists we're weary, of all the kindred freaks, of agitators beery who jar us with their shrieks; and so we've started shipping the lot across the sea, and they may do their yipping, in Russia, which is free. They didn't like our banner or eagle, worth a cent, and in unseemly manner they voiced their discontent. They said that tyrants rule us, we're trampled by the strong, the plutes and robbers fool us, and everything is wrong. They pitied us for working, they shuddered at our fate, and thought some timely dirking and bombing would be great. And now they have departed for Russia's shining shore, where patriots truehearted may shed each other's gore; where man takes recreation with weapons in his paws, and prompt assassination is sure of great applause. I hope they'll all be joyous on Russia's happy strand, and never more annoy us, or see this darkened land. They'll have the kind of freedom that's bound to hit the spot, for friends will shoot and bleed 'em, and burn them when they're shot. So let's keep on dispatching the reds to Russia's shore; they've itched us long and scratching has grown to be a bore.

:-: PEPS :-:

EASY TO EXPLAIN

The teacher asked the pupils to write an essay, telling what they would do if they had five million dollars.

Every pupil except little William Powers began writing immediately. William sat idle, twiddling his fingers

and watching flies on the ceiling.

Teacher collected the papers and William handed in a blank sheet.

"How is this, William?" asked the teacher. "Is this your essay? Every other pupil has written two sheets or more, while you have done nothing."

"Well," replied William, "that's what I'd do if I were a millionaire."

HOW TO MAKE A MOVIE DRAMA

Take the following ingredients and mix them thoroughly:

The papers.
One mortgage on the old farm.
One che-lid.
One old mill.
One railroad track.
One villain from New York.
One heroine.
One adventuress.
One gray-haired mother.
One gray-haired father.
One honest young harvest hand.
One comic undertaker.
Two revolvers.
One dog barking in distance.
One high cliff.
One wind machine.
Five bushels of snow.

Speaking of the income tax, it looks as though it is going to be a tight race between Enrico Caruso, John McCormack and the editor of this column this year. The experts who have been at work on our books for several weeks are optimistic in the belief that we will top the other two by several thousand. Those boys will have to sing a little harder, that's all.

THE PLAY

And still the play goes on, nor ever palls—
Laughter and comedy and mock despair;
But nightly, as the final curtain falls,
Mirth doffs her mask to show the face of Care.

—Doris Kenyon.

Ten years ago we fell out of a chair laughing at a burlesque comedian who chased a policeman off the stage and returned wearing his uniform. A friend dragged us to a burlesque show the other day and we saw the same scene with the same result. It will always be funny to us.

Broadway had the munitions millionaires right after the war and the White Way gleaners fattened. Now the auto tire millionaires are Broadway's petted darlings. Broadway associates auto tires with "blow-outs."

It takes a stranger to New York about six months to call "supper" dinner, and when he gets here long enough he learns that the people think he's putting on "side."

SO SAY WE ALL OF US

(From the Kansas City Star)

It is with much joy that America will welcome Miss Daisy Ashford to this country, for a good many smart people have been wanting to hear a lecture by somebody on the inside who can tell them just what there is about "The Young Visitors" to be amused at.

A Washington cow ate fifty dollars' worth of TNT belonging to the government. Oh, for a drink of that milk!

A Seattle lad of 15 weighs 185 and is six feet three inches tall and has never eaten meat in his life. How big would he have been if he had eaten meat? Quick, Watson, the pencil.

"Germany's camouflage Republicanism," said Rear Admiral Taylor, "reminds me of a beggar.

"This beggar had been blind, but one day he hustled up to a patron, looked him in the eye and demanded alms.

" 'Why,' said the patron, 'have you recovered your sight?'

"The beggar nodded.

" 'You see,' he exclaimed, 'my dog died, and, not having time to train another, I had to become deaf and dumb.' "

"And knowing my sentiments on the subject, did that odious Mr. Binks insult you by offering you a drink?" asked his spouse.

"That's what Mr. Binks did."

"And how did you resent it?"

"I swallowed the insult."

FORTUNATELY SHE WAS DEAF

"Mother," said George, as he presented his office chum, who had come to spend Saturday afternoon with him, "this is my friend, Mr. Specknoodle."

Now it happened that the lady who is the heroine of this veracious history was rather deaf.

"I'm sorry," she said, with her hand to her ear, "but I didn't quite catch the name."

"My friend, Mr. Specknoodle!" shouted George.

"I'm sorry," said his mother, "but I can't hear it distinctly."

"Specknoodle!" George fairly bellowed.

"I'm afraid it's no use," said the old lady, as she sadly shook her head. "It sounds just like Specknoodle to me."

Then George said something else, and her hardness of hearing came in useful.

WHAT THE PRESS OF THE NATION SAY

COMMON CONCLUSION.

(New York Tribune.)

The ninth North Carolina congressional district where, on a full vote, the usual Democratic majority of 4000 or more is cut to 1600, furnishes further evidence of the justness of White, House appraisals of public opinion. Kentucky, Oklahoma and now North Carolina all point to a common conclusion.

THE EDGE BILL

(New York Times.)

There is nothing compulsory in the Edge bill, and there is nothing about it which makes international trade safe beyond peradventure. The government merely authorizes, without guarantee. Federal reserve member banks under the direction of the central institution, may if they wish, buy or discount commercial paper of the foreign trade. The advantage is that their operations will not be under the restrictions which are proper and necessary in the case of banks of discount and deposit. Under this measure they will not have to provide cash on demand, and therefore can provide longer credits than is permissible to institutions which are in danger if not highly liquid.

HARD TO UNDERSTAND.

(New York Sun.)

But why so patriotic a Democrat and so enlightened a political philosopher as Mr. Gerard should think that he can help to make and keep the country safe for democracy by demanding the ratification of the Wilson-made treaty and covenant without the dotting of an "i" or the crossing of a "t" is more difficult for the ordinary mind to comprehend. The two parts of the platform don't hang together. The second proposal seems to betray some lack of constructive imagination when considered in relation to the first proposal. We fail to see exactly how the country is to be made and kept safe for democracy by furthering and clinching the most audacious enterprise of executive autocracy that the country ever was called upon to resist for the sake of its independence and future welfare.

ANOTHER GERMAN "VICTORY."

(The Buffalo Commercial.)

The sympathy of the country goes out to the American minority in the fifth Wisconsin congressional district today. The reelection of Berger to the seat in the house of representatives from which he was ousted after his conviction for disloyalty during the war shows plainly enough that they are more to be pitied than censured for being unfortunate enough to have to live in our "Little Germany."

Friday's election, in which Berger was returned winner over Bodenstab, fusion candidate, by nearly 5000 votes, shows conclusively the disposition of the unreconciled Germans of Milwaukee. They may masquerade as Socialists or radicals, they may hid their Pan-Germanism under the cloak of such statements as that issued by Berger after his election—in which he attempts to make it appear that it was opposition to capitalism that elected him—they may howl down the highways and byways of the land that here is the case of a man unjustly persecuted by the constituted forces of the government at Washington. They cannot, however, disguise the fact that they have attempted to return to office a felon convicted of sedition to the government under which he elects to live.

Americans who live in Milwaukee, therefore, are simply "out of luck." There is little chance that they will be represented in congress; the house will hardly seat this man who damned himself in the eyes of all right-thinking Americans by his acts, and Governor Phillip says there will be no more elections in that district. Germany has no representation in the congress of the United States, and it was the old, familiar truculent spirit of Prussianism, transported to this country and never boiled down to a pure Americanism by our melting pot, which elected Victor L. Berger merely out of spite, knowing full well he cannot serve as the representative of this district at Washington.

WHO'S WHO IN CURRENT EVENTS.

ADMIRAL'S CLAIM DENIED BY ENVOY

Ambassador Joseph E. Willard (above) and Admiral Benton C. Decker.

Joseph E. Willard, U. S. ambassador to Spain, who was recently charged by Admiral Benton C. Decker with having been actively opposed to Admiral Decker's efforts to keep Spain from joining the central empires in 1918, replies that Spain never even remotely contemplated entering the war against the allies. Admiral Decker thinks he kept Spain out of the war and is therefore entitled to the distinguished service medal instead of the navy cross, which has been awarded him. Decker was recalled from Madrid by Secretary Daniels Because of his activity against Willard.

ASSESSORS DECIDE SHEEP AND CATTLE APPRAISAL VALUES

Common Cattle $30 Per Head—Sheep $6 Per Head—Common Horse Assessments Left to the Officials.

Assessors of the state will probably hold sessions Wednesday in order to dispose of the many problems and questions that have piled up before them since they began their annual convention Monday, it became apparent today.

The assessors have reached an agreement as to the assessment values on livestock, but have still to decide questions of land values and of statistical information which they gather as part of their work.

Monday afternoon the following appraisal figures were adopted for general assessment purposes for this year:

LIVESTOCK VALUES.

Common cattle, $30 per head; milch cows, $40 per head; graded and thoroughbred, $65 and up; calves, six months to year, $15; registered bulls, $100; beef cattle, $50; stallions and hogs at assessors' discretion.

This morning the assessors amended their minutes of Monday referring to assessment of common horses at $15 per head, so that the appraisal will be left to the judgment of the assessor, the opinion of the majority on second thought being that the values of horses vary greatly in different parts of the state, beoing as low as $5 per head in some sections, and as high as $30 to $75 per head in others.

SHEEP REMAIN $6.

The convention voted this morning to leave sheep assessments the same as last year, $6 per head. Bees will be assessed this year at $3 per stand.

This afternoon the assessors will hear a talk by President A. L. Freehafer of the public utilities commission on utility valuations and other matters of which the public utilities commission has official knowledge. Under a law passed by the last legislature, utilities of the state are required to file inventories of their physical valuation. The relation of these figures to assessment valuation figures will probably be touched upon.

The assessors this morning heard talks by O. H. Barber, state immigration labor and statistics commissioner, and Julius H. Jacobson, federal crop reporter for Idaho, regarding statistical information which the assessors are required to gather. This is the first year that the assessors have been required to gather industrial information, and Mr. Jacobson gave them some tips on this work.

INDUSTRIAL BOARD WARNS EMPLOYERS

Failure Insure Help Makes Proprietor Liable for Judgments Arising Under Workmen's Compensation Act.

The state industrial accident commission today issued for publication a warning to employers within the state that serious consequences may result if they do not comply with the workmen's compensation act by taking out compensation insurance for their employes. Employers who fail to comply with the act and who are in default more than 30 days are subject to a penalty of $1 per day for each unprotected employe, and may be enjoined by the district court from carrying on their business while the default continues.

Another point raised by the commission is that uninsured employers are themselves liable for any judgment that may arise as a result of an accident to any of their help. These judgments sometimes run considerably high, and an employer not financially able to stand the risk is courting financial disaster by leaving his workmen unprotected.

The commission is launching a publicity drive to bring all the employers in the state under the protection offered them as well as their help by the workmen's compensation act.

WILL AGREE UPON BASIS FOR EXCHANGE

The basis upon which the state will exchange approximately 200,000 acres of its lands within Idaho national forest reserves for government forest and public domain lands in more compact areas will be agreed upon this afternoon at a conference between I. H. Nash, state land commissioner, and federal forest officials. A preliminary conference was held this morning at Mr. Nash's office.

The officers representing the government in the negotiations are Major F. A. Fenn, of the Missoula forest office land department; R. E. Gary of the land department of the Ogden forest office, and John D. Jones of the Washington, D. C., public land office.

GOVERNOR LEAVES ON IMPORTANT TRIP WASHINGTON, D. C.

Governor D. W. Davis plans to leave this evening for Washington, D. C., where the governors of eight western states, representing the Western States Reclamation association, formed last November at Salt Lake, will confer Jan. 14 with the western states congressional delegations regarding reclamation legislation which the west will demand from congress.

The governor will go by way of Denver where the party of governors will assemble for a preliminary conference Saturday. They will then travel in a special car to Washington, spending their time on the way in deciding upon a mass of details yet to be cleared away.

The principal matter to be laid before the western congressmen will be to ask them to use their influence in obtaining a $250,000,000 appropriation for reclamation work in the United States.

W. G. Swendsen, state reclamation commissioner, will probably join Governor Davis in Washington within a few days. The governor expects to be gone about two weeks on the trip.

THE LITTLE NEWS OF BOISE

BRIEF ITEMS FOR BUSY READERS

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN'S SOCIAL

The old volunteer fighters of Boise do not intend to be outdone by any other society when it comes to providing social entertainment and a good time among themselves and their families, as they are going to prepare for another one of their old time socials to be held this month, and for which a special meeting will be held in the office of Sherman G. King in the Gates building at 8 o'clock tomorrow (Wednesday) evening, to make the final arrangements for same, and all members of the Volunteer Fireman's association are requested to attend. The "boys" want to make this social the best yet held. Several new members have been taken into the association recently, among them Mahlon C. Harvey and Montie B. Gwinn, the well known pioneer citizen, who was also one of the old volunteer fire fighters of Boise.

DISTRICT COURT

Josephine Hadley, who was married at Salt Lake to Oscar A. Hadley, filed suit for divorce today in the district court, alleging desertion.

QUICKER DINING SERVICE

The luncheon service at the Chamber of Commerce dining room was changed today from a la carte to American plan, and a new corps of waiters has been secured. They are students of the high school. During and since the Commercial club reorganization campaign, the patronage of the dining room at the noon hour has increased from an average of 60 to 70 diners to about twice that number. This increase, and the growing custom of holding luncheon committee meetings, made a revision of the service necessary.

OREGONIANS TO WED

Pete Caldwell and Myrtle Haines of Narrows, Ore., obtained a marriage license at the county recorder's office Monday afternoon.

WILL INSTALL OFFICERS.

Boise lodge No. 77, I. O. O. F., and Purity Rebekah lodge will jointly install officers tonight in the I. O. O. F. hall at Thirteenth and Eastman streets. The installation is public.

BUILDING PERMIT.

Paul Poulson obtained a building permit Monday to remodel the frame dwelling at 1936 State street and to erect a brick garage at a cost of $1000.

PRISONER TO HOSPITAL.

Daniel Waters, an inmate of the county jail, was removed Monday to the county hospital, where he can be under the observation of a physician. He has shown evidence of weakened mentality since being in confinement.

MARRIES 100TH COUPLE

Peter Caldwell and Myrtle N. Haines of Narrows, Ore., were united in marriage Monday by Probate Judge D. T. Miller, and will make their home at the groom's ranch in Oregon. This marriage was the 100th knot to be tied by Judge Miller during the present fiscal year, which will end Jan. 12.

MARINES TO FORM CLUB

Sergeant Kaiser, in charge of the local marine recruiting office, wants all former marines in Boise to meet at his office in the Sonna biulding at 6 o'clock this evening to discuss the formation of a local club. Ralph A. Burke, a former member of the Idaho National Guard enlisted Monday and left for Salt Lake to take his final examinations.

C. OF C. FINANCES

The budget committee of the new Chamber of Commerce, and the officers of the board of directors, took up in an executive session that lasted until the lunch hour the problem of the year's budget of the organization. How to apportion the funds for the work of the chamber is something of a problem, especially at the present time while the program of work is in a state of preparation.

FRESH AIR THE BEST 'COUGH MIXTURE' COMPOUNDED

By LEONARD KEENE HIRSHBERG

A. B., M. A., M. D. (Johns Hopkins University)

DR. HIRSHBERG

EVEN in a hero's heart discretion is the better part of valor. The real trouble, however, for those domestic Falstaffs who wish to throw physic to the dogs and use a modicum of discretion in treating bleak weather ills, is to know where discretion begins and where valor ends. It is a wise saying of Hudibras's that "He that flees may fight again, which he can never do who's slain." But the trouble is to know exactly whether you are running into danger or away from it.

Home medication may be one or the other. On the other hand, many a wise, ultra-scientific person who lives only in a narrow gauge may also be either

If you feel, therefore, the creeps and the chills running amuck hither and thither about your spinal column, gargle your throat at once with some compound tincture of benzoin in hot water, wash out your nose with warm water—into each quart of which a spoonful of table salt has been placed—and take inwardly some milk of magnesia.

Warding Off Chill.

If the approaching infection has gone beyond the chilly sensation, if there has come a shaking chill, several sneezes and a saturated handkerchief or two, then besides the other directions take a hot mustard foot bath and a glass of hot milk or plain hot lemonade.

A mustard foot bath for 20 minutes with an alcohol-soaked cloth about the neck is the best perspiration-maker known to either the hospital or the home. Two or three tablespoonfuls of mustard in the water is enough. It is best mixed at first in a little cold water.

The hot milk or hot lemonade must then be given after the patient is in bed and covered up. Thus a profuse perspiration starts up and the blood just literally simmers through the body. In this way the germs are carried away from their nest in the congested spot and fall a prey to the bouncing white blood cells and other militant tissues.

Then comes, perhaps, the assault upon that old scourge, the non-tuberculous cough. The only way to be sure that a simple-seeming cough is not tuberculosis is to visit a tuberculosis clinic in an up-to-date hospital. The cough which you have today may be relatively harmless or it may not. Yet it is this early discovery which may spell an easy cure if it should prove to be tuberculosis. There are no such things as stomach coughs, nervous coughs or cigarette coughs. Please put that away in your memories, no matter what you hear to the contrary.

Real Cough Remedies.

The best cough mixture known is fresh air warmed either through a healthy nose or through moist heat. It is certain that persons exhausted by acute rheumatic fever or other severe ailments succumb to pneumonia if the fresh air they breathe is much below 30 deg.

Persons with "coughs" who are otherwise in fair health or who have tuberculosis thrive on fresh air even below zero. For those fresh air is nature's "cough mixture."

Other "coughs" may require cocoanut oil, cod liver oil, sweet oil, butter oil, honey and pine syrup, and the inhalations of benzoin or creosote from a steaming kettle over a hot stove. Most drugs do harm for coughs and should be avoided.

Answers to Health Questions

E. F. Q—How can I bleach my hair and skin?

A—Dip the hair into salt water, peroxide of hydrogen, borax, chlorate of potash or any other bleaching agent. The following is an admirable preparation for bleaching, and cannot injure the most delicate skin:

Glycerine	1 ounce
Rosewater	1 ounce
Carbolic acid	10 drops
Tincture of benzoin	10 drops

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MISS M. Q—What can I do to obtain better blood circulation?

A—You must obtain plenty of fresh air and sunshine, eat fresh eggs, fresh fruits and vegetables. Drink plenty of milk, cream, etc.

A CONSTANT READER. Q—What can I do for constipation?

A—Take a glassful of water every hour on the hour, two glassfuls before meals, charcoal tablets, milk of magnesia; eat prunes, raisins, apples, dates, figs, oranges and other fruits at night and between meals; slightly warmed—not boiled—milk, whole wheat, bran biscuits, oatmeal, and vigorous massage of the abdomen, should cure constitution. Keep your intestines open and active.

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R. W. F. Q—Please tell me where I can purchase some cocoanut oil.

A—Cocoanut oil can be had at any drug store.

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MRS. R. N. Q—Kindly give your opinion why a child 2 years old, who is fat, but apparently normal, cannot walk.

A—Have your doctor try fresh thyroid gland on the child.

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B. I. Q—Kindly advise if tweezing the eyebrows will hurt the eyes or cause cancer?

A—Neither, but it is a pernicious, unphysiological practice—one you may well avoid.

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A CONSTANT READER. Q—What can I do for inflammation of my nose?

A—You must have a thorough examination made of your nose by a nose surgeon before proper treatment can be given.

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MISS L. Q—What can I do for a red nose?

A—You evidently eat too much food that is rich, highly seasoned and hot. You must avoid soups, hot, rich foods, and eat much less than you do at the present time. You might also have a dermatologist scarify the nose.

• • •

X. Y. Z. G. Q—What can I do for falling hair?

A—Massage a little of the following into the scalp three times a week:

Quinine	1 dram
Pilocarpine	2½ grains
Salicylic acid	15 grains
Lanolin	¼ ounce
Petrolatum	½ ounce

• • •

MRS. X. Y. Z. Q—Could you name any remedy to give the bust a bit of development?

A—You must not interfere with whatever condition is naturally present in the breasts, because tumor growths, fatal maladies and cancers all have a preference for the breasts of women, and any interference with those delicate tissues is apt to stir up one of these unpleasant conditions.

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X. X. Y. Z. Q—Will you please tell me what to do for nasal catarrh?

A—Often examination of the nose and throat by a nose and throat surgeon will reveal deflected bones, tumerous growths, adenoids, infected tonsils and other things which a slight operation will correct.

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Dr. Hirshberg will answer questions for readers of this paper on medical, hygienic and sanitation subjects that are of general interest. He cannot always undertake to prescribe or offer advice for individual cases. Where the subject is not of general interest letters will be answered personally, if a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed. Address ALL INQUIRIES to Dr. L. K. Hirshberg, care of this office.