

### CODE OF ETHICS FOR EDUCATORS

#### Teachers Meeting in Atlanta may Consider Vote on Proposal.

ATLANTA, June 27 (AP)—A code of ethics to govern the classroom business of the country's school teachers may soon be laid before the profession.

The annual meeting of the National Education Association in Atlanta June 25 to July 4 will discuss the subject.

For five years a committee of the association has compiled the code, gaining information on which to base conclusions directly from the teachers themselves. The code is ready now.

The details, of course, will not be made public until the organization either rejects or accepts the report. It is pretty generally agreed, however, that the tenor of some of the principles to be included will be:

Be fair to yourself, your superiors and your children.

Do not advertise yourself.

Do not "gossip" about your pupils or repeat the private information you have learned.

Be tolerant and avoid stirring any controversies on race, politics or religion.

Respect your profession: keep abreast of the times.

Miss Sarah T. Mohr, Lincoln, Mo., is chairman of the committee on ethics.

The ground work for the long discussed educational union between the countries of the Americas will be laid at the meeting when the Inter-American Federation of Education is to be organized. Representatives of 22 nations have been invited. The first conference of the newly organized body will be held in a South American country in 1930.

While its organization will be separate from the convention in 1930, the new federation is sponsored by the National Education Association.

Ed W. Lamkin, president of the association, is chairman of the general committee on promotion.

William F. Russell of Columbia university will preside at the conference for formation of the new group. Among the prominent Latin-Americans working on the project is Dr. Ernesto Nelson, inspector general of the secondary schools of the Argentine.

### New Parasite Treatment



A new drug recently discovered by Dr. Maurice Holt in the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry has been found to be highly effective in the cure of stomach and intestinal worms of sheep. It is tetrahydroethylene and is administered through the mouth of an animal by means of a "balling" gun. It is shown here being given to an ailing sheep.

### Eye Troubles Are Traced To Much Stoopng

BERLIN (AP)—Shortsightedness, one of the commonest of eye troubles, is found by a group of German scientists to be connected with stooping posture.

The trait that led to suspicion of the hunched-forward attitude favored with so many persons, was opened by research of Prof. Georg Lewinsohn, head of the ophthalmological clinic of Berlin university.

He found reason to believe that shortsightedness is not hereditary, but that predisposition to it is. He found this predisposition intensified by the outward sinking of the eyeball because of its own weight, induced by continuous tension of the head and shoulders.

The eyeball tends to elongate and all the anatomical changes characteristic of shortsightedness are produced.

Professor Lewinsohn says the postural effects are most likely to occur during childhood and puberty.

Other ophthalmologists, following up Professor Lewinsohn's theory, say that ransness of shortsightedness among certain vocations, like jewelers and fine needle workers, is to be attributed to the fact that they do their work with only a very slight inclination of the head.

To support the correctness of this theory, the eye defect was artificially induced in animals merely by retaining the axes of their eyeballs in a more or less perpendicular position for a length of time. Among monkeys, a sharp downward inclination for only one month sufficed to produce all the anatomical changes of shortsightedness.

### Farm Problem Settled



When business men of Henryetta, Okla., decided that agriculture was essential to the development of their city, they employed George C. Gibbons (insert) to bring about closer cooperation between farmers and business. In the past four years, during which time Gibbons and the chamber of commerce have found markets, given out scientific farming information and aided farmers in general, the town has taken in one million dollars annually. Farmers are shown here unloading crates of strawberries at a Henryetta market.

### Secret of Unknown, Ancient Race To Be Sought on Banks of Yukon

WASHINGTON (AP)—Locked in the breaks of the historic Yukon, in the northernmost reaches of Alaska, lies the secret of a strange people, unknown to science, which may be discovered this summer by Dr. Alex Hillebrand, curator of anthropology of the National museum.

Revealed by remains found in crude bone huts of burned sun-burnt, a form of burial wholly unknown in Alaska, there is an other knowledge on which to base an understanding of "the lost race."

The burials first reported last year by a former missionary, were found from five to seven feet in a bank of the river.

Their occurrence at such unusual depth, indicates, according to the anthropologist, that Alaska once had a much warmer climate. In the present time, the earth is perpetually frozen beneath the two and one-half foot mark.

Historic even before the days of the gold rush, the Yukon may have been the detour avenue traveled by an ancient Asiatic people into North America.

A second object will be the excavation, as far as the river may permit, of the old site in the bank at Bonasila. Hillebrand remains, unlike those of the present Yukon Indians, have been found, accompanied by semi-fossilized bones of animals, a good many of which no longer live in the region.

Another object will be to explore briefly the sites of six or seven dead villages on the Shingotok slough. They were, according to early Russian accounts, of considerable importance.

More than 2,000 miles of the journey will have to be made in small boats.

### Library Chats

By MABEL E. DOTY, Librarian

As a special inducement for summer reading, the library has put into circulation the following titles of new and popular fiction:

Hudson "Ginger and Speed," Jordan "The Devil and the Deep Sea," Kelland "Dynamite," Kyn "The Parson of Panamint and Other Stories," Lewis "Dodsworth," Norris "Storm House," Lutz "Dumbkin," Hinchart "The Strange Adventure," Sampson, "The Split

### HEALTH

SCREEN YOUR HOUSE  
By J. W. Aldbrook, M. D.  
Plant City, Fla.

House screening is one of the most important steps in the fight against disease that the layman can contribute. There are few or no areas in the United States where screens are not needed for flies or mosquitoes, or both at some season of the year. The country and suburban communities need screens most, and right here let me state that "there is no such thing as an unscrutable house." Every land owner and house owner should screen the house; his tenants live in the east is small and the dividends are large.

A sick human is a liability to any community and illness prevented is

**Getting Ahead**  
Improve yourself just as religiously as you feed yourself. Don't be afraid that by so doing you will benefit some one else. To increase the value of your services to yourself you must first increase your value to others.—G.R.P.

**Case of Lincoln**  
To keep linoleum in good condition rub it with linseed oil once or twice a year, during spring and fall housecleaning.

## Grocery Stores

that believe in best quality at a fair price invariably feature Puritan Malt... because they know that it's best.



# PURITAN MALT

—all quality because it's all barley

### Farm Pointers

Arsenic of lead not removed by the washing treatment is now believed to be a far more common cause of colic injury in apples than soluble arsenic in a washing solution, says Oregon experiment station. Thorough rinsing of the fruit after washing is found to materially decrease the colic injury. For washing, machines of the diffused-spray, flood-wash or flotation types are advised.

Ground oyster shell sold for fertilizer purposes is likely to contain impurities which would be detrimental to the forage and is considered less satisfactory than oyster shell sold for poultry feeding, says the Oregon experiment station.

The right time for cutting most kinds of hay, ordinarily, is just before the plant loses its green color, says the Oregon experiment station. Small grains and grasses are best cut for hay at six later than the soft dough stage. Alfalfa will be cut anywhere between one-tenth bloom and one-half bloom, depending upon other conditions. The maximum color and leafiness in alfalfa, however, is dependent upon cutting before the full blooming stage.

Potato aphids may be controlled in the field by use of contact sprays, says the Oregon experiment station. Nicotine sulphate one part to 100 gallons of spray, or a two per cent nicotine dust has given good results in spraying tests at the station.

Crab country, Georgia, claims the only county where hydroelectricity is in the country. It cost \$1,250,000.

You'd take a chance if you used all your batter for

## One Muffin

MUFFINS bake more evenly when kept small. And Hills Bros. Coffee has a rich and uniform flavor because it is roasted a few hours at a time by a patented, continuous process—Controlled Roasting. No other coffee can taste like Hills Bros. because none is roasted the same way.



# South for the winter... North for the summer

The CLARKS' driver is careless of distance... but particular about his gasoline

**H**AROLD SNIDER, who drives for the O. M. Clarks of Portland, will add five neat figures to the speedometer of a Cadillac limousine this season.

His "boss" wintered in the South. And the Cadillac went along devouring nearly three thousand miles of highway plus other thousands in shopping and visits and sightseeing.

You'd think the car would be ready for an overhaul—but today it slips through traffic and stretches out on the highway full of clean-powered speed.

The Clarks are proud of the way their car performs and give driver Snider the full credit for it. He deserves it, too. One of the things he insists on is a certain brand of gasoline. He has learned a secret of "keeping upkeep down" by avoiding "wet" gasoline that causes oil dilution.

It is now a well recognized fact that oil dilution from "wet" gasoline is one of the most serious menaces to automobile motors. Manufacturers and dealers, lubrication men and expert mechanics are constantly sending out warnings.

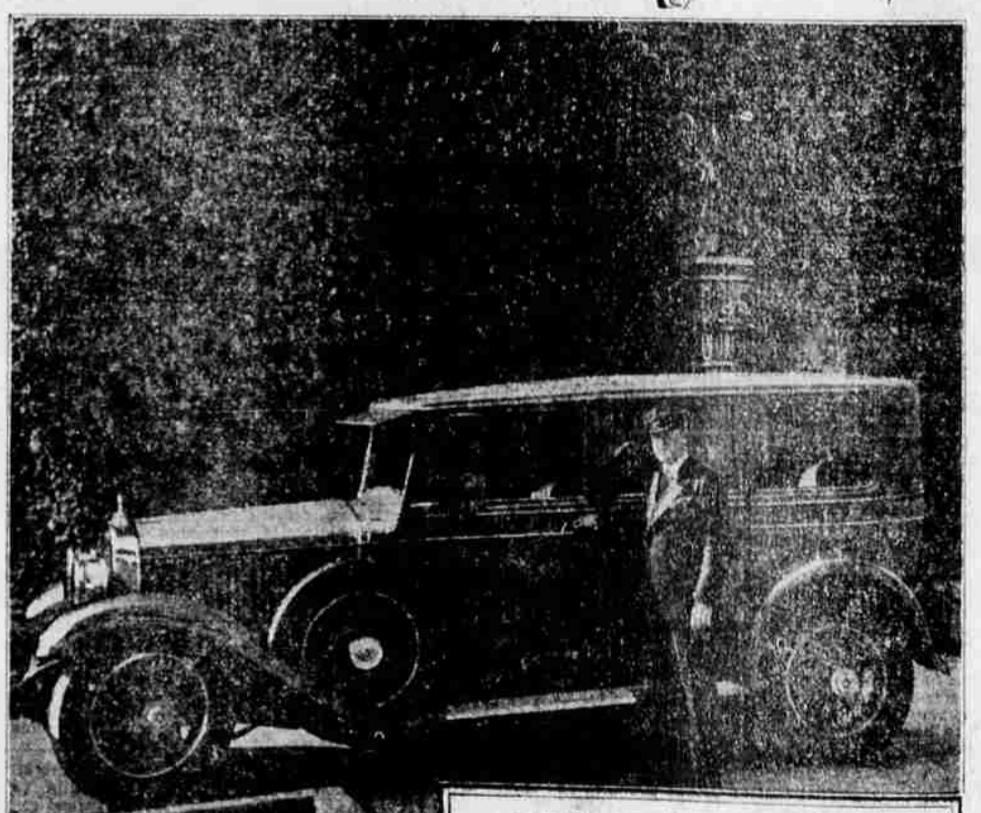
And today there is no need of using "wet" gasoline. Shell 400, the "dry" gas, exactly refined to eliminate heavy, "wet" petroleum fractions, goes completely vaporized into your motor. No condensing droplets run down the cylinder walls. All of it goes into power and mileage. It gives you full value for your gasoline money.

Yellow and red pumps identify Shell 400, the "dry" gas. Thousands of convenient stations sell it.




Notice the kind of cars at Shell stations—and the people who drive them. Cars that show care—not all new or expensive makes by any means—but driven by people who are thoughtful of their automobiles and who appreciate the sound value of Shell 400, the "dry" gas

Harold Snider, expert driver, has a gasoline secret worth hearing



IMPORTANT TO EVERY MOTORIST —the kind of gasoline



Here is a typical example of old crankcase oil after "wet" gasoline was used. Oil 54% gasoline—burned long before it had run a thousand miles

Shell 400 in the same car would dilute your oil very little. Perhaps 8% or 9% in a full thousand miles—not enough to hurt its lubricant qualities

# SHELL 400 The "DRY" gas

New high-compression motors have no room for the hard carbon that comes from burned motor oil. It is important that you use an oil that forms no hard carbon. Shell Motor Oil leaves only a little soft soot that blows easily away