## World Autocracy to Get Death Blow on Spot Where French Despot-ism Fell 125 Years Ago.

DD, indeed, is the turn of fate which has decided that the greatest peace onference in history shall meet in the section of Versafiles once occupied by Marie Antoinette. Surely the news must wake a dim rustle of ghostly satins, a faint murmuring of long-dead events in those halls which once heard the terrifled fluiterings of the royal butterfly caught in the steel net of the French revolution.

For Marie Antoinette, guiltless in large measure of the sins for which she suffered, was sacrificed as the symbol of tyranay on the altar of that democracy which has now triumphed. Striking out somewhat blindly in the throcs of the birth of liberty, France thrust the young queen to her death in an outburst against oppression that should have been a warning to William of the Hohenzollerns,

Those rooms which saw the defent of the last struggle of divine-right autocracy in France will

see the defeat of the last struggle of divine-right nutocracy in the world. The fall of French despotism was the signal 125 years ago for the fall of German despotism today. Across the turrets of Potsdam the shadow of Versnilles has tain for all who had vision

It was Versailles that stood at one end of the road leading straight through Ypres and Mons. Verdun and Chateau Thierry, to the very centet and stronghold of kaiserism in Berlin. Unwilling victim though she was, innocent and vicarious sacrifice for the ancient crimes of kings, all

ignorant of the high part her agony was to pay in the upward struggle of Europe, Marie Antoinette did not die in valu. What the French revolution began the world war has finished.

There is a corridor in Versailles at which the Hun envoys can look with bitterness onlya corridor and a gergeous chamber. The chamber is that in which Bismarck explained to the French plenipoterftiaries, Jules Favre and Louis Thiers, the crushing and humiliating terms imposed by Germany after the defeat of France 47 years ago. Roles are somewhat reversed in this year of grace, 1919. Near the chamber is that sumptuous corridor known as the Hall of Mirrors, where once the French monarchs strolled and chatted with their courts. It is the spot in which William I proclaimed the German empire, and it is the spot where the peace treaty that shatters his empire will doubtless be signed.

Strange, musty memories haunt every corner of this gorgeous palace outside the Paris walls, thrown open now to the clean, sweet winds of freedom. De Pompadour, Dn Barry and the train of lesser lovely harpies-their intrigues and their wicked beauty still lend a dark gleam of romance to the exquisite tapestries against which in the yesterday of history their brocades stood out in glistening relief. Here is the mirror that reflected the cynic, appraising smile of Louis XV. There is the marble balustrade so lately touched by the jeweled fingers of the Duchess d'Orleans. In that corner flamed the scarlet robe of the Cardinal de

But because of her innocence and her dramatic fate, it is Marie Antoinette most of all whose presence pervades the wide, painted rooms. Over these glassy floors her irresponsible feet danced. In-the Petit Trianon across the way she played at milkmaid. And the gardens still hold a faint sigh of her laugh, ringing out carefree as a peasant girl's when the whole court joined in blind man's buff ...

Such a blind king and court, eyes closed against the dreadful game impending. They were children, the two sovereigns-children in years and in outlook during those first holiday sensons when the court played and Paris starved and the first remote stirrings came which led by long and bloody roads to the Versailles pence conference of the year 1919.

Marie Antolnette was only fourteen years old when they erranged her betrothal to the fifteenyear-old dauphin. She was married at the age of sixteen. At the age of twenty she was queen of France. Just before her fortieth birthday she was guillotined.

For three years the king and queen had been virtually prisoners in the Tuileries palace, whither they were returned after one vain attempt at flight. At last the revolutionary fury broke. On the tenth of August, in 1792, the steps of the Tuileries ran crimson with the blood of the faithful Swiss guard. Escaping to the national assembly, the king and queen, with their two children, were lodged in the Temple, a prison fortress.

Blow after blow fell thereafter on the defenseless heads of the royal family. The king was taken away, tried, and sent back for an agonizing scene of farewell. Standing rigid as a statue in her cell. Marie Antoinette heard the guns boom forth the tidings of his execution.

A little later she was separated from her children, subjected to revolting indignities during a farcical trial, and ten months after the execution of her husband was herself condemned to die. The fortitude which Maria Theresa bequeathed to her daughter had been shining with a pure and steady light these many months. Marie Antoinette heard her death sentence with a smile.

On a cobi and windy morning in October they summoned forth this daughter of an empress on whom all shame had been heaped. Her brown hair had turned silver; her body was bent; her volce had grown low and tremulous. Not for years had any man heard the gay laugh that once challeaged court etiquette at Versailles. A weary worn-

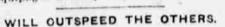


fore the visitor. There are also countless portraits and statues.

The royal chapet is sumptuously adorned, and has good celling pictures by Coypel. At the north end of this wing is the theater, built by Louis XV, and used by the national assembly after the Franco-Prussian war, and later by the senate. The Rooms of the Crusades are resplendent and covered with large paintings. The impressive Galerie de Constantine holds some of the finest battie pictures of Vernet. The Grands apartments of Louis XIV overlook the park and contain note-

worthy paintings. Adjoining is the famous Galerle des Glaces-an Immense and sumptuous room facing the center of the gardens. Its paintings are by Louis Lebrun. William I was crowned emperor of Germany in this room in 1871. The hed chamber of Louis XIV is imposing, and contains the magnificent bed on which he breathed his last. His Petits apartments are continuous and include the bedchamber of Louis XV, where he dled. The Grands apartments of the queen are beautifully decorated. In the immense and gorgeous Galerie des Batallles-over 130 yards long -are many grand battle pictures by modern French artists. The Galerie de l'Empire contains paintings representing the ca-

reer of Napoleon Bonaparto, the first emperor. The park, with its decorative ponds and vast fountains, was first laid out by the celebrated Le Notre. It is imposing, but stiff and artificial, and has served as a famous type of Renaissance garden. Terraces, large ornamental basins, huge vases overflowing with flowers, countless marble groups and busts, statues-especially reflecting the appropriate art of Coyzevox-quincunxes, bosquets and geometrically trimmed trees, here mock nature and the natural. An immense pond stretches away in the shape of a cross in front of the palace. The playing of the grand fountains, enlivened by colored lights, is one of the great sights in and about Paris. Two immense flights of marble steps descend on the opposite side of the palace to the famous orangery, beyond which extends a vast pond which was dug by the Swiss guard of Louis XIV. In the northern section of the park are the charming Grand and Petit Trianon. Near by are the carriage houses, with many vehicles of state, including some of the magnificent equipages used by Napoleon.



I noticed a boy coming downtown on a car and

he was deep in a magazine, It told him not of the tangles of Nearera's hair. but of the colls of the dynamo, of the wavelengths of the wireless, of the mysteries of the third rail and the telephonic circuit.

When he had satisfied himself as to the latest progress in airships and seaplanes, he turned to the advertisements and read them as if he were listening to music. "That boy," I whispered to myself, "is on the

patient research and concentrated study." The lad with the patent office in his mind will soon outspeed the lad with patent leather on his feet .- Philadelphia Public Ledger.

way to the place in the world that comes by

RED FOR JACK.

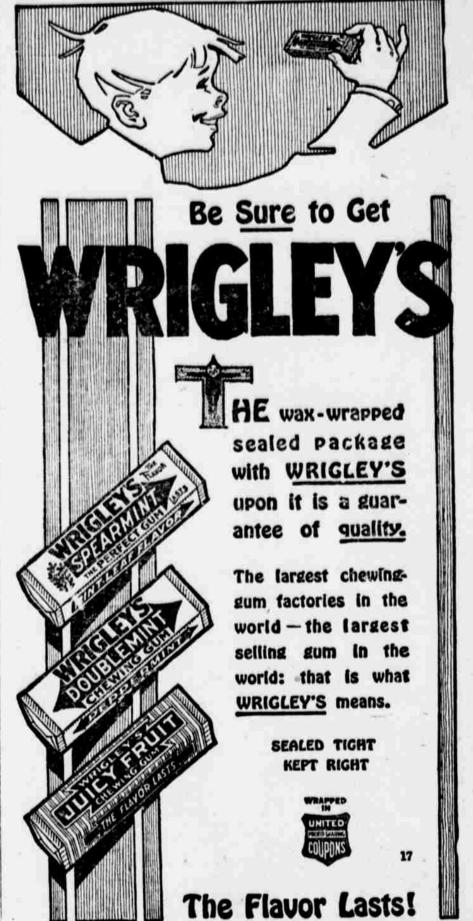
Mary-Why do you always buy two kinds of notepaper?

Jane-Well, when I write to Jack I use red paper -that, means love; and when I write to George I use blue paper-which means faithful and true. -London Tit-Bits.

HANDICAPPED.

"It's tough when a grand opera prima donna begins to lose her voice."

"It is so. They might go into vandeville, but they're mostly too fat to turn flip-daps, '-Louisville Courier-Journal,



Quaint Names.

An Australian correspondent writes: Battery horses get some quaint names. This is the list for our sub-section: Nugget, Pudden, Molly, Cohen, Tony, Angelina, Jimmy, Oopazootics, Tue moil, Windsucker, Misery, Biddy, Phyllis, Icecream, Flour and Bakin' Powder, Woodenhead, Sylvia, Canary-legs, Bullethend and Blackle. We have two open," mules also; but their names are not publishable.

Important to Mothers Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Cart Hilthire
In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Easily Accomplished. Rich Bachelor-"My only ambition ts to die poor." Married Friend-"And have you picked out the girl yet?"

It is said that liquor improves with age, but some men don't care to wait.

Some persons are like one-legged

Just Like Father. "How was the banquet?"

"Fine. Father gave the toast to the ladies."

"He did, ch? That's just like him, letting on to a lot of other women that he's so kind and considerate when he wouldn't make toast for me in the mornings if my head was splitting

\$100 Reward, \$100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. 'HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease gives the patient strength by improviting great the general health and assists nature, doing its work, \$100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRE MEDICINE fails to cure.

Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio,

How to Do It. "We have been married ten year.

without an argument." "That's right. Let her have her own way, Don't argue."-Boston Transcript.

The cipher is an example of some

## milk stools-no good unless sat upon. thing for nothing. GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has af- lem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant forded relief in thousands upon thou- and easy to take. Each capsule consands of cases of lame back, lumbago, tains about one dose of five drops. sciatica, rheumatism, galistones, grav- Take them just like you would any el and all other affections of the kid- pill. Take a small swallow of water neys, liver, stomach, bladder and al- if you want to. They dissolve in the lied organs. It acts quickly. It does stomach, and the kidneys soak up the the work. It cleanses your kidneys oil like a sponge does water. They and purifies the blood. It makes a thoroughly cleanse and wash out the new man, a new woman, of you. It bladder and kidneys and throw off the frequently wards off attacks of the inflammation which is the cause of dread and fatal diseases of the kid- the trouble. They will quickly relieve neys. It often completely cures the those stiffener joints, that backache distressing diseases of the organs of rheumatism lumbago, sciatica, gallthe body allied with the bladder and stones, gravel, "brickdust," etc. They kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sed- are an effective remedy for all disiment, or "brickdust" indicate an un- eases of the bladder, kidney, liver, healthy condition.

aches or you are sore across the loins few days use. Accept only the pure, or have difficulty when urinating. Go original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil to your druggist at once and get a Capsules. None other genuine .- Adv.

For centuries all over the world | box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haak stomach and allled organs. draggist will cheerfully refund your Do not delay a minute if your back theney if you are not satisfied after a

Natural Idea. "How was it that criminal managed to make such a slick escape?"

"I suppose it was because he looked so smooth, the police thought they needn't fron him."

In case of emergency it is sometimes advisable to reward the man who helped you to emerge.

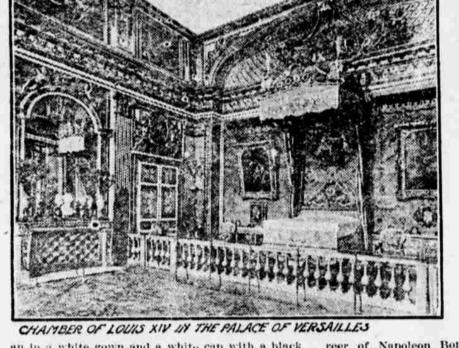
Many a man has been robbed by his friends while watching his enemies.

Granulated Eyelids, Your Eyes inflamed by expo-sure to Sun, Bust and Wind Eyes quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write bu Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Chickens Sick or Not Doing Well? An Extraordinary Offer: Germonous is a stand-where for chicken troubles, roup, colds, choires, swelled head, bowel complaint, chicken pox, canker, not doing well, nes-laying, etc. Now our proposition: If no dealer there hand-ling Germonous and you will agree to use it and pay if sub-laind, we will send you a 75c package without a cast in co-vance. No pay if not satisfied. Can we do more? And we will send free 8 positry booklets. Write today.

GEO. H. LEECO., Dept. 5, OMAHA, NEB. DAYTONHOTEL CAFE PRICES REASONABLE

Baby Colds require treatment with a remedy that con-tains no opiates. Piso's is mild but effec-tive; pleasant to take. Ask your druggist for



an in a white gown and a white cap with a black ribbon flattering against her pale cheek-this was the brilliant butterfly whose wings had been shattered on the dagger-points of life. With a face of stone she accepted the ribald jeers of a frenzied crowd. Slowly, slowly they took her to the spot where ten months ago her husband had been be-

PALACE OF VERSAULES, BUILT BY LOUIS XIV AT COST OF \$200,000,000

They reached the Place Louis Quinze. There was no prophet to show Marie Antoinette the vision behind the grim guillotine, the vision of Ver-

sailles and its peace conference and the incredible She saw only the Temple, where her children were confined. Toward that fortress she cast a glance of anguish. And then, against the cold sky,

she saw the glitter of a knife poised for swift descent. She climbed upward to it, eagerly,

When Louis XIV chose Versailles as the site for his new palace and park it had little to commend it, being a low, swampy area and distant from an adequate water supply. A chateau of Louis XIII, however, was situated there. The "grand monarch" lavished vast sums in laying out, completing and maintaining this magnificent royal seat. The court came here permanently about 1682, and from that time for more than 100 years Versailles figured prominently in history. Louis XV dwelt here and Madaine de Pomadour and Madame du Barry reigned over this vast pleasure establishment. Here, too, Louis XVI and Marie Antoinette resided. In the palace was signed the treaty of 1783 between England, France and Spain, on the same day on which the definite treaty of peace in which England recognized the independence of the United States was signed in Paris. The meeting of the states-general, the opening act of the French revolution, took place here on May 4, 1789. Since then it has never been used as a residence. During the slege of Paris in 1870-71, King William I of Prussia made his headquarters here, and here he was crowned German emperor January 18, 1871. When the Germans departed, the French government established itself at Versailles and carried on war against the Poris commune. It remained here until 1879, when Paris was once more made the political capital.

The palace is composed of a central square, two wings at the right and left of it, and a third wing backing on the square and extending into the park. The imposing facade is one fourth of a mile long. The Court d'Honneur is entered from the palace, large pillars marking the entrance and symbolizing national victories under Louis XIV. Most of the great French painters, notably David. Delacroix and Horace Vernot, are represented here, and all the history of France, with its great battles and ceremonles, is spread on canvas be-