

5 AMERICANS SLAIN

CITIZENS OF EL PASO KILLED IN BATTLE BETWEEN REBELS AND FEDERALS.

TOWN OF JUAREZ STORMED

Gen. Madero Unable to Control His Men—They Make Attack on Diaz Outposts—1,000 U. S. Troops Guard Border.

El Paso, Tex.—One hundred and fifty rebels made a daylight attack on Juarez and the fighting between the federal and rebel forces lasted throughout the day. General Madero declares the assault was "unauthorized."

The rebels not only succeeded in capturing some of the important federal outposts, but carried the fighting into the town. The casualties of the insurgents and federals are not known, but five people on the American side of the line were killed and at least twelve wounded.

When the bullets began to fall like hail in the streets of El Paso Col. Steever, in command of the Fourth United States Cavalry, sent couriers to Generals Madero and Navarro bearing this message:

"In the name of the president of the United States I hereby protest against men under your command handling their arms in such a way that bullets fall into United States territory, as is happening."

But the bullets continued to fall, and Colonel Steever later wired to Washington for instructions.

Before withdrawing, the insurgents had captured all the customs houses, the two bridges joining Juarez and El Paso and the bull ring.

It is believed by many that Juarez would have been taken had it not been for conflicting orders from Madero. Early in the day Madero undertook to open negotiations with the federals for an armistice. The negotiations failed and Madero gave notice that he purposed making a general attack.

Shortly afterwards he countermanded this order and said there would be no attack.

Generals Pasqual Orozco and Panchito Villa, a reformed bandit, commanding a section of Madero's army, disregarded Madero and made the attack. Madero issued a statement declaring that he had not been obeyed and was not responsible.

In the fighting it is said that General Navarro was wounded. It is not known whether or not the wound is serious.

The fighting started when about a dozen insurgents emerged from the barren hills around Juarez and, skulking along through the shrubbery toward the federal outposts, fired repeatedly at a squad of federals cooped up in an adobe house. The federals soon left the house and fled, pursued by the insurgents, who were headed by a Canadian named W. H. McKenzie. At the first few shots two federals toppled over. Soon the federals abandoned the trenches and the insurgents fired intermittingly for a few hours without advancing. At last the federals brought their artillery into action and heavy cannonading began. They gauged their fire well and not only shot shrapnel into the insurgent advance, but far into the outlying forces of the rebel camp near "Peace Grove," where the commissioners were to have met.

The insurgents, however, took advantage of the river bank and used it for protection, as the federals had been ordered not to shoot into El Paso. They came as far as the Santa Fe bridge, which joins Juarez and El Paso, diving the federals back into town and taking possession of the customs houses. Carrying the fight into Juarez, the rebels entered the town, and for four hours kept up a continuous fire. Insurgent reinforcements reached the bridge, but did not fire, and withdrew at dark under orders of their chiefs.

FREE LIST BILL IS PASSED

House by Vote of 236 to 109 Adopts Farmers' Bill—Now Goes to Senate.

Washington.—By the overwhelming vote of 236 to 109 the farmers' free list bill passed the house amid Democratic applause.

There were 24 Republicans voting for the bill on final passage, made up of the progressives from the middle west.

It is believed the decisive victory the bill got in the house will go far towards securing for it consideration in the senate, although it may not pass that body.

The Republicans voting for the bill were Anthony, Anderson, Davis, Hanna, Hubbard, Jackson, Kent, Kopp, La Follette, Lenroot, Lindbergh, Madison, Miller, Morgan, Mers, Murrain, Nelson, Norris, Roberts (Nev.), Stearns, Volstead, Warburton, Berger (Socialist), Helgesen, Akin (N. Y.).

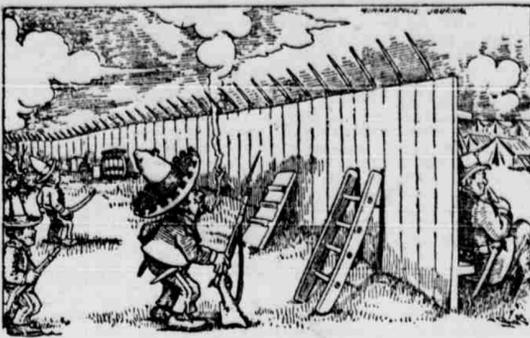
Women to Race in the Sky.

Cambridge, Mass.—An aeroplane race for women will be a feature of the summer aviation meet of the Harvard Aeronautical Association. Three women have been selected to compete and each will wear the colors of her country.

Plan Eddy Monument.

Boston.—Christian Scientists here plan to erect one of the most magnificent monuments in the world over the grave of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy in Mount Auburn cemetery.

SPIKES ON THE FENCE



PROBE IS ILLEGAL

COURT DECLARES LORIMER INQUIRY BY LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE IS VOID.

ORDERS RELEASE OF TILDEN

Habeas Corpus Writs Issued in Contempt Proceedings Are Sustained and Bankers Will Not Have to Appear Before State Senate.

Chicago.—Declaring the entire inquiry being conducted by the Helm committee into the election of Senator Lorimer to be without warrant of law, Judge A. J. Pettit sustained the writs of habeas corpus issued to prevent Edward Tilden, William C. Cummings and George M. Benedict from being taken before the bar of the state senate at Springfield to answer contempt proceedings.

He ordered the immediate release of the rotators and assessed the costs of the hearing against the senate, every contention of the attorneys for the senate being denied.

One concession was made, however—the right of appeal made possible by the entry of judgment for costs against the respondents.

If the case is reviewed by some appellate tribunal, it will be appealed in the name of E. H. Hatfield, assistant sergeant-at-arms of the senate, who served the warrants on the packer and his associates more than a week ago.

Taking immediate advantage of this entry, John J. Healy, counsel for the Helm committee, prayed for appeal and was allowed ten days in which to file a bill of exceptions.

The motion was granted and bond of \$250 was required of the appellant. It is conceded by those most closely connected with the investigation of the Lorimer scandal that this decision of Judge Pettit practically means the end of the Helm committee's activities, although another meeting of the committee will be held in Springfield.

Whether the investigation will proceed, it is stated, will depend largely upon the nature of the testimony brought out by the witnesses who have been subpoenaed to answer before the committee.

BOMB SUSPECTS ARE HELD

McNamara Brothers Are Arraigned on 19 New Indictments Charging Them With Murder.

Los Angeles, Cal.—J. J. McNamara, the Indianapolis union official, and his brother, J. B. McNamara, were arraigned on 19 new indictments charging them with murder in connection with the Los Angeles Times disaster October 1 last.

William Caplan, M. A. Schmidt, John Doe, Jane Doe, Richard Doe and John Stiles were also named in the indictments. The name of Orrie McManigal was not mentioned.

The courtroom was jammed with people, all but two of them men, and most of them obviously laboring men, when the brothers were led in by Sheriff W. A. Hammel and attended by a dozen officers. There was no demonstration.

No plea was entered, Attorney Rapoport, counsel for the defendants, having asked for and secured a postponement of the case until June 1.

TWO DIE IN BATTLE

Iowa Marshal and Bandit Slain—Another Robber Badly Wounded.

Paton, Ia.—Two men were killed in a battle between a posse and two safeblowers near here in a schoolhouse. One of those killed was Marshal Busby. The other was a robber. The other bandit was probably fatally wounded.

The robbers broke into the post office at Paton, blew open the safe and took several hundred dollars in stamps and money.

Argentina Shuns Nation's Meet. Washington.—The Argentine republic will not be represented at the international conference for the protection of industrial property to be held here this month. The news came from Charge Blies at Buenos Aires.

Lincoln's Courier is Dead. New York.—John E. McCrea, who served as Lincoln's personal courier in Civil War times, carrying dispatches between the White House and the front, is dead at his home here of apoplexy.

HOLDS PLAN IS WRONG

ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION INIMICAL TO THE COUNTRY.

Attorney General Advises President of Danger to Public in Project—Power Too Great.

Washington.—Attorney General Wickersham, in an opinion given to the president, has condemned the Rockefeller foundation as unwise and inimical to the interests of the United States, inasmuch as it is calculated to perpetuate the huge fortune which John D. Rockefeller has amassed.

As a result, it is believed the bill creating the foundation will be vetoed if it is sent to the president for signature.

Mr. Wickersham holds that the inevitable result of such an incorporation would be not only to keep intact the millions of John D. Rockefeller for his descendants, but to continually increase this wealth in the hands of a few, regardless of what philanthropic motives might have inspired the plan.

Further objection is made to the creation of a corporation with powers so broad that its directors might take any action they chose in furtherance of what they might consider the promotion of human progress, subject only to congress' right to repeal the charter.

Senator Gallinger introduced the bill, and two weeks later had it reported favorably from committee. Of the incorporators and first board of directors, two were Mr. Rockefeller and his son, and two others his personal representatives, thus giving the Rockefeller interests control as long as they desired to hold it.

No restrictions were placed on their procedure, except that the charter might be annulled and that they should each year report to a cabinet officer what work the corporation had done.

Hence, the power granted, Mr. Wickersham believes, is entirely too great to be placed in the hands of any set of individuals. His stand in the matter doubtless will set a precedent which will work to prevent the perpetuation of individual fortunes in the future by corporate means.

SEEK "HIGHER UP" BRIBERS

Columbus (Ohio) Prosecutor Intimates More Will Be Indicted—Lobbyists Take Flight, Leave City.

Columbus, Ohio.—Prosecutor Turner indicated that indictments for perjury were probable as a result of evidence given before the grand jury in connection with the bribery investigation.

It also was made clear that legislators are not alone to be punished for connection with bribes, but that lobbyists also will be indicted if it is found sufficient testimony can be obtained to bring about convictions.

The intimation was given out that the investigation of bribe offers would not be confined to men who handled the money, but those who supplied it—the men "higher up" would not be immune.

Many of the well known lobbyists, who have been coming to Columbus for years are conspicuous by their absence at this time. Some are reported to have left the state.

TRAIN RUNS THROUGH FIRE

Forest Fires in Minnesota Destroy Hundreds of Thousands Worth of Property.

Walker, Minn.—Terrific forest fires are raging north of this city on the M. & I. railroad at Spur.

The St. Paul train was forced to run through the flames, which are being swept northwest by a strong wind. A large amount of ties and lumber have been destroyed. Many settlers have lost their homes. Walker, Akely and other towns are well protected and no immediate danger is anticipated. Hundreds of men are backfiring these towns. The loss to property will reach hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Would Force Fire Drills. Albany, N. Y.—A bill requiring an adequate fire alarm system and monthly fire drills in all factories or mercantile establishments two stories or more in height, has passed the lower house of the New York legislature.

Seventh Cavalry Embarks. San Francisco.—The United States army transport Sheridan sailed for Manila with troops and officers of the Seventh Cavalry from Fort Riley, Kan., a number of unattached troops and a full list of cabin passengers.

FIND NEW EVIDENCE

POOLE HELD MRS. GUNNESS A MODEL WIFE.

Fowler (Ind.) Farmer Said to Have Asserted He Would Be Rich With Mate Like Her.

Fowler, Ind.—Preparations for a continuation of the search for more bodies on the Poole "death farm" four miles from here went forward with vigor. Simultaneously a new and startling story having to do with Poole's state of mind reached the little Indiana town. Francis Moyer, a neighbor of Poole, is responsible for the statement.

According to Moyer's story, Poole was a great admirer of Mrs. Belle Gunness, the Laporte woman whose suitors disappeared as mysteriously as Poole's farm hands, and upon whose farm bodies were found. In a family conversation at the Poole home at which Moyer was present, Poole is declared to have remarked that if he had a wife like Belle Gunness he would have been wealthy long ago. He is also alleged to have said that the "cheapest way to pay farm hands was with a gun or club, anyway."

Moyer further said that he had a talk seven or eight years ago with Ward Banes, a nephew of Poole, and at that time Banes told Moyer that it was the impression among the relatives that Poole had killed a farm hand and buried him in the locust grove east of the house.

Another sensational statement in this connection is attributed to Mable Marlowe, brother-in-law of Poole, by a Lafayette (Ind.) newspaper. It is said that recently Marlowe said positively that he "could put his foot on the grave of another man on the Poole farm."

The anger of the inhabitants of the county has not cooled with the arraignment of the prisoner and his retention behind prison bars without bonds. A band of villagers turned out to "look over" the jail. They could not see within and made no attempt to enter, but they seemed to find enjoyment in standing about and watching the place.

FAVOR NEW INAUGURAL DATE

Majority of Congress Approved Last Thursday in April—Change Certain of Ratification.

Washington.—A change of the date of the inauguration of the president is assured of ratification of the Sixty-second congress, and it is not improbable that similar action will be taken to change the date of holding the national elections.

This assurance has been given by a two-thirds majority of both houses of congress to Representative Henry of Texas, chairman of the House committee on rules, who introduced recently a joint resolution providing for the submission of this proposal to the legislatures of the states.

The proposed amendment of the Constitution of the United States changes the date of the inauguration from March 4, usually an inclement day in Washington, to the last Thursday of April.

The date of holding national elections would be changed from the first Tuesday in November to the first Tuesday in April preceding the expiration of the terms of the president and members of congress.

ASKS CONGRESS TO IMPEACH

Two Governors and Judge Are Attacked in Petition in Connection With McNamara Case.

Washington.—Impeachment of Governor Johnson of California, Governor Marshall of Indiana and Judge Collins of Indianapolis is demanded by citizens and trade union leaders of Duluth, Minn., as a result of the arrest and extradition of J. J. McNamara, secretary of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. Representative Miller of Minnesota filed the petition in the house. It protests against "this high-handed outrage," and "flagrant violation of constitutional rights."

The protest was referred to the committee on judiciary.

BUYS ROAD FOR \$2,500,000

Illinois Central Bids in Indianapolis Southern for Foreclosure Sale.

Effingham, Ill.—The Indianapolis Southern railroad was sold at auction here for \$2,500,000 to the Illinois Central railroad. The sale was a mortgage foreclosure proceedings brought by Charles A. Peabody and Alexander S. Hackstaff of New York. Walter S. Horton, special master, conducted the sale and Elwell Lee, general solicitor of the Illinois Central, bid in the property.

Seeks Bee Without Sting. Amherst, Mass.—The new bee-keeping bureau of the Massachusetts Agricultural college has set itself the task of developing a bee that will not sting, but will be twice or three times as industrious in honey-making as the bee of the day.

Buffalo Wars on Bad Eggs. Buffalo, N. Y.—A vigorous campaign against bad eggs, a myriad of which are on Buffalo markets, will be led by Health Commissioner Fitzgerald. Prosecutions in the courts will follow.

NAB A CONSPIRATOR

UNCLE SAM GETS HOLD OF A MAN LONG WANTED.

HAS DONE CROOKED WORK

Other Matters of Greater or Lesser Interest Originating at the Capital of the State.

In the arrest of John Theodoropoulos, S. L. Whitfield, United States immigration inspector, believes he has brought into court a member of an immigration conspiracy, which the government has tried vainly for some time to catch.

Theodoropoulos waived examination before United States Commissioner C. C. Marley in this city and in default of \$2,000 bail was committed.

It is said this Greek with others have contracted with their countrymen to bring them to this country and to provide them with enough ready money to get through the immigration ports, taking excessive mortgages on all their property at home to cover this expense and afterwards practically selling the men under contract to labor employers on this side of the water.

The same methods have been used, with shoe-shining boys, it is said, although the present action does not include the boys who work at shoe-shining.

The three immigrants named as the victims of the conspiracy are Nicholas and Louis Jiamopoulos and John Anmakopoulos. Hundreds of men have allegedly been handled in the same way that the complaint states this trio was contracted for, but the government agents have been unable to "get the goods" in the other cases.

Flge Admitted to Bail.

The supreme court admitted Wilhelm Flge to bail in the sum of \$25,000. He was convicted of killing his sister, Louise Flge. Two brothers, Fred and Henry Flge, and a brother-in-law, Herman Freevert, offered to go on the bond. These three men own 800 acres of land in northern Nebraska, worth \$125 an acre, and have \$15,000 or more in money and personal property. J. J. McCarthy asked the court to admit the prisoners to bail. The application was resisted by County Attorney Kingsbury of Dixon county and Assistant Attorney General Edgerton. Flge, the prisoner, is himself worth about \$75,000.

Fenced Government Land.

A jury was impaneled in federal court for the trial of the case of the United States versus Everett M. Elmer, chairman of the House committee on rules, who introduced recently a joint resolution providing for the submission of this proposal to the legislatures of the states.

It is said that he agreed with old soldiers, living at De Witt and Wilber, to homestead part of this land. As soon as they had proved up on the land the titles were transferred to Elmer.

Must Pay or Stand Trial.

Governor Aldrich has given T. E. Stewart, former bookkeeper at the institution for the feeble minded at Beatrice, the alternative of making up the entire amount of the shortage revealed on the books of the institution or stand prosecution.

Woman Case in Supreme Court.

Robert W. Porter of Alma has appealed to the supreme court from the mandamus issued by District Judge Harry Duncan to compel Porter to turn over to Miss Jean McKee the moneys and books belonging to the office of treasurer of the city of Alma.

Crete and Beatrice Complain.

A complaint alleging discrimination of coal rates in favor of Crete and Beatrice against Wilber has been filed with the State Railway commission by State Senator Frank Bartos and his brother, who are attorneys at the Saline county seat.

Permission to Issue Bonds.

The Union Stock Yards company, Ltd., of South Omaha, through Frank Ransom, made application to the state railway commission for permission to issue \$5,000,000 of bonds.

May Cut Interest Rates.

The law seeking to obviate the double taxation of mortgages and mortgaged lands has already had considerable effect upon dealers in that class of securities in that it has caused a reduction in the interest rates formerly charged. Under the old system mortgaged land was taxed for its real value and the tax assessed against the owner. The mortgage was also taxed at its face value at the residence of the holder. In cases where the securities were held in this state a consequent double taxing resulted.

Iowa Militia Invited.

Adjutant General Phelps has received an invitation, supplementing one sent some time ago by Governor Deenen of Illinois, from H. A. Wheeler, head of the Chicago Association of Commerce, to send either the Nebraska National guard as a whole, or several companies, to the national military tournament, which will be held in that city July 13 to 30. The invitation cannot be accepted, because of the fact that the expense would be too heavy and only a small proportion of the men could leave.

CRONIN BRIDGE BILL.

There Seems to Be Defect in the Measure.

In the Cronin bridge bill which was passed at the recent session of the legislature and in which provision was made for assisting in the building and maintaining of bridges over streams more than 175 feet in length it has been discovered that, although there was a state levy of one-fifth of a mill provided for, there was no provision as to the appropriation from the sum accruing from the levy. This it is said will prevent Boone, Boyd and Holt counties, which have applied for aid under the provisions of the bill from obtaining the assistance which they have been after for some time.

Attorney General Martin has been asked for an opinion on the measure and whether Auditor Barton draws warrants for aid to any of the counties depends entirely upon what that official decides.

The one-fifth mill levy would raise approximately \$80,000 and besides the counties which have already applied there are several others which are desirous of receiving help in the construction of their long bridges. According to the provisions of the bill counties shall pay half the cost of building the structure and the state the remaining half. Following the clause relating to this matter in the measure an amendment was inserted which read: "Provided that the state shall not be liable for any money in excess of this appropriation hereby made."

But nowhere in the bill can there be found the appropriation which in that clause is designated as "hereby made." Nor are the moneys accruing under the levy called for in the bill appropriated in express terms. In the latter part of the bill it is stated that the proceeds of the levy shall be used only for the purposes set out in the measure, but neither in the title of the bill nor its body is there an express appropriation made.

State Engineer Price has received applications for state aid for three proposed bridges, two to be built in Boone county, and one across the Niobrara river between Boyd and Holt counties. The Boone county commissioners' application was the first one on file in the state engineer's office. It asks for bridges over the Cedar river in Boone county, one to be built where there is a bridge known as the Reid bridge, six miles northwest of Cedar Rapids, to be 270 feet long and sixteen feet wide, three spans, at an estimated cost of \$8,500; the other to be built north of Cedar Rapids, 280 feet long, four spans, at a cost of \$8,500.

The Charges Against Baxter.

Charges filed before the Board of Public Lands and Buildings by C. W. Pipkin of Omaha as to the alleged conduct of M. W. Baxter, head of that institution under former Governor Shallenberger, have been turned over to the county attorney of Adams county.

Looking for School Site.

The state board of public lands and buildings has started out for the purpose of finding a site for the proposed state school of agriculture which the legislature appropriated \$100,000 for, with the promise of more for the support and maintenance of the institution during future years.

Destruction by Canker Worm.

Reports from the state of Kansas tell of the operation of the canker worm in the orchards of that state this year. Horticulturists of the agricultural school of the University of Nebraska say so far as they know there are no canker worms operating in Nebraska this year.

To Muster Out Company.

The first machine gun company of Beatrice, which is a part of the Nebraska National guard, is to be mustered out of the service. This is due to the fact that the company is unable to obtain the modern equipment necessary to carry on its drills.

Mexicans Too Slow.

Life with the Mexican insurgents under General Madero wasn't lively enough for Rex McDill, a student at the state university last semester according to letters received by his friends in Lincoln. McDill joined the Madero forces several weeks ago, but he writes that he has left the band because of their inactivity.

Investigating the Law.

County Assessor Shriver of Douglas county called at the capitol to inquire into the Smith bill relating to the taxation of mortgages, a measure which was passed and approved during the recent session of the legislature. Mr. Shriver declared that a wrong impression had gone out in Douglas county in regard to the bill and he desired to have an opportunity to examine the enrolled copy of the act. He found out that the bill carried no emergency clause and that it will go into effect on July 7.

State Has Bonds for Sale.

State Treasurer George is receiving some nibbles from bond brokers. The state of Nebraska has \$4,000,000 of bonds of other states for sale. Some \$225,000 already disposed of. Some of the bonds draw a low rate of interest and some of them a high rate. The state has thus far rejected bids of brokers. Treasurer George does not like to sell the cream of the bonds and let the state hold the cullings, neither does he care to sell the entire lot of bonds at one time and have the proceeds dumped into the treasury.

HOME TOWN HELPS

PAINTS CITY OF THE FUTURE

Expert, With Prophetic Eye, Sees Perfection Attained as Matter is Better Understood.

(From an address by Daniel H. Burnham of Chicago at the town-planning conference in London, England.)

"Our city of the future will be without smoke, dust or gases from manufacturing plants and the air will, therefore, be pure. The streets will be as clean as our drawing rooms today. Smoke will be thoroughly consumed, and the gases liberated in manufacture will be tanked and burned. Railways will be operated electrically, all building operations will be effectually shut in to prevent the escape of dust, and horses will disappear from the streets. Out of all these things will come not only commercial economy, but bodily health and spiritual joy.

"We may expect, in any event, double tunnels under all the business streets and the utmost use of the present street levels by extensive double-decking and many more overhead transportation lines. Some time the rush in the cities may cease, but I see no signs now of its ceasing, and meanwhile crowding must be dealt with. We need systems of by-passes around the congested districts. We need still more and mainly to diminish the number of people and vehicles using given areas.

"Broadly speaking, the city of the future will not bring to its center any goods not intended for use or consumption therein. At Chicago 66 per cent. of the tonnage in and out is not for home use, but for distribution to other places. In view of this fact we designed a general freight scheme for the entire city's use, with car yards, freight depots and warehouses combined, eight miles from the city, where all trains shall unload and reload."

PAY ATTENTION TO ROADSIDE

Good Impression Impossible If That Most Important Point is Neglected.

No matter how smooth and well constructed the traveled road may be, if the roadides are not cared for, the highway as a whole will not give a good impression. All rubbish should be removed; the excavations should be filled and embankments smoothed and planted with grass wherever it will grow. Unightly brush should be cut and grubbed out. Sometimes, however, the brush and small trees, if suitably trimmed, add to the attractiveness of the roadside.

All trees that are ornamental or which have value as shade trees should be preserved and protected, unless they grow so close together as to make a dense shade. In hot, dry climates particularly, and, indeed, in most places, trees are a considerable factor in reducing the cost of maintenance, since they lessen the evaporation of the moisture from the soil. In exposed places where the sweep of the wind would be otherwise unbroken they serve to prevent in a measure the blowing away of the binder from the road surface. Unfortunately in such places it is often difficult to make trees grow. Care in the selection of the kinds of trees best suited to the locality is important.

As cities grow the making of highways to adjust and facilitate intercourse between center and circumference, becomes an increasingly difficult and costly problem. Suburban growth always first accommodates itself to the smaller suburban need, without due reference to larger needs and exigencies when the suburb becomes a component part of the metropolis. The present complicated situation in Philadelphia, arising from the necessity for new arrangement of the means of transit between the older settled city and its newer outlying edges, is in nowise uncommon or phenomenal. As roads are always built for today instead of tomorrow, the processes of readjustment are costly.

The city of London finds its vital activities seriously crippled by past neglect to keep open proper avenues of access to exterior London. The board of trade has been wrestling with the problem, and as a result recommends the making of new trunk roads leading out of London, and joining up the suburbs, to the length of 100 miles, with improvement of already existing roads for 25 miles. Owing to the vast increase of suburban land values the enormous cost of such an undertaking will probably prevent its adoption.—Philadelphia Record.

Road Building.

When Josiah Strong said: "The universal impulse to play is a divine-ordered thing, if God gives the instinct, man ought to provide the playground," he struck the keynote of a wave of feeling that is sweeping over the country in favor of the playgrounds.

The Playground Wave.

The smallest tree that grows in Great Britain may be seen on the very top of Ben Lomond. It is the dwarf willow, which at maturity reaches a height of only two inches.