

HOW LENA SAVED THE RING.

ing at something she held in her hand. Under the store, Lena watched her put the object away in a drawer. The next morning, when her mother went to the store, Lena looked in the drawer and found it was her father's ring her mother had been crying over, and the store held in her had been crying over, and it was not many years before she had taken the burden from her mother's shoulders and was supporting her. The ring has never been drawer and found it was her father's mother how she saved it.

HOW LENA SA VED THE RING.

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Lena's mother was a widow and worked very hard to support Lena and herself. She took in sewing, and sometimes there was very little work to be had, and, of course, very little money. They lived in one room, which was in a good neighborhood, for Lena's mother was anxious to have her attend a school where children of the better class went. The room they lived in was in an attic, and there they ate and alept. It was neat and clean, and the corner where the bed stood was curtained off, and the room looked cozy and comfortable.

It was within a month of the time for school to close, and Lena knew that all the girls were to have new dresses. She did not speak of it to her mother, for she knew there was very little money; but she wondered what she would wear on that day. Her mother, however, had thought many times, She had tried to get extra sewing to dobut had failed, and there was not one way in which she could economize, as they had barely enough to live upon now. She wanted Lena to look as well as they had barely enough to live upon now. She wanted Lena to look as well as they had barely enough to live upon now. She wanted Lena to look as well as they had barely enough to live upon now. Be wanted Lena to look as well as they had barely enough to live upon now he was they had barely enough to live upon now. She wanted Lena to look as well as they had barely enough to live upon now he was they had barely enough to live upon now. She wanted Lena to look as well as they had barely enough to live upon now he was they had barely enough to live upon now he was deen the mother was continued, "are to wear the place that is worn can be mended, dand when you have washed and ironed the place that is worn can be mended, dand when you have washed and ironed the place that is worn can be mended, dand when you have washed and ironed the was could not think. At the breakfast table her mother was little girls, and she laid the girls were to wear white

THE KING AND HIS SONS.

THE KING AND HIS SONS.

(Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newpaper Syndicate.)

Once upon a time there was a king who was very old. He had two sons and he decided to divide his kingdom and let his sons take care of him. So he called them to him and told them what he had decided to do. The older what he had decided to do. The older what he had decided to do. The older what he would take good care of him and told him how much he loved him, that he would give up even his wife and children to serve him.

The old king was very much pleased that his son should love him better than his wife and children. He did not stop to think that the son should not stop to think that the son should not feel that way, even toward his father. Then he told the younger son that be had decided to divide his kingdom, but he advised his father to keep his money.

"Do you not love me?" asked the old ting, rather angry with his son for proclaiming his love for him, "Yes, father," he said, "I love you, but I cannot promise to love you better than any wife and children if ever I should have them, but I will do anything I can to serve you." "You are a had son," the old king said, "I will not you anything," and he drove him from the house. The poor boy walked along the road, wondering what he could do for the sons of kings are not taught to work and now he would have to do something to keep from starving. He said down by the roadside to think, when something touched him very lightly upon the hand, and he saw a dittle carriage drawn by two white mice standing beside him. In the carriage sat the tiniest creature dressed in son of the sanding beside him. In the carriage sat the tiniest creature dressed in son of the sanding beside him. In the carriage sand he held an word, but as soon as he had all my word, but as soon as he had all my word.

ligthly upon the hand, and he saw a little carriage drawn by two white mice standing beside him. In the carriage sat the tiniest creature dressed in gold, and in her hand she heid a wand.

"Do not feel so sad," she said, "I am the fairy queen. I do not often appear in the daytime, but I felt so sorry for you I made this an exception to my rule. Come with me," she said, "and I will shoy you where there is a castle waiting for you." She touched with her wand the rock on which he sat and it became a heautiful coach, with the prince sitting in it. Then she touched two little squirrels that were running near and they became beautiful black horses and drew the coach along. "I will meet you at the castle," said the queen. He rode along quite a distance before the horses stopped, and when they did there was the little queen, in her did took waiting for him.

They drove up a broad driveway to the said, shut I gave everything to my elder son, for he told me soon as he had all my money he turned me out of doors, and I have had to beg for many days. I had another son, the younger. If I had listened to him I should not be begring," and the old man put his hands over his face and went to his father and lifted his head. "Father," he said, "look. I am your son; I love you and you shall live with me and never want for anything." When the old king saw that it really was his son he took him in his arms and kissed him. "I did not understand," he said, "that acts count for more than words, and I thought because your brother told me so loudly of his love that his love was deeper than yours, but I know now that he cared only for my money and that you were the one that really loved me."

Then the queen told him to get out of the coach and follow her. They went son and his good queen.

paper Syndicate.)

The first place she came to was a

The princess heard the key turn in

caw a spinning wheel. A chair stood beside it and the princess sat down and began her work. After a while the grew faint with hunger and she went to the door and called, but no one answered. At least, she thought no one did; but re she listened she heard a sound like twinds weeking.

as the old witch closed the In the corner of the room she

THE FORTUNE OF THE PRINCESS.

The first place she came to was a lonely house on the edge of a deep wood. The princess knocked at the door and it was opened by an old woman. "What do you want?" she asked. "I am looking for work to do," said the princess, "that I may earn money to care for my father, who is old." "Can you spin?" asked the old woman. The princess told her she could, and the woman, who was a witch, took her to a room at the top of the house and told her to go to work and that in the evening she would return and see what she had done.

The princess heard the key turn in work for her and a jug of water and more bread. After she had done the spinning, the princess thought she would like to walk in the woods and she went to the door and called again. There was no answer, but she heard again the moaning. "It comes from under the floor," she said, and seeing a loose board, she pulled at it with all her strength and up it came, and in the room under her she saw a young man no some straw in a corner. "Are you suffering?" she asked. The young man looked up at her. "Where did you come from?" he asked. "Has the witch made you a prisoper, too." The

princess.

When I was too weak from not having happened. She said I should stay until When I was too weak from not having enough to eat, she took them away, and here I suppose I shall stay forever." "Will you marry me?" asked the princess with a smile? "What good would it do for me to say I would?" said the young man. "We could not escape, only a princess can bring that about." "Answer me," said the princess. "It is a strange thing for a lady to ask a gentleman to marry her but cess. "It is a strange thing for a lady to ask a gentleman to marry her, but it seems to be the only way." "Yes, I will marry you," said the young man, and as he spoke the house shook and a heavy roll of thunder sounded, then a flash was seen and all was dark for a second. When it was light again the house where the princess and the young man were had vanished and a beautiful carriage and a pair of coal black horses stood in its place. A whizzing sound was heard above and when they looked up, there on a broomstick they looked up, there on a broomstick was the old witch, riding through the air and on both ends of the broomstick was a large black cat, spitting fire as they rode away. "That is the last we shall see of her," said the young man. "But I cannot understand how it all

a princess came to marry me. "Well, she is here," said the princess, blushing and casting her eyes upon the ground.

she is here," said the princess, blushing and casting her eyes upon the ground. "If you are a princess why were you looking for work?" asked the young man. The princess told how it happened and that she was very poor, even though she was the daughter of a king. "That will not matter," replied the young man, "for if I have not been a prisoner too long I shall find my home easily. Get into the carriage and we will look for it."

After they had gone a long way they came to a beautiful castle and the young man said: "Here it is; this is my home." He knocked at the gate and many servants came to meet him. "I am a king," he told the astonished princess. "My father died just before I fell into the power of the old witch, so you see you are not marrying beneath you and you will have all that money can buy, as well as a husband who will devote all his life to making you happy. And now we must go for your father and bring him here to ing you happy. And now we must go for your father and bring him here to live."

THE ROBIN AND THE WORM.

not eat him at once, as he intended doing, but instead said to the worm: "What do you know of fine views and swift flying? You live under the ground where there is nothing to see, and

THE ROBIN AND THE WORM.

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Early one morning, a robin, searching for his breakfast, picked up a very fat worm, and, flying to the top of a neighboring post, prepared to eat it. Scarcely had he reached the top of the post when he was surprised to hear the worm speak to him, saying: "What a fine view you get from the top of this post, and you certainly fly very swiftly, Mr. Robin. I have never traveled so far in so short a time."

The robin was so surprised to hear the worm speaking to him that he did not eat him at once, as he intended doing, but instead said to the worm: "What do you know of fine views and swift flying? You live under the ground where there is nothing to see, and the worm small responsible to the crawling to the worm where there is nothing to see, and the worm was much interested in the crawled where there is nothing to see.

"What do you know of fine views and swift flying? You live under the ground where there is nothing to see, and where there is nothing to see, and where you travel you only crawl slowly about!"

"You are quite right about my mode of traveling," said the worm, "but you are entirely wrong when you think that I see nothing in my underground home, for there are many wonderful things there that neither you nor anything else that lives above ground know anything about."

The robin was interested, although the hought the worm was rather boastful. "What is there so wonderful under the ground?" he asked, "and what had an opportunity to view?"

"Well," said the worm, "my home under the ground is much more comfortable to live in than up here, where it is so warm in the summer and cold in the winter. Down there the soil is always cool and damp, even though the sun shines hotly above, and in the winter I have only to burrow my hole a little deper and I am beyond the reach of the frost and the cold, while you have to fly miles and miles to reach a warm-

THREE LITTLE PIGS.

to kill the three little ones, as they are too young to eat out of a trough."
"O, father!" said Helen, "let me bring

"O, father!" said Helen, "let me bring them up by hand."
"You cannot go into the pig pen," said her father.
"But father," Helen continued, "the teacher told us that pigs were maturally clean animals and that wild hogs do not live in the mud. If I could put the little pigs in the unused stall in the barn I could feed them from a bottle."

The farmer looked at his wife and

The farmer looked at his wife, and she said: "Let her try it. I'll help

The farmer looked at his wife, and she said: "Let her try it. I'll help her."

Helen named the pigs—one Pink, because he was pinker than the others, and one Greedy because he tried to get the bottle first, and one had a black spot over his eye, and she called him Smut.

Helen put straw in the stall and fed them from a bottle. They would run to meet her when she went to the barn and squeal and fight for the bottle. Soon they were large enough to eat out of the trough, and they ran about after Helen like little puppies. They were nice and clean looking and Helen felt sure they would not look like other pigs when they grew up. They would bite at her dress and try to play

(Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Farmer Brown came into the house one morning and said to his wife: "The old pig is dead, and I think I shall have to kill the three little and the said to cry. "You will not kill no One day her father said: "Those pigs are about right for market." Helen began to cry. "You will not kill my pigs," she said. "They are pets. I should as soon think of eating old Towser as Pink or Smut or Greedy."

Towser as Pink or Smut or Greedy."

"They will soon be as large as any of the pigs," her mother told her, "and you cannot have them running about with you then." But Helen would not be quieted, and did not let the pigs out of her sight for days. Then Helen's aunt sent for her to visit her, and she stayed several weeks. She made her father promise he would not kill the pigs while she was away, and he kept his word.

When Helen returned she asked for

of a house where a bright light was shining from the windows, and Sally could see an old lady and gentleman sitting before the fire.

"All their children are grown up;

they have married and gone away," said the fairy, "and the old people are very lonely. If they take you to live with them, will you be good to them?"

"Oh, yes!" answered Sally, "I could do all the work for them and be happy;

Then the fairy opened the door and

fore, and she did not know what to do; but she told her that she would be a good girl and do all the work, for

they look so kind.

SALLY'S GOOD FAIRY.

(Copyright, 1914, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Sally was a little orphan girl and Without going downstairs, Sally found herself walking along the street with the fairy. They stoped in front with the fairy. lived with a family who made her work very hard. She had to scrub the floors and wash the dishes and make the beds, and, after working so hard, they en. He rode along quite a distance ore the horses stopped, and when this love was deeper than yours, but I know now that he cared only for this love was the little queen, in the coach, waiting for him.

They drove up a broad driveway to be autiful castle among the trees. The old king lived at the castle and that he queen told him to get out of coach and follow her. They went the sample of this love was deeper than yours, but I know now that he cared only for my money and that you were the one that really loved me. The old king lived at the castle and was happy the rest of his life with his she was so tired she did not undress, but there, here it working so hard, they gave her very little to eat. She slept in an attic, where it was cold and there were rats running about. Some nights that really loved me."

The old king lived at the castle and was happy the rest of his life with his she was so tired she did not undress, but there, here it was cold and there were rats running about. Some nights sally would cry herself to sleep.

but threw herself on the bed and went to sleep. Sometimes in the night she but threw herself on the bed and went to sleep. Sometimes in the night she was awakened by a bright light in her room. Poor little Sally was frightened and thought the house was on fire. She sat up in bed and looked around. There was a fire in the fireplace, and Sally thought she was dreaming, for her room did not have a fireplace. Then she saw a table with food upon it, and there was a lamp upon the table, and (Copyright, 1913, by the McClure News- go to bed, for I have traveled far paper Syndicate.) Once upon a time there was a princess, who lived all alone in a castie with her father, who was a king. But, unlike most kings, this one was very poor. He had a great deal of land, but his subjects had gone into another country and there was no one to cultivate the land. One day the princess aid to her father: "I will go out into the world and see if I cannot find work. No one will know I am a princess, and I am sure I can earn enough to keep us from starving."

today."

"Of course, my pretty, you shall have your supper at once," said the old witch, hobbling out and locking the door after her. By and by, the witch returned and brought some crusts of bread on a plate which she gave to the princess and some straw she threw into a corner. "This is your supper and there is your bed, my pretty," she said, "and in the morning I will bring you more work to do." The princess was so tired that she did not stay awake. When she awoke she found the

she saw a table with food upon it, and there was a lamp upon the table, and all at once it was lighted. Sally walked over to the table and looked at it, but she cid not touch anything, although she was very hungry. Then she walked over to the fire to warm herself. "Why did you not eat some of the good things!" said a voice, and sitting on the post of the bed was the tiniest girl, and she had on a fluffy, plnk dress trimmed with gold. In her

Then the fairy opened the door and they went in.

"Here is the little girl for whom you were wishing," she said. The old couple turned around and looked at them.

"How did you know that we were just wishing for a little girl to brighten up our home?" they asked.

"I know all the good wishes that people make," the fairy answered.

"Here is a little girl wishing for a father and mother, and you are wishing for a daughter; so it was very easy for me to make you all happy."

The dear old lady put her arms around Sally and kissed her. Poor little Sally had never been kissed before, and she did not know what to pink dress trimmed with gold. In her her hand she held a gold stick. Sally though she had never seen

anything so pretty, not even the dolls in the shop windows at Christmas

she thought that was all anyone wanted of her.

"Oh, my dear!" said the old lady, "you will not have to work. We want a little girl to love and be merry and bring sunshine into our lonely home. You shall have pretty clothes and go in the snop time.

"The food is for you," said the fairy.

"Where did it come from?" asked Sally.

"I put it there for you," the fairy sally had forgotten all about her friend, she was so interested in her new friend. When Sally had finished eating, the diry asked, "What else would you

When Sally had finished eating, the fairy asked, "What else would you like" "Oh, I would like to have a father and mother," poor little Sally answered. "I can give you those," said the good fairy; "come with me." "In the was so interested in her new mother, and when she looked for her, the fairy was nowhere to be seen. So Sally lived with the old lady and gentleman and was very happy. She often looked for the fairy, but the little fairy appears only when she is needed to make people happy.

THE REAL VALUE OF RADIUM IN CANCER TREATMENT

m an Interview with Dr. Howard A. elly, of Baltimore, Reported by Bur-ton J. Hendrick, in the American Review of Reviews.

"Let me recapitulate," said Mr. Kelly in closing, "that there may be no misunderstandings: "1st. Radium is not a specific cure

for career. It does not take the place of surgery; it is another help to it. Cancer patients, in the early stages, as before, must submit to operation.

used to destroy vestiges of the tumor which the knife may have left behind. It can also be used to good purpose in irradiating the cancerous area pre-

"4th. There are certain structure which cannot be operated on-excised or seriously invaded-without disastrous conzequences. Radium has cured inoperable cases of this kind. It is like a microscopic knife which goes after the indivdual cell. "5th. It is especially valuable in

cancer of the uterus. Permanent cures even of inoperable cases have ap-It is effective only when there

Daughter Of Kaiser Presents Father With Sturdy Grandson



GRAND DUCHESS VICTORIA LOUISE AND HER BABY.

This charming photograph of Kaiser William's only daughter and her infant son has just reached this country. The babe will soon be baptised with all the pomp due the young grandson of the emperor of Germany. The Grand Duchess Victoria Louise was married a year ago to Ernest August, duke of Cumberland. The sturdy young chap shown here was born on March 18.

PEACE BALL TO BE STAGED IN LONDON

Striking Features Provided for Parliament Criticises Treatment Brilliant Social Event Next Week.

London. Special: An Anglo-American peace centenary ball, as a preliminary to the celebration of the 100th anniversary of peace between English speaking peoples, is proposed by the British committee for June 10 next. It will be held in Royal Albert hall, where, it is expected, several thousand

where, it is expected, several thousand British and American guests will present a gorgeous spectacle.

The arrangements are in the hands of a committe headed by the Duchess of Teck, Mrs. Walter Page, wife of the American ambassador, and Princess Arthur of Connaught. There are half a dozen duchesses, a long list of other titled ladies and many prominent Americans on the committee. Among the Anglo-Americans women participating will be the Duchess of Marlborough, Countess Granard, Cora, Countess of Strafford, Lady Randolph Churchill, Viscountess Acheson, Lady Bateman, Lady Speyer, Mrs. Ridgeley Carter, Mrs. Victoria Woodhul Martin and Mrs. Griffiths, wife of the consul general.

Some of the striking features of the ball are suggested in the following pro-

Part I-Processions illustrating the

making of America.

At 12 o'clock the lights will be lowered and Columbus, with his two captains, will be seen standing on the poop of the Santa Maria, the ship from which he first saw America. Below him on the floor will be seen a procession of the aboriginal inhabitants of America; then the Elizabethan settlers with Sir Walter Raleigh, followed by the Pilgrim Fathers, the Dutch, the French, William Penn and the Quakers

of 1814.

Part II—Britannia, followed by representatives of all British countries, colonies and states. Britannia will stand on a raised platform and the British states will be immediately fol-

Mercantile Agency's Liability. From the New York Sun.

The liability of a mercantile agency for making false statements to its patrons concerning a person or corpora-tion is decided by the supreme court of Idaho in Pacific Packing company vs. Bradstreet company, in which the court

Bradstreet company, in which the court said:

"The only safe and just rule either in law or morals is the one that exacts truthfulness in business as well as elsewhere and places a penalty upon falsehood, making it dangerous for a mercantile, commercial or any other agency to sell and traffic falsehood and misrepresentation about the standing and credit of men or corporations. The company that goes into the business of selling news or reports about others should assume the responsibility for its acts and must be sure that it is peddling he truth. There cannot be two standards of right nor two brands of truth, one for moralizing and one for business. The law ought to look with a stern, cold eye upon the liar, whether he be incorporated or just as everyday man. If merchantile agency can safely make false reports about the financial standing and credit of the citizen and destroy his business it can then take the next step with equal impunity and destroy his reputation, leaving him shorn and helpless.

Guarding the Children.

From the Wichita Beacon.

The most distinguished compilment that has yet been paid to a western newspaper was paid when the Colorado Fuel and Iron company sued the Rocky Mountain News and the Denver Times for \$60,000 damages. These papers had been printing with truthful detail the tragic story at Ludlow where women and children have been killed in the mining trouble, where the heart of the Rocky Mountain News and Denver Times takes ages. These papers had been paid to a western newspaper and the Denver Times for \$60,000 damages. These papers had been paid to a western newspaper and the benver times to the benver times to the Denver Times to the position that this suit is a start of the Ch "The only safe and just rule either in law or morals is the one that exacts truthfulness in business as well as else-

From New York to Sydney by the Cape of Good Hope the distance is 13.395 miles. By the Suez canal it is 13.828 miles. By the Straits of Magellan, 12.159 miles, and by the Panama canal 9,814 miles.

ELLIS ISLAND RULES AROUSE NORWEGIANS

of Subjects at American Port of Entry.

Christiania. Special: The treatment of Norwegians at the immigration sta-tion at Ellis Island, New York, has tion at Ellis Island, New York, has been receiving criticism in parliament. Several members of the storthing have made speeches in which they cited instances of illtreatment of Norweglan immigrants under detention there and the foreign minister was asked pointedly what he intended to do about it. The discussion arose from the story recently published here of a 15-year-old boy, who was detained at Ellis Island for a whole month before he was sent back to Norway. It was asserted that he was kept prisoner and that only one of several letters which he wrote eyer reached its destination.

of several letters which he wrote eyer reached its destination.

The protestin members in parliament did not criticize the immigration laws of the United States, but they insisted that Norwegians detained under these laws should be properly treated.

M. Thien in answer to the interpellations, quoted some of the most important of the American immigration acts and said that too often the Norwegian emigrant failed to comply with the regulations because of ignorance. the regulations because of ignorance. He agreed that there were cases of He agreed that there were cases of exceptional severity and cited that of a Norwegian woman and her four children who were detained because the paper by which her fatherlnlaw guarranteed that the family would not become a public charge was dated a year before their arrival. She was allowed to enter while her case was on appeal, after her relatives had raised \$500 bail for each child, but in the meantime one of the children dled in the hospital children died in the through careless treatment, ac to charges to the Norwegian legation

Simple Flexible Coupling. From the Scientific American.

A very simple coupling has recent-y been invented which consists merely of two sprocket wheels held together by a roller chain. The sprocket wheels are keyed to the shafts that are to be stand on a raised platform states will be immediately fol-British states will be immediately followed by Columbia and the representatives of the 48 United States of America. Columbia will take her place on the platform by the side of Britannia, and will receive congratulations from representatives of foreign countries on the attainment of 100 years of peace.

by a roiser chain shafts that are to be connected, and then the coupling is readily effected by wrapping the roiler chain about the two sprockets and clasping the chain with a master link. The shafts may as readily be disconnected. The coupling has great strength because all the teeth are in contact with the chain roilers at one time. A with the chain rollers at one time. A roller bearing, instead of sliding contact is thus provided. The chain adjusts itself automatically to all variations of alignment within wide limita-tions. The coupling has no prejearing parts, and hence it meets with all legal requirements for safety.

Printing the News. From the Wichita Beacon.

no one did; but is she listened she heard a sound like the wind moaning. "It must be the wind," said the princess, "and yet it sounds like some one in pain." Just then the door opened and the old witch hobbled into the room leaning on her cane. When she saw the beautiful work the princess, had done she made a crackling sound of pleasure. "We'l done, my pretty maid, a king's daughter shall wear this and well she shall pay for it, too." "Tm glad you like my work," replied the princess, "but I should like some thing to eat and then I should like to the princess," but I should like to the princess. "I did at first, but she had me watched by her black cats, which are as big and strong as dogs.

was so then that she did not stay
awake. When she awoke she found the
witch had been there and left more
work for her and a jug of water and
more bread. After she had done the
spinning, the princess thought she
would like to walk in the woods and
she went to the door and called again

witch made you a prisoner, too?" The princess told him how she came there, but she did not tell him she was a

princess.

"You will never get away from here." said the young man. "If you can do anything that will bring money to the witch she will keep you a prisoner forever. I lost my way in the forest a long time ago and she took me in for the night, but the next morning my horse was gone and my coat of velvet and gold she had taken to a band of robbers and sold. When I

"2nd. It is most useful in cancers on the outside of the body. In many of these cases it effects cures without pain and without deformity.

"3rd. It is especially useful in connection with surgery, when it can be cancer of the uferus. Per even of inoperable case parently been obtained. "6th. It is effective on is no wide dissemination and the can be called the cancer of the uferus. Per even of inoperable case even of inoperable case in the cancer of the uferus. Per even of inoperable case even of inoperable case even of inoperable case."

is no wide dissemination of the dis-