O'NEILL,

A London paper, speaking of Lillian Scott Troy, recently deported from England to America, says: She was a wealthy woman of rebellious type of mind who for some reason has a violent animus against this country, and became mixed up with the notorious German, Baroness Von Horst, recently deported. Authorities do not think Lillian Troy actually a German agent, but she was eleverly used by Von Horst, who was alactually a German agent, but she was eleverly used by Von Hortt, who was always—on the lookout for discontented minds of the Troy type. She, with Von Horst, attracted the attention of Scotland Yards with the violent phase of the suffrage movement, again in the London dock strike of 1913 and last year, and in the Ulster trouble in Belfast. "It has long been suspected that much of our industrial trouble, before and during the war, was fomented by the baroness, whose mission was the propagation of social and industrial unrest, aided by Miss Troy. Miss Troy is unquestionably fortunate that she escaped a more severe punishment than deportation."

"During the past four years we have acquired many injurious extravagant habits and customs that must be eliminated from four business life at ouce, if we expect to secure our fair proportion of foreign trade," the foreign trade convention was told. Suggestions offered were:

Cut out a third of your personal expenses in the way of luxuries, and you and your families will live longer and happier. T. Cut out one-third of the poblemens and middle men. 3. The higher ups and supervising class should accomplish at least 25 per cent more actual work and could cut down their office room and expenses at least 23-3 per cent. 4. The laboring man could increase his efficiency and output at least 23-1-3 per cent without either inconvenience or injury. 5. Cut out the present unreasonable waste of materials.

unreasonable waste of materials.

A student of history has discovered that the figure 8 has played a dramatic pole in the lives of the Hohensollerns. Fwo German emperors died in 1828. Two attempts were made on the kaiser's life in 1878. Frederick William IV's mental disease compelled him to make way for a regency in 1888. The year 1848 brought revolutions and a terrible humiliation for the king. Frederick the Great suffered his severest defeat in 1788 at Hochkirch. The 36 years' war began in 1618, and brought impeciable misery to the lands of the Hohensollerns. The Great Electorical in 1608 and Elector Johann George in 1898. The crowning disaster to the Hohensollerns came in 1918.

"Leprosy can be cured, in some cases, it subjected to medical treatment while still in the first stages," according to J. D. McVeigh, superintendent of the leper polony on the island of Molokai. "In the sast few months we have paroled 19 in-lastes." Patients when paroled are desired at the Kalihi hospital in Honolulu for observation until it is definitely established that the yare free of the leprosygerm.

Maximilian Harden, in an article in the Zukunft, proclaims Germany's responsibility for such crimes as the invasion of Belgium, cruelties in the war and England's right to join in the war, her action being obligatory as a consequence of the violation of Belgium. He accused Germans who deny Germany's responsibilities in this respect of blindness and insincerity.

The mayor of Bristol, Tenn., has adopted a novel plan for calling the public's attention to ordinances relative to keeping the streets clean. He has had two stendls made which will be used for painting on the sidewalks the following notices: "Observe the Law: Do Not Spit on the Walks;" "Observe the Law: Do Not Throw Paper or Trash on Walk or in Street."

The Fred Fear Match Com Bloomburg, Pa., has begun a libel action against Doubleday, Page & Co., in Brooklyn federal court, for \$250,000. In the March issue of World's Work an article entitled Pirates of Promotion' was published, exposing alleged get-rich-quick concerns. A list of concerns printed with the attack includes the match company.

Recent investigations by the state de-partment disclose the fact that Russian bolshevists are using a mercenary Chi-mess legion of 80,000, composed almost wholly of laborers imported from China by the imperial Russian government soon after the war began. Until recently their officers were Germans, and it is believed most of the Teutons still remain.

The National Association of Manufac turers reports as a result of the canvass of 4,400 large firms engaged in practically every line of industry, that these con-cerns are almost unanimously opposed to revernment ownership of public utilities. Figorous opposition to continued government operation of the railroads was found a practically all replies received.

Without Caving made his plans public, from Honolulu to Hilo a few days ago in a big army scaplane, carrying three offi-cers as passengers. Two days later the return flight was made. This aerial voyage had never been made before. It is approximately 185 miles.

Mrs. Maurice Hewlett, wife of the world famous English novelist, is an airplane pilot as well as a manufacturer of planes. Mrs. Hewlett during the world have personal charge of a factory which turned out two planes a day for the British army. She was the first Englishwoman to win a pilot's license, and the second in the world to do so.

The Zeitung Am Mittag reports from Landsberg, on the Warhe, that the Ger-man frontier guards stopped an America: Red Cross train carrying food to Warsaw and searched it for ammunition. There was no ammunition aboard, but the train was obliged to return to Friedberg, so that it might continue to Warsaw by another route.

The centence of \$100 fine and 10 days in all for a Brooklyn physician who said he was speeding on his way to visit patients, as been upheld.

The T. W. C. A. of New York in en-tertaining 125 foreign born brides who are awaiting the arrival of their soldier

The first open tawn tennis tournament times 1914 will begin today on the courts of the Carlton Hotel, says the London Times.

Switzerland has denounced the commer-tal treaties with Germany and Austria-lungary, in order to facilitate negotia-lons for the renewal of the commercial reaties with France, Italy and Spain.

Word is received by the National Geo-raphic Society that its expedition to ex-lore the famous valley of Ten Thousand makes has arrived at Kodlak island,

A St. Paul men died this week at the age of 102, from an infection of a toa When physicians amputated it. he remarked : The first 100 years are the tardest."

Major John G. Maher, of Lincoln, Is First President-Send Delegates to St. Louis Convention.

Lincoln, Neb., May 7.-The American Legion, a national organization of world war soldiers, has been organized in Nebraska. The meeting was held in representative hall at the state cap-Itol building.

The following officers were elected: President, Maj. John G. Maher, Lincoln; first vice president, Edward P. McDermott, Kearney; second vice president, Gene Kane, Falls City; secretary, Hugh C. Robertson, Omaha; treasurer, Frank Perkins, Fremont. Members of the executive committee were seleced from each of the six dis-tricts of the state. The president was authorized to appoint a committee of two from the executive committee to draft a constitution and prepare by-laws after the national organization adjourns. It meets in St. Louis May 7.

Lieutenant Allen Tukey, of Omaha, called the meeting to order. Private T. J. McGuire, of Omaha, said that the organization of world war veterans will be able to show that it is not founded on selfish motives and that it will take steps to find employment for returned soldiers and help them in other ways.
Licutenant Tukey said that it has
been charged that Lieutenant Colonel
Rodsevelt, who is at the head of the

organization, was prompted to associate himself with it for selfish political motives, but the speaker assured the soldiers present that Roosevelt had merely accepted the presidency of the national organization because of a demand for a competent man in that position and he was considered the man for the place. Thirty-two counties were represented at the birth of the organization. Delegates were named to represent Nebraska at the meeting of the national association.

ROAD PROGRAM IN NEBRASKA BIG ONE

Lincoln, Neb., May 7.—Nebraska will spend nearly \$12,000,000 for good road building during the next two years. It is figured that the automobile road tax will bring a revenue of about \$2,500,000 a year for the two years. A bill passed by the legislature lays out a highway building program covering 5,000 miles. The work which is contemplated for the next two years will be largely along the lines of grading and draining of these highways, the construction of permanent bridges and culverts and the kind of surfacing needed for the

In the construction of these roads the state will not be placed at the mercy of the owners of road building materials. One of the new laws passed empowers the state board in charge to condemn whatever land it needs to get these materials, to buy the necessary machinery for operation and to use convicts if necessary in producing

GERMAN PREACHERS ATTACK NEW LAW

Omaha, Neb., May 7.-The German Lutheran church has made an attack in the courts on the Nebraska law requiring that all religious services and schools be conducted in the English language.

The Missouri synod of Lutherans, recognized as the German church practically all of whose pastors came from Germany and which conducts parochial schools in connection with the church, was the plaintiff in the suit.

The suit is directed at the governor and attorney general, and the court is asked for an injunction preventing these officials from placing in effect the anti-German language law enacted by the legislature which has just adjourned.

The church declares the law is a violation of the constitution of the United States and of Nebraska, and prevents exercise of religious worship according to individual conscience.

The case will be heard next week.

SURPLUS OF EMPLOYES IN STATE OFFICES

Lincoln, Neb., May 7 .-- A movement to close all of the state offices at noon Saturday has caused mild excitement. Governor McKelvie at the beginning of his administration insisted that employes should give real service and that the offices should keep open from 8 to 5 o'clock on each of the six days of the week. At the present time the governor is absent from the state and the question will be considered on his

In some of the offices there is said to be a surplus of employes; and little work for them to do. Critics of state house methods say that since the legislature has adjourned state house kensingtons, needle work, social functions and novel reading have been resumed by employes in offices where time hangs heavily because they have little or nothing to do.

PHONE COMPANY MUST PAY TAX IN FREMONT

Lincoln, Neb., May 7 .- The supreme court of Nebraska has upheld the valldity of an occupation tax imposed by the city of Fremont upon the Postal Telegraph company. The tax is held not to be a charge upon interstate commerce merely because the tax exseeds the company's net receipts in that municipality. The court holds that a fax of \$60 a year in a city of over 8,000 inhabitants is not unreasonable.

LINCOLN-The farm labor situation is still acute in the grain growing countles. according to county agent reports coming to R. E. Holland, county agent leader. Butler, Cass, Saunders, Platte, Colfax. Keith and Box Butte countles report a

FREMONT-Jack Owens, federal prisoner who attempted suicide a week ago by shooting himself in the chest, is resting easy in a hospital here. Physicians ray he will recover. The built, which barely-missed his heart, is indged under the shoulder blade:

Friends of New Statute In Nebraska Feel Confident Two Propositions Will Thus Lose Themselves.

Lincoln, Neb., May 5 .- The immovable body and the irresistible force met in collision in Lincoln, Friday, and as a result there will be two referendums on the direct primary laws.

One is backed by the farmers' organizations and is against section 1, which recreates the state nominating convention for the seven state officers aside from governor.

The other is led by C. W. Bryan and is largely a democratic protest against the whole law

The farmers have already started theirs, and Bryan is organizing his The farmers don't want the two progressive parts of the new law thrown into the discard. One is an official recognition of the woman voter by giving her half the party county committees. The other provides for election by direct vote of the delegates to the county convention, who, from among their own number, select the

delegates to the state convention. Bryan says the women can get representation, if they want it, under the present law, and he thinks Arthur Mullen could build an irresistible control of democratic state conventions by using the direct election of delegates plan, as nobody, unless backed by a machine would file for and fight for

an election as delegate. The result will be, in the opinion of political experts, to defeat the refer-endum, if both referendums get the necessary 23,000 votes. They will go on the ballot as separate propositions. Supporters of the convention system will cast a vote against each, while supporters of the direct primary will divide their vote between the two propositions.

THE LANGUAGE LAW IS CAREFULLY DISSECTED

Lincoln, Neb., May 5 .- Attorney General Davis has given to the public a lengthy statement setting forth his views upon the foreign language laws passed at the last session of the legislature. He has been besieged with letters asking for an interpretation thereof. He says that there is nothing in either of the two laws that will prevent a mother or father in the home teaching their children any foreign language they desire or deem neces-sary, and that neither law prohibits the holding of Sunday schools in a foreign tongue.

Mr. Davis says that the evident in tent of the legislature was to provide that no subject in any school, public, private, denominational or parochial, shall be taught in a foreign tongue below the ninth grade; that in the Americanization program of which these were a part, the object was to see that instruction in secular subjects in the formative years shall be in English only. Not because it was desirable or a part of this program, but because it was felt it would work an extreme hardship and interfere with that the latter may be given whenever desired except that it must not be a part of the school work. Thus, says the attorney general, it is proper under this law to hold out of hours classes or Saturday classes in religious in struction, but these must be a fair equivalent for a Sunday school. He issues a warning if this is taken as a dodge or subterfuge to teach a for-eign tongue to the children, prosecutions will follow and no lenlency wil be shown.

The attorney general says that mere ly calling it a religious school of instruction will not protect those who use this as a screen for the continuation of unAmerican practices. Where there is a fair and honest compliance with the laws there will be no interference. The sole intent of the legis lature was to prevent the teaching of foreign languages in grade schools. and the fact that the law says that 'no person as a teacher shall teach." etc., is a clear intent to permit mothers to teach their children in a foreign tongue at home. Otherwise the law would be unconstitutional. The only proviso is that such teaching be not in a regular school.

HE HOARDED WHEAT BUT BUYS VICTORY BONDS

Kearney, Neb., May 5 .- Preeman Merryman, wealthy farmer, set a new record for individual subscriptions to the Victory loan, when he invested \$25,000 in boads. This is the high mar! in subscriptions in Buffalo county, Ja Brink, another farmer, Seing secon | with a \$20,000 subscription. Mr. Merryman is the Kearney county farmer who was called before the state council of defense at one time to explain who he held wheat estimated at 40,000 bushels, when the government desired it release to the market. His subscription to the Victory loan came without any direct solicitation on the part of the committees.

DOUGLAS COUNTY TO PAVE MUCH ROAD

Omaha, Neb., May 8. One hundre and fifteen miles of road in Dougla: county were chosen to be paved at a ing in the office of the board of county commissioners.

ASK CLEMENCY FOR

SENTRY WHO SLEPT Lincoln, Neb., May 3.-Senator Hitcheock has advised interested Lincoln people that the advocate general of the army has promised executive clemency in the case of Louis Gibson. of Ansley, Neb., sentenced to two years' imprisonment in army barracks in France for sleeping on sentry post. It was alleged that Gibson had been on continuous duty for five days and that there were other extenuating circumstances. Petitions for elemency had been circulated in Nebraska

THE O'NEILL FRONTIER ORGANIZE LEGION ON PRIMARY LAW PEACE SHOULD COME QUICKLY ORGANIZE LEGION ON PRIMARY LAW TO CHECK BUDDING R TO CHECK BUDDING REVOLUTION

William Allen White Says France Is Satisfied With British Promise, But a Military Peace Is Needed to Forestall Anarchy-Worried By Lenine.

BY WILLL'S ALLEN WHITE. post of civilization and deserves the support of mankind. The agreement reached by the council of four has not been put on paper and possibly never has been written, but it will be a policy like the Monroe doctrine and will probably be known as the Wilson doctrine. It satisfies France. England has a progressive disarmament program and America has the Monroe doctrine fairly stated and when Italy hears the final word about the Adriatic she will be satisfied also. So next week the Germans will come to hear

their fate. That being settled there are two ruesses as to the date of the final peace. If it is a military peace it will be signed before May 10, if it is a negotiated peace it may not be signed until midsummer and turiously enough France is supporting the United States in demanding that Germany be given time to read and digest and possibly discuss the peace. To do that will require at least five weeks. The document contains 150,000 words divided into seven parts: League of Nations, labor chart control, international opinion on trade economics, which section ands, north and south pole, Asia Minor and boundaries of all eastern Europe and finally ports, waterways and railroads. It will take at least one month will require at least a month. Similar- anarchy. ly the Germans will need three weeks in ports, railways and waterways.

This estimate makes no provision for an interallied army which France desired as a guarantee of the strength of that in all these discussions nothing the League of Nations to replace even is said about Austria, Bulgaria and interallied general staff which France Turkey. America is not at war with would substitute for supremacy of the latter two, and there is evidence superstate. This alliance will be an-nounced by President Wilson in a of German alliance by the promise of speech in the near future—a speech in better terms than are offered Gerwhich he will repeat sentiments expressed by French chamber of deputies to be asked to step up and lick the when he declared France is the out-

In the meantime in eastern Europe, from Budapest to Archangel, responsible rulers, such as they may be, are laughing uproarously at Paris-the statesmen who are solemnly sitting about green tables figuring out boun-daries, spheres of influence and economic restrictions when the new order in the world is establishing itself, concerned only with giving the laborer his share of the profits with no regard to other matters. Lenine is heading the laughter, and during the week his do-main is finding foothold in India and Egypt. His birthday was celebrated in Rome under machine guns on fountains, the Spanish ministry is falling, King Albert slid down from the sky telling the peace conference that Brussels could hold out against bolshevism less than a month longer, liberal socialists are whittling Lloyd George's parliamentary majority daily, and Easter Sunday French socialists met to decide how best to show their scorn for the peace conference-whether by general strike or by an attempt at revolu-tion. Southern Germany is torn by bolshevism, and northern Germany is waiting to hear the peace terms before alone is longer than the treaty of letting go. Wilson's revolutionary talk Vienna, control of Africa, Pacific Isl- during December has profited him nothing. He has piped the European masses into a mountain which looks dangerously like a volcano. And this because while he talked with the ardor for German experts on boundaries to of a revolutionist, he has acted with translate the boundaries section and chilly discretion. So Lenine and his trace on maps its demands. If the crowd are making eastern Europe Germans are given opportunity even to cackle with their laughter at the Paris make a rough guess what they are show. Certainly if peace does not come signing in an economic clause treaty, it by mid summer it will be a peace of

to make out what they are promising (Copyright, 1919, by the Wheeler Syn-

Training Little Children

Suggestions by mothers who have been kindergartners. Issued by
The United States Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C., and
The National Kindergarten Association, New York, N. Y.

A LLOW your child to have company and playmates as often as you can. When possible, have playmates near his own age. Naturally out of this social intercourse will spring valuable lessons in courtesy, generosity and patience. Always be fair in settling disputes among children. Do not favor your own child's story entirely, for though he may never have told an untruth there is always the possibility of a three is always the possibility of a new game. sliding from grace. Sometimes it is

his play so seriously. In teaching a child to be honest in word and action the parents first must be honest in all their dealings with the child. Never make a promise that you can-not keep, or that you do not intend For the same reason never to keep. For the same reason never threaten, "Son if you do that again, I'll spank you," for if he does it again you will have to spank him or in a short time he will come to laugh at

our authority.
Do not confuse the workings of an imaginative brain as evidence of untruthfulness, but enter into the spirit of the "make-believe." In the case of the little tot who says, "Muyver, I

went out in the garden and I saw some Indians," enter into the spirit of the play and say. "Just make-be-lieve Indians, dear, you mean?" My little two-year-old daughter suite startled me one day by insisting mothers of the country.

Veterans Planning For Future.

From the Seatttle Times. An interesting etatement descriptive of the worw mapped out for the American Legion, organized overseas by the United States soldiers, has been given out by Brig. Gen. William G. Price of the Keystone division.
"The Legion," he said, "is to be the

Monroe Doctrine of decency. It will up-hold what is right so firmly and forcefully that whatever party is wrong will tearn to fear it. It is a brotherhood of men who have realized thoroughly their esponsibilities to the nation.

His concluding statement is decidedly causant sounding. It would indicate the purpose of the men who saw service overseas to inject into national politics the intense Americanism they displayed while fighting for Old Glory in Brance and Flanders.

Where Medale Are Made. From the Springfield Republican.
Every medal that the United States
government confers is made in the Philadelphia mint. For the war department,
alone, the big federal money factory at
present is turning out 22 types of medals.
The badges of honor awarded to Marshals Foch, Haig, and Joffre, and other
distinguished allied commanders, were distinguished allied commanders, were

the product of the mint.

Marshal Foch is reported to have remarked that the American distinguished service medal is the bandsomest military decoration awarded. About 200 of these inedals of broaze and brilliant blue enamel are made every week in Philadelphia and turned over to the war department for entipment to the camps and army headquartee at how your abroad. Ranges City is said to be in need of 3,500 houses.

new game. Cheerful obedience is another les-

sliding from grace. Sometimes it is very difficult to get a correct account from excited children. If the quarrel is over a doll or a train of cars and you cannot discover who is in the right, take away the toy, remarking quietly that if they can't play nicely with it they will have to do without it.

I do not think that there is a better opportunity than in play to teach lessons in honesty; play is so vital a part of child life and the child takes his play so seriously. In teaching a child to be honest in word and action

This brings up the question of pun-ishments. I have said that children are naturally sociable. An effective form of punishment for most of-fenses, therefore, is isolation from the rest of the family, and no reinstating to favor until pardon has been asked and given. Make your punishment fit the offense. Children are so active that to make them sit still on a chair alone is a sufficient punishment for rudeness, whining and the like. Th child who persists in touching things which are not his to touch can be punished by having his hands tied behind his back. I used this form of punishment or "cure" successfully in breaking the nati-biting habit also.

Please pass this article on to a friend and thus help Uncle Sam reach all the

A Wooer's Woes. He fondly loved a little maid, One rich in looks and clothes But fate was most unkind to him. He never could propose.

One day while in his motor car He murmured. And then the honking back broke down,

Again, while in his motor boat He started, "Dear Marie—" And suddenly the engine stopped And so did he.

While on a trolley car one night He spoke, "Oh, promise me—" And then the car got off the track,

An anchored airship they were in.
Thus he began, "Can't we—"
Then up the ship went high in air.
And so did he.

And so did he.

A report has been submitted to the A report has been submitted to the British house of commons to the effect that the venomous condition of a large part of the population is undermining its health; that there is a recent increase of uncleanliness among children, and uraing that the Cleansing of Persons act of 1897 be made compulsory, and that unfurnished houses be declared unfit for habitation if in venomous condition.

FINE CROPS SURE

Outlook in Western Canada Never More Favorable.

Perfect Weather Conditions Enabled Early Seeding and Wheat Has Long, Been Above Ground in the Land of Opportunity.

The greatest optimism prevalts throughout every district in Western Canada. From the eastern boundary of Manitoba to the slopes of the Rocky Mountains the farmers have been busy for three weeks in seeding operations. Last fall, even for Western Canada. was an exceptional one. Threshing was completed at an early date and the amount of fall plowing made ready for crop from fifteen to twenty-five per ent more acreage than in any year in the brief history of the country. Therefore there was ready for seeding this spring an acreage away beyond anyhing ever before experienced in that country.

On April 20 Calgary (Alta.) reported that in south country points there was a notable spirit of optimism amongst the farmers there. Moisture and weather conditions were good, while land in most places was in the est possible condition. More tractors were being put into operation than in any previous year. In some parts of the south country, however, there was a marked shortage of labor, but in the consideration of the country as a whole the labor outlook was bright.

Seeding operations were well under way in every part of Western Canada by the fifteenth of April. The practice of the farmers in that country is to commence as soon as the frost is out of the ground enough to allow the few inch seed bed to be worked up well. Beneath this the ground may still be frozen, but from this frost the young and tender wheat roots get the moisture at first so necessary to its existence. The warm days of spring and the long hours of sunlight that areushered in with it thaw the frost out day by day and pay to the growing plant the moisture as it is needed. Nature's way of producing moisture to the young wheat plant is one of the chief reasons why Western Canada has become world famous as a wheat-producing country. What may be said of wheat can as truly be said of oats and barley, and yes, in fact, corn, too. Rapid and strong growth is stimulated in this manner. Heavy springrains usually occur after seeding is over and the grain well above ground. Already a report has been received. dated April 20, that a farmer near Cabri, Saskatchewan, had 180 acres of

wheat showing above the ground. A good, strong and sturdy wheat plant is necessary when it is expected that there will be produced a forty-bushel-to-the-acre crop of wheat of a quality that will weigh out its sixty-five pounds to the measured bushel.

These spring wheat conditious represent but one of the reasons why Western Canada has been able to produce, with so little effort, world's record grain crops, wheat and onts that have carried off all championship awards at America's largest expositions.

Western Canada has this spring shipped ten thousand bushels of Marquis wheat, the variety that holds most of the world's championships, to Australia, where it is to be tried out. Seventy-five thousand bushels of the same variety has been sent to France to be used for seed. -

The wheat lands of Western Canada are probably the most undervalued of any on the continent.

A comparatively small acreage of Western Canada's lands has been sold as high as \$60 an acre. The greater portion of the best farming land in its unimproved state may be purchased at \$25 an acre. The comparison between these prices and an annual revenue derived from grain-growing alone, with big yields and present prices, can but more firmly impress one with the certainty of a rapid increase within the next few years .- Advertisement.

Willie's Eutopia.

Visitor-Are you going to be a great man when you grow up, Willie? Willie-You bet! I'm going to be

an arctic explorer. "An arctic explorer's life is full of pardships, Willie." "Yes'm; but I can stand 'em, t

reckon." "I like your spirit, my boy. There is a great deal of glory to be gained in a career of that kind."

"Yes'm. And you don't never brow to wash your face."

ALLEN'S FOOT=EASE DOES IT. When your shoes pinch or your come and bunions ache get Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. It will take the sting out of come and bunions and give instant relief to Thred. Aching, Swollen, Tender feet. Soid everywhere them I accept any substitute.—Adv.

Yep. He Would Be a Sight to See "In all my travels bither und you and return," remarked the facetions feller. "I never ran across a man who was so color blind he couldn't dist n

guish a roll of greenbacks." Nobedy to D'slike.

Bess. She seems to like everybody. June-Yes; she has no bushend --

Kill the Piles How and Prevent disease. A DAISY FLY KILLER will do it. Kills thousands. Last-all season. All desiers, or five-sent express path for \$1.25. H. SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y. Adv.

It seems queer that an intelligence orace should supply stupid servants.