LESSON II., JAN. O. MATT. 4: 1-11.

Golden Text: For in That He Himself Hath Suffered Being Tempted, He Is Able to Succor Them That Are Tempted.-Heb. 2: 18.

The section includes only the lesson.

Suggestions to teachers.-Note the posias the last of his preparations for his great work upon which he enters imme-diately after. Note the necessity and universality of the testing by tempta-tion. Almost every true and useful life begins in this way, sometimes by a def-inite and distinct battle, sometimes by choices in little things between good and evil, but which are really decisive. Make this lesson a mirror in which we may see this lesson a mirror in which we may see our own temptations and the way to victory. Look up the Bible passages concerning temptation, and the helps they give toward overcoming. The whole lesson is very practical in its nature.

Historical Setting. — Time. — Probably about January, A. D. 27, directly after his baptism. Place.—There is no hint given as to the place where Jesus went to be tempted, but most authorities incline to

tempted, but most authorities incline to the northern part of the wilderness of Judea, between Jerusalem and Jericho on the west, and the Jordan and the upper part of the Dead Sea on the east. Tradition places it in Mount Quarantania, not far from Jericho, near the Jordan and the Jerusalem Land and Commentania (which dan. It was named Quarantania (which means a space of forty days) because Jesus was supposed to have passed his forty days of fasting in one of its caves. Explanatory.—The Initiatory Battle and Testing.—V. 1. "The story of our Lord's temptation, as we have it recorded in deal both in St. Matthew and in St. Luke. tail both in St. Matthew and in St. Luke is almost certainly a fragment of auto-biography. I do not mean, of course, written by our Lord, but it must have been related by him to his disciples. There was no human witness."—Rev. A. C. A. Hall, Bishop of Vermont.

As the first Adam, the head of the race, must be tempted and tested at the beginning of his career, so must the second Adam, the head of the redeemed people of God, be tempted and tested at the beginning of his work. The first Adam failed, and changed Paradise into a des-ert: the second Adam gained the victory, and is changing the desert into Paradise. Some Introductory Questions.—First. What was the purpose of these tempta-tions? They proved that he was worthy to be the Messiah, as a battleship is tested before it is sent to war. (1) "For his own sake. He was a man and had a character to build, and temptation is essential to character building. No man knows what is in him-how weak he is or how strong-till he is tried." Temptation vanquished is strength, character, hope, perfection-Boardman. He needed to realize his work and that he was the Messiah, to conquer his doubts, and ga'n assurance. Hence Satan's question, "If thou be the Son of God?" (2) For the

sake of others, if Jesus would be the Saviour and helper of men, it was necessary that he should not only be exposed to the same temptations as we are, but that he should gain the victory over them, and by the same means which are available to us. (Heb. 4: 15.) He conavailable to us. (Heb. 4: 15.) He con-quered, not as the Son of God, but as man, else his victory would be no pledge that he could give us the victory. Sec-ond. How can a holy being be tempted? Simply because every living being has ap petites, desires, avenues of pleasure, these the good that was in him. (See below or each temptation.) "The force of a temp tation depends not upon the sin involved in what is proposed, but upon the ad-vantage connected with it. And a righteous man, whose will never falters for a moment, may feel the attractiveness of the advantage more keenly than the weak man who succumbs; for the latter prob-ably gave way before he recognized the whole of the attractiveness, or his na-ture may be less capable of such recognition. In this way the sinlessness of Jesus augments his capacity for sympathy; for in every case he felt the full force of temptation."—Prof. Albert Plummer, D. D. "Sympathy with the sinner in his trial does not depend on the experience of sin, but on the experience of strength of the temptation to sin, which only the sinless can know in its full intensity. He who falls yields before the last strain,"-Westcott on Heb. 2: 18. International Critical Commentary on Luke. Third. In what form did the temptations come? They must have come from without, and not from within. Satan could not have come as Satan, as Apollyon to Bunyan's Pti-grim, with horrible form and sulphurous and flaming breath; for he does not tomot us in that way, and Jesus was tempted "like as we are." He may have come as an angel of light, or perhaps as some traveler; or he suggested the temptations

## was the wrong in doing it; (3) How did Jesus gain the victory? Aerial Weather Stations.

to his mind, as "the wicked ones whis

peringly suggested many blasphemies" to Christian in the Valley of the Shadow of Dealh. There are three questions that must be answered concerning each temp-tation, in order to understand it—(1) What

made the act desirable, so as to become a temptation to an innocent being; (2) What

Permanent aerial weather stations are proposed as a means of obtaining data permitting of more accurate forecasts of weather. It has been found at great altitudes has a direct bearing on subsequent weather, and it is proposed to send recording instruments aloft by means of spherical anchored balloons, these being sustained by gas as required through a tube in the anchor rope. The records could be duplicated on the surface by suitable electrical connections and apparatus.

# Wore Scusible.

"I have no use for campaign oratory!" said Mr. Crizzle. "These men have gotten up and shouted platitudes till I am weary." "Yes," replied his wife. "It is ever so much more sensible to go downtown on election night and yell yourself hoarse without trying to say anything at all." - Washington Star.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some children are unfortunate in having their father and mother for parents.

Cupid is the manager of a two-ring circus—the engagement and wedding riugs.

Blessed is the peacemaker to the man who is getting the worst of the encounter.

Some women swear like men, while others are so plous they won't ever THE PREHISTORIC DOG.

Breeds Known in Europe Thousands of Years B. C.

In the Roman period not only were sight hounds and scent hounds fully differentiated, but there were also various kinds of lap dogs and house dogs. although none quite like our modern breeds ,says Knowledge. Even as far back as about 3000 B. C., Egyptian frescoes show not only greyhound-like breeds, but one with drooping ears like a hound, and a third, which has been compared to the modern turnspit; while house dogs and lap dogs came in soon afterward. Whether any of these are the direct ancestors of modern breeds or whether all such have been produced by subsequent crossing is a very difficult question to answer, more especially when we recollect that if an ancient Egyptian artist had to draw the portrait of a modern dog it would be very doubtful whether it would be recognized by the master or mistress. But the record of the antiquity of domesticated dogs does not even stop with earliest known Egyptian monuments. Not only were such breeds known in Europe during the iron and bronze ages but also during the antecedent neolithic or polished stone period. These have been described by Profs. Rutimeyer and Woldrich, and those who are acquainted with the difficulty of distinguishing between some of the living species by their skulls alone will understand the laborious nature of the task. Still these authorities appear to have made out that the Swiss neolithic dog (Canis palustris) had certain cranial resemblances to both hounds and spaniels and thus indicated an advanced type, which is considered to have been derived from neither wolves nor jackals, but from some species now extinct. Two other breeds have also been recognized from the superficial deposits of the continent: and if, as is very likely to be the case, any or all of these races are the forerunners of some of the modern breeds, it will readily be understood how com-

#### THE WHITE LIE.

Truly, the Tongue Is Often "Fall of Deadly Poison."

Although the law takes cognizance

plex is the origin of the mixed group

which we now call canis familiaris.

of a direct slander, and the culprit may be, and in any instances is, brought to account, there seems to be no redress, for "the lie which is half a truth, is ever the hardest to fight," and which does vastly more mischief than the direct falsehood, which may be met and conquered, says the New York Tribune. The hardest part of such injurious gossip is, that the tale, or insinuation, or whatever it may be, emanates generally from among the victim's own familiar friends; some one who often has no realization of the harm she-for, alack, it is often a woman-has done, but not infrequently also rather enjoys the situation. In every community there exists one or more of these born mischief-makers. who are the stormy petrels of society, as it were, and who seems always to be the harbingers of some trouble wherever they go. "Whenever I see -," said one of her acquaintances, "I know that she will have something to say that will leave me with a disagreeable impression, which affects my opinion, and, rather, perhaps, my liking for some one else; for although I know that whatever she says may be taken with a grain of salt, still she generally has something to start on, and one never knows just where the line between truth and-to put it mildly-gross exaggeration is drawn." Such people are the curse of society. They breed trouble wherever they go, and yet they can rarely be held to account, because there is generally a minimum of truth in their assertions, but they so twist and contort the simplest remark, or put such a construction on some thoughtless but innocent act, that they seem absolutely different from what was originally intended. Truly, "the tongue no man can tame, as it is an unruly member, full of deadly poison," when belonging to a social mischief maker.

## Puzzling Problem.

From the Boston Transcript: Basa -"I suppose you think I'm a fooi?" Cass-"That's what troubles me. If your supposition is correct, then you that the condition of the atmosphere | are a mind reader, and therefore you can not be a feel; and yet-well, you understand."

### Surely.

Yeast-"I've just invested in one of those salt-and-pepper suits." Crimsonbeak-"Well, that sounds as

### POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

if it would be good for at least two

seasons."-Yonkers Statesman.

People who are too fresh are apt to get in a pickle.

Corners are as difficult to get in a street car as in the market. A man would rather win \$1 on a

wager than earn \$5 at honest labor. A man with a "skate" on may roll in the gutter, but a rolling skate cuts no tce.

Probably the reason football is acpopular is because the punishment fits the crime. The opposite aide of the street is one

thing that never comes to the man who waits. What is said to some people sectas to go in at one car and out at the other. Probably there is nothing be-

The output of Montana's mines during 1896 was valued at \$62,000,000, and that of 1997 is estimated at \$5,000,000

tween to stop it.

## THE STOCKMAN WINS

A KANSAS COURT DECIDES IN HIS FAVOR.

A Question that Has Had Much Discussion Finally Judicially Determined-Santa Fe Company Required to Return Fare Collected and Pay Costs and Attorney

#### Stockmen Cau Have Passes.

The contention between the stockmen and the railroad companies regarding the issuance of return passes to shippers of stock has reached the courts, says the Omaha Bee. In a test case decided at Wichita, Kan., Judge Dale ruled in favor of the stockman who brought suit against the Santa Fe for having refused him a return pass. The decision gives to him judgmen t against the railroad company for the return railroad fare, costs and attorney's fees.

While the situation in Kansas is somewhat different from that in this state, it is believed that the verdict in favor of the stockman in Kansas may provoke similar suits against railroad companies in Nebraska. both states the railroad companies have refused to give stockmen return passes for any less shipment than two cars. In Kansas the stockmen secured the passage of a bill by the last session of the legislature ordering the railroads to give return passes steckmen on the shipment of one car of stock. This the railroad companies have refused to do both in Kansas and Nebraska.

Freight officials of Nebraska railroads expressed the belief that the decision of Judge Dale against the railroad would be overruled in a superior They assert that any decision compelling the railroads to give a return pass for the shipment of one car of stock is unreasonable and unfair to the companies, and will be stoutly There is no doubt but that the question at issue will be fought out in the higher courts. A recent conference of general managers of western railroads held in St. Louis disclosed the fact that the pass orivilege accorded to stockmen was being enormously abused by both the rail-roads and the stockmen. The Nebraka railroads are said to be as bad as the Kansas railroads in making uze of the return stock shippers' privilege for extending the favor to those not entitled to it. A railroad man recently said to the Bee that it was no unusual thing to find men evearing high hats and kid gloves riding on Nebraska trains on stock passes. He thought it might be possible that they were stock shippers returning to their homes, but he rather doubted it.

The ann juncement that the railroads had concluded to abate the abuse arising from the return stock shippers' passes by cutting down the passes of this character has led to a protest from the stockmen. test case at Wichita is the result of the controversy over the refusal of the company to grant a genuine stock shipper a return pass, and the first round has been won by the stockman

### The Creamery Question.

One matter that was discussed during the session of the State Dairymen's association and on which there was much difference of opinion was that of the establisament of separator stations, with a central creamery to handle the combined product. The operators of the old style creameries are firm in the belief that the most successful factory is the one that is surrounded by a good territory where the cream can be gathered from the farms and hauled to the factory and there made into butter. They hold that the establishment of the creamery in the neighborhood gives the farmers more confidence in it and they are more willing and anxious to provide the necessary milch cows and sell their cream to the gatherers. They look upon it more as a home institution. On the other hand the advocates of the separator system argue that by having a separator sta-tion in each town or village they are enabled to handle the territory in a more convenient way, have the stations closer to the patrons and that butter product turned out fresher and better than when made from new milk hauled in every day than it possibly can be where the cream is kaptfor several days and then hauled to the creamery.

### Fatal Fight at a Dance.

Beatrice dispatch: At a dance in Cortland last night a young man named Edward Sherman was fatally cut in the region of the lungs, John Blair, floor manager, received a cut the arm which penetrated to the bone and George Kretzer received a slight cut on the leg. The cutting was done by a young man named O. W. der sool, who, with two brothers named Woolather, had entered the hall only a short time previous. Reports differ as to what caused the The majority say that one of the Woolathers accused Sherman of going through the pockets of his overcoat, which hung on the wall, and that in the scuffle that followed the altercation Vanderpool rushed in and began cutting right and left.

Washington dispatch: Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Lambertson of Nebraska is talked of as a probable appointee on the interstate commerce commission. Just to what extent he is a candidate has not clearly developed, but his name is discussed in connection with the chairmanship as the successor of William R. Merrison.

### The Beatrice Chautauqua.

Although it has not been generally known, there has been a doubt for some time whether a.r. W. L. David-ann would be with Beatrice Chautauquans next year as superintendent. but the matter was settled definitely. says a dispatch, by the receipt of a letter from him to Secretary Whitney accepting. The trouble had been a conflicting of dates. The board of directors finally decided to hold the assembly next year from June 6 to June 27, inclusive.

### BOOSTING IRRIGATION.

A Circular by the Secretary of the Board of Irrigation.

The secretary of the board of irri-

gation has issued a circular letter, which he is sending to every irrigation ditch owner in the state and also to a large number of those who are using water from these gitches, about 800 copies of the letter having been sent out. He says that in some parts of Nebraska there is great lack of in-formation as to the importance and extent of the irrigation work, and in some localities prejudices exist. For this reason the irrigation interests are prevented from receiving proper attention by the legislature, and he thinks the only way this can be overcome is to spread before the people through the newspapers correct and timely knowledge of the progress and extent of irrigation. He calls attention to the fact that some of the newspapers of the state are muc. interested in the irrigation question and will cheerfully give the desired information to the public. Accompanying each letter is a postal card with blanks to fill out and mailed back to the board. The questions asked are: "What is the number of miles of completed ditch? What is the number of acres susceptible of irrigation from your ditch? What is the number of acres actually works to date?" The persons to whom the letters are sent are asked to answer as soon as possible in order that all the reports will be in early in January, and are told that by attending to the matter promptly they will help the cause of irrigation.

#### Hearing o Land Case

Last week Judge Kinkaid held a term of court in chambers at this place, says an Alliance dispatch, to hear an equity case which involved the rights of every person living and owning land in township No. 24, range No. 27, near this place. A man named Duhan, through ex-County Surveyor Hazard, located and squatted upon a tract of land belonging to the Kara Cattle company, claiming error the description of the land as claimed by the Kara company. tract is a piece of hay land and has been deeded for nearly ten years and was inclosed with a fence. quarter sction of land in the town-ship has been settled upon and located from regular government corners in said township and no dispute ever arose until Hazard run in a line and built his own corners (admitting on the witness stand that he did so) and located this man Duhan. The court took the case under advisement.

#### After the Railroads.

A complaint has been filed with the state board of transportation by the commissioners of Pawnee county, in which they ask for an order to compel the Kansas City & Northwestern Railway company to provide and open out a safe highway along the track of that line on the section line be-tween sections 16 and 17, in township 2, range 9, west. The railroad is built on and crosses the original highway in such a manner as to render it unsafe for public use. The Shubert, Richardson county, have also complained to the board and ask that the Burlington give that town better passenger train

### A Daring Robbery.

Nebraska City dispatch: At an early hour Sunday morning two men with faces blacked entered a house in the burnt district kept by Sadie Jennings, and at the muzzles of pistols compelled three of the inmates to nold up their hands, after which they were bound hands and feet. The landlady was compelled to give up \$64, after which the men went to another room, where a man was sleeping, and he was compelled to give up \$265. The men went out, a wagon came for them and they disappeared. It was one of the most daring robberies ever per petrated in the city, and there is no clue to the thieves.

### The Moore Case.

Attorney General Smyth is said to be preparing a motion for dismissal of the appeal of ex-Auditor Eugene Moore in the supreme court. The motion will ask dismissal on the ground that Moore's attorneys have failed to file and serve briefs within the time allowed by rules of the court. Moore's case was filed in the supreme court November 30. Rules of the court provide that briefs shall be filed and served within twenty days after tae petition is filed.

### Tries Carbolic Acid.

Miss Jennie Young, daughter of William Young, an old and respected farmer living seven miles south of Plattsmouth, died at her home from the effects of a liberal dose of carbolic acid. In a note left to her father she encouraged him in his old age, but gave no reason for her rash Deceased was 40 years of age and unmarried.

### Died for His Girl.

Hyannis dispatch: Jesse Stanton, who committed suicide by shooting himself with a shotgun some Biteen miles south of Hyannis, was buried here some time ago. The young man was from near Warsaw, Mo., and it appears that upon investigation it was on account of being slighted by a ceryoung lady of this county, with whom Stanton was deeply in love.

The football teams of Cuzad and Gothenburg will play a game in the snow on New Year's day.

### A tirutifying Response

The governors of Utah, Texas and Arkansas have complied to the request of Governor Holcomb that all the states furnish part of the contemplated arch of the states at the Trans-Mississippi exposition. The letter was sent out only a few days ago. The three governors named expressed themselves as heartily in accord with the project and the governor of Ar-kansas says, although his state has no appropriation, he will use his most earnest endeavors to see that Arkansas is properly represented at the ex-

### U. P. REORGANIZATION

NO NEW DEVELOPMENTS OF IM-PORTANCE.

The New President Likely to Take Hold on the First of the Coming Month-Subjects That Are Now Agitating Railway Companies-Contracts With Sleeping Car and Express Companies.

The Reorganized Road. OMAHA, Dec. 30 .- No new developments in the matter of the Union Pacific organization has developed here. but the period of transition is believed to be close at hand. The date of the inauguration of the new president has not been announced, but in Chicago it is said by persons supposed to know that the change will take place on January 1, 1898, which fails on Saturday of this week. This seems to be substantiated by a report that a meeting of the new directory of the Union Pacific will be held in New York city on Friday morning, and that further announcements regarding the new officers may be expected after the adournment of that meeting.

With the actual reorganization close at hand there appears two subjects of considerable interest that are now agitating several classes of railway and kindred companies. Far more interesting than the gossip concerning ex-pected changes in the official makeup of the company is that regarding the probable contracts with sleeping car and express companies to be made by the reorganized Union Pacific railroad It is accorded that new contracts will have to be made and the question that is being discussed by railroaders and other companies is what companies will get these contracts.

While the familiar statement that the reorganized Union Pacific railroad will be a Vanderbilt line seems to be dissipated by the personnel of the directory, it is nevertheless conceded by most railroaders that the Vander-bilt influence will be strongly felt in the reorganized road. This being true, the question of whether the Vander-bilt influence wi.. be strong enough to force a contract with its own sleeping car company, the Wagner Car company, superseding the contract of the Pullman Car company, which is not represented on the new directory, is a matter of some concern. The of-ficials of the Wagner Car company have been watching the reorganization of the Union Pacific, and there are those who look for nothing but Waggner sleeping cars to be operated by the Union Pacific, as now on all other Vanderbilt lines, within a year from the reorganization. At present both Wagner and Pullman cars are operated on the Union Pacific's main line from Council Bluffs to Ogden. Although the Union Pacific's contract is with the Pullman Palace Car company, the through cars that leave Chicago over the Northwestern are all Wagner cars and are sent over the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific

In a similar manner the express contract of the road that is now going through the process of reorganization is attracting a great deal of attention. At present the Pacific Express company enjoys a monopoly on all express matter handled on the Union Pacific lines. On the Northwestern and other Vanderbilt lines the American Express company enjoys the exclusive right to carry on business. It is believed by many railroaders who are in a position to command respect for their statements that the American Express company will displace the Pacific Express company on the Union Pacific within the eventful railroad year that is about to begin.

# Hostility to Americans.

NEW YORK, Dec. 30 .- A special to the Journal and Advertiser from New Haven, Conn., says: Captain George L. Kelsey, of the schooner Wallace Ward, which has just arrived from Barcelona, Spain, insists that the American consul at that port fears mob violence and is unable to keep the American flag flying from Uncle Sam's vessels. He put into port there September 16, remaining three days. At first the Stars and Stripes floated proudly from the masthead, but the Spanish loiterers were attracted by it and gathered by the side of the vessel, threatening violence. The American consul heard a rumor that the crowd proposed burning the vessel, and he sent word to Captain Kelsev to haul down the flag. Captain Kelsey defied the Spaniards, but the next day the consul repeated his advice and Captain Kelsey was reluctantly persuaded to store the Stars and Stripes below decks during the remainder of his stay.

# Alger a Very Sick Man

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.-The Post's Washington special says:

General Alger, secretary of war, is a very sick man. He is lying critically ill at his home on K street from an acute attack of the grip, with typhoid symptoms.

It is only within the last few hours that his condition became such as to disturb his family. Up to yesterday afternoon he continued to discharge some of his official duties. He did this while in bed and against the wishes of physician. Since then, however, he has become very much weaker.

General Alger has not been in robust health for some time. It has been his practice to give too much attention to the details of the business of the war department, and he really, done a greater amount of ac-All this has told on him, and he is now suffering from the effects of too close application to his official labors.

### Prince Committed for Trial.

LONDON, Dec. 30 .- Richard Arthur Prince, the super who assassinated William Terriss, the actor, on Decemwas formally committed trial today at the Bow Street police station.

### Authority to Levy Taxes.

VIENNA, Dec. 35.-An imperial deeree has been gasetted authorizing the government during the prorogation of parliament to levy taxes and provide for the state expenditures from Janu-ary 1 to June 30 next. Scrofula and

All other blood Diseases are promptly

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> Any form of Blood Disorder, you should Take Hood's and Only Hood's.

Inventors at the Trans-Mississippi Expo sition.





expend \$20,000 in making a display of models at the Trans-Mississippi International Exposition, to be held at Omaha from June to November, 1898. To bring this exhibit up to date, inventors will be invited to exhibit their meritorious inventions, and in this connection, Inventor Thomas A. Edison has piedged himself to make an exhibit of one of his latest inven-tions. Inventors having models of clever inventions, should address Sues & Co., Patent Experts, Omaha, in charge of the section of inventions, for free information.

The monument which the members of the "Iron Brigade" will erect to the memory of General John Gibbon in the Arlington cemetery across the Potomac from the national capital is rapidly nearing completion. A bas-relief of General Gibbon appears on the front of the granite and the whole will be one of the handsomest monuments in the cemetery.

### FARMER'S HANDY FEED COOKER.

We desire to call our readers' attention to the Farmer's Handy Feed Cooker, which is sold at the low price of \$12.50 for 50 gallon capacity



By feeding poultry and stock with cooked food during the winter months, at least one-third of the food is saved; also having stock in a healthy condi-tion, preventing hog cholera among hogs, and insuring the hens lay ing freely during the winter months when eggs are always wanted at high prices. This Cooker will pay for itself in one week's time and is without doubt the best and cheapest on the market-just what its name implies, a Farmer's Handy Feed Cooker. Upon application to the Empire Manufacturing Co., 615 H street, Quincy, Ill., a catalogue, giving a full description, may be obtained. They are made in all sizes.

Diggs-They say that it is lawful for a man to gamble his wife away in be of no benefit in this country. Diggs -Why not? Biggs-It would be impossible to find a man to take the bet.

#### Do You Dance To Night? Shake into your Shoes Allen's Foot-

Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes feel Easy. Corns, Bunions, Chilblains and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoo Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Recent insurance statistics show that if the wife dies first the husband on an average survives nine years. while if the husband dies first the wife survives eleven years.

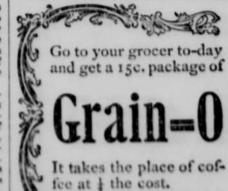
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Ruskin's sixty-four books bring him in \$20,000 a year.

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