## WATERPROOF ONE-PIECE OVERSUIT



THE PEERLESS C0. Conernment $\begin{gathered}\text { Contractors } \\ \text { 80d }\end{gathered}$ Brandford PL., Newark, N. J.

## Fix Average Army at 325,000

A Washington dispatch, date June 27, says: Senate and house conferees on the army appropriation bill late today reached an agreement to fix the average size of the 1920 army total is 75,000 less than that pro posed by the senate and 25,000 more than the strength authorized origin ally by the house.

The agreement, reached after the members of the conference committee had talked with Gen. March, chlef of staff, means that for the last nine months of the year ending June 30, 1920, the army will be composed of 225,000 ollcers and men, made necessary by the surplus above 325,000 during the next three months.
In announcing that 325,000 was the figure agreed upon, Chairman Wadsworth of the senate military Committee said that it was the lowest number that could be named and still keep the army within the limits prescribed by the national defense act, which required the maintenance of an army of 225,000 :

With the size of the army disposed of; the conferees made rapid progress in considering the bill today morrow, at which the appropriations for avlation, ordnance and other remaining items will be considered.

Efforts of the house conferees
reduce increased senate appropriasenate appropriation of $\$ 15,000,000$ for barracks and quarters being eut in half, while that of $\$ 3,500,000$ for the signal corps was reduced to the signal corps was reduced to
$\$ 3,250,000$. The senate appropriation of $\$ 430,000$ for the military intion of $\$ 430,000$ for the military in-
telligence branch was reduced to $\$ 400,000$.

Senate amendments flxing the salary of C. W. Hare, director of sales and in charge of disposing of surplus
war materials, at $\$ 12,000$ a year and

RHEUMATISM
RECIPE

the senate appropriation of $\$ 140,000$ for the Washington-Alaskan military cable were accepted by the house
managers. The house provision managers. The house provision to make Fort Sill, Olka., a small arms school, but eliminated by the senate was restored by the conferees.

CATHOLIC DRYS ASK WILSON TO KEEP HANDS OFE
[By the Rev. W. B. Norton, in Chicago Tribune.]
Resolutions charging the propa ganda intended to nullify the na ional prohibition amendment was du-American and calling upon President Wilson to refrain from interprohibition the enforcement of war ously state convention passed yestay by the Illnois Total convention of the Catholic Kotal Abstinence union at the Knights of Columbus hall, 165 West
Madison Madison street.
The resolutions also thanked congress for submitting woman's sufIrage to the states and congratulated innois on being the first state to One of suffrage amendment,
One of the paragraphs read:
earnestly appeal to all law abiding citizens to disregard the so-called warnings of the lifuor advocate bolsheviki whether they come from American Catholics or foreign en emies.

The war record of the Rev. Thos, . Harmon, fors er president of the union, who received the Croix de Guerre with palm, was praised and the claim that the United States had taken advantage of the absence from the country of the soldiers to ratify the national amendment was re sented.
John F. Cunneen was elected state elected and P. J. Melvin was other second vice-president. All Rev. Thomas F. Quinn of Quine The retiring president, was elected Quine the the delegates to the national one of tion to be held in August at New Haven, Conn.
Washington Rev. P. J. O'Callaghan, Wresident of D. C., former national president of the Catholic Total Abstinence union and former pastor of principal address. Chicago, made the "WW adaress.
under doge" been on the side of the under dog," he said, "but now we temperance victorious side of the work than cause. There is more work than ever to do in the period of reconstruction. I know people in the south who are still bitter against of the slayecause of the liberation ness over prohibere will be bitterwill think they have because some of the means of extending deprived to their friends, and we hospitality tinue education until the must conteaching that alcohol is a solentific become the common belief of the

BAOKED BY GERMAN BREWIGRS A Washington dispatch, dated June 19, says: Clarence True Wilson, general secretary of the board of temperance of the Methodist Epissenate judiciary subcommittee today that agitation for legislation permitting the continued manufacture of beer containing $2^{3 /}$ per cent alco hol was part of a well organized pre paganda backed by German brewers paganda backed brewery workers.
Mr. Wilson also charged that the Allied Medical Association of Amer ica, which recently indorsed the use of wines and beer, but later rescinded its action was not a medical organzation in "good standing", but one formed by "quack doctors" especially for the purpose of promoting antiprohibition propaganda. He read a telegram which he sald he had received from the American Medical Association and which said:
"Allied Medical Association not representative of scientific medicine. Ignate Mayer, president, born in Austria; L. Mottefy, secretary-treasurer apparently chief organizer, born in Hungary."

## WHLLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN

## Jackson was honore

 from W. J. Bryan yesterday, when he made two speeches, a short talk before the Rotary Club, and an hour and half address at the First Baptist wurch, which was literally packed with an immense audience, an eager plauded one of enjoyed and aptalks ever delivered within its wall While Mr. Bryan walls While Mr. Bryan came here under League, auspices of the Anti-Saloon League, and spoke in that interest, he did not confine himself to that subject alone, but took in and explained the League of Nations, predicting that the senate would ratify it, that the republicans would bluft around awhile, but that when the time came for action, enough republican members would vote with th democrats to ratify the treaty.He went extensively into the pro
hibition question, and compltmen Mississippi as being the first statelt the Union to ratify the prohile in amendment. His discussion of thition great national question was intennif interesting, and won for him rensels fter round of applause him round
Mr. Bryan alsu made
ence to female suffracesual refersaid was coming and, which be Mississipni and other and he advised now opposing it to southern states ment: but on this joim the moreittle applause. He point he recelved the women rotes the said that it wa cratic candidate for 1916, and the record president in be true.
In his speech before the Rotarn Club Mr. Bryan also reaffirmed his position in favor of government conhen of private monopolies, rather men have them control the govern ment, but did not refer to that sub ect in his night talk.
While all of the address was inter astivg, the closing part was espec ally attractive, as it had all the fire, dellivering eloquence of Bryan when delivering his famous cross of gold and crown of thorns speech in 1896, which preceded his nomination for president at the Chicago convention. Richard is certainly himself again, and Bryan does not stale with age, or grow tiresome with 59 years resting over his head.

After he had finished last night the question was freely asked, "Will he be a candidate again?" The reply was that "While it may be difficult to nominate Bryan again, he could be elected hands down, if nominated for he is the author of practically all the reforms put into practice by the democratic administration"-Clarion Ledger, Jackson, Miss.

## 'THE FOUR DOCTRINES'

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cerning the Lor ${ }^{1}$, the Sacred Scriptures, Lfo an Faith. Contains 600 parpa, only 20 cents, poatoan
PASTOR LANDENBERGER, WINDSOR PLAE, ST. LOES, MO

Wanted Ideas $\begin{gathered}\text { Write for } \\ \text { Wanted. } \\ \text { List of Invontions } \\ \text { sinoonopo in prtial }\end{gathered}$ offered for inventions. Eend sketch for free oplili t patentability. Our four books seut ir

## Creating an Estate

All are striving to create an estate. When Ceath comes, if there is no insurance, a forced sale of the property often causes a large loss, whereas, the proceeds from a life insurance policy will furnish ready money for the im mediate needs and the executors of the estate can have time to dispose of the property to the best advantage.

The cash value of a man's life to his family if he earns but $\$ 1,000$ a year, at age thirty-five is over $\$ 14,000$. No man would go without fire insurance on that amount of property and yet if he carries no life insurance, he is forcing his family to carry a risk for this amount unprotected. Why not transfer this risk from the family to

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