AMERICAN UNION

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

DENTON. - - - - MD.

But baseball is such a strain on the voice!

Thunder and lightning! Seems rather familiar.

"Swat the fly." Yes, swat it way out into the outfield.

About the only croaking one hears these days is done by the frogs.

Many persons do not like the cabaret, preferring to know what they eat.

St. Louis boy swallowed a whole crawfish. Fortunately, it wasn't an eel.

Tombstone cutters are on strike—an added argument for the lower cost of decease.

About this time, the preliminary step is taken in the formation of June brides.

Only two per cent. of musicians are bald, but it is too late for many men to join a band.

As soon as all women wear fenders on their hatpins the men can quit carrying nippers.

The farmer ought to be a happy man about these times. Everybody wants to help him.

Our opinion is that the world will survive despite incomprehensible pictures and slit skirts.

However, the kind of umbrella that you cannot lose is not much good for keeping out the rain.

One trouble with simplified spelling is that the authorities still foolishly insist upon regular rules.

Experts tell us how to achieve a ripe old age, when what one wants is to retain one's verdant youth.

While adopting those dinky little hats the dear women cling obstinately to the old long range hatpins.

There is a peculiar fascination in the accoutrements of angling now displayed in certain shop windows.

Some persons do not like the pleasant chorus of the frogs, but some persons have no music in their souls.

A German banking house has failed and its chiefs have fled. The examiner over there has a fierce mustache.

A German banker named Puppe has fled, leaving debts of $7.500,000. Sort of going to the dogs, so to speak.

For the cure of cancer $2.500 worth of radium was applied. At this rate few people will be able to afford to have one.

Have you heard the wail of those who are humiliated because the luxury of paying an income tax is denied them?

Is the wearing of a green hat with a neat little bow in the rear an indication that the wearer possesses temperament?

A Boston chiropodist has been arrested for bigamy. Possibly he has been throwing himself at the feet of too many women.

Then there is that morbid form of self-conceit that leads a man to consider himself a hoodoo because the home team always loses when he attends a ball game.

Climbing 200 steps after breakfast took superfluous weight from a woman. It probably would have the same effect upon a horse.

The fact that some women can be induced to resent bitterly the charge of being too well dressed shows that feminism is marching.

And after it has taken us all these long years to learn to spell, why inflict misery through being compelled to learn all over again?

Baseball becomes more scientific every year. Expert fans now have telephone calls arranged in advance to summon them from their work.

Only one child was born to every thirty families in Paris last year, which city would not be a desirable place for a baby carriage factory.

That Seattle judge who made a prospective bride and bridegroom listen while he tried a divorce case certainly doesn't cater to the marrying trade.

Influences of the season are shown to be affecting our courts, one headline chronicling the fact that a "juror was taken out of the box."

A man's throat was cut in a barber-shop when a bomb exploded. He complained bitterly because he was not having his shoes shined.

On the latest and greatest steamship just launched there are lifeboats for 5,250 persons. Still, the proper thing for a ship to do with lifeboats is not to need them.

In the Back Bay baby market blondes fetch $2 and brunettes $10 in spite of the fact that most of our poetry is about golden-haired babies.

Possibly it has never occurred to you that one sort of suit that is always made large enough to stand a little shrinkage is the damage suit.

The Los Angeles high school girls are to be taught practical plumbing. Now they can lose their finger rings in the washbasin drain pipes with impunity.

WOULD GIVE NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

No Warships or Troops Will Be Moved for Awhile.

PRESIDENT WILSON'S ORDERS

Declared At White House That the Attitude Of Japanese Government Has Been Scrupulously Correct.

Washington.—President Wilson has determined that no warships or troops shall be moved or anything resembling a military or naval demonstration carried on by the United States while diplomatic negotiations with Japan over the California alien land legislation are in progress, so that no alarming interpretation can be placed on even the ordinary maneuvers of the Army and Navy.

This decision of the President was announced at the White House. It answered a report current in official circles that precautionary movements by the Army and Navy were contemplated and had been discussed at a conference between the President and Secretary Daniels, of the Navy Department. Secretary Garrison, of the War Department, and Acting Secretary Moore, of the State Department. It was emphatically denied that Army or Navy maneuvers, or movements of any kind not included in ordinary plans arranged months in advance of execution, had been contemplated at any time.

Artillery To Honolulu.

The rumor which called forth White House statement probably began its rounds when the War Department made public orders to three officers and two companies of coast artillery to sail from San Francisco for Honolulu, about May 24. These orders, it was explained, were in conformity with the program for the creation of a permanent and sufficient garrison in Hawaii, outlined in the last annual report of the Secretary of War and merely carried out plans of long standing.

DEED OF ENRAGED FARMER.

Kills Wife, Shoots Daughter and Husband.

Sparta, Wis.—Because of family trouble, William Hogue, aged 70, a retired farmer, killed his wife with a stove poker, three times shot his daughter, Mrs. Guy Wilson, with a revolver, seriously wounded his son-in-law with two shots from the same weapon and then committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. Mrs. Wilson is dying. Her husband may recover.

Hogue arose early and after a dispute with his aged wife, attacked her with a poker. Assuring himself that she was dead, the husband hurried to the home of his daughter, a half mile distant.

Answering her father's ring, Mrs. Wilson was greeted with a fusillade of revolver shots. Three bullets struck her. She fell dying just as her husband, attracted by the shots, rushed to the rescue and seized Hogue as he was about to fire again.

Hogue fired twice in his son-in-law's face and escaped from the wounded man. Pursued by neighbors he ran to his home, lay down beside his wife and cut his throat from ear to ear with a razor.

A FRIENDLY SOLUTION.

The Japanese Foreign Office Expects To Reach One.

Tokio.—The Foreign Office is optimistic as to the outcome of the controversy over the California alien land ownership legislation. In reply to an inqury a high official said: "The negotiations between Japan and the United States are progressing satisfactorily. We expect to reach a friendly and permanent solution of the difficulty."

WOMAN GOES OVER FALLS.

Wife Of Cafe Proprietor Drowns In Niagara Cataract.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—A young woman, supposed to be the wife of Charles M. Schmidt, proprietor of Tivoli Hall, a cafe in Buffalo, was swept over the American Falls at Prospect Point. The woman entered the rapids about thirty feet above the cataract, whether by design or accident is not known.

WHOLE BLOCK BURNED.

Fire In Sharon, Pa., Does Damage Of $85,000.

Sharon, Pa.—Practically an entire city block, fronting on Silver street, was gutted by a fire which caused damage estimated at $85,000 here. Many persons escaped from their homes in their nightclothes. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin.

RUSH CANAL FORTS.

Workmen Increased and Three Shifts Labor Twenty-Four Hours a Day.

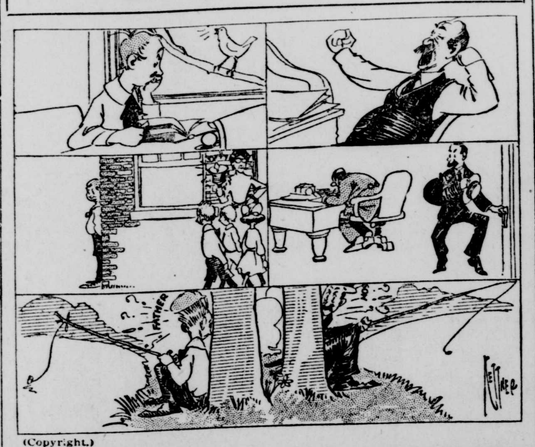
Panama.—For some days work on the fortifications at the Pacific entrance to the canal has been going on night and day. The force of workmen has been increased.

FOR GOOD ROADS COMMITTEE.

Public Health and Quarantine Committee Also Favored.

Washington.—The good roads campaign met another success when the House Rules Committee agreed to report in favor of a good roads committee of 21 members, for which Representative Shackelford, of Missouri, is slated to be chairman. It was also agreed to favor a public health and quarantine committee of 15 members, probably to be headed by Representative Foster, of Illinois.

LIKE SON, LIKE FATHER



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NOOSE OR JAIL FOR ALL WHO MAKE WAR

Dr. Ralston Would Treat Military Kings as Criminals.

FLOATING MINES OUTRAGE.

Vicious Sale Of Arms—Same As Giving Gun To Man Who Has Openly Threatened To Do Murder.

Mohonk Lake, N. Y.—"The next The Hague conference must treat war as a crime and construct international statutes from that standpoint," declared Dr. Harvey Jackson Ralston in an address before the International Peace Conference here.

Ralston was the agent of the United States in the case of the Pious fund, the first dispute submitted to the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

War Kings Classed As Criminals.

"Criminals or those contemplating crime are not permitted to draft laws; so those rulers engaged in war or who contemplate war, should not be permitted to help frame anti-war treaties to govern the nations," he said.

In discussing the framing of the peace laws, Dr. Ralston declared that the international statutes should be drafted as if the nations did not intend to violate them, and added:

"Laws against crime seek to restore the victims of crime in person and property to the fullest extent possible, and victims of war should be so treated. Blockades are a direct violation of the rights of neutral nations, and international statutes must come to regard the rights of peace and eliminate the wrongs of war.

Floating Mines Outrage.

"Floating mines are an outrage against mankind and should be forbidden."

Ralston discussed the sale of arms to nations about to engage in war, and declared it was as much a crime against other nations as the sale of weapons to an intended homicide would be against a community.

WANTS WAGE COMMISSION.

Senator Lewis, Of Illinois, Introduces His First Bill.

Washington.—Senator James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, introduced as his first bill a measure to establish a national wage commission to provide a system for insuring a minimum wage in all work pertaining to the federal government, public service corporations and all concerns doing an interstate business. The President would be authorized to appoint a wage commissioner for each Congressional district, who would handle appeals charging violation of minimum wage regulations. The bill would appropriate $500,000 for expense and salaries of such a commission.

300,000 BABIES SACRIFICED.

Annual Tribute To Parental Ignorance, Mothers Are Told.

Boston.—"Three hundred thousand babies a year is the sacrifice laid on the altar of parental ignorance," said Mrs. Frederic Schoff, of Philadelphia, president of the National Congress of Mothers and Parent Teacher Association, in her opening address at the seventeenth annual meeting of the congress. Proper education of mothers and fathers would save more than 60 per cent. of this infant sacrifice, Mrs. Schoff estimated.

COLLISION IN THE AIR.

Biplane and Monoplane Crash At Altitude Of 60 Feet.

Johannisthal, Germany. — Another collision in the air occurred here. A biplane piloted by Captain Zucker and carrying a pupil named Dietrich as a passenger collided with a monoplane at an altitude of 60 feet. Zucker was instantly killed, Dietrich was badly injured and the two men in the monoplane were slightly injured.

EIDSMOE GETS FIVE YEARS.

Bank Cashier, After Chase Around World, Pleads Guilty.

Milwaukee, Wis.—Albert J. Eidsmoe, formerly cashier of the First National Bank at Grandon, Wis., indicted two years ago on the charge of embezzling bank funds to the amount of $36,000, pleaded guilty before United States Judge Geiger, and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth. Eidmoe was apprehended at Maple Creek, Saskatchewan.

TORNADO AGAIN HITS NEBRASKA

Fourteen Are Reported Dead and Fifty Injured.

MANY BUILDINGS ARE DOWN.

Many Hundreds Of Omaha Residents Rushed To Cellars and Other Places Of Refuge.

Seward, Neb.—A tornado which took a toll of ten lives, injured thirty odd persons and destroyed more than a third of the town occurred shortly before 6 o'clock. Twenty-two residences, including several of the best, were destroyed and many more were partly wrecked, but the business portion of the place did not greatly suffer.

The tornado struck the western or residence portion of Seward and swept everything in its path. Those killed mostly were caught in the wreckage of their houses.

The tornado, after passing through Seward, continued to the northeast.

Reports say that the towns of Tomaro, Lushton, Grafton and McSool Junction were wiped out. Four persons are reported killed at Tomaro and several at McCool Junction. Utica was in the path of the twister.

Reports from surrounding sections indicate that the effects of the tornado were felt over a wide range of territory.

The tornado was followed in Seward by a hail and rain storm.

Omaha, Neb.—A storm of great fury struck the southern part of Omaha, unroofing numerous houses in the vicinity of Thirteenth and Gold streets and doing other damage. No persons are reported injured.

Coming so quickly after the Easter tornado, in which more than one hundred lives were lost, many hundreds of south end inhabitants rushed to cellars and other places of refuge, and persons in all parts of the city were in a nervous state until the storm had passed.

BRITISH POOR PRODUCERS.

Takes Two and a Half Times As Many Men To Accomplish Act As In U. S.

Washington.—The first result of the investigations of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, which is to be the Administration's weapon in repelling assaults on the forthcoming tariff law, came in a report claiming that in Great Britain one-sixth more power and two and one-half times as many wage-earners are needed to produce a net output of equal value to that in the United States. This report was prepared at the request of Chairman Underwood of the House Ways and Means Committee and co-author with the President of the tariff bill.

LEATHER TRADE PROBE.

Investigation Of Large Industries To Be Made By Commerce Agent.

Washington.—A first-hand investigation of the large shoe and leather industries of the country will be made by Arthur B. Butman, an agent of the Department of Commerce, Secretary Redfield announced. Butman recently returned from Europe, where he spent two years in observation of these industries in various countries. In addition to the manufacturing cities of New England, his itinerary will include New York, Philadelphia, Chicago and St. Louis.

MINIMUM WAGE BOARD.

Colorado Governor Signs Bill Providing For Commission.

Denver, Col. — Governor Ammons signed a bill, enacted at the recent session of the legislature, providing a commission of three to fix minimum wages for women and minors. Upon the appeal of women or children workers in any industry or in any community the commission is required to hold hearings and fix a minimum wage.

REV. H. L. YARGER HEADS SYNOD.

Evangelical Lutherans Re-Elect Other General Officers.

Atchison, Kan.—Rev. H. L. Yarger, of Atchison, was elected president of the General Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States at the session of the forty-fifth annual convention of the General Synod. Other General Synod officers were re-elected. Application for admission to the General Synod were made by the newly-organized synod of West Virginia. This probably will be granted.

A NEW ERA IN WORLD PROGRESS

The Anglo-American Court Holds First Session.

MANY CASES TO BE DECIDED.

British Ambassador and Counselor Of the State Department Represent Their Respective Governments.

Washington.—With Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, and John Bassett Moore, counselor of the State Department, present to represent their respective governments, the International Tribunal for the Arbitration of Outstanding Pecuniary Claims between the United States and Great Britain held its opening session here. A number of guests were present.

Henry A. Fromageot, of France, president of the tribunal, made a brief address, in which he spoke of the desirability of arbitration in settling questions of differences between nations, and expressed the hope that all the deliberations of the new tribunal would lead to happy conclusions. Earlier in the day the members of the court—M. Fromageot, Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, chief justice of Canada, and Chandler P. Anderson, former counselor of the State Department—called and paid their respects to President Wilson and Secretary Bryan.

Efforts will be made to settle one case a day, so that the large number of cases which are on the schedule may be disposed of. As there are more than 300 cases on what is known as the "first schedule," cases which both governments have agreed shall be submitted to this judicial arbitration, it will take a year of working days to wipe the slate clear of this first list. By the time that is done a "second schedule" probably will be ready, as negotiations are under way looking to having a large number of other claims settled in a similar way.

"We believe," said Mr. Anderson, "that the best way to prepare for the celebration of the hundred years of peace is to wipe out all claims between the two governments."

BRYAN'S TOAST TO THE BATTLESHIP OF FRIENDSHIP.

Washington. — Toasting the "ship of friendship" and not the dreadnought of war, Secretary of State Bryan bade the foreign peace delegates good-by at a breakfast in their honor, given by John A. Stewart, founder of the peace centenary conference.

"Ever since the earliest days men have been building ships," Bryan said. "They are still building them, but the ship we are planning is different from the others. Its compass is the heart; its shells carry good will; its missiles are projected by the smokeless powder of love; its captain is the prince of peace. I ask you all to drink with me to this new battleship—the ship of friendship. No target can withstand the shots that friendship sends abroad."

JOHN S. WISE DEAD.

Was Striking Figure In the Political History Of Virginia.

Princess Anne, Md.—John Sergeant Wise, for many years one of the most celebrated lawyers in Virginia and one of the most prominent figures in the political life of the State, died here from a complication of diseases incident to old age. He was in his sixty-eighth year.

Mr. Wise has been living here in retirement for several years, and his health has not been robust for some time.

Prof. Henry A. Wise, of Baltimore, who was for several years superintendent of the public school system of that city, is a brother.

NEW MEXICO WANTS THEM.

Invitation To California Japs To Come There.

Carlsbad, N. M. — The Carlsbad Chamber of Commerce has extended an urgent invitation to Japanese farmers in California to emigrate to New Mexico and take up homes in the Lower Pecos Valley. The invitation was sent to F. J. Lukins, Japenese commercial representative at Los Angeles.

BANKER TO PRISON.

Robert M. Petty, Of Washington, N. J., Must Serve Eight Years.

Newark, N. J.—Robert M. Petty, former banker, of Washington, N. J., was sentenced to eight years in the State prison for misappropriation of funds.

A. J. MERRILL DEAD.

Publisher Of Rural Farmer and a Former Marylander.

Philadelphia.—Alexander J. Merrill, publisher of the Rural Farmer, died from apoplexy here. He was 72 years old and was at one time a member of the Maryland legislature.

MISS NELLIE GRANT WEDS.

Granddaughter Of Former President Bride Of Naval Officer.

San Francisco.—Foregoing all the pomp and ceremony due to the granddaughter of one of America's greatest generals, who later became President of the United States, Miss Nellie Grant and Lieutenant Commander William Piggott Cronan, United States Navy, were married by Justice of the Peace A. T. Barnett, with only the clerk of the court, Jeremiah Collins, as witness.

TAKES UP FINANCE

PRESIDENT CONSULTS NOTED EXPERT REGARDING REFORM IN THE CURRENCY.

GIVES SUBJECT CLOSE STUDY

Financial Reform Will Be Made a Party Measure and Put Through Much as the Chief Executive Wants It.

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.—President Wilson has been conferring with some of the more noted of the financial experts of the country on the subject of currency reform. He has learned that most of the leaders of the Democracy in congress have come pretty close to an agreement as to the principles which should govern in trying to solve satisfactorily the currency reform problem. In his message to congress on the subject it will be found that the president has definite ideas of his own on the financial subject, and that these thoughts of his will be molded with those of the party leaders and the finance experts into what Mr. Wilson thinks will be a proper measure to meet the requirements of the national occasion.

It seems to be taken for granted in Washington that the currency bill will cause more debate even than the tariff bill, for past experience has shown that in dealing with anything concerning finances there are about as many views as there are men in both houses of congress. Currency, however, will be made a party measure and it will be put through the house under a rule limiting debate, while over in the senate it must, like other bills, run the gauntlet of long discussion.

President Studies Hard.

It has taken the president some time to get into compact form his views on the currency problem. He underwent a course of study on the tariff to reinforce the knowledge he had accumulated on the subject through his lifetime of study. The tariff study no sooner through than he took up the currency, and side by side with the currency he began studying the Panama canal tolls question, with a view to determining if his first thought on the matter that our coastwise vessels should be admitted to the canal toll free, possibly might not be erroneous.

With the study of these two subjects he had to dig into the California-Japanese controversy, and it took all of his time, and perhaps some of his strength, to arrive at conclusions. Washington people say that "burning the midnight oil" when he was a boy for the purpose of acquiring knowledge has fortified Mr. Wilson to continue to burn the oil now that he is president.

Not long ago on the free tolls question the president said some things which made it appear he held the view that this country owed a duty to its treaty obligations, or supposed obligations. Instantly it was taken for granted that he agreed with Elihu Root and some other men not of his own party on the subject. A change of mind may come to him, for he has admitted that in this international affair, which may bring minor troubles in its wake, he has tried to keep an open mind until the last argument on each side has been advanced and until he has been given time to think on the subject deeply.

From everything that Mr. Wilson says in his rather intimate talks with Washington newspaper men, one thing stands out prominently. He has been "at it" in hard study of pretty nearly everything which has come before his administration for action. His friends say that he knows when he has studied enough and that he also knows when worthy argument, pro and con, have been ended.

With the Office-Seekers.

In the Washington opinion, Mr. Wilson, in most of the office-seeking cases which he already has decided, has given decisions with comparatively little regard to the feelings of the men who were aligned on the side which did not appear to him to have great weight for its pleas for preference. Party men say that in some instances the administration may have hurt itself temporarily in cases like this, but from what one can judge from what the president himself says about these things indirectly, there seems to be little fear in his mind that he is going to hurt himself when he says his final word on the form which legislation should take, or what should be done in cases like that of canal tolls which occupies a somewhat higher plane than that on which mere legislation rests.

Old Lines Are Broken.

There is not in congress today in either house one man of any party who does not claim that he is a progressive, or perhaps it were better to say progressive without the adjective "a" before it, because there is a new Progressive party and any man of another party who would say directly that he is a progressive might be misunderstood. In fact, when congressmen do speak of their being progressive, unless they are members of a party of that name, they usually couple their words with an explanation that while progressive they are not Progressives.

Senators and representatives when they are talking freely, and for publication with their names attached, say today that the change that has come over the United States senate and house in the last ten years is amazing. Once there were in both houses representatives of the Populist party who were called by men of their day radicals of an extreme type. Today in a good many things congressmen who personally, or who through their fathers before them, denounced Populists have given adherence to a good many things which even the Populists in their day would have called "too radical for us."

All this shows simply the "progress of progressivism in the country" in the ranks of every party. There are still conservatives, but their conservatism is not as of the past and the conservatives of today say that their conservatism is really progressivism.

Democratic Prediction.

The other day Senator Henry T. Hollis of New Hampshire, Democrat, and the first member of his party from that state to appear in the United States senate for 56 years, delivered an address to young men in which he said this:

"If the Wilson administration is a success along the lines laid down in the Democratic platform, the Democratic party will become the great progressive party of the United States.

The Bull Moose party will disappear and the Republican party will remain the great conservative party. If the Democratic party shall fail to remain truly progressive, it will become the conservative party, the Republican party will disappear and the Bull Moose organization will become the great progressive party."

Now, if any other Democratic senator, and perhaps if any senator of any party, had been asked his thoughts on the lines along which Senator Hollis spoke, he probably would have said the same thing, for Democrats, Republicans and Progressives are saying the same thing freely today in private conversation.

Some of the senators and representatives speak even more plainly and freely than did Senator Hollis. They carry their thoughts along further, saying that the continuance of the Democratic party in power depends absolutely upon whether or not the more conservative men in that party stand by the progressive orders of the people as given at the ballot box. Men who say this, go further and say that if any of the great Democratic policies fail because of conservative opposition in the ranks of that party or because of conservative Democratic and conservative Republican coalition, there will be another realignment of parties within the next three years and that conservative Democrats and conservative Republicans will get together in one party and that progressive Democrats and progressive Republicans will get together in another party, and that they will be the members of the present day Progressive party.

Lesson in War Scare.

It is the belief of those army and navy officers stationed in Washington and who are charged with the work of planning in advance for any future warlike campaigns in which this country may engage, that congress hereafter will be more inclined to pay heed to the pleas for increasing the strength of some of the defense works of the national government. The men of the service say there seems to be an awakened desire today to set right some of the things which all political parties as represented in congress have had a hand in the past in making wrong.

Of course it was the threatened California-Japan trouble which has aroused the party in power and in authority to make inquiry through their leaders as to all things "which are necessary within limits." A few days ago the Democratic secretary of war said some things which show that he has a keen sense of some phases of the country's unpreparedness for a foreign conflict. At the same time that the words of the secretary of war were published there appeared an interview with an army officer, whose name was withheld, but who told bluntly what the army and navy people expected the Japanese to do to us for the first year of a war, if war were to come immediately.

Some time ago there was published in these dispatches the same story of what the army and navy expected Japan to do to us if war's occasion should come out of the trouble in California over the school question in that state as it affected the Japanese. In a few years the condition of things has not changed materially, but now that the second alarm has come it seems likely, and the army has been given some intimation in the premises, that the Democratic party, fully vested with power, will do something in a legislative way to keep the story of unpreparedness from being so dark when the next scare appears.

Chronic Inebriates Cured.

An English magistrate gave a chronic inebriate the alternative of thirty days in jail or buying and distributing a dozen temperance advocacy tracts every day for thirty days at specified addresses, where it could be proved he had not called if he neglected the task. With the delivery of each tract he was obliged to repeat the words: "Wine is a mocker; strong drink is raging. Look not upon the wine when it is red, for at last it biteth like an adder." The cure was tried after its first administration upon several of the "chronics" and never failed to work from six months to a year of reform.

Praise for Bank Clerks.

W. J. Burns, the famous detective, says a good word for bank clerks. In the more than twenty years of his connection with the government secret service he has not "turned up" a single counterfeit. "All of the credit for discovering counterfeit money," says Mr. Burns, "belongs to the bank clerks of this country. There is not a person, young or old, who does not owe a debt of gratitude to the indefatigable bank clerks who are always 'on their job,' and whose keen discernment keeps our currency clear of counterfeits." This timely and deserved praise of the great detective is echoed by all.—Leslie's Weekly.

Adds to South African Wealth.

Hematite, in unlimited deposits, is reported to have been found in certain parts of the Cape Colony province of South Africa. Sir Lionel Phillips, speaking in parliament at Cape Town a few days ago, aroused much interest by stating that he had recently had brought to his notice the new discovery which might be of the utmost importance to South Africa. The deposits in question are situated in the Prieska district.

Bid for Burglars.

"Why are all the burglars heading for New York?"

"Reform wave going on. Pickings will be easy while the police are making cafes close early and seeing that nobody places bets on the tenpin games."

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