POOR DOCUMENT

THE SEMI-WERKLY TELEGRAPH, ST. JOHN, N. B., SATURDAY, JUNE 25, 1904.

ames and Edward Quinn, former pastors the symgalary of all.

Lorne Steeves, of Coverdale, is visiting at the home of his aunt, Mrs. Robert McCorman.

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To an annus school meeting was held here to day, and which was briefly mestioned yesterday, was one of unusual interest. M. M. Tingley was cheesed to held the state of the home of the hold was re-appointed trustee.

All casey, P. Tyrell, James Barry, Jas. Kehoe, Jas. Heakey, Andrew Heakey, John Mullerrin, and F. Coll. M. McNellis, J. Bargoss, P. Albert several speeches, the following motion, mloved by C. A. Peck, K. C., and sexended by Albert Stifes, passed unanimously appears and the ability of the district to support one efficient school, and in violation of subscription of the boundaries of all awdid the subscription of the boundaries of the sever much credit for the arrangements and the ability of the district to support one efficient school, and in violation of subscription three of section six of solid lawful.

H. H. Stuart and G. M. Russell moved the following: "Resolved that this annual school meeting is of the opinion that in this such proposed alteration of the boundaries of the sever much credit for the arrangements and the division take this occasion for remaining thanks to be considered to the several speech and the several speech an

CHATHAM.

Mrs. George E. Fisher, worder, day.

A. H. Marquis saw four young deer quietly feeding in his hay field a few days ago.

Mrs. George B. Fraser, Mrs. Watting, Mrs. Robert Loggie, Mrs. P. C. Johnson, Miss Maggie McLean and Miss Emily Dickison have been chosen as delegates to the Presbyterial, which will meet in Campbellton on July 13.

WOODSTOCK.

Woodstock, N. B., June 21-(Special)-The Carleton county council met in the court house this morning, Warden Raymond presiding and concluded its session

cluding the bills in the Gee murder case which amounted to about \$1,000.

The petition for the erection of a lockup in Bristol, after a lengthy debate, was not entertained as it would be establishing a bad precedent that other villages would take advantage of at much cost to

The question of the dog tax was also delibered, but the canines had too many friends and the tax will not be imposed at this session.

DEER ISLAND.

Deer Island, June 20—W. W. Maxwell, wife and child, of St. Stephen, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Chaffey for a few days. Misses Carrie and Maud Fountain have been spending a few days with relatives at Meaning a 1ew uays
the months of the months

Clarence Haney, who has been ill, is tain.

No services were held in the Methodist churches on the island owing to the absence of the pastor, Rev. Wm. Lawson, who is attending conference.

FREDERICTON

Fredericton, June 22-(Special)-The case of Ira Fredericks vs. executors of the estate of the late William Gibson, was finished in the Circut Court here, this afternoon, and the jury after an absence of forty minutes, returned a verdict for the plaintiff for \$940, the full amount of his claim. The plaintiff, who resides at Canterbury, sued John and Wallace Gibson for conversion of goods improperly taken under distress warrant issued on an alleged bogus case. R. W. McLellan for plaintiff; A. B. Connell and J. R. Murphy, K. C., for defendants.

The June term of the Sunbury County finished in the Circut Court here, this af-

The June term of the Sunbury County Court was opened at Burton this morning, Judge Wilson presiding. There was only one case on the docket, that of King vs. one case on the docket, that of king vs. Roy Wasson, a boy charged with the theft of \$11 from James Miller, of North-field. The grand jury found a true bill and the trial will commence tomorrow morn-

ST. STEPHEN.

St. Stephen, June 19—The annual celebration of a high mass of requirem for the grepose of the souls of deceased A. O. H. members of Miltown division took place on Treesday last at St. Stephen's church. Miltown, and today the members of that division, assisted by Calais deceased members. The procession formed with more than eighty members at their half and with by diphtheria. The service was conducted by diphtheria. The service was conducted by diphtheria.

APOHAQUI.

Apohaqui, June 20.—Miss Alice Pearson, who has been visiting her brother Howard and other relatives and friends for a few weeks, left for her home in Boston by the midday express.

S. F. McCready and his son Freeze have gone down the river to visit friends before their departure for the west in the near future. future.
Invitations are out for the marriage

A heavy thunder shower and wind storm passed over here on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Beatty and Mr. and Mrs. Kershaw of Hampton spent Saturday with friends here.

Miss Laura Nowlan will visit her aunt, Mrs. W. Hayward, at Quispamsis, for a few weeks. Weeks.

Mrs. James Wiles is visiting friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Stockton were visiting friends here yesterday.

RIVERSIDE.

Riverside, Albert county, June 19.—The annual school meeting was held in the school house on Saturday pursuant to notice. Capt.

H. A. Turner was re-elected trustee for the ensuing year. The sum of \$300 was voted for school purposes.

Chester Crossman, son of Uniack Crossman, cut his great toe nearly off with an axe. Dr. Carnwath rendered the necessary surgical aid. Mrs. Geo. W. Copp is spending a vacation with her parents at Point Wolfe.

Miss Gene Hunter, of Vancouver, is paying a visit to her uncle, Mr. James Hunter, of this place.

Mrs. C. H. Bray is visiting friends in New Horton.

Horton.

Miss Ella Tingley, of Point Wolfe, has opened a dressmaking shop here.

HARVEY STATION.

Harvey Station, June 21—The annual meeting in superior school district No. 2 was held on Saturday forenoon. There was a large attendance. T. P. Greve and J. W. Taylor were elected trustees, and the sum of \$315 was voted for school purposes for the next year. The district is likely to lose the superior school grant, but the trustees are making an effort to retain it.

Miss Janie Little, who has been residing at Waltham (Mass.), for the past eight months, returned home on Saturday.

Mrs. Barker, wife of Rev. Franklin W. Barker, of Amesbury (Mass.), accompanied by her children, arrived here last week and are staying at the residence of Mrs. W. E. Smith. Smith.

Daily papers lately received from Galveston, Texas, tell of the appointment of Miss Marjorie M. Taylor to the position of clinical instructor of nursing in the University of Texas, and superintendent of the University Hospital at Galveston. Miss Taylor is a native of Harvey Station.

WELSFORD.

of Dr. and Mrs. Ellis, of West End, St. John.

The pupils of Miss Rewnolds' school will hold an ice cream and cake picnic on closing of the term.

Ripe strawberries have been found for the past week along banks of the C. P. R. Unless rain comes in the near future the fruit will remain small.

Dr. and Mrs. Day and lady friends spent Sunday at their summer camp.

A very interesting Sunday school service and review was held in the Methodist church on Sunday afternoon by the teachers, the pastor, Rev. Mr. Bell, being attending conference at Fredericton.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Frost have removed to Hampton. Mr. and Mrs. Steinler.

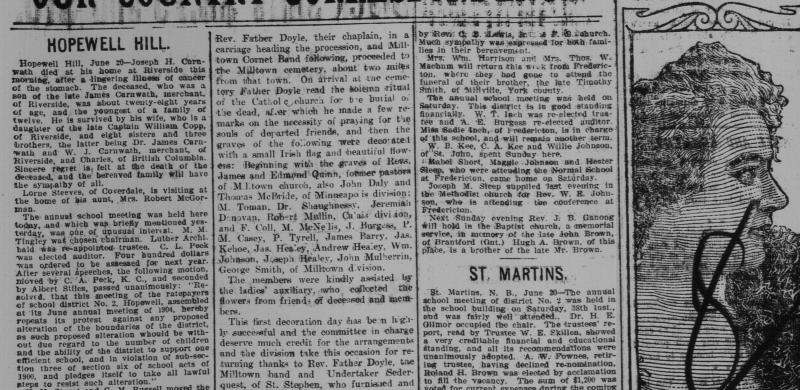
Miss Ethel Hawker, of St. John, is the guest of the Misses McDonald, of Welsford.

Mr. Connor has rented Mrs. Cole's cottage, she having removed to St. John.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Thompson took a trib to St. John with their horse and buggy on Monday last, returning the following day.

NEW JERUSALEM.

"NERVOUS AND IRRITABLE." Peru-na is Invaluable to Ailing Women.



my life with suffering. Through care-lessness I caught a severe cold two years ly interfered with the regular functions of the body, and made me nervous and irritable. I began taking Peruna and found in it a faithful helper, as it en

SYDNEY.

Sydney, N. S., June 21—(Special)—Oper-tions at the works of the Dominion Iron

A LOAG WALK.

Wife-

& Steel Company, will be resumed pre-

pany will not under any con

riched my blood and invigorated the Female weakness is generally dependent upon catarrh of the pelvic or-

Address Dr. Hartman, Pre

RAILROAD TIME.

protection to the employes and a suffi-cient number of laborers are secured. The

company will take the first new out strike back providing they return to work without asking any questions; but under the present condition of things the compiece so vital as on a railroad. Orders given and schedules arranged may be rensider they are paying a fair rate of wage given by J. H. Plummer, president of the company, tonight. He arrived here last night to inquire into the situation, and the city has already decided to grant pecially engaged for the purpose. There is no reason why a railroad man's watch nocessary police protection to the employes, who may return to work.

The directors of the Dominion Coal Company held a meeting here today. They refused to make a statement after the Ambrose Ganong, of Gloucester, and Roderick Decoste, of Digby (N.S.), arrived at Louisbourg today, having strayed Saturday morning during a heavy fog, from the Gloucester fishing schooner Annie Gleason, while lying forty miles off Louisbourg. The men were in an exhausted condition subspace they landed on Scatteria. formation to every "train-order" station along the line. It is the duty of the operclock right by Washington time, and from this clock every employe attached to that condition when they landed on Scatter Island Sunday, having rowed nearly 10 station must set his watch. At each staand time. At the larger stations there is a clock that records the correct time to a second. If it varies from the standard time, a notice is affixed to the clock stat.

Mr. Tilley Speaks of Violations. ing the exact variation. Upon returning the return trip or before beginning the return trip after a run, the truinmen must compare their watches with this carefully region of the committee by the provincial government. At present Eight Thousand Miles Covered by Man and Two travelers who have journeyed 30,000 miles—more than 8,000 miles on foot—have been attracting a great deal of attention in the last few days in the little town of Orange (N. J.) One of these travelers is a wiry German not much above five feet, dressed in a light yellow suit of khaki and a big South African hat. The other—his wife—was—attired when she first entered the town in khaki bloomers and a cowboy hat. She has since discarded the khaki bloomers for wool—en bloomers, but in either costume she excites considerable comment on the part of the elder portion of the community and a large following, literally speaking, on the part of the juvenile.

"We have been all through South and Central America," said the woman. "We have met the polished and polite people of the Latin-American republics, including the presidents and chief officials. We have encountered the savage tribes of those countries where it is considered the acme of etiquette to profier a visitor a bit of the heart of a human foe. We have braved the wild beasts of the South American jungles. But nowhere did we meet the treatment that was accorded to us by the fur-bearing animals of Chicago. They stoned me there because I wore bloomers. It is true they arrested me in San Antonio (Tex.), but in Chicago they threw stones at me. But let it go. I forgive them. I am at rest now in Cherodova; thence to Tacuman. From Tucaman they took horses to Salta, thence to Oran and on the Tupiza in Bolivia, and from there on the Huanaca, Potasi, Sucre, Cochabamba Oriro and La Paz. Them they struck into Peru at Cuzco, still on horseback, and from there they proceeded to Ayacucho, Huancayelica, on to a spoint west of Jauia, where they abandoned their horses and went on foot over the mountains and along the banks of the Ucayari vives, and then they branched off to the southeast to Orova. From Orova they went to Lima by rail, and then made zigzag excursions on foot to the coast and the interior till they reached Huacho, Huarac, Chimbota, Trajiello, Chirama, Chiclayo, at t keeping department. Here the railroad man receives another watch for temporary use while his own is being regulated, and the expert employed by the company over haus the condemned watch and returns it later to the owner. With the watch is it later to the owner. With the watch is it later to the owner. With the watch is the condemned watch and returns it later to the owner. With the watch is violations of the liquor liquor were received.

Besides the watches of the train crews, there are still the time-pieces of all the station employes, the signal-tower men, the thousands of hands working along the tracks and in the shops, to be looked after. For these a special force of experts is employed to travel up and down the line, stopping at all stations. To the expert come the railroad men, watches in hand. From constantly visiting the various points the watch repairer knows the time-piece as well as he knows the men, and a very short examination actermines whether or not the watch is ticking in

St John Man in Canadian Poultry Review

rigzag excursions on foot to the coast and the interior till they reached Huacho, Huaraz Chimbota, Trajiello, Chirama, Chiclayo, a the last named place taking train to Ferrenije, whence they proceeded on horseback to sechura, Piura and thence to Loja in Ecuator. From Loja they went to Zaruma and from thence to Cuenca, where they continued their journey on foot to Quito, with ong jumps to the coast and interior, viewing il the country. In this manner they proceeded to Bogota, Colombia, going from that lace to Hunda, on the Magdalena river, ill on foot. On the river they took the pat to Barranquilla on the Caribbean Sea and from there sailed to Colon, Panama. hey made many excursions in Panama and cen went by rail to Limon, Costa Rica, king a long trip into that country on horse-ck and then continuing through Nicaragua foot, finally réaching the city of Guatewala, Guatemala. From there they went by rese into Mexico, and by rail to the City Mexico. From the City of Mexico they unt by railroad to Chicago, and from the ter place walked to Buffelo, coming by in to Orange.—Brooklyn Eagle. W. A. Jack, of St. John (N. B.), well known to many of your readers, wishes to say that he is doing a good egg trade, both for setting and table use. He adds "that chickens are scarce, that they are going to be late and that high prices for eggs will surely prevail next fall and winter as a result." This state of affairs is not singular to the property of the statement comes. Seventy-two per cent of the 45,000 women who annually pass through British prisons have been convicted at least once. Seven thousand of them have been convicted twenty times or more.

WILL MOVE FOR SCOTT ACT HERE.

(Continued from page 1.)

rs were justified in taking their place i he front rank of temperance workers. the gospel came to a mans' heart thankful we live in a day when we have such an intelligent view of Christian life. He believed one mind could not point out line of action the temperance workers should take. The situation called for seriors thought on the part of all.

Rev. Dr. Joseph McLeod, of Fredericton, heartily seconded Rev. Mr. Thomas' resolution. He called attention to recent emperance votes in the province, and of 14,000 votes against the rum trade. ance sentiment. The Canada temperance act was the best law on the statute books. Fairly, enforced, it would accomplish ex-

vere good enough in their way, but what was wanted was sentiment in the concrete Politicians did not care how much tem-perance workers talked. They said that thorough-going temperance men frequently divided on party lines, and at elections the political bosses could count on them.

But the rum dealers had but one plat form, "our own business." They were always firm on such a platform. The platform of the temperance party should be "the moral welfare of the country." What was wanted is the independent voter. One independent Conservative was worth a dozen hide-bound, buy-andsell Conservatives. The hope of the coun-

try was in the independent voter.

What was a party but a political machine? Why should the party own the man? The position should be reversed.

The man did not think, his thinking was. whole system. I have no pains now and proved the party. Just so soon as political leaders, both good and bad, on either side, were informed by the temperance voters that the cause they represente meant to take a practical step, would those political leaders heed what was be-ing told them. They would come to beeve that the temperance party was pmething to be reckoned with. Provincial prohibition, while desirable, yould be a lame measure without some-Brunswick could be obtained, and a federal law forbidding the manufacture of liquor for New Brunswick be passed, something of value would have becaused. thing else. If a prohibitory law for New

would suggest the formation of a separate temperance organization. On election let voters stand by the men pledged to temperance reform, bearing in mind of course, whether their pledge was worth anything. The organization should contribute money to the work they ground and arrivable. to the work they would undertake.

The resolution read by Mr. Thomas pass-

ed unanimously.

Messrs. E. A. Everett, L. R. Hetherington and Aid. Lewis were appointed a committee to enroll those present at the

pare their watches with this carefully regulated cock. If it is found that the watch that lost or gained during the trip, the time-piece must be handed in to the time-keeping department. Here the railroad the time-piece must be handed in to the time-keeping department. Here the railroad the provincial government. At present there were two liquor license acts to deal with. Violations were common day and right. He read the memorandum submitted by the committee to the government. proprietors of hotels and other establish ments were guilty of selling after hours.

The evils of the liquor traffic were growing. Since 1901 there was an increase of
twenty-five per cent. in drunkenness in the

and a very short examination attermines whether or not the watch is ticking in ation of the sections of the memorandu and said saloons possess side entrances, and screens in the windows. Why did the proprietors have these devices unless it was through a sense of shame—through a the company of the place.

All was brought to a head yesterday by the arrest of a left of the proprietors that the arrest of a left of the proprietors and the place. Part of the duty of the repairer is to see that the station clocks and the clocks in the signal towers along the line are ticking according to railroad time. If they are not doing their duty, he halts in his progress long enough to make them register time according to the Washington standard.

The railroad company will not permit the employe to carry any watch that his fancy suggests. He must purchase a watch that meets with the favor of the manage-

let there be unity. Recent Committee's Action Endorsed. Mr. Tilley read the following resolution

Mr. Tilley read the following resolution:

Whereas, a committee of temperance members of the city of St. John led by Rev. C. W. Hamilton, grand worthy patriarch of the Sons of Temperance of New Brunswick, waited on the provincial government and urged upon them the advisability of passing a prohibitory law for the province, or falling such enactment, to amend the present license law in such a manner as would make it more satisfactory to the temperance people. And whereas, at the last session of the legislature of the province legislation along the suggested lines was not passed, and the government have not yet announced what course they propose to take in the matter.

Therefore resolved, that this convention express its entire approval of the action taken by the said committee and endorses their request to the government to adopt one or other of the courses suggested by said committee.

ent. The liquor license law was being in-terfered with constantly. He was of the opinion that the temperance people talked too much. There was not enough of prac-tical result. He trusted the convention would inaugurate an active campaign. He

believed the people of New Brunswick were in favor of temperance reform. Rev. J. C. Berrie, of Jacksonville, made a few observations respecting liquor license commissioners. He alluded to corrupt practices outside of intemperance. He lated to make an honest man blush. Inere was such a thing as political corruption.

Rev. Mr. Goldsmith spoke briefly and at 5.40 o'clock the convention adjourned.

SCOTT ACT IN THE CITY AND COUNTY

Evening Session Adopts Resolution Giving Government Till Oct 1 to Act There was a fairly good attendance at

the evening mass meeting. Rev. C. W. Hamilton presided.

E. A. Everett concluded his speech on the second resolution of the afternoon, Temperance sentiment needed to take Which was interrupted by adjournment. He read an account of the action of the overnment; also a long extract from his eport to the Sons of Temperance dealing was still in abeyance and their action in ndorsing the committee's steps would have an influence with the government. The chairman then put the resolution,

Demand Government Action by Oct. 1. J. R. Woodburn introduced the following

resolution:

Whereas suggestions have been made to the government with regard to temperance legislation and whereas it is not yet known what action the government propose to take with reference to these suggestions;

Therefore resolved, that in case the government do not before Oct. 1 next make known that they intend to use the utmost of their power to have passed through the legislature at its next session such measures as will be satisfactory to the temperance people, steps be then at once taken to put the Canada Temperance Act in force in the city and county of St. John, as under the circumstances the abolition of the legal existence of the liquor traffic in St. John would probably be the strongest blow that we could deal at the trade in intoxicating drinks and would aid in the suppression of the sale of alcoholic beverages throughout the province.

Mr. Woodburn pointed out that the

PROMINENT LONDONDERRY CITIZENS ARRESTED

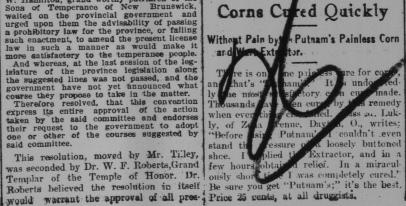
They Are Charged With Wrecking a Place Where it is Alleged Liquor Was Sold.

Truro, June 18-There has been an exciting time around Londonderry during the last day or two, culminating last even-ing in a large indignation meeting ad-

men of the town.

For some months two men have kept For some months two men have kept a small shanty supposed to be beer and soft drinks shop. Some high times have been carried on around this place lately by some boys and young men, and it has been alleged that this little shanty was responsible for some of the ligung flowing.

the arrest of a lot of the prominent citizens of Londonderry, including G. R. Smith, one of the wealthiest men of this to the lamentable influences exercised upon minors employed in liquor establishments, and said much drunkenness can be traced to the presence of cheap beer shops. He urged that whatever the convention did let there be unity. ropes to the shanty and dragged the build ing down over the hill. There was smash ing of bottles galore, and the building



THE PATAGONIANS.

Concerning the reputed giant race of Tierra del Fuego, a writer in the Desert

News says: It should be remembered that there are several distinct nations of Patagonians, not including the Araucanians on the north, nor the Fuegoans on the south, and that each nation has distinguishing characteristics. The Indians that we see serving the name, were found among this tribe, who are much taller and more slender than any of their neighbors, and have a different complexion, being red like the North American Indians, rather than muddy brown, like the South Americans. muddy brown, like the South Americans. They are excessively dirty, lazy and treacherous, fond of personal adornment made out of bones, shells, beads and silver (gold, strangely enough, they do not like), and they are ready at any time to barter all their earthly possessions—wives, The 'Pampas Patagones,' so-called be-cause they inhabit the vast 'pampas, or plains to the north, are subdivided into plains to the north, are subdivided into four tribes, known, respectively, as Puelches, or "Eastern People"—the word Puel meaning east and che people; the Picunches, picun meaning north; the "Pechtenches," or "people of the pines," pechten meaning pine tree, and the Ranqueles, or those who dwell among the thistle beds, from ranquel, a thistle. Though not quite so degraced as their conthern brothers perhaps because farther southern brothers, perhaps because farther removed from civilization, they are treacherous, cowardly and quarrelsome to a de-gree. But they are not beggars; they live by the chase and by plunder, barter.

ing all to unscrupulous white traders for rum and trinkets.

Then there are the Chenna Patagones, who inhabit the higher altitudes, and who differ both in language and physical aspect from the other tribes, are less lazy and erratic. They are sometimes called Manzeneros, because their headquarters are at a place called Las Manzanas (the apples), where the Jesuits formerly had Mr. Woodburn pointed out that the cause of the weakness of the prohibition party hitherto had been their lack of cohesion. Men would talk temperance in their meetings and then go to the polls and vote for party. For himself he had not voted for party for years and never intended to.

which is in demand an over the country. Of course the term "Patagonia" is entirely unknown among the linians. Their true name, collectively and individually, is Tsonecas, and by it all the tribes call themselves. The word Patagones, meaning "duck-footed men," refers to their peculiar footgear. The lower limbs are encased in boots without soles, or long the prohibition of course the term "Patagonia" is entirely unknown among the linians. Their true name, collectively and individually, is Tsonecas, and by it all the tribes call the prohibition of course the term "Patagonia" is entirely unknown among the linians. Their true name, collectively and individually, is an entirely unknown among the linians. Their true name, collectively and individually, is the prohibition of the policy unknown among the linians. Their true name, collectively and individually, is the prohibition of the policy unknown among the linians. Their true name, collectively and individually, is the prohibition of the policy unknown among the linians. Their true name, collectively and individually, is the prohibition of the policy unknown among the linians. Their true name, collectively and individually, is the prohibition of the policy unknown among the linians. Their true name, collectively and individually, is the prohibition of the pr would be compelled to oppose Conservative principles, he would not hesitate to do so. He trusted to see a process of solidifying the temperance vote in each political party.

Michael Kelly, of St. Martins, believed there was a practical solution of the question. He was an earnest believer in woman suffrage. The better half of humanity was disfranchised. If the women voted on the question of temperance, there could be but one result.

J. D. O'Connell, from the Sussex I. O. G. T., was thoroughly in accord with the ideas laid down. He had been identified awith temperance organization. On election let temperance organization. On election let the solution of the kingdom of the service of the convention contribute to account for the poculiar appearance of their sealery of some one to educate the people of these provinces in temperance organization. On election let each toward the salary of some one to educate the people of these provinces in temperance principles.

J. D. O'Connell moved that a committee the appointed to carry on the work as outlined by the convention. This matter was left with the chairman, who will make the selection and publish the names.

Woman's Franchise

Michael Kelly, of St. Martins, moved that in the opinion of this convention the time had come to extend the franchise to women on the same conditions as men enjoy.

Mr. Kelly found a seconder in J. R. Woodbury. Ald. Lewis supported the motion, remarking that prohibition was an impossibility unless women were allowed the use of the ballot. The motion was passed unanimously. There being no further business before the convention the meeting adjourned. is of a very tender, loving and forgiving disposition. He is waiting for his children in happy hunting grounds beyond the farthest rim of hills, where he has prepared all good things necessary to their happiness. The "good things" mean a supply of food and furs, unlimited wines (of which beverage they are inordinately fond which beverage they are inordinately fond and purchase immense quantities of poor claret from the Chileans), no storms nor darkness, and above all no more could weather, on the latter point the missionaries who go among them are obliged to be extremely careful. To their Antarctic imaginations the old-time hell of actual life that we used to hear about presents far more attractions than the orthodox heaven—Correspondence in Salt actor.

The Up-to-Date House.

heaven.—Correspondence in Salt Lake City Desert News.

When we called at William Spiffer's was music in the air, when we cannot at william spiller's there
was music in the air,
And we complimented William on the talent
he had there;
"It must be your wife or daughter who can
execute so well
On the difficult plano. Did she learn abroad,
pray tell?"
William Spiffer's eye grew winkful, William
Spiffer snole a smile;
"Tis," he said, "a pianet, and it's playing
all the while."

Soon we heard somebody singing, and her tones were clear and sweet.

"Excellent!" we said to Spiffer. "Such a voice cannot be beat.

Now, that must be Mrs. Spiffer, or perhaps your daughter, Bess—As an operatic singer she would make a great success."

"Tis nobody," Spiffer answered, "all that vocal music's from
An electric voicerina—it can surely make things hum."

'Here's a pocket trolleyola that I use

As we left, the butlerola softly cam en cur by a remedy service. As an Lukenue, Dayi a, O., writes; Putnam' I couldn't even sure of a loosely buttoned it Extractor, and in a life of relief. In a miracular I was completely cured.'

Putnam's;" it's the best. at all druggists.

As we left, the butlerola softly came and swung the door, and a good-byetta murmured, "Now, be sure to come some more."

Then we wandered to the sidewalk, past the hammockina swings. Thinking of the wondrous progress made in lebor saving things.

At the gate we paused a moment just to moour puzzled brow, and an iron doggyola wagged its tail and chirped "Bow wow!"