

## A BLUEBEARD HELD IN PARIS?

May Solve Fate of Score of Missing Widows

Who Entered His Villa and Disappeared.

Paris Cable — The disappearance of a number of women from a suburb of Paris has led to the arrest of Henri Laudru, who, the Paris detectives assert, may be able to solve the mystery of their continued absence from home.

The missing women were acquaintances of Laudru, who is declared to have made a specialty of becoming engaged to widows. The police officials say that from papers found in Laudru's possession they believe that he had at least ten fiancées who cannot be found.

Under the name of George Dupont, Laudru hired in 1915 a lonely villa in the outskirts of the village of Gambasson, on the border of the Rambouillet Forest. The villa is almost surrounded by walls and is 550 yards from the nearest house. The allegation is made that Laudru only paid brief visits to the villa, accompanied by women, none of whom were seen to leave the place.

One woman visited the house with her two small dogs, the bodies of which were found Sunday under a heap of leaves. They had been strangled by a cord. Women's dresses, a revolver, a rifle, a bloodstained mattress and a cord similar to that with which the dogs were strangled are alleged to have been found in the villa.

Laudru, according to statements made by the detectives, admitted having used various names, because he had been imprisoned several times. He denied, the authorities say, that he did away with any of the women, but said he killed the dogs at the request of the woman because it was too expensive to feed them.

A Pill for All Seasons.—Winter and summer, in any latitude, whether in torrid zone or Arctic temperature, Parma's Vegetable Pills can be depended upon to do their work. The dyspeptic will find them a friend always and should carry them with him everywhere. They are made to withstand any climate and are warranted to keep their freshness and strength. They do not grow stale, a quality not possessed in many pills now on the market.

## CONDITIONS IN KOREA SERIOUS

Demonstrations in Thirty Towns, at Least.

Sixty Killed and Seventy Wounded, in Seoul Crowd

Peking Cable — Little news is permitted to come out of Seoul since April 1, but despatches indicate that conditions in Korea are still serious. The Korean Daily News of April 1 to April 4 has not been permitted distribution, though the issues of April 5 and 6 have arrived. This paper reports that on April 1 an assemblage of from 4,000 to 5,000 persons gathered in one of the main streets in Seoul; troops were called out, and fired, killing about sixty and wounding seventy others. Numerous arrests were made.

The paper gives reports from about thirty towns, where demonstrations continue. At one place five hundred persons were arrested, while at Pingyang all the Christian schools were closed, the teachers and scholars having disappeared, and their fate being unknown. Additional fires have occurred in Seoul.

The Seoul Press, the semi-official Japanese organ, while declaring that that city is quiet, reports that at several interior places order has not been restored.

Thousands of mothers can testify to the virtues of Mother Graves' Worm Expeller, because they know from experience how useful it is.

## FALL WHEAT IN FINE CONDITION

Clover More Promising Than Recently.

Fodder Sufficient Till Grass Comes.

Toronto Report — Reports regarding the condition of fall wheat made by Agricultural Representatives to the Ontario Department of Agriculture are most favorable. Winter injury has been unusually light. The Kent Representative states, indeed, that some farmers in that county are of opinion that fields are too thick.

It is rather too early to determine the extent of winter-killing of clover and alfalfa, but the injury does not seem to be as great as was feared a month ago, and fair yields of hay are now expected should no further harm occur. Recent rains have put new vigor into all the wintering crops.

No serious injury to fruit trees has been done by the winter that has just ended, but the great damage to or-

chards by the severest weather of the previous winter is only now being fully realized, as a number of the trees have been very slow in dying. At present fruit buds are most promising in wellkept orchards.

Heavy rains during the last week or so have hindered field operations, and consequently seeding generally will not be much, if any, earlier than usual. The roads also have been put in bad condition.

The marketing of live stock is fairly active for the season. Finished cattle are scarce. A strong demand for fresh milkers is reported, prices running from \$125 to \$200. The price of butter continues high, but varies considerably according to locality. Horses are not in general demand. Brood sows and small pigs are again at a premium.

Grains are in good supply, but have so high a selling value that they are being very carefully fed. Hay is rather scarce, but can cover the need with most farmers until good grass comes. There is a sufficiency of other coarse fodders.

Rural labor is said to be scarce, especially in the Western half of the province. Several Representatives report many applications for help from farmers which cannot be filled at present.

The indications of worms are restlessness, grinding of the teeth, picking of the nose, extreme peevishness, often convulsions. Under these conditions the best remedy that can be got is Miller's Worm Powders. They will attack the worms as soon as administered and will grind them to atoms that pass away in the excretions. The little sufferer will be immediately eased and a return of the attack will not be likely.

## ALL AGREED ON BIG QUESTIONS

London Cable.—The Allied representatives in Paris have arrived at complete understanding on the great fundamental questions that would affect peace with Germany. Premier Lloyd George declared in addressing the House of Commons today. The Allies have formulated their demands and he hoped that by the end of next week they would be presented.

The Premier made a vigorous attack upon those who had attempted to sow dissension, distrust and suspicion between the nations whose "cordiality and good will towards each other was essential."

He could not conceive of a worse crime, he declared, at a time when nothing could save the world but keeping the nations together.

"It is not true that the United States and Europe have been at variance," Mr. Lloyd George declared, adding that no one could have treated more sympathetically the peculiar problems and special susceptibilities of Europe than President Wilson. The Premier deprecated attempts to create dissensions among the delegates.

Flowers On Mountain Tops.

It is known that upon many of the summits of the high mountain ridges of the Hawaiian islands, in the regions of heavy rainfall, are open bogs which support a peculiar and interesting flora. Many species of ferns or less hemispherical tussocks which rise about the general level of the bog. A showy lobelia with numerous large cream-colored flowers as much as three and a half inches long, peculiar violets and a sundew are found there.

## PAYMENTS FROM THE HUNS' DUPES

Turkey, Bulgaria, Austria, in Poor Shape.

The Reparation Commission Considers Their Case.

Paris cable: Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey are not particularly promising debtors, but the reparations commission, with the problem of German compensation for damages out of the way, is taking up the question of the financial responsibility of these states, or the remnants thereof, along the same lines as in the case of Germany.

Germany's former allies will be required to accept the principle that they are responsible for damages to civilian and property under the same categories as applied to Germany, and a sub-commission has been studying the extent to which they can be made to satisfy debts. The results of the work of the commission thus far are understood to have been largely negative as the assets of the debtor states have vanished to a great extent and rich parts of their domains are now included within the bounds of Allied liberated States. Some, however, may be realized from the wreckage for compensating Italy, Rumania and Serbia.

French Tailleurs.

They lack stiffness. Shoulders are square. Blouses are very gay. Skirts straight and to the ankles, or longer. Coats just over half-length, with colorful linings. Materials are quiet with exception of black and white in stripes and checks.

Strangled with Asthma is the only expression that seems to convey what is endured from an attack of this trouble. The relief from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy is beyond measure. Where all was suffering there comes comfort and rest. Breathing becomes normal and the bronchial tubes completely cleared. This unequalled remedy is worth many times its price to all who use it.

## Another Earldom Seeks Heir Lost in the States

America is the home of many missing peers of the British realm. In a few instances they are men who, having succeeded to the honors of their family, have been led, for one reason or another to expatriate themselves or seek refuge under an assumed name in the Western Hemisphere. An instance in point was the late Lord Petre, fifteen years of them are men who have never received the summons from the Crown needed to enable them to take their seats in the House of Lords at Westminster either because they have not the means to establish their rights as the lawful heir to some peerage that is either dormant or wrongly held—the procedure before the tribunal known as the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords is a terribly costly affair—or else it is because they have been lost sight of by their relatives and have remained in hereditary dignities in the old country. Thus it was not until three years after the death of the fifth Earl of Shannon that his legal representatives were able to run to earth in New Mexico his eldest son, who had been leading for some years upon a decade a most adventurous life in the Western States as a ranchman, a miner, a train hand and a jack of all trades, and who had remained in complete ignorance of his father's demise, and of the fact that he had become an Earl and the owner of extensive entailed estates in Ireland. He used to go by the name of "the Cowboy Earl."

EARL EARL, WHO'S GOT THE EARL?

That there is somewhere in the United States the missing heir of the dormant Earldom of Milltown, and to the equal dormant Viscountcy and Barony of Russborough was recalled by the death the other day in London of Lady Barbara Chetwynd-Stapilton, only surviving daughter of the fourth Earl of Milltown, and sister of the fifth, sixth and seventh Earls.

The romance connected with this Earldom is worthy to be the theme of any author or playwright. Indeed, the fourth Earl of Milltown has figured in the pages of a well known and popular novel. He was the original of Lucas Malet's "Sir Richard Calmady," like whom, although in other respects a fine and powerful man, he had merely rudiments of legs. This did not prevent him from enjoying life, from moving freely in London and Dublin society, from sitting in the House of Lords at Westminster as a representative peer of Ireland, or even from hunting, riding on a specially constructed saddle.

"CALMADY" AS A STERN PARENT.

He left a family of three sons, respectively the fifth, sixth and seventh Earls, and two daughters, Lady Cecilia Turton, whose son, Edmund Russborough Turton, Member of Parliament for Thirsk, is the present owner of the family estates by virtue of the will of his uncle, the sixth Earl, while the oth-

er daughter of the legless fourth Earl was Lady Barbara Chetwynd-Stapilton of the Royal Artillery, the property which had been left to her by the widow of the sixth Earl of Milltown on her death in January, 1914.

The fourth and legless Earl of Milltown was very strict with his children, and therefore when his eldest son, Joseph, Viscount Russborough, fell in love with a very pretty girl, daughter of a farmer on the Russborough estates in Ireland, and wanted to marry her the Earl drove him from his presence. The young Viscount fled with the girl to Scotland, where they lived together as man and wife, this being according to Scottish law sufficient to constitute a valid marriage.

A boy was born to the union. But when the child was about 2 years old it disappeared mysteriously with its mother during a fortnight's absence of the father in Ireland, and he was never able to obtain any trace of what had become of them, although firmly convinced that they had been spirited away somewhere or other at the instance of his parent. In the course of time his father died, in 1866, and he succeeded to the honors and estates as fifth Earl of Milltown. But he never married again. Indeed, he did not feel himself free to do so, and six years later he in turn was gathered to his fathers, and in the absence of his missing son and his brother Edward because the sixth Earl. This peer married Lady Geraldine Stanhope, daughter of the fifth Earl of Harrington.

The union remained childless, and the Earl having by virtue of an arrangement with his younger brother Henry, an invalid bachelor, disintegrated all the family property, bequeathed it to his widow, on the understanding that the actual estates should go at her death to his nephew, Edmund Russborough Turton, M. P., while she should have the free disposal of all the money, art treasures, and in fact of the personal property. She died, as stated above, in 1914, and her husband's younger brother and successor only held the honors for ten months and died in 1894, since which time the Earldom has been dormant for want of the lawful heir.

It was not until about the time of the American war with Spain, that is, some seven years after the demise of the seventh Earl, that a railroad accident in India brought to light a clue to the mysterious disappearance of the two-year-old son of Lord Russborough—afterward sixth Earl of Milltown—from his home in Scotland.

It seems that within a day after the departure of Lord Russborough for Ireland in response to a summons from his legless father, agents of the latter managed by means of cruel stories to hurry the woman and her child—she was known as Mrs. Joseph Leeson—off to Australia, furnishing her with a handsome sum of money and promising that generous provision would be made for herself and the youngster as long as she remained in

the antipodes and refrained from making any attempt to communicate with her husband.

The allowance was regularly paid as long as the fourth Earl lived, and then it ceased, since the lawyers through whom the money had been transmitted could not say anything to the fifth Earl about the matter without informing him of the fate of his wife and child and without being obliged to confess the part which they had played in the conspiracy. Mrs. Leeson was in the act of instituting steps to ascertain the reason of the stoppage of her allowance and was preparing to return to Ireland when she suddenly died at Melbourne.

Henry Leeson, her son, then in his teens, made his way back to his up-country town where he had lived with his mother until then, was cared for by neighbors, and on growing up embarked in the horse trade. Visiting India as a horse dealer with a shipment of Australian horses he ran across a subordinate railroad official there of the name of John Leeson. The fact that they should bear the same patronym led to their becoming friends, and John Leeson in discussing the affairs of his family, furnished proof that he was a son of the second son of the third Earl of Milltown.

This led Harry Leeson to revive dormant memories of his own early history and to indulge in conjectures as to his parentage. On his return to Australia he started a series of researches which, extending to Ireland and Scotland, ended by convincing him that he was the missing son of the fifth Lord Milltown. On his way to England to establish his rights before the Committee of Privileges of the House of Lords as sixth Earl of Milltown he stopped off in India to visit his kinsman John Leeson, and while there was killed in a railroad accident.

STILL ANOTHER CLAIMANT DIES.

John Leeson thereupon proclaimed himself the next heir to the family honors and assumed the title of Lord Milltown as seventh Earl, while the two daughters by his dead wife, who had been a Eurasian, that is to say a half caste, prefixed the title of "lady" to their respective Christian names. This was frowned upon by his superiors in the railroad administration and he lost his job. He was in a state of considerable destitution when Mrs. Howgill, the widow of a well known politician of Simla, took pity on him, married him and at once invested herself with the title of Countess of Milltown.

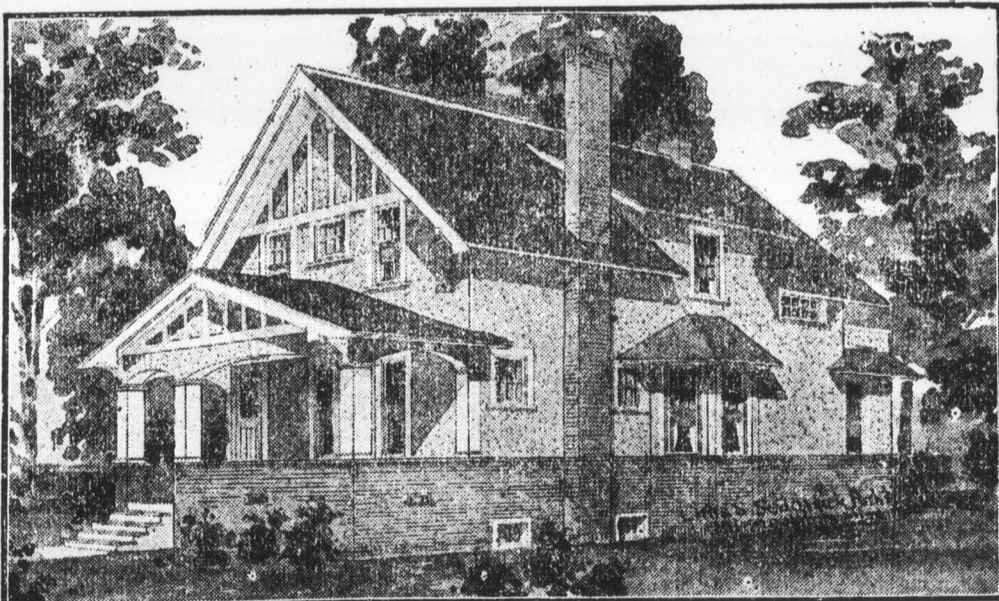
Some years after her marriage to John Leeson, the de jure Earl of Milltown, her optician shop on the Mall at Simla was totally destroyed by fire, her husband sustaining such injuries that he succumbed a few weeks afterward. His widow survives at Jubulpore, in India.

A Corrector of Pulmonary Troubles

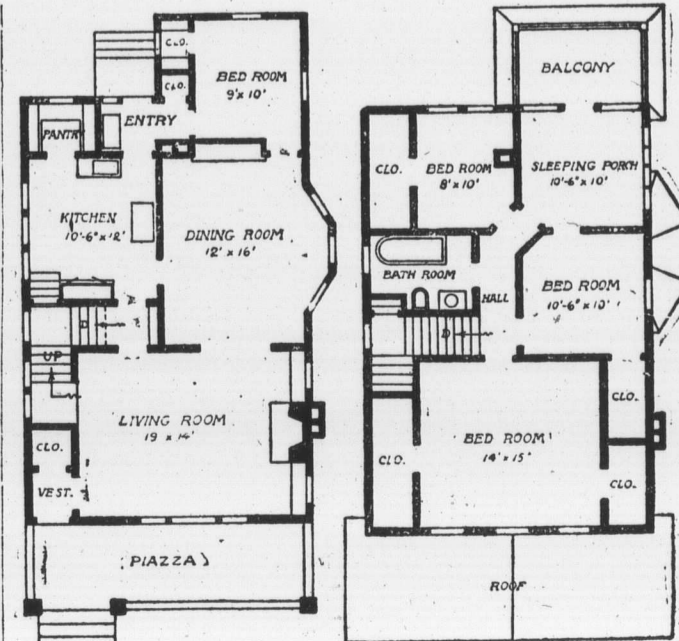
Many testimonials could be presented showing the great efficacy of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in curing disorders of the respiratory processes, but the best testimonial is experience and the Oil is recommended to all who suffer from these disorders with the certainty that they will find relief. It will allay inflammation in the bronchial tubes as no other preparation can.

## A COTTAGE FOR NARROW LOT

DESIGNED BY CHAS. S. SEDGWICK, ARCHITECT



A "Cottage For Narrow Lot" is in frequent demand in all of our cities and often in the smaller villages. This plan is well suited to such a want. The size is 24 ft. width and 43 ft. deep, exclusive of front piazza. Across the front is a piazza with the vestibule entrance on the left, opening into the large living room across the front. The rooms are liberal in size and conveniently arranged, the maid's room is in the rear. This first floor is finished in hardwood and the living room has a wide open fireplace with projecting chimney at the right end. The kitchen has a separate chimney also a pantry and cupboard. There is a full basement, with laundry, room for heating plant and fuel, vegetables, etc.



The exterior is frame construction and veneered with a dark texture brick up to the window sills and above the walls are finished in cement stucco with a "pebble dash" surface. The roof is shingled and stained or may have asbestos or patent shingles. The second story rooms are full height, but the walls are low, giving a very pretty cottage appearance. White trimmings or a light cream color will look well with the stucco.

## BOLSHEVIKI KILLED 2,000

Without Provocation, U. S. Mission Reports.

Unthinkable Atrocities Are Revealed.

Omsk, Saturday, Cable — Indisputable evidence of the massacre by the Bolsheviki of more than 2,000 civilians in the near the town of Osa, has been obtained by Messrs. Simmonds and Emerson and Dr. Rudolphe Teusler, of the American Red Cross, who have just returned from Perm, Osa and other re-occupied Russian territory. Approximately 500 per cent were killed at Osa and 1,500 in the surrounding district.

Osa, which had a population of 10,000, was so denuded of males by the Bolsheviki, that General Casagrande, upon the occupation of the town, was obliged to telegraph to Yekaterinburg for men to administer civic affairs.

In addition to securing verbal and documentary evidence the Red Cross officials witnessed the exhuming of scores of victims from trenches, where they were buried sometimes several deep in graves revealed by the digging of dogs. The murders were without provocation, and the victims were largely of thirty and intelligent classes or servants of the Church, which later it was announced intention of the Bolsheviki to exterminate.

The evidence discloses almost unthinkable atrocities. A man was shot because he lived in a brick house. All attorneys and jurists were killed, and doctors, whose services were not required for the moment, were disposed of in a similar manner. A woman, whose husband and two sons had been seized, applied to the Commissar for information as to their fate. She was told they had been taken to Perm. After repeating her visit several times she was informed that if she bothered the Commissar again she would be shot, as they had been.

The body of a woman was exhumed and identified in the presence of the Americans as the wife of a general through jewels sewed in the lining of her clothing, of which relatives were aware. Another woman was compelled to fetch a lamp and gaze upon her murdered sons for the amusement of the slayers.

A wife, required to pay a thousand rubles for the release of her husband, borrowed eight hundred and paid it over; later she returned with the remainder and was then informed that her husband had been shot. There were scores of similar cases. All were killed without form of a trial.

The Soviet called a meeting, prepared lists of those to die. The houses prescribed were visited by squads, the doors were smashed in and the victims dragged to the edge of the town and forced to dig their own graves. Those resisting were shot in the streets.

A survivor testified that he had seen men thrown into a pit and buried alive. This testimony has been confirmed by bodies exhumed, the clenched hands of which were clinging to the mud at the bottom of the pit.

## WARSHIPS WILL BRING BOYS HOME

London Cable — Reuter Despatch — In the House of Commons, Mr. Archibald Hurd asked: "Will the Secretary for War arrange that Canadian troops now awaiting repatriation be sent home upon British warships, in view of the scarcity of merchantmen?"

Mr. Wilson replied that the Admiralty had agreed to place a certain number of warships at the disposal of the authorities for the repatriation of man-troops. The difficult question of manning was being discussed between the Admiralty and the Ministry of Shipping. Anyhow, no difficulty was now being experienced in providing sufficient tonnage for the repatriation of Canadian troops in accordance with the programme of the Canadian military authorities.

Warts and disfigurements that disappear when treated with Holloway's Corn Cure.

The Parson's Reproof.

"Ordinarily I should hesitate to criticize one of my flock," said Parson Brown from the pulpit, as he glared reprovingly at the 400-pound member in the front row, who had suddenly wakened from his little nap with a snort. "But, in the language of the father in the beautiful parable of the prodigal son, I feel like saying, 'Bring hither the fatted calf and kill it.'"

## FEMALE RED IN BRITISH HOUSE

London, April 15.—There was an unusual scene in the House of Commons to-night. During a discussion of a labor motion on pensions two women in the strangers' gallery began shouting: "You are murderers. You have not settled the last war. You are leaving the people and workers to another war."

They were immediately hustled out by attendants. Then a third woman, attired in a long white cloak, in the same gallery, slowly arose and exclaimed: "We want the Soviet." This woman left quietly on the request of the attendants.