

SUICIDE WHILE DESPONDENT

H. S. Langevin Succeeded in Second Attempt to End His Life.

Took Carbolic Acid While Alone in His Home on Main Street Last Evening—Had Recently Lost His Position.

Henry S. Langevin committed suicide Sunday eve, at his home at 25 Main St., by taking carbolic acid, the supposed cause being despondency over the loss of his position in one of the shops last Friday. He is survived by his wife and his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Langevin. He had been of a morbid turn of mind for the past year and had often threatened to take his life. About a month ago he was about to take acid, when his wife discovered him and threw the carbolic away as he was raising it to his lips. For the past month he had appeared more cheerful but it is supposed that the loss of his position brought the morbidness back.

Langevin took the poison when alone in the house. He had gone to a drug store, at two prescriptions filled for some children living in the same building. His wife took the opportunity to call on her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Deocar Francis, who live in the neighborhood. Langevin stepped at the house on his way back from the store and, handling the prescriptions, proceeded alone to his home. He was discovered there a few minutes later on the floor by two men who happened to step in. He was still conscious. The police were notified and Dr. C. A. Pease and Officer Miles were soon on the scene. Death had occurred, however, before the physicians arrived. Officer C. P. Dalton was notified and pronounced death due to the taking of carbolic acid. Langevin was sober and industrious and it is thought that his desire to take his life arose from a disordered brain.

ELUDED HIS FRIENDS.

Ordered Committed to Waterbury, Dr. Fitzgerald Escaped to Middlebury.

Dr. J. E. Fitzgerald arrived in Burlington at ten o'clock Thursday morning after creating some excitement among the town officials in Middlebury. Dr. Fitzgerald arrived in Middlebury on the 5:30 train Wednesday evening, rode to the Logan House in a hack and registered his name but not his residence. He took a room but at supper time said he did not want anything to eat and by that time began to act very queerly. He wanted the chief of police called to arrest a woman across the street who was, however, invisible to other eyes than his. He insisted that he saw his wife and a flock of children that he called his and it soon became evident that he was, to some extent at least, demented. Finally the chief of police called for the coroner and first section men were sent for and after a conference between them Dr. Fitzgerald was taken to the office of Ira H. LaFleur and then to the home of Selectman Thomas F. Burns, where he was kept over night. In the morning, following a threat that he would return to Burlington, he was communicated with by telephone and it was learned that during the day ransacked had been made out for the commitment of the doctor to the State hospital for the insane at Waterbury. He had managed, however, to elude the people in this city and to get away for Middlebury. His brother-in-law went to Middlebury on the night train and the doctor was brought back Thursday morning on his way to Waterbury.

THE PAIN MADE HER FAINT.

"For almost four years I had a sore on my leg," says Mrs. Olive Hubbard of Madison, N. H., "and this spring a doctor healed it up. I felt free for about a month but then it came back and grew and above my knee came a swelling as big as my fist. It hung down and was as red as if I had been blistered and so sore that I could hardly get around. The cords of my leg seemed to be stiff and the pain was so bad at times that it made me faint. One of the neighbors told me about Sloan's Liniment so I got a bottle and put some right on. Next morning I could walk over so much better and I kept right on using the Liniment night and morning. It took down all the swelling, and the redness and soreness have gone too. I shall never use anything but Sloan's Liniment in the house again and will recommend it to all suffering friends."

LICENSEES' LOCATIONS.

Two applicants for transfer Thursday and More Expected. Two applications for transfer of licenses to sell intoxicating liquor were received Thursday by the board of license commissioners. Stephen J. Flood asks for the transfer of his first class license from 23 North Main street to Charles Miller's stand, corner of Elmwood avenue and North street. Byron M. Lambkin asks for a transfer of his second class license from 172 North Winslow street to 113 Cherry street.

Of the first class licensees, George M. Delaney, M. Dorn and Fred J. Flanagan will occupy their long-stand stands. Francis N. Latorre will conduct his first class license place at the northeast corner of North street and North avenue. Of the second class licensees, J. Henry Langvine will conduct his place at the corner of King and Battery streets, Thomas E. McClair at 106 North street, George G. Munson at 147 Main street, Frank H. Robinson at 193 North street, Gustave Tremblay at 11 Howard street, Edward P. Woodbury will conduct his third class license at the Van Ness House. It is understood that the other third class licensees will petition for transfer. Charles H. Hooper's seventh class license is granted for the building at the rear of the City Hotel.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartly Eating. A perfect safety remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine Small Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

IT'S YOUR KIDNEYS.

Don't Mistake the Cause of Your Troubles. A Burlington Citizen Shows How to Cure Them.

Many people never suspect their kidneys, if suffering from a lame, weak or aching back they think that it is only a muscular weakness; when urinary troubles sets in they think it will soon correct itself. And so it is with all the other symptoms of kidney disorders. That is just where the danger lies. You must cure these troubles or they may lead to diabetes or Bright's disease. The best remedy to use is Doan's Kidney Pills. It cures all ills which are caused by weak or diseased kidneys. Burlington people testify to permanent cures. W. S. Nunn, 78 Main St., Burlington, Vt., says: "Some months ago I was suffering from an acute attack of kidney complaint. I had a dull heavy pain in the small of my back and loins and the kidney secretions were highly colored and irregular in action. Learning of Doan's Kidney Pills I decided to give them a trial and am now glad that I did so. They relieved the pain in my back and strengthened my kidneys. I take pleasure in recommending this valuable remedy to other kidney sufferers." For sale by all dealers. Price 25 cents. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

THREE YEARS OF PEACE.

Coal Miners and Operators Sign Agreement—Union Not Recognized. Philadelphia, Pa., April 23.—Peace between the mine workers and operators in the anthracite coal regions of Pennsylvania is assured for another period of three years. The agreement continuing in force until March 31, 1912, the awards of the anthracite coal strike commission was signed in the board room of the Reading company here today by the committee representing the workers. With the exception of five added stipulations suggested by the miners, the agreement is identical with the one signed in New York three years ago. The mine workers' union is not officially recognized, the members of the miners' committee simply signing the agreement on behalf of the representatives of the anthracite mine workers. The conference was a harmonious affair and ended with everybody happy.

DECREASE IN DIVORCE CASES.

Decrease in divorce cases heard previously in Chittenden county court were announced Thursday by the clerk. Florence Wood Seaman vs. Robert A. Seaman, bill for intolerable severity. Hattie M. Griswold vs. Austin M. Griswold, bill for intolerable severity. Martin E. Tilley vs. Clara M. H. Tilley (petition for annulment of marriage) and dissolution of marriage. Hattie Ladue vs. Frank Ladue, order for alimony entered as per stipulation. Addie McGookin vs. Richard McGookin, bill granted for intolerable severity. George Carpenter vs. Mary Louise Carpenter, bill granted for intolerable severity. Sally W. Farrar vs. E. D. Farrar, bill granted for intolerable severity.

HIGH SCHOOL NOTES.

Class Day and Commencement Speakers Chosen. The A class have chosen the following class officers: President, R. Fletcher; Secretary, Charles MacDonald; Historian, Miss Hazel Weeks; Proprietor, Miss Helen Daniels; Marshal, Bernard Whalen. The commencement speakers will be as follows: Martin G. Sullivan, "The Spirit of Corporations"; Frederick S. Wheeler, "The Cabot Revolution"; Edward Rosevelt, "The Administration of Theodore Roosevelt"; Miss Dorothy Hill, "Samuel de Champlain and the Lake"; Miss Lucy Hubbard, "Books as Friends"; Miss Gladys Smith, "Self-Culture"; Miss Marjorie Perry, "Who Is My Neighbor"; Ralph W. Simonds, "Industrial Education."

A COLD, WET MONTH.

Local Forecaster W. H. Alexander of the United States weather bureau reports a mean temperature for April of 46 degrees, with a maximum of 70 on the 7th and 13th, and a minimum of 21 on the 2nd. For the last week of the month the minimum was at or below freezing point every day. The greatest daily range was 27 degrees and the least was 4 degrees. The mean April temperature for the last 35 years in Burlington is 44 degrees. The average daily deficiency in temperature since January 1 is 24 degrees. The precipitation (rain and melted snow) amounted to 2.67 inches, the total including 27 inches of snow. The average precipitation of the month for the last 26 years is 2.67 inches, the accumulated excess of moisture since January 1 being 2.36 inches. The prevailing wind was from the south, the total movement 10,375 miles, the average hourly velocity 14.3 miles per hour, from the south on the 12th. There were only three clear days in the month, 16 being partly cloudy and 13 cloudy. Precipitation occurred on 15 days. Fog was noted on the 3rd, 4th, 6th, 7th, 14th and 15th, sleet on the 14th and 7th, and a thunderstorm on the 19th.

A BLUE ROSE POSSIBLE.

"It is by no means improbable that some day an enterprising rose-grower may succeed in presenting the world with a blue rose," says a writer in Suburban Life for May. "Not many years ago the idea of a green rose would have been ridiculed, yet to-day there is such a rose to offset the red one which we have not as yet. That it will come in time we may be sure. For more than half a century, flower-growers have been seeking to create a blue rose. In this there has thus far been only partial success, one foreign florist having obtained a rose of a deep blue or crimson as to appear black in ordinary lights, but revealing the crimson when closely examined. This result the florist obtained, first, by selecting the darkest roses as breeders, and second, by the use of iron filings in the soil."

A MILLIONAIRES JAIL

Wealthy Men Entertained in Luxury by the Metropolis.

Anti-Alimony Jail in Famous Ludlow Street Jail—Strange Steamboat to Navigate the Hudson—Father Kulekbocker Wants \$175,000,000 for House-Cleaning.

New York, April 23.—This city now has a millionaire's jail. What is probably the most curious institution of its kind in the country is the Ludlow Street jail, known generally as Alimony Jail, where the wealthy members of the anti-alimony club who use it as their headquarters in luxury, at the expense of the city, are confined. The Ludlow Street jail is maintained for persons who offend the civil not the criminal laws. If the wealthy man who is much better acquainted with the divorce lawyer than the stork falls to pay the alimony imposed on him by the judge, he can either migrate to New York, or he can pay the costs of his divorce, or he can enjoy six months in the Ludlow Street jail free of costs and in the company of his kind. From ten o'clock in the morning until four o'clock in the afternoon visitors are received. In the evenings card parties, playing parties, bridge parties, and the like, and at all times any desired luxury is available. In the yard at the rear of the building outdoor exercise may be taken. To afford this entertainment, which is furnished free of charge to the prisoners, the city is expending at present \$12 a month for each member of the wealthy anti-alimony club, which enjoy its hospitality. The latest member to join the club did so rather than pay \$125 a month alimony. Like the others when he is released his obligation will be discharged. Altogether this curious institution furnishes a cheap and easy way of evading the financial obligations imposed by the courts on the wealthy men who are glad to resort to it since it involves practically no interruption in their ordinary mode of life. Of course it is expensive for the city but nobody appears to bother about that.

A PROFITABLE IDEA.

The modest remuneration of one-third of one per cent, amounting to \$14,000, is the demand contained in a bill just received by Comptroller Metz from a man who claims that he originated the idea of lengthening Manhattan Island by filling in the water-way between the Battery and Governor's Island. The value of the real estate which could be added to that which now exists, would according to the man with the idea, amount to \$184,000,000. Hence, as he explains, his bill to the city. While the idea in question may appear to be visionary there is evidence to the contrary. When the city of New York was first laid out by its original founder, the Dutch, it was merely a hamlet of a few houses, but the introduction of Albany in 1614 provided for a completion to its western end. The proposition has now brought it into the field of possibilities. In view of this senatorial activity the city should consider the project as anxious to realize its value and accordingly has billed the city for the \$184,000,000 in question.

FOUNTAIN PENS AT FREE PRESS.

LIFE IN A JAPANESE PRISON. In the bamboo-walled shed was a different class of men. The physiognomy was a revelation—large, intellectual foreheads, bright, intelligent eyes, clear-cut mouths. Only one man reminded me of other convicts I had seen in England. He was short in stature, the eyes were small and slanting, the forehead had been shaved, and the hair had been waxed, the guilty wife the only witness. He did not look up as I passed him, this humble Oriental. With marvelous dexterity he was fashioning, in bamboo, an angel with outstretched wings. In the weaving department the convicts were making uniforms for the army. Piles of the finished garments lay on the shelves around the room, and here again the workmanship was perfect. And how they worked! The shuttles were thrown through the wraps by hand, and it was obvious that the weavers were old hands. "It pays them to be industrious," said the warden, "the average convict makes some three cents a day; four cents by his own personal account. A skilled worker will make twenty cents a day, eight times his own again. Some of these men actually support their families on what they earn in prison. As you know, the average convict can live on five cents a month." One old man, whose eyebrows reminded me of white feathers laid on the forehead of a bronze statue, was critically regarding a newly-made khaki coat. He was an old burglar, who had spent most of his declining years in the prison. He had become an expert tailor, and was doing a business of his own, and was paid by the warden to make coats for the prisoners. He had some who had fought for the Emperor in Manchuria, and never returned. I tried to read the old man's thoughts as I watched his nervous, waxy fingers fold the dimpled coat. I wondered if he had pictured in his mind, as he measured, the finished form being on the slopes of that mighty fortress of the East, a form enfolded in a garment that his old father might have made in the peaceful calm of Sugamo prison—May Wide World Magazine.

COSTLY HOUSEKEEPING.

The expenditure of a mere trifle of \$12,000,000 for the benefit of his numerous and expensive family may soon be undertaken by Father Kulekbocker since that enterprising discoverer that the city has not the water supply that he needs. He has now reached and that he needs a new water supply of a hundred and fifty million dollars or so. The greater part of this expenditure for municipal house-keeping expense, so to speak, will be for new transportation lines, since those already under construction will cost at least \$100,000,000 to build. Chief among these, as so far planned, is another great subway in Manhattan, which would cost at least \$100,000,000, while other similar lines in Brooklyn and Lower New York would add another \$40,000,000 to the total. For ferry service and other river transportation facilities \$25,000,000 is needed, while for additional parks \$20,000,000 for the city \$100,000,000 may be added. Under miscellaneous expenditures to be undertaken such items as \$5,000,000 for a new fire alarm system, \$3,000,000 for a new sewer system, \$12,500,000 for new school buildings, \$1,500,000 for the saving of the city hall, and various other parts of the smaller amounts to meet various needs. Altogether it looks as if Father Kulekbocker's housekeeping bill for the next twelve months would exceed anything of the sort in the past.

A REMARKABLE CLOCK.

This city is soon to acquire the most remarkable clock in the world, and this in spite of the famous time-pieces in European cathedrals which perform in all sorts of ways in addition to giving the time of day. It would take a theatrical troupe, however, to go through all its features, which will be combined in Father Kulekbocker's new and unique time-piece shortly to be installed. The feature of recording the hours will be a mere incidental to its other activities, which would make a good-sized circus side show. One of the most remarkable features of the clock is that by the use of a barometer, a hydrometer, a thermometer and a compass it will give hourly automatic weather predictions a day in advance, a feature calculated to appeal to the masses.

IN CASE OF ACCIDENTS.

For Cuts, Scalds, Burns, Bruises, Sprains, Insect or Mosquito Bites, apply BROWN'S INSTANT RELIEF. All dealers sell it. 25 cents. Prepared by The Norway Medicine Co., Norway, Maine.

Want to be strong?

Eat more Quaker Oats. Eat it for breakfast every day. This advice is coming from all sides as a result of recent experiments on foods to determine which are the best for strength and endurance. It has been proved that eaters of Quaker Oats and such cereals are far superior in strength and endurance to those who rely upon the usual diet of heavy, greasy foods.

When all is said and done on the cereal food question, the fact remains that for economy and for results in health and strength, Quaker Oats stands first of all. It is the most popular food in the world among the foods sold in packages.

All grocers carry Quaker Oats. It sells at 10c for the regular size package, 25c for the large size family package and 30c for the family package containing a fine piece of china.

particular to baseball enthusiasts. Moving pictures will be displayed behind his old illustrating historical incidents showing the faces of all the presidents. Another part will show a production of Niagara Falls with real water, the color of which will be changed by means of electric lights. The most remarkable thing about this clock is its small size. Standing in its case it is only twenty-four inches deep, four feet wide and twenty-two inches high, that is only little larger than the old-fashioned grandfather clock. The mechanism and case will contain in addition to a piece of wood, from every State in the Union, 400 feet of electrical wiring and 42 electrical connections. Altogether it will display more lines of activity than any other clock in the world.

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DOMESTIC SCIENCE

By Emma Paddock Telford.

The housewife, stealing from his narrow grave. Drugged with the opiate that November gave. Beats with faint wing against the sunny pane. Or crawls, tenacious o'er its lucid plane.

Great feast have little fleas Upon their backs to bite 'em! And little fleas have lesser fleas, And so on ad infinitum. James Russell Lowell (Bigelow Papers.)

MENU SUNDAY. BREAKFAST. Stewed Rhubarb. Corn Beef Hash and Poached Eggs. Coffee. DINNER. Cream of Salford Soup. Roast Beef. Parsnips. Artichoke Salad. Rhubarb Pie. Black Coffee. SUPPER. Potato and Herring Salad. Whole Wheat Bread and Butter. Custard. Sponge Cake. Tea.

It is not necessary to go to Africa to find a game at this season. The most of us locate it on our own preserves, even if they be no larger than a city flat. While the "game" we seek, is small and not included in the Nature Study courses, while no bounty is awarded for its capture and trophies of the chase are not in demand for hall or library adornment, the one who is diligent in pursuit and capture or in detecting these small and unwelcome visitors into other fields and pastures not your own, is doing good work for home and fatherland.

And first on the list of disease-transmitters, the ordinary house fly. Not so long ago mothers used to sing to their children: "Baby-lie, here's a fly! Let us catch him, You and I. Here he goes on his toes Ticking baby's nose."

The up-to-date mother doesn't wait for Mother Fly to tickle baby's nose, for does she not know that a single fly may be carrying in his mouth and on his legs more than 100,000 of the most disgusting bacteria not only capable but actually known to transmit the germs of typhoid or some intestinal disease to "Baby-lie."

As for that other oft-quoted bard who bade the fly "freely welcome to my cup" he should have taken a view of the fly's feet before he wiped them on his cup and perchance his welcome would have been more fitting.

Having its origin in filth, it carries with it the bacteria which breed in filth and as it moves about crawling first over refuse then over the food on the table, flying from the lips of the cancerous or tuberculous patient to the lips of some mother's darling, it becomes more dangerous to modern society than as though all the wild beasts from African jungles, were turned loose in our streets. Infant diseases which chiefly prevail in the hot season when flies abound, are due, now say the scientists, to the flies themselves and not to the weather conditions which we formerly accused. An English health officer in giving his experiences in the Journal of the Royal Sanitary Institute, says the pollution of milk by the fly is responsible for the death of many children.

The fly is especially fond of milk and remains about the milk can and around the milk bucket, and it is especially dangerous to modern society than as though all the wild beasts from African jungles, were turned loose in our streets. Infant diseases which chiefly prevail in the hot season when flies abound, are due, now say the scientists, to the flies themselves and not to the weather conditions which we formerly accused. An English health officer in giving his experiences in the Journal of the Royal Sanitary Institute, says the pollution of milk by the fly is responsible for the death of many children.

ANTS IN THE HOUSE.

An old Brooklyn housekeeper is authority for the statement that ants of any sort can be routed by the free use of air slaked lime. Sprinkle freely in the places they frequent and they will leave at once. A Missouri remedy for ants consists in mixing a little tartar emetic with an equal quantity of powdered sugar. Put in a saucer, moisten with water to the consistency of paste where ants are troublesome. If the water dries away add more. This is said to be un-failing. Garden ants can be driven away by sprinkling ashes saturated with coal oil about their haunts. Another good way is to locate their nests, place quick lime at the mouth and wash it down with boiling hot water.

BILLY'S PREJUDICEMENT.

Sister Bessie came running home from the bazaar in breathless excitement. "Oh, mamma," she panted, "Billy met with an accident down at the bazaar." "Dear me!" sighed the mother. "What mischief is he in now? I declare he's a biter!" "Oh, but he won't be so bitter now. He's sugar-coated. He just fell into the tub of soft molasses taffy."

HOME MADE FLY POTION.

Mix together one tablespoonful cream, the same amount of powdered black pepper and a tablespoonful brown sugar. Put in a saucer, moisten with water to the consistency of paste where ants are troublesome. If the water dries away add more. This is said to be un-failing. Garden ants can be driven away by sprinkling ashes saturated with coal oil about their haunts. Another good way is to locate their nests, place quick lime at the mouth and wash it down with boiling hot water.

Plan for Summer Comfort

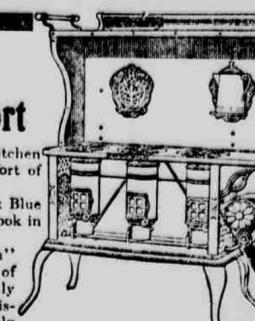
Don't add the heat of a kitchen fire to the sufficient discomfort of hot weather.

Use a New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove and cook in comfort. With a "New Perfection" Oil Stove the preparation of daily meals, or the big weekly "baking," is done without raising the temperature perceptibly above that of any other room in the house. Another great advantage of the

NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove is its handsome CABINET TOP, which gives it every convenience of the modern steel range. Has an ample top shelf for warming plates and keeping cooked food hot, drop shelves for holding small cooking utensils, and is even fitted with racks for towels. Made in three sizes, and can be had with or without Cabinet Top. If not at your dealer's address our nearest agency.

The Rayo Lamp gives perfect combustion whether high or low—is therefore free from disagreeable odor and cannot smoke. Safe, convenient, ornamental—the ideal light. If not at your dealer's address our nearest agency.

STANDARD GIL COMPANY (Incorporated)



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