

MOST FRAGRANT OF FLOWERS

Baltimore Admirer Declares the Breath of the Lilac Stands Unmatched for Sweetness.

When the lilacs breathe, odors of Araby become fetid and astringent in comparison. When the lilacs breathe, their odorous breath carries the fragrance of the distillation of a generation of life and love that they have gathered to themselves, where they have bloomed by the garden wall or against the porch pillar. The old home—wonderful in the vividness of its memories and associations—is created by the picturing of beauty and tenderness that the fragrance of the blossoming lilacs brings to the mind. One sees the path through the garden winding down to the clump of lilacs. The faces of other days are framed in the pictures that fancy creates through the magic of the lilacs.

The panicles of bloom are in full flower and the blooms will be hailed with joy by the multitudes who have in their feelings the sentiments to which lilacs appeal. They are a meditative and reflective kind of flower. They come so quietly in the spring. They bloom forth so abundantly and magnificently. They sing their concert to the airs of April and cause the four winds of the heavens to become their survivors to the joy of mankind.

The lilacs are the softest and most persuasive of all tints, those of lavender and purple, with some of driven whiteness. How wonderful their beauty, the assembling of the blossoms and their disposition upon the branch! How full of art! How exquisitely Dresden is the lilac as it swings in the breeze! And every lilac bush is a product of years of growth, and that growth goes on perennially until one and another generation is laid beneath the sod, and the lilac has been entrusted with the cherished memories of youth and maturity and age—passed out of life.—Baltimore American.

INTRODUCES DRUG IN LUNGS

French Physician's Method of Administering Chloroform Said to Be Pronounced Success.

A new method of administering chloroform, brought out in France by Dr. Gaissez, is described in the Scientific American. The doctor no longer applies the drug by the usual compress or mask placed over the mouth, but introduces the chloroform vapor directly into the lungs through a tube running into the windpipe. The tube method has already been employed in several hundred cases, and with great success. Besides being very useful for operations to be performed on the head and neck, it is of great interest because it never produces nausea.

The effects of the new method will serve to explain the reasons why chloroform operations always produced nausea when operating by the former method, for it appears evident that the nausea was caused by a part of the chloroform vapors being absorbed by the oesophagus and the stomach.

Average Intelligence.

There have been a number of reports about the results of the psychological tests in the army which are not particularly encouraging. Of course it is all very well to find that more than half of those taken in the draft were of an average or of a higher intelligence and that four out of every 100 were of a "very superior" intelligence and eight to ten out of every 100 of "superior" intelligence. This will probably average up higher than what would be secured in any European country, but the fly in the ointment is the high relative percentage of those who are "below average" intelligence, or of an "inferior" intelligence or are "very inferior," with several grades and degrees even below the "very inferior."

Nelson's Victory Cups.

Recognition of the English "silent navy" which did so much to win the war has come in the presentation of two communion cups to the Royal Naval Barracks church of Portsmouth, England. These cups were used on Nelson's flagship Victory in the battle of Trafalgar. Thus the glory that was England's in the earlier days joins hands with the glory of the present, and the spirit of Nelson is linked with the spirits of the brave men who stood by in all the long months of the North sea vigil. Nine years ago these cups were given to a church in Glasgow. The widow of the rector of this parish now gives them to the navy as the most fitting holder of the goblets, which were made about 1800.

Misunderstanding.

"The Germans are always being misunderstood, and this misunderstanding is always to the poor fellows' disadvantage."

The speaker was Adolph Junck, the millionaire dye importer of Duluth.

"I know a German motorist," he went on, "who arrived one June evening at a crowded country road house. When the clerk told him the house was full, he said desperately:

"Can't you at least give me a bundle of hay somewhere?"

"There ain't a thing left, mister," said the clerk, "but a bit of cold mutton stew."

New Substitute for Oil.

A factory has been started in Sweden for extracting oil from schist, thus adding one more to the number of substitutes already on the market. Large quantities of alum schist are found in the district, yielding benzine and crude oil.

YOUNG HEROES AT OXFORD

Many Customs and Traditions of the University Are Likely to Seem Strange to Them.

The returning hero, fresh from battle fields, will no longer rush to the cricket fields and the river at Oxford with the zest of young barbarians at their play, observes a writer in the Nation (London). To one who may wear the ribbon of the Military Cross or the D. S. O., the position of his college boat in the eights can no longer seem the one matter of life and death, and even the halo of a goal shines with diminished glory.

So, too, in lesser pursuits. How shall he dwell upon the squabbles of compartments in ancient Greece, when he himself has motored from Saloniki to Athens in a day, and on to Sparta in the next? Or what will he feel when questioned on his fading memories of the irregular verbs? Probably most public school boys are haunted to old age by a dream—a terrible nightmare—of being "put on" by the old headmaster when they have not taken the trouble to prepare a line of the passage. It makes no difference that they are more than 50 and the headmaster has long been dead. The horror of the situation remains appalling, and the dream is far more frequent than any of Freud's imaginary perversions.

The feeling of the soldier returning to the class and lecture room will be much the same, with a sense of futility added. For, indeed, it is impossible to go back in life and second childhood is not like the first. Little victims play regardless of their doom, but not men who have known what doom can do.

PATRIOTS GET POOR REWARD

British Soldiers Who Won High Distinction Have a Right to Complain of Ingratitude.

Attention has been directed to the hard case of men who won distinction in the great war, and seem to have been forgotten, by two dramatic incidents. One is the public statement by Sir Douglas Haig that a demobilized officer who won the V. C., D. S. O., and M. C. is at present trudging the streets of London in search of work. The other is the announcement that Mr. Arthur Richings has rejoined the Cardiff police force as an ordinary constable, notwithstanding the fact that he has just relinquished the army rank of lieutenant-colonel.

The latter's record is an astounding one. He was promoted second lieutenant on the field, and his subsequent promotions were astonishingly rapid. Mentioned in dispatches three times, he wears six wound stripes, the Mons Star, the Military Cross, and is also a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. Perhaps one may be pardoned for questioning whether there is not something wrong with an army administration which allows a man with an active service record like that to disappear into the decent obscurity of a police constable's tunic.—Montreal Family Herald.

Doing Him a Favor.

When my cousin, newly commissioned, was sent to Camp Grant he found himself in command of a lot of draft men drawn mainly from our slum district. One in particular took quite a fancy to him and never lost a chance of doing him a favor.

One day after the man had been in camp only a week or so he ran breathlessly up to my cousin, who was in the far end of a trench. He remembered to salute after a fashion, then stood plainly trying to think what to do next. Finally he burst out, "Beat it, mister, while de goin's good. De boss is after youse, and gosh, he's sore!"

The colonel was at the other end of the trench calling for the officer in charge.—Chicago Tribune.

Paid a War Bet.

War bets are now being paid by the people who were wont to say, "You can't beat Germany." Morgan J. O'Brien, former judge of the Supreme court of New York, recently gave "the best dinner that money could buy" to Gen. Coleman Dupont and 25 of the latter's friends, because of a difference of opinion as to German prowess. The justice thought the allies could not get into Soissons last year by a certain date; the general was sure they could. They did; and the outcome for which Judge O'Brien paid a heavy bill, was called the "Soissons dinner."—The Outlook.

Chicago's Oldest Saloon.

When the dry law went into effect and Chicago's 6,000 saloons went out of business, it ended the career of Chicago's oldest saloon which was established in 1837, the same year Chicago was incorporated as a city. Since that time the business has passed through the hands of a family of four generations. Indian camps were a common sight in Chicago in those days. The city had about 5,000 inhabitants; to-day there are nearly 3,000,000 persons.

Preparedness.

"By the way, Mary, did you put my cooking outfit in that basket? I'll want to fry some fish for lunch."

"Yes, dear, and you'll find a tin of sardines in there, too."—Life.

Says Uncle Eben.

"Dat kaiser man," said Uncle Eben, "would have been tried an' sentenced long ago for shootin' craps or flourishin' 'n' a rascal."

FAMED NEW ENGLAND FAMILY

Many Distinguished Citizens Among the Hanks of the Town of Mansfield, Conn.

At the recent celebration at Mansfield, Conn., of the golden wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Hanks, the fact was brought out that the Hanks family has long been known for its ingenuity. The first town clock known in this country was made on Hanks hill by Benjamin Hanks and was placed in the Old Dutch church in New York city in 1780. The first brass cannon and first bell in America were also cast on Hanks hill.

Not only this, but the first silk mill erected in the United States, in 1810, still remains on the old hill. The grandfather of Henry W. Hanks, who was Rodney Hanks, was the first silk manufacturer in America. The latter's son, George R., father of Henry, continued in the business. All about the old town are evidences of a famous experiment in raising cocoons for the industry, in the shape of stray mulberry trees which have survived the severe New England winters.

Another interesting fact brought out at the celebration was that, although Mr. and Mrs. Henry Hanks have five children and four grandchildren, during the fifty years of their married life there has never been a death in the family. When a boy, Henry Hanks went with his parents to Illinois, where they ran a ranch and conducted a grocery store in the years between 1858 and 1867, moving back to the ancestral acres during the latter year.—New York World.

SARDINIA LIVES IN THE PAST

Hand Sickles and Wooden Plows Drawn by Oxen Are Still in Use on the Island.

Relics of Biblical pastoral life, plowing with wooden hooks drawn by oxen, reaping by the most primitive implements and other occupations of the nomadic peoples of antiquity remain the manner of living today in Sardinia, according to Dr. Alfred P. Dennis, commercial attaché of the United States embassy at Rome, who has just returned from the island after making an exhaustive study into trade possibilities.

"Sardinians present a living picture of the remote past which has been stereotyped and handed down from antiquity," said Doctor Dennis. "Water wheels with earthen buckets, wooden plows drawn by oxen, the scythe and the sickle still in use in reaping vast fields—nomadic occupations unchanged since the days of the Aryan dispersion—tribal costumes as gay and grotesque as the trappings of the medieval pageant—all reproduced in the veriest similitude the archaic life of bygone ages."

Migratory Bird Law.

The constitutionality of the federal migratory bird treaty act, approved July 3, 1918, is upheld in an opinion rendered not long ago by Federal Judge Jacob Trieber of the eastern district of Arkansas in the case of the United States against E. D. Thompson of Memphis, charged with killing and possessing one robin in violation of the act.

This is one of the most important decisions ever rendered affecting the conservation of wild life. It sustains the right of congress to enact legislation to insure the execution of the terms of the treaty between the United States and Great Britain, concluded August 16, 1916, for the protection of migratory birds in the United States and Canada.

It will be recalled that Judge Trieber in 1914, in the case of United States against Harvey C. Shauer, decided that the migratory bird law, approved March 4, 1913, was unconstitutional. The present law repealed the act of 1913.—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Claims Philadelphia Land.

The city of Philadelphia has been reminded, in an unexpected fashion, of its association with William Penn. He reserved for the Indians two small pieces of land where they might come in peace and build their council fires. One of them, a patch of 85 feet by 100, under the shadow of the towering Ritz-Carlton hotel, is now covered with asphalt. The other is used as a storage and dumping ground for odds and ends. There has appeared an Indian princess named No-toh-tha—which means, in the Seneca language, "Never contented"—claiming these reservations for the use of her people. She has filed her application with the Indian Rights association, and intends, if necessary, to invoke the aid of the Six Nations of New York.

Millionaires and Nickels.

Mr. Toppkins meant well, but he was not as happy as usual, when he lauded the returned soldiers by saying they cared no more for their lives when they went into battle than a millionaire cares for a nickel. This metaphor does not measure the heroism of our men. Once we knew a millionaire whose favorite expression was: "Five cents is the interest on a dollar for a whole year." We know others who feel the same way.—Baltimore Sun.

Matter of Real Importance.

Fortune Teller—Do you want to know what your future husband will be like?

Fashionable Little Party—Good gracious, no! What I want to know is what the new hats will be like!

An Owner Test
The Kind That Counts

A recent demonstration of Model 90 power, endurance and dependability was an impromptu round trip between Oakland and Los Angeles—a most severe test, over mountain roads, through a blinding storm, with mud hub deep in places. The Model 90 never faltered, never failed!

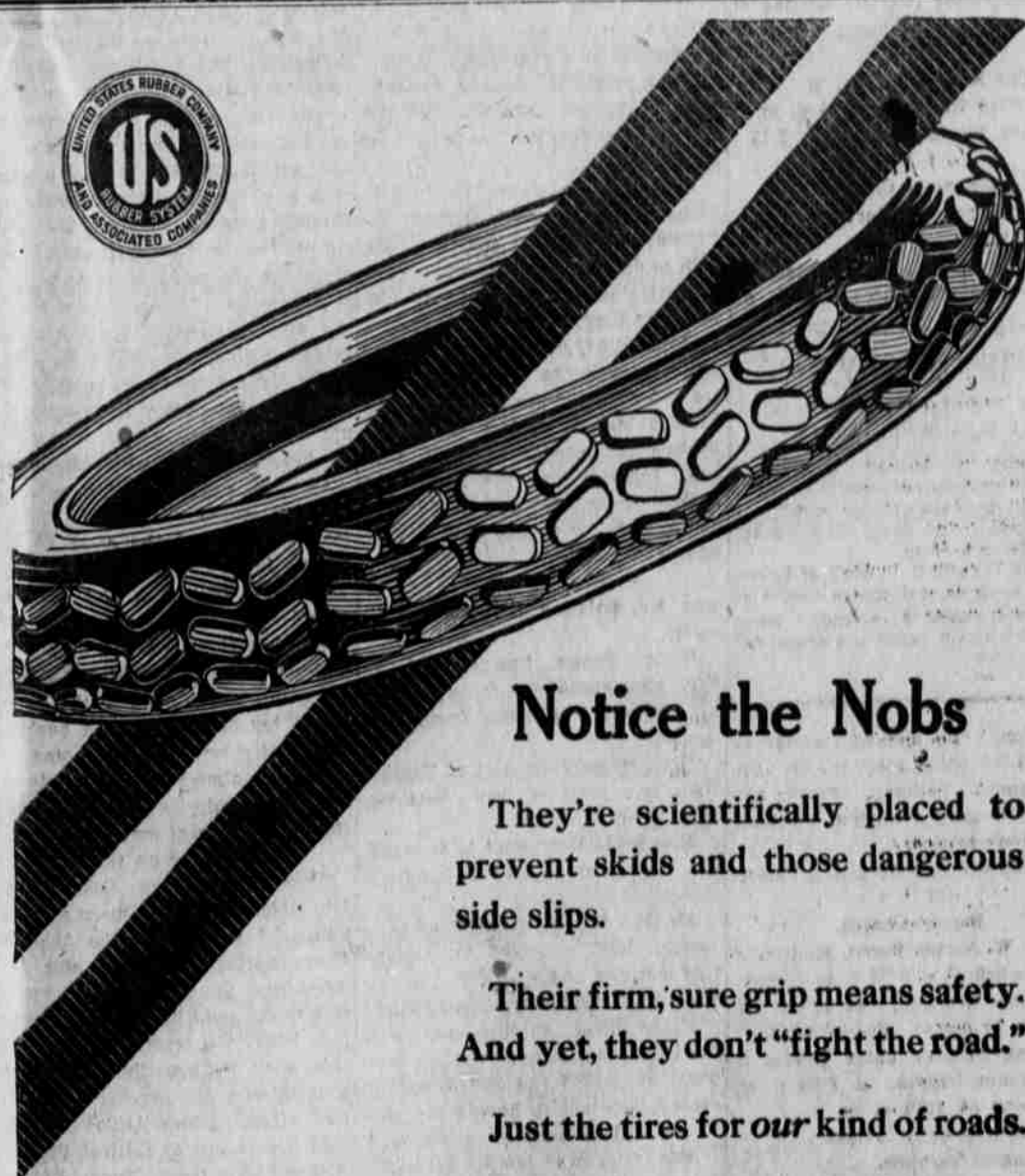
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