s Grove Reporter stabilished in the Year 1983.

ion price, \$1.50 per year supre. Entered at the Downers Grove postoffice as second-class matter. Issued every Saturday.

REPORTER PUBLISHING COMPANY (Not Incorporated.) C. H. STAATS, Editor and Manager. elephone 432. 64 So, Main St Masidence 1034.



Downers Grove. Ill.

ARRIVAL OF MAILS From West: From East 6:08 a.m. 8:57 a. m. 12:09 p. m. 9:52 a. m. 1:84 p. m. 6:06 p. m.

5:28 p. m. Post office hours are from 7:00 a. m. to 7:00 p. m. Last mail in the evening is closed at 7:00 p. m., and leaves here at 8:44 going east.

#### DOWNERS GROVE.



(1.2-08) OFFICIAL TIME CARD Adv. 19 Between these two extremes generous Effective Jan. 5, 1908. Subject to change without notice.)

Elbert C. Stanley, P. M.

Leave Chicago.	Downers Grove.	Downers Grove.	Arrive Chicago.
6:40 am 7:45 8:20 8:40 10:15 11:05 am 12:20 pm 1:80 2:20 8:15 4:05 4:40 5:11 5:15 5:32 5:35 5:56 6:15 6:15 6:40 7:30 8:20 9:45 10:35 10:35 10:35 10:35	7:30 am 8:40 8:57 9:35 11:10 11:40 am 12:01 pm 1:10 2:20 3:12 4:05 4:55 5:30 5:31 0:07 6:16 6:25 6:25 6:29 6:48 7:10 7:30 8:20 9:08 10:35 11:24 11:27 pm 12:19 am 1:14 am	5:50 am 6:08 6:23 6:50 7:03 7:29 7:40 7:45 8:00 8:27 9:08 9:52 10:03 11:17 am 12:40 pm 1:34 2:00 •2:40 2:58 3:30 3:55 4:50 5:33 5:40 6:55 7:40 8:25 9:10 10:49 pm	6:40 am 6:50 7:20 7:40 7:43 8:13 8:25 8:37 8:45 9:17 10:00 10:35 10:55 am 12:10 pm 1:30 2:20 2:53 3:30 3:50 4:20 4:45 6:45 6:45 6:45 6:15 6:30 7:45 8:30 9:15 9:40 10:00 11:40 pm
	BUND	AY.	
4 :30 am 0 :25 11 :00 11 :80 am I :30 pm 2 :20 8 :00 5 :05	5 :20 am 10 :20 11 :40 am 12 :30 pm 2 :23 3 :12 3 :52 5 :58 7 :30	5:50 am 6:08 8:00 9:13 10:55 am 1:18 ptn 1:34 3:08 4:40	6:40 am 6:50 8:52 10:05 11:43 am 2:10 pm 2:20 4:00 5:30

A New York paper, describing the wisit of Andrew Carnegie to Lebigh body. University, to which he has just given a dormitory, says Mr. Carnegie was met by the student body with the does. university band, composed of students, a large number of alumni and the faculty." It is doubtful if any other American university could muster such a band, even though such newspaper English is common enough.

12:25 am 1:14 am

"Baturday only.

12:19 am | 10:46 pm | 11:40 pm

Diplomacy, in spite of the frankness which is supposed to characterize it in modern days, still has its smusing you have loved at all. spisodes. When Italy desired to open Ports not only refused permission, but pects always coming along.—New York mid that the opening would be pre- Press. ented by force if necessary. When Italian buttleships appeared the quest was granted, "not as a right, specially acquired," the Turkish amsamedor took pains to remark, "but as an expression of the unshaken senti ments of sincere friendship" between se Sultan and the King of Italy. ignor Tittoni, on behalf of Italy, renarked, somewhat dryly, that the friendly sentiments of the Sultan were fully reciprocated. de militaria

The publisher who advertises "books for all ages" tacitly recognizes that he seven ages of man call for differ. ent intellectual food. The pictures ind fairy tales for children and the allosophy and criticism for serene old as are accepted as a matter of course. but the debutable land is that between dateen and twenty-five, and this espestally for girls. It is highly undesirhis for Mary that she should read weerthing at hand. It is equally undesirable for the man of letters that he hould be restricted in his produce the book suitable for the sweet girl reduste. As life opens before her she sould have books which will interpret to her. Meantime, for the men and romen who are in the midst of life's etual struggles, there should be other oks no less delicate though coverme a larger field. The demand of maare men and women who rely upon the aginative writer to help them in hele relations with other folks is not wicked books. Nothing could be to their purpose. A clever novellat recently said that our time asks t bental books, not indecent books, et truthful books." American mothers learn from French mothers what a should and should not read. They also learn how to make a proaffect without its being either. or suggestive of disobedience. girl once discovers that her book fits her no better than e's bonnet, it will be a gain and for literature

ers by an appropriate this book-" in" is the diagnosis ract, first love as rea famous English phy- self and my cat." of science. Tel the

114 of these the enrollment of male un dergraduates exceeds 200. In seventeen the number is 1,000 or more, five o them having more than 2,200 and five others following closely with over 1,500 each. The figures are for undergraduate male attendance and take no account of graduate or professional enrollment. A good deal has been written of late about the feminization of the colleges. The eagerness with which women have been availing themselves of the opportunities afforded them in a day of popular coeducation has led many people to think that the number of male students has been decreasing. These statistics, designed to show the contrary, tell their own story. If the women were counted there would be need of rearrangement of the figures

But, counting them or leaving them out, the facts are clear that the United States is a country of colleges. There never was such an army of students in the world as that which throngs Amer ican colleges, whether supported by

When this fact is remembered, the large amounts of money given in a year for educational purposes are better understood. Another inquiry has brought out the statement that during the last twelve months more than \$23,000,000 has been given for the cause of higher education in the United States. The largest amount received was by the University of Chicago-\$4,300,000. The smallest amount reported was \$10,600.

public grant or private endowment

gifts of varying sums have enriched the schools. As a rule the older and better endowed institutions have been most favored. The pressing throngs of students have demanded more instructors, more courses of study, more laboratories and dormitories, more equipment. In many cases colleges have been seriously embarrassed because of the demands made upon them. There is no longer a search for students. The real problem is one of handling properly those who present themselves for instruction. And when it is recalled that the institutions of the collegiate type represent only part of that general education to which the l'ulted States is

pledged, there is occasion for just pride

on the part of the American people.



~~~~~~ Self-made men need an awful lot of

repairs all the time. A woman knows she has a soul because there is no proof of it.

Grand opera is so as to make you enjoy the change to vaudeville.

It makes a girl awful ashamed to sit in a man's lap without saying she won't. A mother is afraid that her child's mind is so active that it will stunt its

One reason so many men get married in they don't intend to, but the girl

Self-control is being able to cuss before the children without letting them

Most people want to save money on the necessaries so they can waste it on the luxuries.

It's better to have wed and been divorced than never to have imagined

What flatters a man about being a cetoffices in five Turkish cities, the cynic is the disagreeable things he ex-

The worst about women talking seandal is not what they do that way, but the things at home they neglect while they are doing it.

A Lost Art Rediscoverd.

In Science, Frank Della Torre annomices his rediscovery of the famous Venetian varnish, which has been the despair of violin makers for nearly 200 years. Shortly after the discovery of America the gondolas of Venice were regularly coated with a transparent, lustrous, orange-red varnish. This flame colored material made everything beautiful upon which it was painted. After the Venetian city fath ers decreed that all gondolas must be black the wonderful varnish was turned over to the violin makers. Some Italian furniture of the seventeenth century still extant is coated with it. I tled in Clinton, N. Y., he pursued his When the violin makers had used up the supply on the last Cremonas, no more was to be had. Investigation led Mr. Torre to conclude that the raw materials of this varnish must have come from Africa, and he believes that he has at last found a gum varnish identical with that used by the Cremona makers. It looks like the old varnish and seems to have the same wonderful effect on violins covered by

An All-Round Book.

The book agent had spent a discour aging morning, and when he had an opportunity to scan the face of Ell Hobbs at close range, he felt that there was small chance of making a sale. However, he had more than one method of suggestion.

"Sitting out here on the plazza afternoons with your wife, this would be the very book to read aloud," he said, ingratiatingly, to Mr. Hobbs, taking the other rocking chair and opening the large red-covered volume.

"I don't read and I haven't any wife." replied Mr. Hobbs, dryly.

"Dear me!" said the book agent. of cerebral commotion and "Well, if your wife is dead, perhaps nme hitherto dormant | there are children. Now, children find

> "There are no children," interrupted Mr. Hobbs. "There's nobody but my the Great Northern tunnel between Spo-

> "Well," said the book agent, "don't you ever want a good heavy book to there has been shooting of stock which brow at her, just to ease your feel-

> > fond of jolly

GROVER CLEVELAND

United States Succumbs to

Long Illness.

Grover Cleveland. Served as clerk in a country store.

Only Surviving Ex-President of the in Buffalo. Admitted to the bar in 1859.

> Erie County in 1865. Practiced law. Elected Sheriff of Erie County in 1870. COMES UNEXPECTEDLY.

Country Shocked by News of Demise 987 bills. of Democratic Leader Twice Elected President.

GROVER CLEVELAND

two sons, are living.

THE "WHITE HOUSE BRIDE"

Mrs. Frances Polsom tleveland,

Widon of the Late Ex-President.

Mrs. Frances Folsom Cleveland, the

White House Bride," who is left to

mourn the death of Former President

the White House ever had, as well as

the most favored by diplomatic society

Her grief is s'myed simerely by a bost

MRS. GROVER CLEVELAND.

of friends, many unknown personally to

her, who were made in every State

while she was in the public eye as wife

Mrs. Cleveland is the daughter of

Oscar and Emma C. Folson, and her

father was the law partner of Mr.

Cleevland in Ruffalo, where she was

Miss Folsom became the wife of

President Cleveland on June 2, 1896

the wedding ceremony being performed

in the Blue Room at the White House

of the President

born July 21, 1864,

violation of its provisions.

solourn in the South improved his

Early last year he had a repetition of

the attack of indigestion and for some

weeks his condition was such that his

life was despaired of. Mr. Cleveland

made a splendid fight for life and won.

In February last diabetes began to

make itself felt again, and Mr. Cleve-

land became subject to spells of no-

consciousness, coupled again with in

ability to assimilate food. Death final

Life of Cleveland a Boar One.

and twenty fourth President of the Unit

Caldwell, N. V. In 1841 the Cleveland

where roong Grover received his first

schooling, and where later at an outle age

atudies further, and when only 17 he was

appointed assistant teacher in the New

Cleveland served a clerkship with the law

firm of Rogers, Bowen & Rogers at Buf-

land began to read law. He was admit-

Cleveland received his first public office

when appointed assistant district attor-

ney of Erie county. In 1800 he joined

the firm of Lanning, Cleveland & Folsom

In 1881 he was nominated as the Demo-

cratic candidate for Mayor of Buffalo and

was elected by the largest majority eve-

given in that city, although the Repub-

lican State ticket was carried. In 1882

Mr. Cleveland ran for Governor of New

York against Charles J. Folger, then

United States Secretary of the Treasury

and won by a plurality of nearly 200,000.

His administration was notable for the

simple and unostentations way in which

At the Democratic national convention

held in Chicago in July, 1884, Cleveland

was nominated by his party as its candi-

date for the presidency of the United

States and at the election in the follow

ing November was chosen to that office

It was during his first term that Cleve-

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

represents the loss to the Great Northern

Express Company in the robbery of the

company's strong box by two bandits in

In Stanley county, S. D., this year

attempts to trespass on the crops of the

omesteaders. Two homesteaders near

kama were arrested a few days ago

kone and Seattle, Wash, recently,

It has been officially stated that \$5,340

he conducted the business of the State.

ted to the New York bar in 1859.

York institution for the blind.

family removed to Faretteville, N. Y.

ed States, was born March 18, 1837.

Grover Cleveland, the twenty-second

Ir came at 8:40 a. m. Wednesday.

health considerably

Grover Cleveland, the only surviving 1892. ex-President of the United States, died suddenly Wednesday morning at home in Princeton, N. J. While it was snown that Mr. Cleveland had for the past three months been suffering from severe attack of rheumatic gout acute indigestion, his death came as a complete surprise to the country.

He had been a sufferer from gout and diabetes for more than two years. Early in 1906 he was stricken with an attack indigestion, the result of diabetes, and for weeks was unable to partake of any except liquid nourishment.

CLEVELAND'S CAREER IN SHORT.

Born at Caldwell, Essex County, N. J. Orders Issued to All Branches for March 18, 1837. Christened Stephen in 1841 family removed to Fayetteville,

in 1853 was appointed assistant seacher of the New York institution for the blind. For four years, from 1855, assisted his oncle in preparation of "American Herd Book," and had a clerkship in a law firm

Appointed Assistant District Attorney of Erie County Jan. 1, 1863. Defeated for the District Attorneyship of

Elected Mayor of Buffalo in 1881. Elected Governor of New York in 1882 by a plurality of 200,000. Elected President of the United States 1884. Majority in the electoral college, 37. Broke all records by vetoing 115 out of

Married Frances Folsom in the White House June 2, 1886 Defeated in campaign for re-election is Engaged in the practice of law in New Elected President of the United States in Settled Venezuela boundary dispute in

After leaving White House in 1896 established home for his family in Princeton

Frances Folsom, June 2, 1886. She was daughter of his former law partner. In 1888 he was a candidate for a second term, but was defeated in the election of that year by Benjamin Harrison, After his retirement from public life he settled in New York city. At the national Demconvention held in Chicago June, 1892, he was for the third named as his party's candidate for the

MOURNED AT CAPITAL.

Tribute to Dead Ex-Chief.

In Washington appropriate honors were paid to the memory of ex-President Cleveland by all branches of the national government. Immediately upon receipt of the President's proclamation, formally aunouncing Mr. Cleve land's death, steps were taken to carry out the provisions of the executive proclamation. In the case of the State Department all officials of the diplomatic and consular service were notified of the ex-President's death and were directed to fly the American flag over their respective offices at half-staff for a period of thirty days after the receipt of the letter. All army posts and stations, and all commanders in chief of fleets in the navy, captains of detached ships and navy yards and naval stations were ordered to tly the national colors at half-staff for thirty days.

In Washington, where many of those who are now leading officials of the government came into office during his administration and where thousands of residents met him at social functions at the White House, the news of President Cleveland's death caused a profound sensation. Official action foilowed promptly.

A few hours ahead of his forma proclamation announcing the resident Roosevelt directed Secretary Cortelyou, the senior cabinet officer Washington, and thus the acting head the administration, to have all excentive departments place the national flags on their buildings at half-mast This order was immediately promui gated. Within a few minutes the Stars and Stripes over the great white build ings which house the federal government had dropped half way down the poles, conveying to many people the first news that death had claimed another illustrious man.

The proclamation issued by President Roosevelt follows prevedents in the cases of former ex-Presidents, and is as

To the people of the United States Grover Cleveland, President of the United States from 1885 to 1880 and again from 1803 to 1807, died at 8 19 o'clock this morning at his home in Princeton, N. J. In his death the nation has been deprived of one of its greatest citizens. By profession a lawyer, his citlef services to his country were rendered during a long, varied and honorable career in public life As Mayor of his city, as Governor of his State, and twice as President, he showed signal power as an administrator, compled with entire devotion to the country's good and a courage that quarted before no lestility when once he was convinced where his data lay. Since his retirement from the presidency he has continued well and faithfully to serve his countrymen by the simplicity, dignity and uprightness of his private life.

In testimony of the respect in which his memory is held by the government and people of the United States, I do hereby direct that the flags on the White House and the several departmental buildings be displayed at built-staff for a period of thirty days, and that suitable military and naval honors, under the orders of the Seretaries of War and of the Navy, be rendered on the day of the funeral,

Done this twenty-feurth day of June in the year of our Lord one theesand nine hundred and eight, and of the indepen dence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirts second.

#### THEODNORE RUBSEVELT ESTIMATES OF CLEVELAND.

"He was one of the really great men the country." W. II. Taft.

"He was the best type of public ser ant and private citizen. Vice Presilent Fairbanke "No man realized more fully the ideal

George R. Corteliant. "The country has lost a citizen whose wisdom, courage and patrictism were of presidency and in the following Novemthe highest order "-Admiral Dewey her was elected. After his retirement

of an incorruptible public servant.

from public office Cleveland lived with "His place in history is once. Nothing his family at Princeton, N. J. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveto or detract from his imperishable fame. land, of whom four, two daughters and Adlai E. Stevenson.

"Geover Cleveland was a typical product of American life, blood and training "- Judson Harmon

Grover Cleveland was ton great a man to dismiss with a few words," - John 14

"When his history is properly written he will be rated as one of the half dozen greatest Presidents"-time. Johnson of "Mr. (Teteland's death ends the phe-

nomenal carrer of one of the strongest characters in the political world of the present generation."-William J. Bevan.

Things that Cleveland Said. Public office is a public trust.

After an existence of nearly twenty rears of almost innormous despetude these laws are brought forth It is a condition which confronts us-

not a theory.

Party honesty is party expediency If the wind is in the south or west so much the better, but let's go fishing, where ever the wind may be

Don't give your friend wild duck un cooked unless his wife knows how to cook it; the gift will be discredited in the eating.

would have them thoughtful and pat-The duck hunter is born-not made I do not believe that nations any more

than in individuals can violate the rules

I would not have our people sober: but

\$500,000 for Insane Clinic. For the etablishment of a psychiatric linic, dealing with the insane at Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Henry Phipps of Pittsburg hes given \$500,000 It will be the first of its kind with ade quate equipment in connection with a large university and hospital in this country. The new hospital will take both pub- line. And, as you may suppose, the in the midst of a brilliant assemblage like and private patients.

Garfield's Order Reversed.

of honesty and fair dealing.

The recent disharment by Secretary of | teresting. In response to inquiries from commisthe Interior Garfield of Attorneys James sion men the State dairy and food com-H. and Edward Spalding, Mile B. Stevens & Co. and Edgar T. Gaddis on the be sold in Minnesota. A law passed in charge that they trafficked in land bounts 1905 prohibits it and imposes a penalty warrants, was declared unconstitutional of a fine of \$50 and \$100 or imprison- and therefore null and void by Justice ment for not to exceed ninety days for a | Wright of the Supreme Court of the Dis trict of Columbia. The attorneys com-Largely increased imports of sugar and plained that they had been disharred continued falling off in the value of practically without a hearing and that diamonds brought into the United States | their disbarment would tie up nearly a | the federal courts and sentenced to at and bound over on a charge of malicious are features of the May report of Ap- hundred thousand pension and patent least three years. I may mention here

THOSE DIRECTOIRE GOWNS.

One of the Principal Topics of Con vereation on Two Continents. The fact that three Patisian dress-

makers' models appeared not long ago at the Longchamps race course clinging, directoire gowns has given rise to discussions with which those anent the Merry Widow hat, not long ago the principal topic of conversation, are decidedly insignificant. Artists, moralists, men of the world, police officers and dressmakers in this coun try and Europe have been interviewed without number on the question whether the directoire is "to be or n to be," and their opinions are as var fed as they are many. Artists, of course. contend that the clinging. sheath-like costume is the proper thing from an artistic point of view, but most of the dressmakers, even those who go in for the most extreme in style, say that this style of apparel will never be popular except among silly women, who are never happy unless in the limelight. Jane Hading, the great actress and Marcelle Lender, who for years has been considered one of the most fascinating women on the Paris stage, say that no woman with good taste would dream of wearing the directoire gown-that is, such as the models were at the races. Modified directoires. course, will win favor with women of fashion, but even putting aside the question of propriety, the women are few and far between who could wear the

exaggerated sheath gown becomingly. The smoothly fitting gown was carried to the extreme in the days follow ing the Revolution in France. An idea of the height, or depth, of idlocy reached by women's styles in those days may be gained when one reads that | Much anxious watching, careful wat-Mme. Visconti, to settle a wager, had cring and weeding availed nothing. her garments weighed and proved that however, and for the most part the everything she had on, including her gardeners concluded their methods

checked and passed "All well." And incidentally all complaints against postmasters, carriers and clerks are sifted, for charges more or less well founded are often laid against these for intoxication, laziness, loitering, carelessness

or downright dishonesty. But the fraudulent use of the mails through swindling advertisements is vastly more difficult on account of legal technicalities and flaws of which swindlers know so well how to avail themselves. John Hill, Jr., of the Chicago Board of Trade estimates that every year the people of the United States contribute the enormous sum of \$100,-000,000 to get-rich-quick and "safe investment" swindiers alone. All classes are affected, from the laundress to the lawyer, clergyman and merchant. There are victims in the cities, on farms, ranches and plantations, and in every hamlet and little village. For distance is swiftly bridged by the United States mail and the public's money flows freely and quickly through that

gigantic artery. Only the other day an enterprising 'seed" merchant was sentenced to a year's imprisonment and a fine of \$500. Amateur florists all over the country had for years been receiving gorgeous colored catalogues from him and in every case he announced the discovery of a rare and marvelous flower and he agreed to send a small quantity of the precious seed for \$1 a package

In the first flush of enthusiasm few amateurs let such a chance go by. Even professional dorists subscribed. each package was the usual trade notice that no guarantee could be given as to germinating power, but as such a notice is quite usual in the trade few buyers balked.



DIRECTOIRE GOWNS WHICH STARTLED PARIS

The Parisian dressmakers' models are not only employed to try on garments for customers, but are sent to most extreme creations-in other words. they are used as human advertisements. Wherever the world of fash ion gathers, whether It he at racetrack swn parties or the salons, these wonderfully beautiful women are seen, but never, until the incident of the directoire gowns, has their presence caused more than admiration. In this case the general attitude seemed to be one of curiosity not unmixed on the part of

## WARNING AGAINST CRIME.

Just how much of its amazing devel-

It is evident that to protect these postal myriads, and to see that their units are not used for fraudulent purposes, is the work of a Titan, who, however, looms unobtrusively as Post-

Orimes of all kinds connected with the postoffice are published in a journal never seen by the ordinary publicthe Depredation Bulletin of the Service, which must be read by every soldier of the postal army under pain of work of what I may call the secret service of the postoffice, is immensely in-

Monday morning frequently brings startling wire to a State center-"Postoffice robbed last night, safe blown with guncotton or nitroglycerin." An inspector is on the spot as fast as express trains will carry him. And a stringent

jewelry, weighed a little more than a were too crude for so exotic a flower A New York woman thought otherwise On receiving her packet she took it to an expert and found that the priceless "seed" of that wondrous bloom consistpublic places wearing the latest and ed entirely of paim leaf fans crushed into seedlike fragments,

## LEPERS IN THE CANAL ZONE.

site selected for the tolony is Worthy a Fashionable Sanitariam.

Near the beauthul little suburb of l'alo Seco, six miles from the city of l'anama, is a group of eight new buildings erected by American officials for the segregation of lepers in the canal zone there are seventeen of themand they are under the care of an American physician aided by several attend-

ants, says the New York Times, Nothing fliustrates the change that has been wrought in the zone by the introduction of American methods better than the American was of treating these outcasts of society. When the zone first came under American control there were a number of makeshift pesthouses in out-of-the-way stations along the line of the Panama railroad. Some were in the city of Colon, while on the outskirts of Panama eleven patients. nominally in the care of the government of Panama, were huddled togeth-

er in a small building. The site selected for the colony is worthy a fashionable sanitarium. rising ground the broad verandas which surround three sides of every building look across the bay, with its ever-increasing shipping, to the city of Panama in the middle distance. Farther on the winding coast line stretches (III) it is lost in the tropic haze. To the rear, beyond the little suburb, the low country stretches indefinitely toward the bills, its slow winding rivers and scattered clearings showing like lines

on a map. The colony is utterly isolated-the chief reason for the selection of the spot. The whole width of the bay protects Panama from Infection, while to the rear the Rio Grande and the little Farfan river separate it from Palo Seco. On the side toward the bay a short stretch of beach offers a landing place to small bonts. A part of the Island has been cleared and each leper will receive a small lot to take care of and till. So far as vegetables and poultry are concerned, the colony is

If a man takes one day off, it takes

# many with derision.

Part of the Every-Day Work of Our Splendid Postal Service.

onment this vast country owes to its postal service would take volumes to tell, says the New York Press. mighty machine is this, whose pulsing is felt in every home and place of business, however remote, from Alaska to Florida. It is served by a mighty army of 319,898 employes, strategically disposed in some 70,000 offices, which handled last year 11,361,090,610 separate pieces of mail.

master General George von L. Meyer.

inquiry is begun on the spot. Occasionally suspicion falls on an inside man, who, if convicted, is taken before ischief, charged with shooting into the praiser Wanamaker of the port of New cases which they were prosecuting for that every postoffice in the country is persons all over the country.

Port. and everything from staff to stampe ness fitted again.

expected soon to be self-supporting.

periodically overhauled by an expert him about three days to get the har-