

What's the Matter.
In a certain town in the North of Ireland there is a fishing-tackle shop, the sign whereof is a brazen trout hanging at the end of a fishing-rod of massive proportions. Late one night a townsman who had been dining "hot wisely but too well" happened to see this fish. He looked at it, then went cautiously to the door and knocked gently.

"Who's there?" demanded the shop-keeper from an upper window.
"Sh-h! Don't make a noise, but come down as quickly as you can," was the reply.

Thinking something serious was the matter the man arose and stole down stairs.

"Now, what's the matter?" he inquired.
"Pull your line in quick; you have got a bite," roared the tipsy one as he erratically turned a corner.

SPREADING THE NEWS BROAD-CAST.

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured His Diabetes—After Long Suffering Mr. C. Cleghorn Found a Permanent Relief in the Great American Kidney Remedy.

Port Huron, Mich., Jan. 30th.—(Special.)—Tortured with Diabetes and Bladder Disease from which he could apparently get no relief, Mr. C. Cleghorn, a bricklayer, living at 119 Butler St., this city, has found a complete and permanent cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills and in his gratitude he is spreading the news broadcast.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills made a man of me," Mr. Cleghorn says. "I was a sufferer from Diabetes and Bladder Disease. I was so bad I could do no work and the pain was something terrible. I could not get anything to help me till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They helped me right from the first and now I am completely cured. I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends and they have found them all that is claimed for them."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney Ills from Backache to Bright's Disease. They never fail to cure Rheumatism.

According to the committee of public accounts, wholesale "grafting" prevailed on the British side during the Boer war. For example, out of a total sum of \$6,250,000 issued to the imperial yeomanry committee, \$2,230,000 cannot be accounted for. Of 999 mules shipped to Beira, on the South African coast, 158 died at sea and the remaining 841 "cannot be traced farther than Beira." As for remounts, out of 617,000 horses and 155,000 mules supposed to have been sent to Africa, 34,468 horses and 5,862 mules cannot be accounted for.

CUTICURA OINTMENT

The World's Greatest Skin Care and Sweetest Emollient—Positively Unrivalled.

Cuticura Ointment is beyond question the most successful curative for torturing, disfiguring humors of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, ever compounded, in proof of which a single anointing with it, preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, and followed in the severer cases by a dose of Cuticura Resolvent Pills, is often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly humors, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when all else fails. It is especially so in the treatment of infants and children, speedily soothing and healing the most distressing cases.

Feminine Diplomacy.

Husband—Why is it, my dear, that I never hear you ask any one if your hat is on straight, as I so often hear other women do?

Wife—Well, if you must know, it is because I love you so much.

Husband—But I fail to see what your love for me has to do with it.

Wife—Why, just think how you would disgrace and humiliate you if I were to call any one's attention to the only hat I have had in three years.

N. B.—And it came to pass that on the following Sunday she appeared in the very latest creation of the milliner's art.

Cataract Cannot Be Cured

With LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease, Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Cataract. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

He Was It.

"I'd like to inspect the third floor flat," said the man in uniform.

The other man, who had signed a lease for a year, and then found that the only way he could get water in his rooms was by carrying it from the floor below, folded his arms.

"Well," he said, "take a good look at me. I'm the third floor flat."—Chicago Tribune.

We are never without a bottle of Pilo's Cure for Consumption in our house.—Mrs. E. M. Swayze, Wakita, Okla., April 17, 1901.

A Base Insultation.

Algernon—Yaws, I—aw—took a prize at a progressive euchre party once, doncher know?

Miss Caustique—Indeed! And was it worth anything?

Algernon—Yaws; it was—aw—valued at foad dollars, if I wemebah correctlah.

Miss Caustique—Awfully careless of the owner to leave it lying around, wasn't it?

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

Anxious Wife.

Wife (to husband who is struggling for his life in the water)—O, Henry, do be careful when you get in not to wet the cushions.—The King.

EDITORIALS

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

The City Man in the Country.

BACK to the farm is now the talk and dream of thousands of people who begin to realize that the city does not hold all of life that is worth having. Ten or fifteen years ago all the talk and tendency was of and to the city. Every city boy was determined to stay in the city, and every country boy of energy and ability had made up his mind to go to the city in search of fortune.

Now city boys plan to live in the country, and thousands and thousands of men and women, grown weary of the narrowness city life means to the less fortunate, are hoping and planning for the day when they may leave the smoke and grime and imprisoning walls of the city behind and seek the country, with its open spaces, its pure air and its freedom. Of course, the city will always draw from the country. It must if it is to succeed. But it is essential that there shall be something in the country for it to draw from, which there will not be if the current is always to set in one direction. It would be well for the nation if every generation could spend its youth or a large part of it in the country.

Of course, there are bound to be many disappointments for those who leave the city for the farm. Some of them have a sentimental liking for the country, but are not able to adapt themselves to the conditions of life and business in the country. They wish to be in but not of the country. Others carry their city notions of money-making to the farm and expect to get rich quick. These are generally disappointed early in the game. An agricultural paper tells of a city man who buried \$30,000 on a 250-acre farm in fifteen years trying to breed fancy stock. Another city man, who could easily earn \$2,400 a year in an office, lost \$10,000 in Kentucky experimenting with a bee farm. A traveling man who has been making \$5,000 a year tried Angora goat farming in Missouri and lost \$7,000 in three years.

Yet the editor who narrates these hard luck stories does not discourage the city man who would turn to the farm; he only advises him to begin humbly, learn well and proceed cautiously. Instead of going into specialties at first, the beginner would better try diversified farming. "It is the small farm," the editor says, "some poultry, a few hogs, two or three cows, some fruits, berries and a few acres of common crops that must satisfy the man who makes the abrupt change from city to country."—Minneapolis Journal.

The Physical Basis of Character.

HOW much of character is constitutional? That is a question often in the mind of every man who desires to judge justly of himself and his neighbors. For ourselves, we are inclined to reply that it is but a non-essential part which can be so considered. All the same, certain admirable and important qualities appear to have a close connection with the physique; for instance, courage, energy and good temper. Many forms of illness sap the courage of the most courageous. Low health reduces energy, and hunger or indigestion tries the sweetest temper. On the other hand, such qualities as sincerity, sympathy and honesty have apparently no relation to the physical constitution which can be traced. No one is insincere because he feels "seedy," or cruel because he has a cold in his head, or a swindler because his temperature is above or below normal. The truth we believe to be this: that only the secondary virtues—those virtues, we mean, which can be replaced by a judicious blend of other qualities—are dependent upon the physical constitution, while the real essential of character, the primary colors of virtue as we may call them, have no physical connection whatever. But, it may be said, surely courage is a primary virtue? In one sense no doubt it is, but not in the sense that red is a primary color. Many men without natural courage have been able to make something else do as well; indeed, they have been able to produce in themselves a quality which to all intents and purposes is courage. The sense of duty and the habit of self-discipline have carried men with honor through dangers as terrible as ever were met by the natural gift of pluck. * * * Of course, we do not mean that good intentions will make a hero of every man. That would be an absurd contention. Many

FRIDAY NOT UNLUCKY.

On the Contrary, Statistics Show that It is a Day of Good Fortune.

Friday, it has been discovered by a painstaking and laborious statistician, is not the unluckiest but actually the luckiest day of the week.

Taking all the great calamities which befall humanity, the painstaking gatherer of facts has discovered that the general average gives the title of "luckiest day" to Friday, and that of unluckiest to Monday.

The moral is plain. Beware of Monday.

In one line alone it has been found that Friday deserves its present title. In railroad accidents Friday heads the list. So it is wise, if you be superstitious, to avoid beginning a journey on Friday.

The "thirteen superstition" was knocked in the head long ago, and it was to be supposed that an iconoclastic age would "take a punch" at the Friday dread before long.

Sir William Churchill was one of the first to discard the superstition.

"Friday is my lucky day," he wrote. "I was born, christened, married, and knighted on that day, and all my best accidents have befallen me on a Friday."

It has not been necessary for a person to admit being superstitious to acknowledge a preference for beginning certain things on any other day than Friday. This feeling is inborn in nearly all nationalities except the Scandinavian.

Sir William Churchill's experiences might not be accepted as disproving the general rule against Friday undertakings, but the conclusions of the statistician may have more weight.

First he takes the record of assassinations. In these he discovers that Sunday is pre-eminently the conspicuous day. Wednesday comes next, counting attempts which did not succeed as well as attempts which did. Saturday is third, and Monday fourth. Tuesday, Thursday and Friday are equal.

There is a possibility that the person having in mind such an attack

of us who know in our hearts that we are decent people, who have no sense whatever of what old-fashioned divines called our own depravity, can, alas! never bring ourselves to doubt that if Destiny should drag us up to one of the great tests—as nowadays she seldom drags the average man—we should fail. But that is as much because we are lacking in will-power as because we are lacking in courage, Duty or idealism, with sufficient motive force from the will, would carry us through. * * * All the virtues which depend upon temperament are of immense use to their possessors. They are labor-saving and happiness-producing endowments, but they are not necessary to the charm or worth of character. Substitutes for them all can be forged by a man whose will-power is high enough.—London Spectator.

Future Railway Development.

THE next great railway development following that of the railway development of Mexico and the concurrent development of the railway systems of Canada, will be the development of a railway system in South America. A number of influences are now at work pointing to this result. Among them are the opening of the Panama Canal, the necessity for an additional outlet for the peasantry of Europe, and the needs of Europe for the products of South American countries, to say nothing of the gradual expansion of population and the trend of the world's progress. South America has been a neglected region and yet it possesses numerous elements of development which railway construction can bring about. That country is far removed from lines of ordinary travel. The dominant civilization is Latin as against Saxon in North America. No broad policies are pursued though they are conceived of, and feeble efforts are occasionally made to launch out and realize the ambitions of some of the leading men.

South America possesses mineral wealth in abundance. It is a matter of common knowledge that there are many great rivers in South America, but it is not so well understood that there are hundreds, perhaps even thousands of other streams not marked on the maps and not now used for purposes of navigating by canoes, that are larger and longer than many navigated North American rivers. These rivers of the South pour out of mountains and drain large districts of uninhabited, almost unexplored country. Still other rivers flow from more populated regions, but are as yet little known, the more interior courses as they are reached, becoming swift and winding, and flowing in numerous channels over many cataracts and rapids.—International Railway Journal.

Marriage for Ten Years.

IT is not the first time that George Meredith tried to make a painful situation worse. Both in Richard Feveril and in Rhoda Fleming he brought his characters to the point where it seemed that they could not suffer more, and then, with infernal ingenuity, gave the thumb-screw a last, apparently impossible, turn, and left both characters and readers insensible with horror.

Now he proposes to deprive marriage of its greatest alleviation. When a thing is known to be permanent it is accepted. A man and a woman marry, and, if they have been properly instructed, look forward to nothing but marriage ahead of them all the way to the grave. Marriage therefore enters into all their calculations. It is like the weather. It may bring storms and, worse than storms, dull days. But it is there and what people know they can't avoid they don't think of trying to escape from.

But let people once fall into the habit of marrying for ten years. A marriage for ten years would last about three. There would be a termination in sight, and the prospect of termination means the possibility of anticipation. People do the things that they think about.

The centuries have been right about it. The way to make a man and a woman happy together is to convince them that they can never get apart. If they know that they are shut up for good they will take to amusing themselves as best they may within the inclosure.

Schemes like Meredith's for making marriage worse than it is ought to be quarantined.—Chicago Tribune.

The Same Old World.

If I were a millionaire
And lived in a mansion and drove a pair
And you were the common herd
And lived in a hovel or back suite,
third—
And I had money
And you had none
And you had trouble
And I had fun—

If I were as rich as Sage,
Or Morgan, or Drexel, and you were poor—
If you were all bent with age
And I were young, at my fair prime's door—

If I were happy
And you were sad—
If I had dollars
For cents you had—

If I were loaded
With yellow wealth,
Got, mayhap, boldly,
Or won by stealth—

And you had a paltry gift
Of getting along (if you had a life)—
Why, I'd be a millionaire
And live in a mansion and drive a pair,
And you'd be the common herd
And live in a hovel or back suite, third!

L'ENVOI.

This world moves along
In its settled way—
It's the same world to-morrow
As yesterday.

—Baltimore News.

Something Wrong.

"You say you don't understand what 'cold cash' is."
"No, I don't."
"Why, man, any sort of money is cold cash."

"Well, if that's so, how is it that it always burns a hole in my pocket?"—Philadelphia Press.

A Ruthless Critic.

"Mr. Dobbins says he is wedded to his art."
"Yes," said Miss Cayenne, "wedded but with ample ground for divorce."—Washington Star.

No man can do anything against the grain. Woman can do it, but man can't.

CONGRESS

MR. HAYDEN'S VIEWS

GIVES HIS OPINION OF THE BEST TREATMENT FOR PARALYSIS.

Declares That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored the Use of His Limbs When All Other Remedies Failed.

In the Senate Saturday a resolution authorizing the Committee on Interstate Commerce to sit during sessions of the Senate to take testimony on the rate question was adopted. A resolution accepting from the State of Kansas a statue of John J. Ingalls was adopted after addresses by Messrs. Long, Allison, Cockrell, Gorman, Spooner, Daniel and Platt of Connecticut, eulogizing the former Senator. A bill authorizing the construction of a bridge across the Missouri River at Yankton, S. D., was passed. Notification of the appointment of the House managers to conduct the impeachment trial of Judge Swayne was received, and the response was made that the Senate was ready to proceed with the case. The fortifications appropriation bill was taken up. The District of Columbia appropriation bill was reported. The appropriation for public schools was increased from \$100,000 to \$150,000. Mr. Stephens of Texas said more than \$100,000 of trust funds of the Indians had been paid to the Roman Catholic Church during the last year for support of mission schools, and proposed an amendment to prevent the use of such funds in this way in the future, but it was ruled out on a point of order. The bill was then passed.

Mr. Beveridge made another ineffectual effort in the Senate Monday to have a time fixed for voting on the statehood bill. The opposing Senators were unwilling to vote on the bill until the amendments are disposed of, and Mr. Beveridge would not consent to a vote on them without an agreement extending to the bill itself. The fortifications appropriation bill was passed after rejecting the amendment to strike out the provision for insular fortifications. Winthrop Murray Crane of Massachusetts was sworn in. A joint resolution appropriating \$7,000 to pay the necessary expenses of the inaugural ceremonies was passed. The session of the House was devoted to the consideration of bills relating to the District of Columbia. Mr. Baker (N. Y.) moved that an adjournment be taken out with respect to the Russians killed in the St. Petersburg riots, but the only affirmative vote was by Mr. Baker himself. The proposition of rate control was discussed at length by Mr. Burgess (Texas) and Mr. Hepburn (Iowa). The House concurred in the Senate amendments to the omnibus claims bill and sent it to conference.

Preliminary steps for the impeachment trial of Judge Swayne were taken by the Senate Tuesday. The conference report on the Philippine railroad bill was agreed to. The army appropriation bill was reported. Resolutions were adopted calling upon the commissioners of the District of Columbia for a statement of the number of convictions for wife beating in the last five years and calling upon the interstate commerce commission for a list of the stockholders in railroad corporations. Mr. Bacon's resolution making inquiry of the President as to the agreement between the United States and Santo Domingo was referred to the committee on foreign relations. Mr. Cumber spoke in support of his amendment to the statehood bill providing for the admission of each of the four territories as a State. In the House bills were passed authorizing the Kensington and Eastern Railroad Company to build a bridge across the Calumet river in Cook county, Illinois, and extending the time for the completion of a bridge across the Missouri river at Osceola, S. D.

In the Senate Wednesday the consideration of the army appropriation bill brought on a vigorous debate over the amendment to reduce the pay of retired army officers above the rank of major while on service with militia. Several amendments were suggested, but action on them and on the provision went over for the day. Some 200 pension bills were passed. A resolution calling on the Postoffice Department for information regarding the dealings of that department with the railroads since 1873 was adopted. The House passed the District of Columbia and the military academy appropriation bills. The Senate amendments to the fortifications appropriation bill were not concurred in and the bill was sent to conference. The bill extending the presidential succession act so as to include the Secretaries of Agriculture and Commerce and Labor in the order named was passed. The agricultural appropriation bill was reported. Mr. Baker of New York made a speech bitterly assailing the protective tariff policy of the Republican party.

The agricultural appropriation bill was considered in the House Thursday, but the debate turned principally on the topic of restricting railroads in the matter of freight rates, the Hepburn bill forming the basis of the discussion. Mr. Williams of Mississippi said that the Democratic party was committed to views such as were expressed by the President in his message to Congress. Consideration of the agricultural bill had not been concluded when the House adjourned. The Senate passed the army appropriation bill, after modifying the provision concerning the assignment of retired army officers to active service with militia organizations. The effect of the change is to relieve Gen. Miles from its application. Mr. Gallinger and others criticized the amendment regulating the sale of army transports, claiming that the use of government vessels forced unfair competition upon the owners of private vessels. Mr. Hale condemned the operation of the general staff system in the army, and said he would oppose any effort to establish a similar system in the navy.

In the National Capital, Warships may be sent to Venezuelan waters to force Castro to terms. The total capitalization of 1,491 companies which incorporated in the District of Columbia during the calendar year, just ended, aggregated \$2,235,572,750. Representative Maynard of Virginia, in a bill introduced the other day, proposes to increase the salary of the President to \$75,000 a year, the Vice President to \$15,000 and to give the President after his retirement from office an annual salary of \$25,000 for life.

The premonitory symptoms of paralysis are: trembling of the hands; sudden loss of power in arms or legs, frequently affecting one whole side of the body; staggering; partial or entire inability to use the fingers; distortion of the features, sometimes an uncontrollable quivering of the chin; severe pains; difficulty of speech. Frequently the first warning is a vague feeling of headache, vertigo and muscular weakness.

In a recent interview Mr. W. J. L. Hayden said: "I truly think that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a great medicine for they cured me when physicians and other remedies had failed to give me the slightest relief. Too close attention to business brought on an attack of nervousness which finally developed into paralysis. There were times when it was impossible for me to move my hands or to get up from a chair. At other times I had partial control of my limbs, but I was afraid to go far from the house for fear I might suddenly become helpless and have to be carried home."

"While I was in this miserable condition, I was stricken with malarial fever and confined to bed for four months. I had the best physicians, but while they relieved my fever, their treatment did not entirely drive the malaria from my system, and they did not help my paralysis in the least."

"I was well nigh despairing when a friend persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I had finished one box I could see results that encouraged me. My condition kept steadily improving, and when I had taken seven boxes I was cured of paralysis and the malaria was completely driven out of my system. For two years now I have enjoyed the best of health and have attended to business without any interruption."

Mr. Hayden's home is at No. 252 West 29th street, New York. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many similar cases of paralysis, also locomotor ataxia. They are sold by all druggists. A treatment so simple, inexpensive and successful should be tried by every sufferer from partial paralysis in any of its stages.

Spencer and Beecher.

The recent death of the English philosopher, Herbert Spencer, recalls the only visit he ever made to America, a brief journey in 1882. On that occasion a banquet was given in New York in his honor. Henry Ward Beecher was one of the after-dinner speakers.

"I am asked," said Mr. Beecher, "how I reconcile Spencer with theology. I don't."

"A man who has a bald-headed deacon watching everything he does, or a gold-spectacled lawyer—not a fat one" (looking at Mr. Brewster), "but a long, lean, lank one" (looking at Mr. Everett)—"can't afford to talk Spencerism from the pulpit."

"It is to be borne in mind that when a man is driving a team of fractious horses that are just all he can manage anyhow, he is not in a state of mind to discuss questions with his wife by his side, who is undertaking to bring up delicate domestic matters."

It had been said that Mr. Spencer had no sense of humor, but he joined heartily in the merriment which Mr. Beecher's speech provoked.

A WOMAN'S MISERY.

Mrs. John LaRue, of 115 Paterson Avenue, Paterson, N. J., says: "I was troubled for about nine years, and what I suffered no one will ever know. I used about every known remedy that is said to be good for kidney complaint, but without deriving permanent relief. Often when alone in the house the back ache has been so bad that it brought tears to my eyes. The pain at times was so intense that I was compelled to give up my household duties and lie down. There were headaches, dizziness and blood rushing to my head to cause bleeding at the nose. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills benefited me so much that I continued the treatment. The stinging pain in the small of my back, the rushes of blood to the head and other symptoms disappeared."

Doan's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. 50 cents per box. Foster-McLure Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Self-Defense. Defendant—Phew! Judge, he threatened to punch me head.

Magistrate—Then you claim you only acted on the defensive?

Defendant—Not much! Sure, O! didn't hot ter, fur O! had him licked from the start.—Philadelphia Press.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 30,000 testimonials. At all Druggists. See Sample FREE. Address A. S. ULMSTED, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Only Way. Wayne—I see you have the servant girl we used to have. She has such an awful temper that I don't see how you manage to get along with her.

Payne—Oh, that's an easy matter. We manage her by letting her manage us.

Mrs. Winslow's SOOTHING SYRUP for Children. The best remedy for Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Teething Disorders, Diarrhoea, and all the ailments of Infants. It cures wind colic, and causes a bottle.

Two Ways. Magistrate—You are charged, sir, with trying to commit suicide.

Prisoner—I was driven to it, your honor—driven to it by a woman.

Magistrate—H'm! Did she refuse you, or marry you?