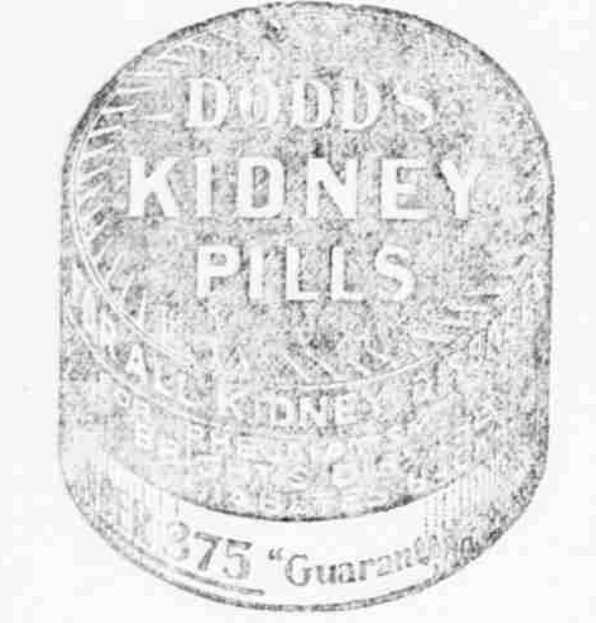


Curious Divorce Compact.
The husband of the famous dancer, Sabaret, has presented a petition for divorce in the German courts, says a Berlin dispatch.

Sabaret also desires a divorce, which, so far as can be foreseen, will ensue in due course.

A curious feature of the suit is that the parties have concluded with each other a formal contract regulating their mutual business relations after the divorce has taken place. This provides that they shall not be Sabaret's impressario at a substantial salary.



Milton was plain in his eating, as in everything else. His breakfast was a bit of bread and cheese or a chop and a glass of milk.

Animal Post Cards.
A set of eight attractive post cards, in five colors, showing wild animals in the Washington Park zoo, in the city of Milwaukee, will be mailed to you on the receipt of five cents (coin or stamps). Interesting to growing people and children. Address: The Evening Wisconsin Company, Milwaukee, Wis.

The world uses 62,000 tons of rubber yearly, and the demand exceeds the supply.

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE.
From a number of cases it is the most frequent cause of headache. LAXATIVE BILE PILLS. QUININE removes cause. E. W. GRIFFIN, Box 252.

A Gallant Highwayman.
Canada, the noted Italian automobile, was asked the other day if he did not think motor racing too dangerous.

"Dangerous—yes," M. Lancia replied. "Too dangerous—no. For nothing that benefits mankind inexpressibly is too dangerous for a man of undertake."

"I have a good deal of contempt for men who are not brave to the point of rashness. I am like a highwayman in the outskirts of Rome."

"This highwayman stopped the runaway with a shot in the air. Then he ran forth from the tomb that had concealed him—the hold-up happened on the Appian Way—and found to his surprise only a woman in the little cart."

"Where, madam, is your husband?" he demanded, sternly and suspiciously.

"He's under the seat," she answered, flushing.

"Then," said the highwayman, "I won't take anything. It's bad enough to have a husband like that without being robbed into the bargain."

Wanted the Real Facts.
Sam, a negro servant of a Harrisburg family, is very anxious to appear well informed on all subjects. His master had installed electric lights throughout the house and was explaining the workings of the fluid to Sam as follows:

"You see, the whole thing comes from the dynamo and goes into the wires and then into the lights. Now, do you understand?"

"Yes, sah," said Sam. "I understand all about dynamo and other things, but what I wants to know is how do the keosene spirit throw dem wicks?"—New York Sun.

OLD SURGEON
Found Coffee Caused Hands to Tremble.

The surgeon's duties require clear judgment and a steady hand. A slip or an unnecessary incision may do irreparable damage to the patient.

When he found that coffee drinking caused his hands to tremble, an Illinois surgeon conscientiously gave it up and this is his story.

"For years I was a coffee drinker, until my nervous system was nearly broken down, my hands trembled so I could hardly write, and insomnia tortured me at night.

"Besides, how could I safely perform operations with unsteady hands, using knives and instruments of precision? When I saw plainly the bad effects of coffee, I decided to stop it, and three years ago I prepared some Postum, of which I had received a sample.

"The first cupful surprised me. It was mild, soothing, delicious. At this time I gave some Postum to a friend who was in a similar condition to mine, from the use of coffee.

"A few days after, I met him and he was full of praise for Postum, declaring he would never return to coffee but stick to Postum. We then ordered a full supply and within a short time my nervousness and consequent trembling, as well as insomnia, disappeared, blood circulation became normal, no dizziness nor heat flashes.

"My friend became a Postum enthusiast, his whole family using it exclusively.

"It would be the fault of the one who brewed the Postum, if it did not taste good when served.

"The best food may be spoiled if not properly made. Postum should be boiled according to directions on the pkg. Then it is all right, anyone can rely on it. It ought to become the national drink." "There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Editorials

Opinions of Great Papers on Important Subjects.

GREY MEN AS FARMERS.
WHAT is the debt of gratitude due the man who makes money in trade or profession and spends it on farming as a hobby. He is lauded at by the real vocation as one to whom the proper purpose and value of many things are unknown, and who scatters them on his own course and enjoys it more than his critics imagine. A city's most energetic population is recruited from the farms, and the old immigrant or pioneer as a rule, craves the country when he retires. The passion is strong even among those born in cities, and if they want to give themselves with little expenditure on the soil they ought to have sympathetic encouragement. It is seldom that training is attended to. Many cities philosophize, but surely it is better to suffer a million on the soil than to see it wasted by the amateur in a single night. Occasionally a lipped up seedling and crossing plants comes along and produces the world to marvel by the new varieties he produces and the old ones he improves. Inventors who have never tried out of a city street constantly add to the machinery that places American agriculture far in the lead. Give the city farmer the glad hand. The money he "books down" is not barren. He has health and zest, if nothing more, in the operation.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE QUESTION OF COPYRIGHT.
URING the last two or three years the question of copyright has come up in all its old complications and with some new difficulties. The attempt to secure longer copyright for the authors of books has been practically confined with the exception of musical copyright in relation to phonograph records and the rules used in mechanical piano playing.

Under these conditions, which must be dealt with, has the fundamental theory of copyright, like trademark or patent right, is an artificial monopoly, described not by "natural" justice, but by arbitrary statute. The man who makes a medicine or an invention or a work of art, asks the public to give him a privilege as of his own, in order that he may profit. The public grants this privilege, not for his sake, but for its own sake. The idea is that such special protection encourages men to produce things.

The words of the American Constitution express clearly the attitude of the government—that is, the public toward the individual. Congress is empowered to promote the progress of science and useful arts by securing for limited times to authors and inventors the exclusive rights to their respective writings and discoveries. In this the emphasis is on the welfare of the public, the progress of the art and science, and not on the well-being of the individual.

The individual may ask the public to secure to himself and his descendants the profit of an idea for a hundred

years. Society replies, in effect, "We do not care about you or your family. How can we get the most out of you? How can we coax and encourage you to produce your best, and at the same time have use of your ideas with the least profitable restriction?"

To determine where to draw the line, how long copyright shall endure, how long a patent shall live, is a question of psychology. The effort of law should be to cut the term down as low as reasonable generosity and the facts of human nature will permit.—Youth's Companion.

LIFE CHEAPER THAN COAL.
THE facts officially shown by the investigation of the Department of the Interior concerning the cost in human lives of coal mining in this country are such as call for drastic action, and at once. We cannot afford to be distinguished in the industrial world as the nation which holds life of least moment in securing our coal. It must not be at such a price that we carry on our great industries and so the coal to make our homes comfortable. The effect of the continuance of such revelations of slaughter as the investigations show, as the reports of the past fortnight from the mines show, will in the first place be to stigmatize the nation as the cruelest on earth. * * *

For there is no good reason why coal mining in this country should not be safer than in any other, instead of more hazardous. The best talent of invention and improvement is at our command. If we should build the most of what we already have conditions would be much better. But there should be no remission of effort until the work is taken out of the realm of hazard and made only a little more risky and less unhealthy than factory work. This is possible, and would have been believed long ago had there been as careful and persistent and compelling inspection for the few years past as there is likely to be for the years to come. If the result shall be a prompt and saving inspection now, not all of these dead will have died in vain.—New Haven Register.

QUEER JUSTICE.
THIS is the simple tale of brother and sister, living on Staten Island, within a half hour's journey of New York City Hall: Feeling the financial depression, they covered their brother-in-law's life insurance. Brother-in-law himself was an obstacle, therefore they hired a needy person, temporarily out of work, to remove the obstructive relative by knocking him on the head. In a moment of weakness their employe informed upon them. They were arrested, put on trial for conspiracy to murder, and confessed. Thereupon justice vindicated its majesty by sentencing the brother to ten months in jail and paroling the sister. Thoughtful sociologists who study America's abnormally high murder rate should take account of this case.—Columbia Weekly.

WHAT HE WENT AFTER.
The Office Boy Gave the Business Caller Some Information.

The big bell in the city hall tower had just banged forth the noon hour, and the office buildings were emptying through of workers into the streets to fill the lunch rooms.

In an elaborate office, seated in a large chair, with his feet comfortably resting on the edge of the manager's desk, was Plungy, the office boy of Janworth & Co., brokers, says Lippincott's Magazine. His head was cocked on one side, and with evident relish he was pulling a huge cigar which his employer had neglected to finish.

Suddenly the door opened, and Mr. Whiff, a client of the firm, rushed in.

"Where's Mr. Janworth?" he demanded excitedly.

"What's that?" said Plungy, slowly removing the cigar from the far corner of his mouth.

"I want Mr. Janworth right away. Where is he?" repeated Whiff.

Just then the bell of a fire engine clanged below, and Plungy leisurely rose and walked to the window.

"Gee," he said thoughtfully, "people do get skeered of them fire carts, all right, all right!" Turning around, he continued: "Boss ain't in. I'm aroundin' the business just now. Want any quotations or—"

"No, you idiot!" yelled the client.

"Where has he gone—downstairs?"

"Yep."

"Will he be back after lunch?"

"Naw," he yawned the future firm; "that's what he went out after."

The Crafty Brother.
A man had two sons. The elder was virtuous and dutiful, the younger wicked and crafty. When the father was about to die, he called them before him and said: "I have only two things of value—my herd of camels and my blessing. How shall I allot them?"

"Give to me," said the younger son, "thy blessing for it may reform me. The camels I should be sure to sell and squander the money."

The elder, disguising his joy, said that he would try to be content with the camels and a pious mind. It was so arranged, and the man died. Then the wicked younger son went before the end and said: "Behold, my brother has defrauded me of my lawful heritage. He is so dead that our father, as is well known, denied him his blessing. Is it likely that he gave him the camels?"

So the elder brother was compelled to give up the herd and was scantly bastinadoed for his rapacity.

"We are having an argument about the financial situation," said one of two men to a reporter to-day. "If there is no prospect of a fight," said the reporter, "I will not quit."

HERE CRUELTY.

"They need an extension of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals out in Alaska," said the married man. "They ought to appoint branches in the backwoods of Canada and in Siberia and every other place where there is a fur-bearing animal. It's simply fearful the cruelties to which the hunters and trappers resort to obtain the skins that you women seem to think so much of. I've been reading about it."

"Dear me!" remarked his wife. "Is that so?"

"Yes, that is so," replied the married man. "I'm funny about that, too. They call yours the 'gentle sex' and here you are instigating cruelties that would make an old Spanish Inquisitor blush and shed tears of pity."

"I wouldn't talk nonsense if I were you," said his wife.

"It's all right to call it nonsense," said the married man. "You wouldn't call it nonsense if you saw a horse being beaten, even if it was talking out of pure kindness. You'd hush around to find a policeman; but I'd like to hear of one of you sympathizing with a silver fox or mink. Just imagine! Here's a pretty little silver fox trotting along through the forest enjoying life in its own fashion when on a sudden a sharp report rings out and the innocent, harmless creature falls writhing in its death agonies on the snow. That's a nice thing to think about, isn't it? One moment full of life and happiness and the next the prey of some brutal half-breed, who probably will spend for whisky the money he gets for the pelt. That's encouraging the cause of temperance, too, I suppose."

"He might buy salt pork with it, mightn't he?" asked the man's wife.

"Would that make it any pleasant for the fox?" demanded the married man. "That's the way a woman reasons. Here's another thing. The half-breed may not kill the little creature outright. He may merely wound it and then it lags off, leaving a crimson trail behind it, to die a lingering death later on. Her poor little cubs, deprived of their mother's care and protection, either starve or are killed and eaten by some prowling beast. I should think the national instinct would prevent you from contemplating such horrors. If nothing else would."

Spectious.
"It is whispered that you use money to insure your election," said the censorious friend.

"Naw, look here," said Senator Sorghum, in a tone of vexation. "I can't please everybody. And whatever happens I shall be in a position to prove that I didn't hear all my money."—Washington Star.

A man who blusters generally seeks flattery for himself.

NO STRIKERS THERE.

Capital and Labor at Peace in Philadelphia for Twenty Years.
An almost Utopian condition of cooperation has been reached in the shoe industry of Philadelphia, and strikes and lockouts are no more. Since Nov. 12, 1877, every labor trouble between the manufacturers and their employes has been satisfactorily adjusted by a unique board of arbitration of seven men elected by the factory owners and seven men elected by the workmen. Although 60 per cent of the decisions of this board have been in favor of the workmen, not one has been protested by the employes. Neither have the workmen complained against the decisions adverse to them, but they have in every instance silently acquiesced and have remained steadily at work.

Other manufacturers of the city have watched with close interest the operation of the arrangement between the Shoe Manufacturers' Association and its employes. As a result, at the last meeting of the association thirteen firms, including seven Camden firms admitted by an amendment to the by-laws, joined the association. It now embraces all but one or two of the leading firms in the manufacture of shoes in that city and Camden, and some 4,000 workpeople will come under the beneficent operation of the association's agreement with its employes.

It was after a long and bitter struggle with the Knights of Labor in 1887 that the manufacturers met to devise some scheme whereby the strikes, that were occurring almost weekly, might be stopped, and they invited their employes to join them in such an effort. The workmen agreed, and as a result a set of rules were drawn up, providing for arbitration, and these rules remain to-day without it having been necessary to alter one syllable.



After suffering for seven years, this woman was restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Read her letter.

Mrs. Sallie French, of Puncanua, Ind. Ter., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I had female troubles for seven years—I was all run down, and so nervous I could not do anything. The doctors treated me for different troubles but did me no good. While in this condition I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am now strong and well."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.
For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. She will treat your letter in confidence and advise you free. No woman ever regretted writing her, and because of her vast experience she has helped thousands. Address, Lynn, Mass.

CHINA TO BE THE GREATEST.
Oriental Editor Says the Flowery Kingdom Has a Future.

Rev. Ng. Poon Chew, editor of the Chinese World, in an address at San Francisco, said:

"My country is raising an army of 1,000,000 men to drive Europeans from the empire. China is just awakening from her slumber and she is getting ready to go to arms. When she does she will send Germany, France, England, Russia and other robbing and thieving nations home in a hurry. If Russia ever tries again to grab any Chinese territory we will fill her full of gory holes—just as Japan did. China is destined to be the greatest nation in earth. America stands best with us because she has been honest and has always lived up to her pledges. She is the only nation who has dealt with us honorably and Chinamen can never forget her disinterested friendship."

HER GOOD FORTUNE.
Experience His Teacher.

The superintendent of a factory went into the storehouse one day and saw the storekeeper tugging away at a big case of goods. His face was red and the muscles of his neck were bulging out. "Hold on, there, Jack!" cried the superintendent; "allow me to demonstrate to you the power of brain over muscle." He then grabbed a book that was on a shelf and stuck it in the case, gave it a quick jerk and toppled over into a pile of rubbish. He got up and looked at the storekeeper and said: "Blame it, the handle was loose." "Yes, sir," replied Jack; "that's why I didn't use it."

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