

Distress After Eating

Nausea between meals, belching, vomiting, flatulence, fits of nervous headache, pain in the stomach, are all symptoms of dyspepsia, and the longer it is neglected the harder it is to cure it.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Radically and permanently cure it—strengthen and tone the stomach and other digestive organs for the natural performance of their functions.

Accept no substitute for Hood's. I had dyspepsia twenty-five years and took different medicines but got no help until I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Since Pasteur demonstrated the fact that many human diseases are due to minute living things which grow and multiply in our bodies, there has been a tendency to call all microscopic organisms, whether harmful or not, "germs" or "microbes" or "bacteria" indiscriminately.

What Microbes Are. Since Pasteur demonstrated the fact that many human diseases are due to minute living things which grow and multiply in our bodies, there has been a tendency to call all microscopic organisms, whether harmful or not, "germs" or "microbes" or "bacteria" indiscriminately.

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GOOD Short Stories

An amusing story is told of Mr. Sanger, the zoologist, and a bore. "What steps would you incline to take, sir, in the event of yonder tiger effecting his liberty?" "Very long ones," replied the laconic zoologist.

Mark Twain does not let his New York friends forget him. He recently wrote from Florence to one of them: "My house is the Villa Quarto. So I shall get up my autobiography for a quarto edition. Don't say anything to the fellows who are writing their lives in octavo."

Once, while in Pittsburg, Andrew Carnegie had a telegram sent, and stood waiting, as is his custom, until it reached the operator. He listened attentively to the clicking of the key, then immediately wrote a new telegram, as follows: "The other message mine; spelling the operator's."

When he was 11 years old the late Sir Henry Keppel, the "little admiral" of the British fleet, and his brother Tom were asked by their father what profession they would select, and both decided for the navy. "Father thought," Sir Henry wrote in his memoirs, "we should have separate professions. As we disagreed, I hit Tom in the eye, which, being bigger, returned with interest. When we had had enough, father decided we should both be sailors."

Ambassador Choate and his daughter went recently to the restaurant made famous by Dr. Samuel Johnson used as headquarters. It is the custom there, on Thursdays, to regale guests on lark pie, such as Johnson used to eat, and the Choates were served with one of the pasties. Choate was in the chair that Johnson was wont to occupy, and had just begun his meal, when his daughter exclaimed: "Isn't it funny, pa? You are in Johnson's chair and eating a tradition."

"Eating a tradition?" retorted the ambassador, struggling valiantly; "Judging from my present sensations, I must have got hold of one of Johnson's larks."

Foxes are few at Burlingame, San Mateo County's fashionable resort, and following a dead animal seed bag on live horses has become rather tame sport; so, when the word was whispered recently that a live coyote (price, three dollars and fifty cents) had been secured, there was great joy, much brushing of pink coats and vigorous polishing of horns. The chase came near being a failure on account of the coyote's ignorance of his duties. Instead of running, he sat still and looked friendly and puzzled. Noises of various kinds were made, and when the coyote at last decided to move, he proved himself a descendant of the animal Mark Twain made famous. When he had a good start the hunt followed.

The chase was hard, and the triumph stolen. The coyote, thoroughly enjoying the sport, was peacefully toying across the San Mateo landscape, in advance of the hounds, when he was seen by a Chinese cook. There is a Chinese superstition that the flesh of wild animals makes one brave, so this cook obtained a gun and slew the beast just as the hunters were becoming excited over who would be in at the "death." They were all there, and their wrath was such that the Chinese felt the need of a courage-inspiring coyote steak at once.

The robes are worn off the bench only when the court is taking part in some official ceremony. They are always used by the court at the presidential inaugural ceremonies, on which occasion the chief justice administers the oath of office to the new President.

In the robing room is a portrait of John Jay, the first chief justice, attired in a robe with scarlet facing, but such a robe has not been seen in the court room during the past 100 years. The walls of this room are hung with new and second-hand robes, giving the place a somber appearance.

In earlier times the justices wore wigs and knee trousers. The lawyers were required to appear before court in full suits of black, with ruffled shirts, knee trousers, silk hose and low shoes with silver buckles.

A black frock coat is now the only distinctive article of dress worn by the bar, though no form of dress is now obligatory.

That Altered the Case. It was in a country police court, and the lawyer on one side had occasion to refer to a dead man, whose evidence, had he lived would have been important.

"The defunct," the lawyer said, "would have corroborated me in this, your worship," or "the defunct may, please court, would, were he here," or "it is notorious that the defunct declared frequently, your worship," and so on.

Whenever these references to the dead man were made, indignant objections came from the lawyer on the other side. The words "the defunct," in fact, always caused a squabble, and it was to be observed that in this squabble one of the magistrates—a self-made man—had from the beginning been disposed to take part. He frowned and shook his head in reprobation a great deal, and finally he said impatiently:

"What's the use o' talkin' so much about this chap you call 'the defunct'? Can't you bring him here and let him speak for himself?"

"The defunct's dead, your worship," the lawyer interposed hastily.

The magistrate looked mollified. "Oh, that alters the case," he said.

Making a Good Beginning. My Giddy—im going to write a love story.

Not Interchangeable. "Remember that time is money," said the person who gives much advice.

"Yes," answered the man who is not working; "but sometimes it is very difficult to effect the exchange."—Washington Star.

Quite a Different Reason. "Folks say you only married me because I had money."

"Nonsense! My principal reason for marrying you was because I had none."—Illustrated Bits.

With all these various authorities pulling in different directions it is no wonder that things are at a standstill. The city is in a position to rival St. Petersburg or Moscow, as the climate is never excessively cold; there is little fog, a harbor open all the year round and a cosmopolitan population.

CITY TO BE WITHOUT WOMEN. None Will Be Allowed in Utah Town to Be Founded by Celibates.

The "City of Celibates" is to be founded within a few miles of Provo, Utah. That at least is the impression of attaches of the American house, who were on duty when a picturesque party of foreigners arrived and registered. These men, eight in number, are looked upon as the founders of this new city, which will allow no woman within its walls, says the Denver Post.

About 2 o'clock this morning a party of men, much resembling Italian brigands as portrayed in comic opera, entered the American house. They had gold rings in their ears, wore shirts of a spectacular hue, corduroy suits and wide-brimmed hats. One man, who was civilized up to the chin—that is, clad in modern American fashion—appeared to be in charge. He put the following names on the register, his own being first:

John Bubalo, Peter Yovanovich, Luka Tomasovich, Luke Yovanovich, Luke Yovanovich, Vaso Yovanovic, Miler Lukskic and another that was illegible. Bubalo did not say whence the party came, but it was gleaned from his conversation that all had just come from Ellis Island under his guidance.

Bubalo was not inclined to be communicative, but he said enough to foster the impression that he headed a little colony that was going to locate near Provo. The sturdy sons of sunny Italy with him would form the bone and sinew of the colony, and there would be no women allowed within its purview. One of the Yovanich brothers, it seems, had been deceived by a woman back in Italy and, drawing a number of his friends and relatives about him, decided to go to the new world and found a microcosm where the foot of woman would never be allowed. Nothing was said directly about naming it City of Celibates, but from the conversation of the party that was the inference.

A Wonderful Discovery. Broadland, S. Dak., March 28.—Quite a sensation has been created here by the publication of the story of G. W. Gray, who after a special treatment for three months was prostrate and helpless and given up to die with Bright's Disease. Bright's Disease has always been considered incurable, but evidently from the story told by Mr. Gray, there is a remedy which will cure it even in the most advanced stages. This is what he says:

"I was helpless as a little babe. My wife and I searched everything and read everything we could find about Bright's Disease, hoping that I would be able to find a remedy. After many failures my wife insisted that I should try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I praise God for the day when I decided to do so for this remedy met every phase of my case and in a short time I was able to get out of bed and after a few weeks' treatment I was a strong, well man. Dodd's Kidney Pills saved my life."

A remedy that will cure Bright's Disease will cure any lesser Kidney Disease. Dodd's Kidney Pills are certainly the most wonderful discovery which modern medical research has given to the world.

Never Had One. Teacher—Johnny, what is an admant? Johnny—You can't fool me. Adar never had no aunt.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Your doctor will tell you that thin, pale, weak, nervous children become strong and well by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. Small doses, for a few days.

Sarsaparilla

The change is very prompt and very marked. Ask your doctor why it is. He has our formula and will explain.

The Children

Biliousness, constipation prevent recovery. Cure these with Ayer's Pills.

A Bantam to the Rescue. One day a flock of sparrows were noticed flying excitedly around a house, and on going near I saw that a young sparrow had fallen from a nest under the tiles and was too young to fly back.

Suddenly a bantam cock stepped forward. He evidently quite understood the state of affairs, for he pecked the little mite up very tenderly in his beak, mounted an empty cart that happened to be conveniently near, flew from it on to the tiles and, stretching his neck over the edge, replaced the sparrow in its nest.

In doing so, however, he overbalanced himself and tumbled to the ground. But after pluming his feathers for a minute he strutted about the yard none the worse for his adventure and evidently very proud of his exploit.

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A JAPANESE WAR SONG.

It Describes Progress of the Japanese During War with China.

When Japan sent a party of naval officers and sailors to this country to take charge of the cruiser Kasagi, built by the Cramps, they taught one of the Japanese war songs to their American acquaintances. Here is how the Japanese version ran in part:

Tenbin joyaku hakaishi Toyo hira no giwo shiranu. Momai ganko no chan-chan ga. Burei kiwamaru furumaiwa, Setahi yakawan koral hifun, Nippon danshio udeaida, Yaban no gume a yaburanto.

Translated the song is as follows: "The Tientien treaty has been broken. The extremely discourteous conduct of the barbarous and stubborn Chinese, failing to recognize the value of peace in the east, causes teeth to be set and arms folded, while public sentiment is sorrowful and angry."

To break this dream of barbarism by the power of the Japanese soldiery, our reinforcements are continually advancing, with flags floating bravely.

"Both in the desperate battle of the Gulf of Pechili and in an attack on the province of Seikto, we displayed the national prowess by slaughtering the Chinese fighting against our country."

"We are marching through a country in which the scorching heat blisters the flesh. We are passing through fire and water, but we do not care. The enemy's projectiles come like hail. The corpses were piled mountain high at Hei-wei. Blood discolors the waters of Ho-hai-wei, but our soldiers, never retreating an inch, easily capture the Chinese fort."

"Grasping 400 provinces with one hand and planting the flag of the Rising Sun on the castle of Peking, let us return in triumph. For you are to be an example of the military clan, increasing the fame of the nation."

"Human life is only fifty years. If we are reluctant to lose it, we become dilatory to the emperor for generations."

"Two ways lie open before us; the loyal way is to die. Let our motto be to continue fighting until we fall exhausted."

"This is the most satisfactory solution. How desirous. How joyful."—New York Sun.

DIKE BUILT AGES SINCE. Remains of an Earthwork Evidently Constructed in Prehistoric Times.

The Western States and Territories contain many evidences that this continent was once peopled by a race well advanced in the arts of civilization. A wonder of apparently prehistoric origin has been discovered recently by a surveyor in Northern Idaho.

It is the well-preserved remains of a dike, and lies along the east side of a swamp known as Hoodoo Lake, Kootenai County, in a country thickly covered with timber and underbrush.

The dike is 6,000 feet in length. It is built carefully of rock and covered with earth. In dimensions it is four feet in height and three feet wide on top. The dike is broken in two or three places for a rod or two, and at one point apparently it has been cut in recent years. There are also evidences that parts of the dike have been broken and swept away by floods in times long past. Trees over 100 years old growing on the crest of the dike also attest in some degree to its antiquity.

The surveyor, William Ashley, was at first inclined to the belief that it was an old morain of the glacial period, such as are frequently encountered in the Northwest. Upon close investigation, however, he was convinced that it was the work of man owing to the singular regularity of its form and the materials which compose it. The earth's surface must have undergone some great changes since the construction of this dike, for the present geological formation of the locality renders it useless either for reclamation purposes or to keep back the water. It could not have been the work of Indians. Its origin is suggestive of vast expanses of time and recalls the work of the ancient mound builders.

The Skating Stroke. How long should the stroke be in skating? Old-timers—those who learned to skate forty or fifty years ago—will say that the stroke which they used was much longer than that which is common to-day, and that they used to travel faster. The first part of the statement is true, but the second is not. The explanation is interesting.

On the old rocker skates the skater made a long curve, beginning on the outer edge, gradually turning and finishing on the inner edge of the blade. "Turkey" Smith, the famous English champion of old days, covered twelve to eighteen yards at a stroke in that style.

The thin, keen, flat club type of skates changed all that. All the stroke in racing is now on the inner edge. J. F. Donoghue, one of the greatest of all skaters, used only a six-yard stride in the championship races of 1891, and Mr. Eden, who won at St. Petersburg in 1893, went but seven and a half yards at a stride.

Mr. Donoghue, whose short, quick strokes were wonderful to watch, still holds the record for the fastest mile and the fastest half mile ever skated. In 1887, at Newburgh, on the Hudson, he skated a mile before the wind in two minutes, twelve and six-tenths seconds. Six years later he traveled a hundred miles near Stamford, Conn. in seven hours, eleven minutes, thirty-eight and one-fifth seconds. None of the old-time, long-stroke skaters ever made such speed as that.

Simplicity in Toys. It is a pity that such a great variety of toys are given to the modern child to play with. Everything comes to his hand ready made, and leaves almost nothing to his own creative genius. A few simple playthings made the child just as happy, and much more inventive. Many a little one will spend hours building houses and laying railroad tracks with a box of blocks for his material who will in a day cast aside the most costly toy, if it suggest nothing new to his fancy.

Acting is supposed to be a profession, but sometimes it is merely a walk to life.

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Advertisement for W. L. Douglas Shoes featuring an illustration of a man's face. Text: W. L. DOUGLAS '3,