greatest living authority on brain dis-

and it had occurred to Mr. Bellows to

saw no objection.

lems of figures.

do for you?"

for his presence.

eases, was in America at that time,

We found Irwin in bed in a neat and

struggling with his untelligible prob-

Moran, who, as an Irishman and an

"Dear old fellow!" he cried, grasping

both the patient's restless hands and

leaned forward across the bed. "Isn't

there something-anything-that I can

John seemed to have a faint recogni-

tion of the man and to feel the better

"How much do I owe Mrs. Rear-

way. "It must be seven and seven

but a fellow can work on it, and the

I must, I must have some money!"

Yet the fixed idea-the fixed idea"-

"Why, gentlemen," said Moran,

have some money!"

Dr. Rockey, smiling.

"In the name of heaven!" cried Ir-

"I never saw it before," replied the

artist. "I have met those whose need

was not what they declared. The un-

deserving beggar on the street, the

habitual borrower who does not pay,

will add a lie to bolster up their pleas.

Yet all speak truth in this-they do ac-

tually want the money and would be

the happier for it. Even the fellow

"He had \$16 in his pocket when he

"And can't you see what he was try-

was taken with this delusion," said I.

ing to do with it?" said Moran, "Hear

played that game, and the devil invent-

crazy at it without any trouble at all."

do him any good?" queried Bellows.

"You do not fancy that money would

"Fancy! I know it!" retorted Moran.

"In the safe down stairs," said Dr.

"John," said Moran, speaking very

distinctly, "you've got \$16 in the safe

down stairs that you can have any

"He says so himself, and I believe him.

Where's his \$16?"

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This was our final decision. But cir- | o'clock," said I. "Come over with us. cumstances intervened. While up town You can work Bellows for the car In the latter part of the afternoon, get- fare." ting facts for a religious special, I ran The artist was waiting for us at the across Theodore Bellows, who is begin- bridge entrance next morning, and we ning to be quite well known as a phiall rode out together. On the way Mr. lanthropist. Bellows was in Yale when | Bellows confided to us the information Irwin was there, and I thought he that he was considering a new move in might be interested in the case. I the case. It happened that Dr. Rutherefore described to aim the singular dolph Ehrlich of Berlin, probably the hallucination that had taken possession of John's mind.

"What he needs," said Bellows, "Is a first rate specialist. Bland is a good man-an excellent man in general practice-but in these advanced days and when dealing with obscure mental phenomena a specialist is absolutely essential. We will engage Dr. Wilton Rockey."

"Mother of Moses!" said I. "Rockey charges \$1,000 a minute. If poor Irwin comes out of his madness to find a bill from Rockey waiting for him, he wifi go back into it again as a mere measure of relief."

"I will defray the charges," replied Bellows. "He will be more moderate in the night the nurse would find him with me, as I am able to be of service sitting upright against the headboard, to him in various ways. You need not as if the unseen enemy had thrust him mention that, however, in case you back with a hand upon his throat, and should write this up for your paper." I was greatly pleased to know that

Irwin would have the care of such a man as Rockey. Dr. Bland also ex- artist, has double cause to be emopressed satisfaction when I mentioned tional, shed tears at the sight of his the matter to him upon returning friend. home. "We can't have too much advice in

this case," he said, "It is extremely holding them true and steady, as he unusual. John has been crazy as a fiddler's elbow all day long. Hear

"In heaven's name," moaned Irwin, "I must, I must, I must have some money.'

Dr. Rockey came in about 8 o'clock with Bellows. John had been quieter for the last hour, and Bland had expressed his fear that Rockey would not see him under the most favorable circumstances, but just before the eminent specialist arrived John began to add his sevens and fours and ones louder than ever.

The great physician looked pleased, I am told that he always assumes that



who will spend what you give him for With the thermometer sticking out of his drink feels a real craving that you and mouth, he continued pacing the floor. expression when a case presents un- I may not understand or sympathize usual features. He proceeded to put with. But it's real, for he proves it by John through the tests for paresis, par- denying himself food and shelter. As anoia, dipsomania and other forms of for John here, it's obvious what he demoniacal possession, and all the time wants. He wants the means to live poor Irwin was calling for money at till he can finish his story." the top of his voice.

"What he needs," said Dr. Rockey, "is regular, systematic hospital treatment. We ought to have him in our sanitarium at Flatbush tomorrow him add. He is trying to add up \$28 morning. As to the precise nature of of petty obligations in such a way that his malady, I should not care to speak | the total won't be more than \$16. I've at this time. The only pronounced symptom is this delusion of the need of ed it. A man with a conscience can go money, but that might appear in many forms of insanity. Do you concur, Dr.

Dr. Bland concurred, and thus it happened that he and Irwin, with Mr. Bellows and myself, rode over to Flatbush next morning in a hired carriage which cost the philanthropist \$16. I presume Rockey. his own equipage must have been busy

Irwin behaved very well except for his unending additions, punctuated time you want it, and Mr. Bellows is with the same old cry, "I must, I must going to lend you \$13 more. Here it der, and what does Steve do but open have some money!

regular visitor to the sanitarium, where which Mr. Bellows had counted out with which he pried the doors open John's case excited the greatest inter- and gave it to John. est. Neither care nor expense was slightest change in the patient's condi-

I was returning disheartened from one of these visits when at the New York end of the big bridge I was accosted by a bronzed and weather beaten man who had to tell me three times that he was Barney Moran before I would believe him.

"I thought you were in Porto Rico drawing pictures for The Globe," said I. "The Globe sent me down there," replied the artist, "and then wired me that the hurricane was exciting little interest in America, and so I'd better come home. I wired back for money to buy a return ticket and didn't get it, so I worked my way up in the stokehold of a steamer. I tell you, Frank, there's destitution in Porto Rico, but not nearly so much as when I was there. I lived on the bark of trees and a patful of rainwater for three days. However, they fed me well on the steamer, only I was so blamed seasick

I hear about John Irwin?" I related the facts. forenoon, and if there's anything I can pressed the proper gratitude.

hurdle. The end of all my troubles is near."

As he spoke he gave a hand to Moran, who of all of us was certainly best able to appreciate his feeling. Poor John! The end of all his troubles

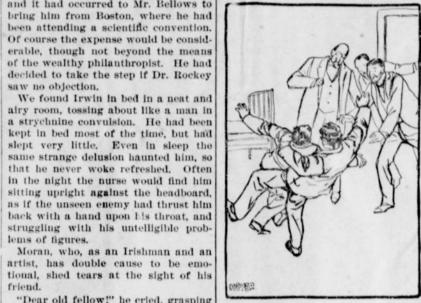
vas nearer than he supposed. "We are all extremely gratified by this favorable termination of our labors," said Bellows, "We have done our poor best and have saved a fellow creature. You regard him as saved, do

ou not, Dr. Rockey?" "He's as sane as I am," replied the istinguished specialist. "The record of this institution," he added, turning o me, "is really wonderful. You ought

And he favored me with a few staistics. Meanwhile Irwin was dress-

"By the way," said Bellows, "now hat you're well again, Mr. Irwin, I suppose you won't need the \$13. It was like stage money anyway. I fancy hat green paper would have done as

"All that was needed," said Dr. Rockey, "was to displace the fixed idea, the



Both men fell to the floor ingular delusion that held all the mind captive. Mr. Moran's experiment was very shrewd. I had been about to suggest it myself."

Irwin was just tucking away the \$13 in his waistcoat pocket. Behind John's back Moran was making frantic signs to Bellows, who did not comprehend

His face, that had been pale, had the last of my brother's debts, Ifif-if! Seven and seven are fourteen. suddenly reddened to a degree that was painful to witness. He turned half round and fell into Moran's arms. "His conversation is somewhat more rational this morning," remarked Dr. So weakened was the artist by fear of what he saw impending that he could Rockey, "more connected, as you see. not sustain the shock. Both men fell to the floor, with Irwin's head upon win, starting back against the brass the artist's knee.

"This is a most singular development of the case," said Dr. Rockey, stooping ever way. Strange to say, the parents over Irwin. "The man is dead!"

"For \$13," he said, "I could have bought the brightest man I ever met, and I didn't have the money!"

The Old Lady and the Incubator. An old lady visiting an exhibition went to see some incubators which were on show and, complaining of the expense of keeping fowls, said that if they were cheaper she would buy an egg hatching machine. After she had asked various questions the gentleman n attendance proceeded to show her the drawers in which were deposited the eggs in different stages. On these the old lady looked in astonishment. What!" she exclaimed indignantly. 'Do you use eggs?" "Certainly," was the attendant's astonished 'answer. 'Well," said she, "I consider it a perect swindle to pick the pockets of honest, hardworking folks by selling them those frauds! Why, anybody can hatch chickens with eggs! I can do it myself!"-London Globe.

Marvelous Medicine.

A patent medicine vender in a country village was dilating to a crowd shall resume them in a free country or ron bitters.

"Why," said he, "Steve Jenkins had a vein in his arm and take iron enough

Pinkley, "dat brother o' mine is a

"Dat's jes' de point. He were lucky

His Early Promise.

"Does my boy," inquired the parent,

'seem to have a natural bent in any

"Yes, sir," said the teacher; "he gives

boys to do all his work for him."-Chi-

Versatile.

A Double Impediment.

his father to a lame man, who also has

an impediment in his speech. "Say,

pop," whispered the boy, "that man

stutters at both ends, doesn't he?"-

A little Tioga boy was introduced by

mighty lucky man. He allus has mon-

He isn't at all afraid of work."

and let himself out. Fact!" "That's \$29," muttered Irwin, "Sev. Lucky.

ton Star.

one direction?"

cage Tribune.

spared, and yet there was not the en and seven are fourteen and four are eighteen and four are twenty-two and three are twenty-seven and one for the washerwoman. Why-why, that leaves one! It can't be so. Frank, give me a piece of paper."

I handed him an envelope and a pencil, and he made figures with surprising rapidity. Suddenly he looked up with a smile that was beautiful to see. "Boys," said he, "I'm out of the hole.

I'll take a bit of a nap and then go to work. It's all right, all right at last, thank God." He slept until 7 o'clock that evening the first healthy and natural sleep that he had had since he came to the santtarium, to say nothing of the months

and years preceding. Moran sat beside his bed all the time. I had to go back to the city, but I got away from work in season to be present when John

Dr. Rockey and Mr. Bellows were also in the room when the patient opened his eyes. He seemed refreshed. and his expression had changed radthat I couldn't eat anything. But teally. He looked perfectly sane, and never mind my troubles. What's this when he spoke it was quite with sense and not give the same excuse twice.and precision. Singularly enough, he Philadelphia Récord. had a fairly accurate memory of what "I'd go over and see him this min- had occurred except regarding time. ute," said Barney, "if I had the car He fancled that he had been in the fare, but I haven't. I'll raise a dollar sanitarium only a day. He remembersomehow between now and tomorrow ed the loan made by Bellows and ex-

"I feel like going to work at once," Philadelphia Record. "Bellows and I are going over at 10 he said. "I can finish my Gravesend

YOUR SENSE OF DUTY

duty of men and women toward each

Children's minds will be strength-

ambition stimulated if they can be

made to feel toward duty that it is

not repulsive, but that it offers an op-

portunity for achievement, an oppor

worth and that he deserves to succeed.

If duty can be strongly developed in

press upon themselves-the fact that a

sense of duty is the noblest, most man-

ly and at the same time most woman-

The average small boy thinks that

there is something "soft" about a duti-

ful boy. He should be taught that

What makes a fireman brave is a

ense of duty. A sense of duty is at

provide for children, to meet the obli-

The German philosopher Fichte, as

admirable a moral character as the

vorld has known, exemplifies as per-

ectly as any the beauty of a life in-

spired by a sense of duty, and it is a

ife which may be well studied by

The very keynote of his philosophical

ystem was based on duty. "Unsere

This idea-that our world is but the

material incarnation of our duty-he

taught, and, what is more, he practiced

One preacher who practices his

preachings thoroughly is worth many

of the other kind, no matter how elo-

quent the others. And Fichte prac-

ticed his beliefs. When he was poor

and a young tutor, he set a good ex-

ample to every teacher. As a tutor he

nade his living, but he knew that his

duty to the child intrusted to him was

that every child is really formed in

ness, ill judged severity or in what-

Duty well ingrained in the soul will

keep a man on the right path, in easy

those engaged in shaping the charac-

the mind of a young child, the effect

child's existence useful.

ly of qualities.

their country.

gations of life honestly.

ter of the young.

erer Pflicht," said he.

what he preached.

of its parents.

character.

other and toward their Creator.

CULTIVATE IT TO THE EXTREME LIMIT OF YOUR ABILITY. It Is the Noblest, Most Manly and at

the Same Time Most Womanly of Qualities-The Real Basis of Education and Success. Teachers and parents are asked to duty is the foundation of real educa-

tion and the basis of success. Whatever has been achieved of real importance in the world has been based upfounded upon duty, and its main teachto look into it." ings deal with questions of duty-the

ng, assisted by Moran.



don?" he asked in a vague, wandering them. "I always pay a debt when I have the money," said Irwin. "Sometimes I and seven and seven and-yet with have thought myself hasty, while othfifteen more-two sevens are fourteen and one for me-you can get a sand- ers, probably, have cussed my slowwich and a cup of coffee for 5 cents ness. It hampers one to be absolutely at Dobbins'. Of course it isn't coffee, penniless and by the limitation of his earnings postpones his day of freedom sandwich is a foundation for a smoke from all debt. However, I have \$16 in even if nobody can digest it. But the safe. Let me see-seven and seven what's the use? I can't get through, and seven-Barney, old man, my head The Gravesend story would have paid hurts. Hold me!"

and fron heading of the bed. "I must ing to us, "he says he needs money."

Moran, who had been so weak a mo-"Not an uncommon delusion," said ment before, suddenly lifted the body without apparent effort and laid it upon the bed. Then he turned to me and addressed me in a voice that was much like Irwin's when the strange delusion had been upon him.

times and in hard times. Fichte is quoted here because no man better than he proves the power of a sense

of duty. In small things duty guided him, and it guided him at the end. He was just past the half century of his age and had been gloriously successful. He had been called to the chair of philosophy at Berlin, and no teacher of truth had ever been more loved or more admired. On a certain day he was to lecture, and he had cho sen "Duty" for his subject. His country was at war and threatened with invasion and absolute annihilation of her liberties.

Fighte, who had talked much of the little duties of life, talked on this day of man's duty to his country. The sound of drums calling for conscripts frequently interrupted his lecture. He told the listening young man that each man's duty is to lend his individual strength and life to his country in time of danger. It was a marvelou address, and it ended well.

For at the close he said to his great crowd of admiring students: "This course of lectures will be suspended until the end of the campaign. We apon the wonderful efficiency of his die in the attempt to recover her free

Fichte left his lecture platform to enonly taken the bitters one week when list as a simple soldier, and, needless he was shoved into the prison for mur-to say, his students followed his example in crowds. That was at the be ginning of the campaign of 1813, but As he spoke he took the amount out of his blood to make a crowbar, the example is good enough to last until now and for many hundred years to come. A year later, aged fifty-two, he died. He caught the fever while raring for those afflicted, among others "No use o' talkin'," said Mr. Erastus for his own wife, who had gone with the army as nurse.

Make duty a strong part of your child's or your pupil's moral educa-"But you must remember that he is tion. A sense of duty impels men to much more industrious than you are. struggle on and do their best even in the face of failure; a sense of duty im pels the successful man to ke good in bein' born industrious."-Washinguse of his success. The hideous, emp ty, selfish lives of the self indulgent class are based upon utter lack of the sense f duty. In the education of child moral teachings should come first; in a child's mental equipmen moral qualities should be first consiered. By example, precept, argume every ludication of being a captain of and through history impress upon you industry some day. He gets the other children the fact that without a sen of duty they are unworthy of the or portunities that life offers to men in

> this world .-- New York Journal. Legal Points. "So he got out an injunction against

Mrs. Bjones-Your husband, I hear, s quite versatile. your company," we say pltyingly. Mrs. Brown-Smythe-Versatile is no Why didn't you forestall him by getname for it. Why, he can actually ting an injunction to prevent the issustay out late every night in the week ance of his injunction?" "I couldn't. You see, he was slick though to get out an injunction against

> his injunction!"-Baltimore Herald. He Told Her. Teacher—Johnny Stokes, how many added, "And you better keep an eye on ply hide his hat or his gloves out of the make a million?"—Exchange. make a million? Johnny-Very few on dis earth, murp.

my getting out an injunction against

DOWN IN A SALT MINE.

An Occasion When One's Dignity Must Be Set Aside.

It is only the gloct among travelers who find their way to Berchtesgaden, ia Bavaria, not very far from Salzburg, writes a correspondent of the London Tatler. If you drive in a car riage from thence by road, you are of \$1,360,122 were issued, while in 1901 stopped midway at a customs house and find yourself leaving Austrian terconsider the statement that a sense of ritory for Bavarian. Berchtesgaden is beautifully situated, and it has two noteworthy attractions, one of them the Konigsee, thought by many the most beautiful lake in the world, and on a sense of duty. Religion itself is the other the salt mines. A visit to the salt mines gives one an exciting hour.

Many tourists take tickets at the top, but many of the fair sex are deterred from using them when they see the costume that is rendered essential to the visit. In other words, they have to ened, their work made easier and their abandon skirts and adopt a special "rig out." One may frequently observe that ladies, torn between what they consider modesty and curiosity, go two tunity for every individual to prove his or three times to the mines before they screw up their courage sufficiently to don the attire and pay the visit. The necessity for women to abandor

the usual garment arises from the fact will remain through life and make that that a portion of the mine can only be visited through the medium of a kind Parents should impress upon their of slide. This slide is, however, the children-and young people should imbest thing in the whole visit. It is a great deal better than tobogganing, and, as one is in the dark and with only a candle fastened to one's dress,

it is not a little exciting. The strangest incident in the trip is that of the illumination of what is called "the salt lake." You are rowed what made Washington a fighter and Lincoln great among his fellows was across this lake in almost absolute nothing else than a sense of duty to darkness, the illumination being provided by a number of miners' lamps round the lake, and the journey has a very considerable weirdness. The next best experience in the trip is the final the foundation of every effort made to ride into daylight on the trucks. This is a journey through absolute darkness for a very considerable way until finally one sees a little gleam of light in the distance. Altogether, as I have said, between the toboggan slide, the car ride and the boat journey across the salt lake the visitor to the Berch tesgaden salt mine has plenty for his money. But, curiously enough, he sees very little salt. At any rate, the pre pared salt that one uses on one's break-Welt ist das versinnlichte Material un. fast table is not at all in evidence.

## SOME WRITERS.

Bret Harte was a good deal of a recluse, in that respect resembling Hawthorne more than any other man of

letters. Baxter, it is said, kept the manuscript of the "Saint's Everlasting Rest" in his hands for thirteen years, revising and condensing.

Cooper is said to have written "The Spy" in less than six months. Most of his stories were founded on legends the principal thing. He knew also well known in his neighborhood. Longfellow turned out about one

character and morals by the influence volume of poems a year for many Fichte kept a journal devoted to the for his translation of "Dante."

attitude of his employers toward their The first volume of poems by Alfred | geon. child-his pupil. Every week he told Tennyson came out when he was twenthem the mistakes they had made and ty-four. He was forty-one when "In held them accountable for spoiling the Memoriam" came from the press. child through flattery, too much kind-

poem almost imprompty. He consumed | tioners in my town," he says, "are two ctually put up with this for two ing material for "Lalla Rookh" and Vienna and Paris, apparently studying whole years, so great was their ad- two years more in writing that inimimiration for the young tutor's moral table poem.

One Brick Short.

Richard M. Hunt, the architect, used to relate that in his younger days, while supervising the erection of a Cork applied for a job and was employed as a hodearrier after being instructed that he must always carry up fourteen bricks in his hod. One morning the supply of bricks ran out, and do his best, the new man could find but thirteen to put in his hod. In answer to a loud yell from the street one of the masons on the sixth story

"What do you want?" "T'row me down wan brick," said number good!"-New York Times.

A Story of Henry Clay Dean. established a home in Missouri. He thing but pleased or contented with explained his change of habitation in the life they are obliged to lead. this way: "You see, they passed a ne- Cornhill Magazine. farious prohibition law in Iowa, and there's your whisky gone. Then they hanging nor whisky."-Argonaut

Bad Hand Made Him Money.

Too Cautious. "I have the greatest confidence in sound to a marked degree. Dr. Slocum as a physician," said one of the doctor's patients. "He never gives an opinion till he has waited and weighed a case and looked at it from

a good amount.

every side." 'Um-m!" said the skeptical friend. "That's all right if you don't carry it too far. There have been times, you know, when he's been so cautious that Youth's Companion.

A Warning From the Child. A three-year-old little girl was taught

to close her evening prayer during the temporary absence of her father with "and please watch over my papa." It amusement may be imagined when she POSTAL STATISTICS.

The number of pieces of matter of all inds mailed increased from 500,000 in 1790 to 7,424,390,329 in 1901.

The first year's issue of postal cards, 873, numbered 31,094,000, while in

1901 659,614,800 were issued. In 1865 money orders to the amount

the total amounted to \$274,546,067. In 1853, the year in which stamped envelopes were first issued, 5,000,000 were used, while in 1901 the total was 772,839,000.

The registry system was started in 1855, and in that year the registered pieces numbered 629,322. In 1901 they umbered 20,814,501. From June 30, 1847, to June 30, 1851, 1,603,200 postage stamps were issued,

while in the single year 1901 4,329, 73,696 stamps were used by the peoole of the United States. In 1789 there were only seventy-five ostoffices established, the length of he post routes being 2,275 miles and the gross revenue of the department

were \$7,560. There were in 1901 76,594 postoffices n operation, 511,808 miles of post outes, 466,146,059 miles of mail servce performed. The gross revenues of the department were \$111,631,193, the expenditures \$115,039,607.

Dexterity In Handling Marionettes "The ingenuity of some of the handlers of marionettes," said a showman, "is incredible. I know a man who conducts a marionette theater wherein an orchestra of eight pieces plays under marionette leadership while in the boxes a dozen marionette spectators laugh and applaud and on the stage a marionette drama briskly enacts itself. The conductor of all this stands exposed to the waist at the back of the stage, and apparently he is motionless, though really each finger of both hands and the majority of the toes of both feet are working with unexampled rapidity, for each marionette is connected by a string with a toe or a finger of the operator, and this string sometimes has as many as ten or fifteen branches, joined to the manikin's face, body, arms, legs, etc., so that it may dance, smile, wave its arms and do a number of other lifelike things. One of these figures, indeed, is connected by thirty-two strings to the operator. It is bewildering to think of the number of strings there must be altogether, and really it is impossible to conceive of the dexterity and the thought required in the artistic manipulation of a band of marionettes.-Philadelphia Record.

Tricks of Physicians.

"The best thing a physician or surgeon can do is to go off about six months every two or three years and give patients a chance to miss him and then come back and resume practice. They will flock back to him in swarms, provided, of course, he has established a reputation and gained years. Nearly four years were required their complete confidence." So says a leading and eminently successful sur-

Here is a physician living in a city of 56,000 inhabitants, with a practice of \$20,000 a year, of which he collects Thomas Moore often wrote a short \$12,000. "The most successful practiover two years in reading and prepar- young men who spent a year each in the latest methods and cures. All that they know they learned right in New York, but the mere fact of their having taken a course or two in Europe, or having pretended to, has given them a vogue which no one who has never been abroad can appreciate. A forbrick building, a recent arrival from eign reputation is worth \$10,000 a year to a five thousand dollar doctor."-De troit Free Press.

Russians Take Very Little Exercise What exercise Russians take is usually more of a gentle promenade than anything else. They will stroll up and down the principal street in the town or in some small public square or garden for hours quite contentedly. Thus, in spite of the unique opportunity for skating which their long win-Pat, pointing to his hod, "to make me ter gives them, it is rare to find any Russian who can skate well. If you do find two or three good skaters, you will probably learn on inquiry that A good story is related of Henry they are Englishmen or Germans. I Clay Dean, the famous orator of a was, however, surprised to find most generation or so ago. Mr. Dean was of the Englishmen who are in the generally referred to as "Henry Clay country on duty (as I was, for the pur-Dean of Iowa" even long after he had pose of learning the language) any-

A Medieval Megaphone.

abolished capital punishment, and A curiosity of great antiquity is still there's your hanging gone, and now to be seen within St. Andrew's church the whole population seems to be at Willoughton, near Gainsborough, drifting toward Universalism, and says an English magazine. This is a there's your hades gone. I can't live quaint speaking trumpet with an obin a state that has neither hades, scure early history; dating back to the times of the Knights Templars. In shape it resembles a French horn and is more than five feet long, having a When Lord Curzon was at Oxford, bell at the end of the graduated tube. he wrote an abominable hand. One It was formerly six feet in length, but day he penned two letters, one of them is now telescoped at the joints, where to a relative and one to a chum with the metal has apparently decayed. whom he always discussed the faults Tradition declares it was formerly of their respective relations, and ac- sounded from the tower to summon cidentally put these letters into the aid in case of need, as, when blown wrong envelopes. He was about to at a height, the weird, deep notes the write a profound apology to his rela- trumpet produced could be heard a tive when he received the following great distance away in bygone days. note from him: "Can't read a word of It is believed that this curious instruyour four pages, but guess you want ment has often been used to call tosome money, you young rascal." In- gether the villagers, thus dispensing closed was a Bank of England note for with the usual bell, and to give additional power and strength to the choir, being then probably used by the chief singer, as the trumpet intensifies vocal

Unreturned.

Mrs. Meekins-What a nice lady Mrs. Selden is!

Mrs. Pratt-Is she? I never met her Mrs. Meekins-Perfect! I told her today I was ashamed of myself because I never had returned her call, and she said, very politely, you know, his diagnosis has come near getting that I needn't worry myself; that I mixed up with the postmortem." - | could keep it as long as 1 pleased.-

Diplomatic.

Boston Transcript.

"There is one thing I like about your usband-he never hurries you when getting ready for a walk."

"Very little credit is due to him for sounded very sweet, but the mother's that, my dear. Whenever I see that I am not likely to be ready in time I sim-

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## Two Hospitals Said Diabetes.

Bright's Disease and Diabetes Are Positively Curable.

People either cured or recovering from the above diseases are in every ward in this city. Mrs. C C. Mathewson, proprietor of the Cliftou Hotel, 502 Powell street, is one of them, and makes this statement:

502 Powell St., San Francisco, Nov. 21, 1903 For two years I suffered greatly from diabetes. Finally I had to go to one of the hospitals, going to being only \$7,510. The expenditures one of this city's very best. Three physicians there confirmed my case as diabetes, and put me under treatment and strict diet. Getting no relief, I went home. I got steadily worse and went to another well-known city hospital. The physicians there also said diabetes, and stated that they could prolong my life, but that I could never be well. I left the hos pital after a few months completely broken down, the percentage of sugar being 11 per cent. It was at this juncture I heard of the Fulton Compound and sent for it. The second and third weeks I began to sleep uninterruptedly, and found that the awful hirst I had suffered with for over two years had ft me. I am now an entirely different person. hough still taking it to insure permanency. I have ecommended it to a number all getting favorable esults. One was a warm friend and another is Berkeley attorney who had Bright's Disease and is ow perfectly restored. I dislike publicity, but for that this thing ought to be known.

MRS. C. C. MATTHEWSON.

Medical works agree that Bright's Disease and Diabetes are incurable, but 87 per cent. are positively recovering under the Fulton Compounds. (Common forms of kidney complaint and theumatism offer but short resistance. Price, \$1 for the Bright,s Disease and \$1.50 for he Diabetic Compound. John J. Fulton Co . 420 ounders. Free tests made for patients. Do teriptive pamphlet mailed free.

## Save the Baby.

the mortality among babies during the se teething years is something frightful. census of 1900 shows that about one in y seven succumbs, see hardening, the fontanel (opening in the li) closing up and its teeth forming, all se coming at once create a demand for ematerial that nearly half the little ems are deficient in. The result is behness, weakness, sweating, fever, diaria, brain troubles, convulsions, etc., that is terribly fatal. The deaths in 1900 under y years were 30,988, to say nothing of vast number outside the big cities that e not reported, and this in the United less alone.

States alone.

When buby begins to sweat, worry or cry out in sleep don't wait, and the need is neither medicine nor narcoties. What the little system is crying out for is more bone material. Sweetman's Teething Food supplies it. It has saved the lives of thousands of babies. They begin to improve within forty-eight hours. Here is what physicians think of it.

2334 Washington St.,

San Francisco, June 2, 1992.

San Francisco, June 2, 1992.

Gentlemen-I am prescribing your food in the multitude of baby troubles due to impeded dentition. A large percentage of infantile ills and fatalities are the result of slow teething. Your food supplies what the deficient system densands, and I have had surprising success with it. In scores of cases this diet, given with their regular food, has not failed to check the infantile distresses. Several of the more serious cases would, I feel sure, have been fatal without it. It cannot be too quickly brought to the attention of the mothers of the country. It is an absolute necessity.

Petaluma, Cal., September 1, 1902.

Dear Sirs—I have just tried the teething food in two cases and in both it was a success. One was a very serious case, so critical that it was brought to me from another city for treatment. Fatal results were feared, in three days the haby ceased worrying and commenced eating and is now well. Its action in this case was remarkable. I would advise you to put it in every drug store in this city. Yours,

I. M. PROCTOR, M. D.

I. M. PROCTOR, M. D.

Sweetman's Teething Food will carry baby Sweetman's Teething Food will carry baby safely and comfortably through the most dangerous period of child life. It renders lancing of the gums unnecessary. It is the safest plan and a blessing to the baby to not wast for symptoms but to commence giving it the fourth or fifth month. Then all the teeth will come healthfully, without pain, distress or lancing. It is an auxiliary to their regular diet and easily taken. Price 50 cents formula for six weaks, sent postual on re-(enough for six weeks), sent postpaid on re-ceipt of price. Pacific Coast Agents, Inland Drug Co., Mills Building, San Francisco.

## HOW THE INDIANS VOTE.

They Are Very Deliberate and Then Have a Simple Method. The Chickasaw Indians cast their vote differently from the way the white man does it. They meet the day before the election, and none but Chickasaws by blood is allowed to vote. No white man or intermarried citizens have the right of suffrage. They go off to themselves and have a powwow. They decide for whom they will vote after considering the matter

for twenty-four hours. The polling place is quite unlike that of the white man. There is a great sheet of paper, white, yellow or brown as the case may be, about three feet square. Upon this sheet of paper are a vast number of cross lines, regularly ruled off with a pencil. Then down one side of the sheet of paper are placed the names of all candidates for office, beginning with the candidates or governor and running on down to precinct officers. At the top of the heet are the number of blank spaces hat will be required for the names of he voters. The judges of election sit ov and pass on those entitled to vote, and there is a certainty that no illegal cotes are cast.

The Indian is thoroughly deliberate. He takes his time when it comes to roting. He proceeds to the polling ce, looks carefully over the poll ect, and if he is ready to cast his allot he calls out his name, and the lerk records it on the sheet. Then the derk reads off the names of the canlidates for governor. The voter delibrates awhile, calls out the name of the candidate for whom he desires to vote, his vote is recorded, and the names of the candidates for the next office are called out, and so on through the list, till all the offices represented

are voted for. Thus it is that every voter knows exactly how every other voter has cast his ballot, and there are no remarks, no suggestions and no quarrels over differences of opinion.

Asked and Answered.

Female Lawyer-How old are you? Female Witness You know as well is I do that I'm just a week younger than you are; but, if necessary-Female Lawyer (hastily) - Never mind; it isn't necessary .- Chicago News.