## JOHN DOYLE. MATCHMAKER

..... By CECILY ALLEN

right, 1902, by A. S. Richardson

HEN Louise Doyle entered the offices of Delancey & Griffin, architects, in the humble capacity of copy-ist, the soul of her father rose in au-

Two years previous John Doyle had retired from the grocery business with a tidy income, a substantial brick resideuce and chronic rheumatism. When-ever the maindy loosened its grip Doyle wandered back to the scenes of his commercial achievements. His suc-cessor always gave him cordial wele, and a comfortable chair back of cashler's booth was at his disposal. When too lame to walk as far as the store, he consoled himself by playing innumerable games of pe-nuchle in the rear of Simpson's cigar store, just across the street.

It was from a disastrous defeat at penuchle that he came home to hear that Louise was "going to business." The moment was inauspicious. "I never heard tell of such tomfool-

ishness! My girl going to chase down-town six days in the week, like the daughters of that no account Tom Saunders? People 'll be questioning my credit next. And she won't make ugh to pay for the new feathers and fixings she'll want, to say nothing of the shoe leather she'll wear out traipsing back and forth in all kinds

Mrs. Doyle, who, in spite of the fact that she never joined a mother's club nor studied household economics, had succeeded in making John Doyle comfortable and content, calmly set a gusset in her husband's new shirt as she

"I don't know about that, John. think that if more girls knew how hard it is to earn money and to make a success in business we'd have fewer shiftless and grumbling wives."

Mr. Doyle groaned at his wife's de-

sertion to the enemy. 'And as for her wasting her money,

I don't believe Louise 'll do anything of the sort. She's got too much of her father's blood in her. Besides, she's going to pay her board—says it's only right, seeing that she won't be home Mr. Doyle fairly gasped in his fury.

"Pay her board! Minerva Doyle, have you gone daft? Or are you turning miser like your Uncle Sam? My daughter shan't pay her board so long's I'm here to prevent it."

But Louise had her way. Every Sat urday night she paid her board, and every Monday morning Mr. Doyle carried the money straight to the savings bank and deposited it to the credit of

Three years rolled round, and Louis failed to fulfill any of the dire predictions set forth by her parent. She did not take pneumonia from facing keen northwesters, she did not catch smallpox from riding in illy ventilated cars. and she refused to elope with the junior partner. But she had risen steadily ic the estimation of her employers until, when George Shaw came to the city, she was confidential secre tary to the senior partner of Delancey & Griffin.

In his secret heart John Doyle was wonderfully proud of this self pos-sessed, capable young woman, and when young Shaw from up state, vigorous, well set up and well poised, appeared on the scene Mr. Doyle groaned

"If Louise hadn't that business be in her bonnet, there's the man I'd pick out for her husband. Why on earth any sensible girl would rather take dictation from a snarling, baldheaded old crank downtown than to make a nice home for a fellow like George

But as a matter of fact Mr. De lancey was neither bald nor ill tem-pered, and George Shaw had come to the city with but one well defined ambition-to gain a business footbold. John Doyle's successor in the grocery trade being second cousin to George Shaw's mother, he had taken the first thing at hand, a position as clerk in the store where Doyle had once ruled

Perhaps the happiness of Louise was only thing at stake in Doyle's mind. He might have cherished a se longing to maintain even a dis tant family connection with the scene of his commercial success: At any to call, and Mr. Doyle fairly bugged himself when he saw the admiration in the young man's eyes on meeting Louise.

But for six months matters progressed no further. Mr Shaw called at irregular intervals and was courteously received by Louise-in the presence of her parents.

From his point of vantage behind the cashler's booth Mr. Doyle studied the young man whom he coveted as a son-in-law and decided that an occason-in-law and decided that an occu-sional cigar could be offered his idol with impunity. In the meantime George Shaw was studying the uncertainties of customers and markets to the profound satisfaction of his moth

When Mr. Shaw invited Louise to accompany him to the theater, John went into the seventh heaven of delight. The calmuess of Louise ritated ber exuberant father.

The theater going became an established weekly event, and Mr. Doyle beamed even when defeated at penuchle. Each day he spent less time In the rear room of Simpson's cigat he grocery store. He bought a better

brand of cigars, too, and proffered them at more frequent intervals. But when Louise imperturbably an-nounced that Mr. Shaw had invited followed up the information with the prosaic observation that her rainy day skirt needed a new binding the vials of Mr. Doyle's wrath were again uncorked. As the door closed on her retreating form be turned to his wife. Well, that beats me! I'll bet George

he week. I do believe she's more inrested in Delancey's contract for that Newport palace than in getting a hus-

"Like as not," responded Mrs. Doyle, gathering the butter scraps for the cooking jar. "An architect's contract is easily filled, but marriage is uncertain, and it's got to stand for most of us. I don't see that there's such a rush about her settling down. She's doing well. Besides, how do you know that Mr. Shaw wants ber?

"Wants her!" roared Mr. Doyle. "Whe wouldn't want her? Ain't she pretty Ain't she to the and up to the mark every time? Ain't I got money to leave? And ain't she as cool as a cucumber, too, the independent minx?"

A week after the Bernhardt episode

John Doyle came home fairly brim-ming over with excitement. "What do you think? George has bought an interest in the store; had a tidy bit of money laid by when he came down here and, seeing this was a good opening, bought in. Everybody rou the store is tickled to death. Say, I invited him round to dinner Sunday to celebrate the occasion.

Mrs. Doyle smiled. "That's nice."

Louise likewise smiled placidly and passed her plate for another chop. John Doyle boiled inwardly. "Don't care a rap! This comes of

letting her work among a lot of coun-ter jumpers and upstart young bro-kers. She don't know a real man when The next night Louise dined with

two young women who lived in true bohemian fashion in two rooms with a bath. She came home animated and gossipy.
"Oh, mother," she exclaimed as sh

folded her new vell with thrifty care,
"it's the dearest little den! The parlor couches are their beds at night, and inside there's a place for their gowns. And such a cute dinner, with a fern in the middle of the table, and everything so easy to get—canned soup, fried chicken and salad, and things from the delicatessen store, and rolls heated in the gas oven, and charlotte russe, with the queerest black coffee and preserved sweets from India to finish off. two dishes alike and each one with a history!"

Mrs. Doyle patted the two slender hands that stole round her neck. "We had a good dinner, too, dearie rolly poly pudding with strawberry

"Not strawberry jam," sighed Louise "Naughty mother, not to wait till a night when I was home. I've been thinking that when Mr. Shaw came Sunday we might have something out of the ordinary, just to celebrate the occasion." This with a sly look at her

"To be sure," responded Mrs. Doyle heartily. "The poor fellow has boarded ever since he came to town. No doubt he'll enjoy some good home cooking. We'll have a fine roast of beef, with both kinds of potatoes, celery and vegetables, and I'll make some extra thick

Louise tapped the table thoughtfully "I know, mother, dear, you're the best cook in the world, but don't you



think it would be nice to have som little extras like-well, like the girls had tonight?" "Bless my soul!" remarked Mrs

Doyle, wiping her glasses anxiously when Louise left the room. "Whatever "Never mind what she wants; she going to have it," growled Mr. Doyle in unconceased triumph. "That's the first ray of sense she's shown since George's been coming here Let her

buy what she likes for Sunday.' In fulfillment of this injunction b pressed a ten dollar bill into his daugher's hand, bidding her spend it for anything she liked for the momentous occasion, and when the two young people had retired to the parlor after dinner on Sunday and he was exuberantly wiping the dishes for his

wife he remarked: "Well Minerva that dinner 'll of two things for George Shaw. It'll "I declare, John Doyle, I believe you've gone daft on the subject of marrying off Louise: But I must say that I do feel a bit squeamish myself

after those iced oysters.' The next morning after breakfac Louise lingered over the task of tying her veil and rebuttoned her gloves nervously. Finally she crossed abrupt ly to her mother's side and rested one hand caressingly on the gray hairs.

"Mother, I guess you'll have to teach me bow to roast beef your way. George"—Mr. Doyle started and his paper fell to his knee-"George never, never mentioned the salad nor the charlotte russe nor anything I bought, but he said your beef and pies mad-him think of his mother, and-and

when we go to housekeeping we're have roast beef every Sunday." Mrs. Doyle wheeled round to clutch at empty air. Louise had vanished, and the front door swung to with s

"Well, John Doyle, I hope you're satsfied!" she exclaimed, a suggestion of

couldn't have got a son-in-law to su

Effort Versus Good Luck. Men have been carried to financi success by fortunate circumstances ng as the human race exists exam-es will be found of pure luck acting to shape some men's careers. The out his own destiny, and the men who are entitled to the highest credit for great things accomplished are those who have created conditions by the London for a day, even if inhabited by out his own destiny, and the men who

The best ultimate results are repurpose and who have refused to be influenced by forces tending to turn them into any other road than that in had decided to travel. In which they had decided to travel. In all professions and in all business this principle has illustrations, and it may be said to be one of the basic laws of

man who is taking the long chances that good fortune may seek him out. carries on a campaign of publicity founded on logical principles and who persists in the course he has deter-mined to be right is the man who creates a prestige for his goods and ultimately wins the reward of his perse-

He Knew All About It. He came into the newspaper office

looking greatly worried. man, "to advertise a lost dog, and I want you to put it in big type-the bigbetter-and say I'll give a sov ereign for the return of the animal. Now I think of it, you can double the reward, for I've got to have that dog back.'

"When was he lost?" inquired the dvertising man. "Yesterday. He went away with one

of my boys and falled to return." "Couldn't the boy tell you where h lost the dog?" "No; he was lost with the dog, and

haven't found him yet." "What!" exclaimed the newspaper man. "You don't mean to say that the boy is lost and you are only advertis-

ing for the return of the dog?" "Certainly I do. The boy will be re turned free of cost, but it takes money to get a dog back. I know all about it I've lost them both before."

And the newspaper man had accumulated some more knowledge.-London Answers.

The color of surface water depend both on the character of the neighbor ing vegetation and on the time that the water remains in contact with it. Water near steep rocks, where there are few trees, will generally be below twenty units in color; steep wooded or cultivated slopes give twenty to fifty units; similar, but gentler slopes, from 5 to 100, and swampy areas, 100 to 500, or even higher. Highly colored waters are more common in the northern states than in the south. Colored water is gradually bleached by sunlight, the action taking place chief-ly within one foot of the surface. The study of color in water is of commercial importance, because most people object to drinking brownish water.

color must either be removed or its

formation must be prevented. The lat-

ter is often the most economical thing

to do, and it may be accomplished by

lands and leading it into the streams without letting it pass through the swamps. - Success. The existence of volcanoes, geyser and hot springs irregularly scattered over the whole surface of the globe and continually ejecting molten rock. ashes, mud, steam or hot water is an obvious indication of some very widespread source of heat within the earth but of the nature or origin of that heat they give little positive informa-

The beat thus indicated has been supposed to be due to many causes, such as the pressure and friction caused by contraction of the cooling crust, chemical action at great depths beneath the surface, isolated lakes of molten rock due to these or to un known causes or to a molten interior of at least a general substratum of mol ten matter between the crust and a causes are now generally admitted to tically limited to one of the latter.

Pigg and Rie Pig. An old Kentucky indictment has been brought to our attention which alleged that defendant "did unlawfully, willfully and maliciously kill and de stroy one pig, the personal property of George Pigg, without the consent of said Pigg, the said pig being of value to the aforesaid George Pigg. The pig thus killed was the mate to some other pigs that were owned by said George Pigg, which left George Pigg a pig less than he (said Pigg) had of pigs and thus ruthlessly tore said pig from the oclety of George Pigg's other pigs against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of Kentucky." - Case and Comment.

"You insist on having a man who carries a rifle in every scene?" queried the startled playwright. "That must be in the contract," an-

"But it will appear very sensationa and inartistic."
"Can't help it. I play a territory where audiences have a way of getting restless. I want them to see that we've got the drop on them before they start throwing things."—Exchange.

Too Much Development. Excessive muscular develo pronounced by an experienced physician to be not only unnecessary, but ositively dangerous. On ceasing ath-tic training, which every person must itself very slowly to new conditions, and digestive and liver troubles are very liable to follow. The great lungs, not needed in sedentary work, degener-

ate, often leading to consumption.

Budgett Meakin, a sociologist of Eng-tand, who is now in Washington study-ing the "underside of life," says that he has found a situation, even in the beau tiful city of Washington, which would shock even the Londoners.

"You have worse places right here is Washington," said he, "with all its fine buildings and wide streets, than eve a coster's donkey.
"Within a stone's throw of the Brit

be said to be one of the basic laws of study the other side, and I am very successful effort. It is no better exemplified than in advertising.

The advertiser who is spasmodic and unsystematic in his methods is the me to London a different picture this man who is taking the long charges. time. Really your people will have to attend to this matter."

The Summer Maneuvers. Announcement has been made of the general outline of the summer maneu vers in which the army and navy wil engage. The army having expressed a wish that the joint maneuvers be held at Portland, Me., the battle ships squadron will operate there, togethe with a division of the army, during th latter part of August, the tentative dates being Aug. 22 to Aug. 29. The battle ships that will participate are the Maine, Kearsarge, Illinois, Ala-bama and Massachusetts. As the army is desirous of testing the efficiency of the forts, guns and other defenses at Portland, the maneuvers will consist of attacks night and day upon that point by the formidable battle fleet, which probably will be commanded by Rear Admiral Barker.

Several days prior to the joint ma neuvers the sea force will engage in search problem, the locality selected t be somewhere on the New England coast, yet to be determined. In this problem the battle fleet will be increased by the coast guard squadron under Rear Admiral Sands, thus add ing the battle ships Texas and Indiana with the new monitors and a numbe of torpedo boat destroyers.

A Palm Garden Comparatively few Washingtonian are aware that the largest palm garden in the United States is located in Washington within a government building on the principal thoroughfare of the city and daily passed by thousands of

This garden was started about two years ago. It is hoped that within a few years the place will become the most beautiful conservatory of palms to be seen in any city in this country. The idea of making a palm garder

of the big court of the post office build-ing originated with William R. Smith, the veteran superintendent of the bo-tanic gardens. Mr. Smith is one of the most learned and enthusiastic students of palms in the world. His long and practical experience as a gardener, to-gether with his wide knowledge and observation, has made him an expert in this line.

A Pony In the White House. Archie Roosevelt, who is recovering from the measles, had a visitor the othstore him to health than all the medicine the doctor can give him. Soon after Archie began to convalence be begged to be allowed to see his spotted

It was too soon for Archie to leave his room, and Mrs. Roosevelt was compelled to decline the request. Charles the groom who looks after the pony and who also is a great chum of Archie thought the matter over and conclude he should do so.

Without confiding his plan to any one, he led the pony the other day into the White House and along the corri-dor into the elevator. The attendants were too much surprised to say a word until after the elevator had disappear ed. When the second floor was reach ed, Charles led the pony to Archie's room and ushered it in. Archie was delighted, and the pony also seemed

to enjoy the visit. This is the first time that a horse has idden in a White House elevator.

New White House Carriages Two new carriages have been add to the president's stables, one of which is a large landau and the other a sur rey which has a trimming of basket work about the upper part of the two seats. This effect is the latest style and is found in the finest imported conches of English manufacture. The White House livery under President McKinley was dark blue coat and trousers, the latter reaching to the foot. This has been changed by Presiden Roosevelt. With a coat of dark blu there are now white breeches, tight fitting and short to the knee, paten leather boots completing the outfit. On the high hat is a red, white and blue cockade. Ten men are employed about the stables.

A Precious Document Fading. The Declaration of Independence is to be seen no more by the public. An order has been issued that hencefortn the historic manuscript shall be kept under lock and key in a great fireproc and light proof safe. The declaration the great international fairs. This deision was reached as the result of an examination of the document made by a committee of the American Academy of Sciences at the instance of Secre

tary Hay. Most of the text is still legible, but only one or two of the signatures can the autograph of John Hancock. CARL SCHOFIELD.

o the letter "H?" Boy-Dunno, ma'am. Teacher-What have I on both side

Boy-Freckles, ma'am. "But we-we shall not begin married life with a secret, shall

"No, dearest," he murmured. "There's plenty of time."—Pittsburg Gazette.

erva. If I'd had him made to order, I WASHINGTON LETTER TRUCK DRIVER AND HORSE. IVOMAN AND FASHION BLAKE,

How a Friendly Understanding De

borses is shown in the story of Chief-tain, one of the tales in "Horses Nine," by Sewell Ford. Tim Doyle, the driver, having been left alone in the world, takes up lodgings in the stable. The story runs thus: So for three years or more Chieftain had always had a good ight pat on the flank from Tim, and in the morning, after the currying and rubbing, they had a little friendly banter in the way of love slaps from Tim and good natured nosings from Chief-tain. Perhaps many of Tim's conf-dences were given half in jest, and per-haps Chieftain sometimes thought that Tim was a bit slow in perception; but, all in all, each understood the other even better than either realized.

Of course Chieftain could not tell Tim of all those vague longings which had to do with new grass and springy turf, nor could he know that Tim had similar longings. These thoughts each kept to himself. But if Chieftain was of Norman blood, a horse whose noble sires had ranged pasture and paddoc free from rein or trace, Tim was a Doyle whose father and grandfather had lived close to the good green sod and had done their toll in the open. with the cool and calm of the country

to soothe and revive them. Of such delights as these both Chief tain and Tim had tasted scantlly, hur riedly, in youth, and for them in the lapses of the daily grind both yearned each after his own fashion.

And, each in his way, Tim and Chief tain were philosophers. As the years had come and gone, toll filled and uneventful, the character of the mar had ripened and mellowed, the disposi tion of the horse had settled and sweet

In his earlier days Tim had been ready to smash a wheel or lose one, to demand right of way with profane unction and to back his word with whip, fist or bale book. But he had learned to yield an inch on occasion and to use the soft word.

Chieftain, too, in his first years be tween the poles had sometimes been impatient with the untrained mates who from time to time joined the team. He had taken part in mane biting and trace kicking, especially on days when the loads were heavy and the files thick, conditions which try the best of down into a pole horse who could set an example that was worth more than all the six foot lashes ever tied to a

Dr. Holmes' Table Talk. vivacious, ready at repartee, as wit ty as Lowell without Lowell's audacity at punning and for the immediate moment as wise as Emerson. Underwood in his monograph on "Lowell, the Poe and the Man," has by some lapse of memory misquoted a passage of words Holmes at one of the early Atlantic dinners. The conversation was upon the orders of architecture. It was Emerson, not Holmes, who had been say ing that the Egyptian was characterized by breadth of base, the Grecian by the adequate support and the Gothic by its skyward soaring. Then it was Holmes, not Emerson, who flashed out instantly, "One is for death, one is for not hear this, but it was repeated to me at the time by one who did.—J. T.

Huge Stones From the Moon prepared by M. Antonio del Castillo one mass is mentioned which exploded in the air and fell in widely dispersed fragments, portions of it being found in three places at the angles of a triangle whose two longer sides were some fifty-five and thirty-five miles in length. In one of these places two plates of stone were discovered, lying about 250 yards egert, which had evidently once formed one huge block. Measurements and estimations place the combined weight of the two blocks at eighty tons. In this one shower of "moon stones," according to M. del Castillo's paper, not less than 3,000 tons of rocks feil.

Ivory was used as a medicine up to the end of the eighteenth century. In Schroder's "Zoology," 1659, transated into English by T. Bateson, it is thus described under the heading, "Elephas:" "His teeth are only used n medicine, vulgarly called ivory. The rirtues: It cools and dryes, moderately binds cuts, strengthens the inward parts. It is good for the jaundice, it chaseth away Wormes, it is good for inveterate obstructions, it takes away the pains and weakness of the stom ach, it heals the Epilepsie, drives away Melancholy, resists rottenness and poysons. It is used in infusions, and the powder is given in substance. The lose is half a dram. Preparation: L. Burnt ivory, called Spodium, and to distinguish it from the mineral Spo-dium, Spodium of Ivory. ii., Troches

Ivory ground fine and made sort of jelly has been used as a strengthening fred-in more recent times by medical advice.

falling hair from emotion have been recorded, but the following is probably one of the most curious: A normally healthy farmer, thirty-eight years of age, saw his child thrown out of a cart and trampled upon by a mule. He sup-posed it killed and experienced in his fright and tension a sensation of chill-iness and tension in the head and face. The child escaped with a few bruises, but the father's hair, beard and eyebrows commenced to drop out the next day, and by the end of the week he was entirely bald. A new growth of hair appeared in time, but much finer.—London Answers.

An Emergency.

Mrs. Brandnew—I would like to get a
first class book on etiquette.

you want to clear up? Mrs. Brandnew-Yes; one's inferiors. You know, dear, it is only recently that we have had

A Handsome Blouse Bolero blouse of silk cloth, with ronts turned back to form revers or plaits, stitched on the edges and ornaented with buttons. On each side of he front is a box plait, starting at the



A BOLERO BLOUSE

with an odd motif of the material stitched at the edges and ornamented with buttons.

The plain yoke is bordered with band of embroidery or filet lace, a very wide band of white trims the bottom and the sleeves are made and trimmed

to correspond.

The blouse is of the material or of white silk, and the girdle is like the bolero.-Wiener Chic.

A white linen gown has a three-quar ter length coat of the same material. The main feature on this is a large cape which falls half way over the sleeves. It is made of bands of antique lace and bias folds of stitched lines that form a latticework pattern edged with a border of wide antique lace and having a circular piece of it around the neck. The sleeves have puffs of the lace set in the back, which are caught up at the elbow with two large lace covered buttons with white cord tassels, and the same ornaments are on the stole ends. The skirt has four rows of antique lace at equal distances down its length, and over these are broad stitched straps of linen forming box plaits and held in place with the lace covered buttons like those of the long coat.

Loose Coatees.

Fascinating little loose coatees will be legion when summer toilets begin to blossom, and many are shown already. They may not be so luxurious

The mortality among babies during the three teething years is something frightful. The census of 1900 shows that about one in very seven succumbs. The cause is apparent. With baby's cones hardening, the fontanel (opening in the skull) closing up and its teeth forming, all these coming at once create a demand for some material that nearly half the little systems are deficient in. The result is everyshness, weakness, sweating, fever, diarrhoea, brain troubles, convulsions, etc., that once terribly fatal. The deaths in 1900 under three years were 304,828, to say nothing of the vast number outside the big cities that were not reported, and this in the United States alone.

When baby begins to sweat, worry or cry out in sleep don't wait, and the need in neither medicine nor narcotics. What the little system is crying out for is more bone material. Sweetman's Tecthing Food supplies it. It has saved the lives of thousands of bables. They begin to improve within the interest of the skull) closing up and its teeth forming. The cause is apparent. With baby's cones hardening, the fontanel (opening in the skull) closing up and its teeth forming. It has each one material that nearly half the little systems are deficient in. The result is specified to the skull) closing up and its teeth forming at once reate a demand for one material that nearly half the little systems are def with a border of wide antique lace and

ready. They may not be so luxuriously artistic as the long, loose wraps, but they are pre-eminently chic, coquettish and youthful. Many of them are in very fine, supple cloth of light shades, but the canvases, etamines and others soft enough to bear plaiting and fullness and to fall gracefully are well liked. The silks, too, are, of course, eligible, and the new soft silky mohair, especially in white, is an excellent coatee material. White is the favorite coatee material. White is the favorite light shades are used. Both are in white with notes of black. - Vick's

Trowbridge in Atlantic. Family Magazine.

Street gown of gray tusor, worn wit accordion plaited gray chifion waist, cost embroidered with scroll design of gray tusor. Gray ornaments on coat.

There never were such lovely lace leces for various purposes sent over to us before. The wide, round collars t be worn sans choker are to be no end popular, with wimple cloth and thin gowns, and another shape that is lovely and for dressler occasions is a wide stole, the end becoming still wider an falling quite to the knees and that may be prettily held at the waist by a loos jeweled girdle buckling low in front.

The American tourist in Greece is of ten shocked by the sight of a funeral procession passing through the streets with the dead body borne in an open coffin. This custom originated in a curious way. When the Turks were masters of Greece they discovered that Greek revolutionists carried arms about the country in coffins, so they decreed After the Greeks regained their freedom they continued the custom from

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## DROPSY

Do Your Ankles or Limbs Swell? Are Your Eyes Puffy? We are the Sole Agents for the Only Thing Known That Cures the Kidney Diseases That Cause Dropsy, viz.: Fulton Compounds.

It is now well known that dropsy is not in Itself a disease, but is nearly always a symp-tom of kidney disease that accompanies the chronic stages heretofore incurable. Hence, up to the discovery of the Fulton Compounds, dropsy was incurable. It is now, however, curable in nearly nine tenths of all cases. Here is an interesting recovery, to which we refer by

It is now well known that dropsy is not in

permission.

Mrs. Peter Goyhenix of 928 Fillmore street, San Francisco, became alarming y dropsical. Her physician had finally to tap her every few days. She was tapped nearly forty times and grew worse from day to day. The physician finally told her husband that she had Firight's Disease of the Kidneys, that it was in an advanced chronic state and beyond medical aid. Her heart also gave her the usual trouble and she was in such a serious condition the relatives were sent for. They put her on Fulton's Compound. It stayed on the stomach, the first thing that had done so for a week. The second week the dropsy declined a little and the improvement was then gradual till her recovery was complete. This case was examined into by representatives of the San Francisco Star and the Overland Monthly, and the genuineness of the case and the recovery were fully attested in their columns.

Mrs. Thomas Christol of 426 Twenty-seventh street, San Francisco, was also swollen with dropsy, as the result of chronic kidney disease, to more than aeventy-five pounds beyond her normal weight, and had to be moved in sheets and was close to death's door although she had four physicians. She was put on the Fulton Compounds. Three weeks showed improvement and in six months she was well, and permits this reference.

If you have dropsy don't temporize. There is

this reference.

If you have dropsy don't temporize. There is only one thing known that will cure the chronic kidney disease that is behind it and that is Fulton's Compound. The Renal Compound for Bright's and Kidney Diseases, \$1; for Diabetes, \$1.50. John J. Fulton Co. 40 Washington atreet, San Francisco, sole compounders. Send for pamphlet. We are the sole agents for this city.

## Save the Baby.

for they are seldom met with in soils that are destitute of organic matter. They are simply renovators. Every time a worm is driven by dry weather or any other cause to descend deep it brings to the sarface, when it empties the contents of !ts body, a few particles of fresh earth. At the same time it fertilizes the subsoil by opening up passages, which encourage the roots of plants to penetrate deeper, these passages being lined with excreted matter which provides a store of nourishment for the roots. On meadow land Darwin found that these worm casts acre and on good arable land to about

Easy Divorce In Old Times. The code of King Khammurabl of Assyria, whose date is approximately 2200 B. C., which has been deciphered from a pillar discovered at Susa, deals exhaustively with the subject of divorce. One of the most interesting clauses is the following: "If the wife of a man who dwells in the house of that man has set her face to go forth and has acted the fool and wasted his house and impoverished his they shall call her to account. If the husband shall say, 'I put her away,' he shall put her away. She shall go her way; for her divorce he shall give her

The Home of Musical Fish. Lake Batticaloa, Ceylon, has the probably unique distinction of being the home of musical fish. The sounds emitted by these are said to be as sweet and meledious as those which would be produced by a series of Æolian harps. Crossing the lake in a boat one can plainly distinguish the pleas-ant sounds. If an oar is dipped in the water the melody becomes louder and more distinct.

Pleased Him. "I think we might give Bridget a dollar more a week," said the family

"What?" exclaimed his wife. "I set her to work cleaning the parlor today, and you should see the way she left

I noticed she fixed the piano with the keyboard close up against the wall."— Philadelphia Ledger.