

# That Tired Feeling

Is a Common Spring Trouble. It's a sign that the blood is deficient in vitality, just as pimples and other eruptions are signs that the blood is impure.

It's a warning, too, which only the hazardous fail to heed.

## Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove it, give new life, new courage, strength and animation.

They cleanse the blood and clear the complexion.

Accept no substitute. I felt tired all the time and could not sleep. After taking Hood's Sarsaparilla a while I could sleep well and the tired feeling had gone. This great medicine has also cured me of eczema. MRS. C. M. ROOR, Gilsum, Conn.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

Remove Dead White Elephants. Curious ceremonies are witnessed in Siam when one of the sacred white elephants dies. It is given a funeral grander than that accorded to princes of royal blood. Buddhist priests officiate, and thousands of devout Siamese men and women follow the deceased animal to the grave. Jewels and offerings representing some thousands of pounds are buried with the elephant.

Reflections on the Milkman. Wayne MacVeagh, the lawyer and diplomat, has on the outskirts of Philadelphia an admirable stock farm. One day last summer some poor children were permitted to go over his farm and when their inspection was done to each of them was given a glass of milk. The milk was excellent. It came, in fact, from a \$2,000 cow. "Well, boys, how do you like it?" the farmer said when they had all drained their glasses. "Gee! Fine," said one little fellow. Then, after a pause, he added: "I wight our milkman kep' a cow."

Men are still free to be the slaves of passion, than which servitude there is not a worse.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, it has a tendency to close, and hearing is impaired. It is not until the inflammation has subsided that hearing is restored. It is not until the inflammation has subsided that hearing is restored. It is not until the inflammation has subsided that hearing is restored.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 73c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Self-Convicted. At a meeting of lawyers in South Carolina some months ago there arose a discussion as to who was the best lawyer in the State.

"You want to know who is the best lawyer in South Carolina?" asked one of the practitioners.

"Yes, who is?" was the response.

"I am," replied the attorney, with becoming modesty.

"You are?" echoed one of the company. "Let's hear you prove it."

"Why," retorted the claimant to superior excellence in his profession, "I don't have to prove it. I admit it."

Army Drums Hauled by Dogs. A curious feature connected with the Serbian army is the manner in which most of the regiments carry the big drum. It is not, as in most countries, slung in front of the man who plays it, but is placed upon a small two-wheeled cart drawn by a single dog, which has been so trained that it keeps its place even through the longest and most tedious of marches. The drummer takes up a position behind the cart and performs on the instrument as the animal pulls it along.

The first threshing machine was recently set up in Damascus. It is a steam thrasher from Indiana.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. FLETCHER.

There is little peace or comfort in life if we are always anxious as to future events.—Coleridge.

A Lesson Out of School. Plain-mannered, common-sense relatives serve no more useful purpose than in keeping down vain pretensions and silly tendencies in other members of the family. The New York Press says that it had become fashionable in a certain school to diversify names. Mabel had become Maybelle, May Mayme, and soon Jesse called the infection.

She wrote a letter to her elder brother, Sam, and signed it "Jessica." Sam detected the signs of the times, and this was his reply:

"Dear Sister Jessica: Your letter received. Aunt Marica and Uncle Georgia started for Bostonica yesterday. Marica and papica are well.

"I bought a new horse yesterday. She is a beauty; her name is Maudica. Your affectionate brother, Samica."

AGENTS WANTED. For our New Gasoline Drag Saw. We set engine only one for each log. One man can move saw. We handle the only Malleable Grubbing Machine. Write us your wants in the machinery line. HERRISON MACHINERY CO., Foot Morrison St., Portland, Ore.

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## EASY TO APPEAR PRESENTABLE.

Persons Who Meet Us Casually Can Judge of Us Only by Our Appearance.

In these days of inexpensive clothing, no one can afford to leave his room until he is in a condition to be presentable anywhere. Neither can he afford to bother about thinking of his clothing after he is once dressed, but he should so clothe himself that he will be utterly unconscious of any inferiority. A sense of being fittingly and appropriately dressed increases one's efficiency and self-respect, and so adds materially to achievement. If you are improperly dressed or badly "kroomed," you will feel a certain timidity in meeting people, a loss of power. This results in uneasiness, worry, chagrin, and a real loss of energy and self-confidence.

We are our own best advertisements, and, if we appear to disadvantage in any particular, our standard, in the estimate of others, is cut down. The great majority of people who come in contact with us do not see us at our homes; they may never see our stocks and bonds, or lands and houses; they know nothing of us, unless it be by reputation, but what they see of our personality, and they judge us accordingly. They take it for granted that our general appearance is a sample of what we are and what we can do, and, if we are slovenly in dress, and in personal habits, they naturally think that our work and our lives will correspond. They are right. It does not matter where the slowness or shiftness manifests itself, or what its nature may be, it will reappear in your work, in your manner, and in your person. Many people form a careless habit of neglecting some part of their toilet, as when they black only the front part of their shoes and leave the heels untouched. The same incompleteness, the same lack of finish will appear in every letter they write and in every piece of work they attempt to do. It will prove a detriment to character-growth. The consciousness of incompleteness, or "slowness," tends to distract self-respect, to lessen energy, and to detract from one's general ability.—Success.

EXERTS AN AWFUL POWER. Exploding Dynamite Is the Most Tremendous Force in Existence.

When dynamite explodes it leaves little to mark the spot where it has lain save evidences of its destructiveness. Two interesting exhibits of its force are shown in the Stevens Institute of Technology at Hoboken, N. J. They are steel blocks, six inches in diameter and four inches thick, showing respectively the impression of an oak leaf and the imprint of the headline of a western newspaper. It was during a test of high explosives that a cartridge of dynamite was placed on a newspaper covering the block of steel, the object being to see how much dynamite would be required to split the metal.

The dynamite was fired without injury to the steel, but to the surprise of the experimenter the print of the newspaper was deeply pressed into the metal. The experiment was repeated, with the same result, and then was elaborated by trying the charge on an oak leaf placed between the block and the dynamite. This time the stem and the ribs of the leaf were deeply imprinted in the metal.

"What happens in this," said the expert in charge. "Unlike most other explosives, dynamite exerts practically all its crushing force downward and not in a general direction. So inconceivably quick and forceful is the discharge of this powder that the imprint of the ribs of an oak leaf are made before the leaf has time to be blown to atoms. In the case of the newspaper it appears that where printer's ink touches the paper the paper is hardened and more capable of resistance than in other places, and so it is that before the paper is destroyed the printing on it is forced deep into the metal."

BITS OF KOREAN WISDOM. Proverbs that Show an Insight to Their Character.

The Boston Transcript is indebted to a citizen of Korea for a number of proverbs and sayings which afford an interesting insight into Korean modes of thought, and in this way illustrate the intellectual aptitude and power of observation of the people:

"A thing is good when it is new; a man in good when he is old."

"He who hath eaten salt drinketh water."

"One can paint the fur of the tiger, but not his joints."

"One knows the face of a man, but not his interior."

"If one is not observing, one sees nothing."

"Even the blind man can find his way through an open door."

"When the tiger is gone the fox is master."

"As soon as the moon is full it begins to grow smaller."

"The higher the mountain the deeper the valley."

"Does smoke come out of a fireless chimney?"

"Even a hedgehog says his young ones are weak."

"A single high wheat stalk is not distinguished from the rest in the field."

"A basket full of gold is not so valuable for a son as instruction in one of the classics."

"It is only the thirsty who dig a well."

"When the ox has broken through the stall repairs are first made."

"A family who has no sickness for ten years must be rich."

From Bad to Worse.

"Of course," said the dear girl during one of the jolts that true love occasionally gets, "you will want the ring back."

"No, you may as well keep it," replied the masculine end of the tiff. "No other girl of my acquaintance could wear it except on her thumb."

Truly Indignant.

"She was very indignant when I kissed her."

"Is that so?"

"Yes; it was half an hour before I could get her to kiss again and make up."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

No man is a hopeless fool who can keep his ignorance concealed.

## Less of Kin and More of Kind.

A Scot who served an Englishman as guide and friend on a fishing trip had what the London Daily Mail calls "the national weakness" for claiming relationship with all the influential families in that part of Scotland.

One day the Englishman met him on the road driving a pig, and saw a little fun.

"Well, Donald," said he, "is that one of your grand relations?"

"Oh, no," said Donald, quietly. "This is just an acquaintance—like yersel."

For forty years the Pisco Cure for Consumption has cured coughs and colds. All druggists. Price 25 cents.

As Defined.

"Say, pa," queried little Johnnie Bumpnick, "what's a light-weight boxer?"

"A lightweight boxer, my son, is a man who is engaged in eating strawberries," replied the old gentleman.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Four Kinds of Liars. The late Sir Frederick Bramwell of England was famous both as a witness and arbitrator in engineering disputes. It is recalled that his brother, the late Lord Justice Bramwell, on giving advice to a young barrister, told him to be careful of four kinds of witnesses:

"First, of a liar; second, of the liar who can only be adequately described by the aid of a powerful adjective; third, of the expert witness, and, finally of my brother Fred."

Permanently Used. No fit or discomfort after first day's use of Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free 32 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. King, Ltd., 501 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Why He Wept. The \$50,000 school house had just gone up in smoke, and the taxpayers in the crowd looked at one another and groaned, for the building was insufficiently insured. A small boy gazing upon the smoldering ruin suddenly burst into uproarious grief.

"Why, my little man," exclaimed a sympathetic bystander, "you must have been very fond of your school!"

"'Tisn't that," howled the boy; "but I left a nickel in my desk, and I'll never be able to find it in all that mess!"—Woman's Home Companion.

It Was Once Used by a Lobbyist and Tells a Queer Story.

The San Francisco land grabbers' methods of conveying bribe money to employes of the land office recalls the manner in which a certain lobbyist used to make it "worth while" for legislators to vote as he wished. A Bible scripture had placed a copy of the scriptures in each room of every hotel in the State. Whenever the lobbyist wished to bribe a member of the legislature he would invite him to his room and, after going over all the legitimate arguments in favor of his measure, would ask if the legislator was a fairly safe guess that he had not, but even if he had not it made no difference.

"It is a wonderful story," the lobbyist would say, "and I think you would find it profitable to read it." Then he would place the Bible in his guest's hand, bidding him read Job while he, the lobbyist, stepped out for a few moments.

"How do you like it as far as you have read?" he would ask when he returned.

If the legislator said he liked it the lobbyist knew that the bank note which he had previously placed between the leaves at the beginning of the book of Job was of a satisfactory denomination.

They used to tell the story out there that legislator once took the money and then voted against the lobbyist's measure, whereupon the lobbyist frightened him into giving back the money by threatening to prosecute him for grand larceny. And, sure enough, it was nothing less, for the lobbyist had not said a word to indicate that he meant to have the legislator take the money, and, of course, a man has a right to use a \$1,000 bill as a bookmark if he wants to.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Fair Play. During the reform riots in Hyde Park, London, in 1898, the mob, on a well-remembered night, began tearing down the fences of Hyde Park for fires and barricades. Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson tells in the Atlantic Monthly of an English officer who was dining with a friend, all unconscious of the impending danger. Presently he received a summons from the War Department, telling him that his regiment was ordered out to deal with the mob.

He hastened to his own house, but when he called for his horse he found that his servant had received permission to go out for the evening, and had the key of the stable in his pocket. The officer hastily donned his uniform, and then had to proceed on foot to the Guards' Army, which lay on the other side of Hyde Park. Walking hastily in that direction, he came out unexpectedly at the very headquarters of the mob, where they were already piling up the fences.

His uniform was recognized, and angry shouts arose. It must have seemed for the moment to the mob that the Lord had delivered their worst enemy into their hands.

There was but one thing to be done. He made his way straight toward the center of action, and called to a man who was mounted on the pile, and was evidently the leader of the tumult:

"I say, my good man, my regiment has been called out by her Majesty's orders. Will you give me a hand over this pile?"

The man hesitated a minute, and then said with decision, "Boys, the gentleman is right. He is doing his duty, and we have no quarrel with him. Lend a hand and help him over."

This was promptly done with entire respect, and the officer in his brilliant uniform went hastily on his way amid three cheers from the mob. Then the mob returned to its work, to complete it if possible before he whom they had aided should come back at the head of his regiment, and perhaps order them to be shot down.

Cause for Offense. Smith had not spoken to his wife all of the way home from the dinner party.

"What's the matter, dear?" said Mrs. Smith, as she removed her wraps.

"Have I offended you?"

"I should say you had! That amateur poetess that sat next to me recited spring poetry all during dinner, and she never would have had the ghost of an opening if you hadn't mentioned seeing those two robins this morning."—Detroit Free Press.

Land for Optium. The Indian government now has about 600,000 acres of land devoted to opium raising. Most of the product is shipped to China.

## GOOD Short Stories

An English lawyer, who had been cross-examining a witness for some time, and who had sorely taxed the patience of the judge, jury, and every one in the court, was finally asked by the court to conclude his cross-examination. Before telling the witness to stand down, he accosted him with this parting sarcasm: "Ah, you're a clever fellow—a very clever fellow—you can all see that." The witness leaned over from the box, and quietly retorted: "I would return the compliment if I were not on oath."

Browning had a maid in his service who had a gift for saying quaint things. When the poet was going to pay the last mark of respect to George Henry Lewes, she said she "didn't see the good of catching cold at other people's funerals." And once, when he was away on a holiday and a journalist came to the door to inquire if it was true that the poet was dead, she indignantly answered: "I have not heard so, and I am sure my master is not the kind of a man to do such a thing without letting us know."

Whistler's amusing personal conceit was charmingly displayed on one occasion when A. G. Plowden, a London police magistrate, attended a private view at the Grosvenor Gallery. "Almost the first friend I met," he says, "was Whistler, and he very good-naturedly took me up to a full-length portrait which he was exhibiting of Lady Archibald Campbell. After I had done my best to express my humble appreciation of a beautiful picture, I asked him if there were any other pictures that he would advise me to look at. 'Other pictures,' said Whistler, in a tone of horror; 'other pictures! There are no other pictures! You are through!'"

The list of silent great men is a long one. Especially is this true of noted warriors. Wallenstein, Wellington, Von Moltke, Grant, Marlborough, Charlemagne, Hannibal, Caesar, all gave their orders in as few words as possible, and demanded little brevity from their subordinates. It is said that Marlborough never allowed more than a minute for a verbal report, and it is told of Von Moltke that when an aide-de-camp brought a written message that France had declared war, the great general simply ordered it filed in the "second pigeon-hole on the right, first tier." In that pigeon-hole were complete plans for the successful campaign that followed.

Here is an anecdote which William Dean Howells tells of his first personal recognition as a writer: "Years ago, one evening after a day of lonely sight-seeing in Montreal, I returned to the hotel where I was stopping, and consulted the register in the hope of finding the name of some acquaintance. I was disappointed, and, turning away, I met two well-dressed young men, who embraced the register eagerly, and, presently, one of them said, to my great surprise and joy: 'Hello, Tom! Here's Howells.' 'Oh!' I exclaimed, turning toward them, 'I was just looking for some one I knew. I'm glad to see you. Hope you're some fellow who knows me?' Only through your contributions to the Saturday Press," he replied. It was the first personal recognition of my work as an author that I had ever received from a stranger, and the words were golden."

THEATERS OF OLD COUNTRY. In Many Cities They Are Controlled by the Government.

The recent theater horror in Chicago has turned the attention of the country toward theaters in general and numerous cities are hurrying to "get their houses in order" that such a catastrophe may not occur to them, says the Municipal Journal and Engineer. It would speak better for these cities if they did not need such prompting.

In many cities on the continent the operation of theaters is not left to private concerns, but the municipalities have erected the playhouses or subsidized them, and this idea is gradually spreading.

In Vienna the court theaters were erected by the state on state lands and consist of two buildings for different phases of the drama. The opera house for operas, ballets and concerts, cost in the neighborhood of \$2,548,975, while the Burg Theater, for the drama itself, cost \$98,530. These theaters are the property of the Emperor's treasury and are maintained by the lord chamberlain's department, and whenever the revenue does not cover the expenses the Emperor's civil list makes up the difference. The chamberlain's department assumes no responsibility in extending the grant, which is looked after by the Hungarian government. Besides the state grants, the Royal Opera House and other theaters in Budapest receive different grants from the state and other smaller grants from the city. The provincial towns of Hungary assist theater managers by allowing free use of buildings and helping to defray cost of heating and lighting.

Belgium grants subsidies to composers, whose works are produced in a Belgium theater, and, in addition, subsidies are given to composers producing their works in French, Flemish or Walloon. Most of the cities subsidize or own several theaters, some are given rent free, and in most of them the scenery and furniture belong to the town.

At Sophia, Bulgaria, the city is to erect a theater as soon as enough money is accumulated from the state lottery.

In France, the four national theaters occupy the buildings rent free, but they must pay the taxes, provide for maintenance and allow larger repairs to be made by the state without claim for damages during interruption. An annual subsidy is granted to each theater by the national parliament, warehouses are provided for storing scenery. The three largest theaters must submit to regulation of the choice of pieces produced, prices of seats, number of performances, as well as the number of new pieces per year.

the minimum number of artists of each class in the company, the auditing of accounts by the Minister of Finance. In the case of the company called the Comedie Francaise, it manages its interests under state supervision, but some great work must be put on every month, or two smaller works newly written or revised, including some theaters are free from state control, although other towns grant subsidies. A large number of municipal societies receive encouragement from the cities by grants and medals for good work.

In Berlin the royal Prussian opera house and playhouse receive together the sum of \$270,000 and the land on which they stand belongs to the state.

Only one theater in Rome, Italy, belongs to the city, but in Florence, the municipal band receives \$900 a year and further small sums for the music stand and maintenance. Milan owns part of one of her theaters and subsidies are given others. Lisbon has two theaters owned by the state, one having been erected in 1793 by private subscriptions.

There are three state theaters at St. Petersburg and three at Moscow maintained at the expense of the Emperor. In the principal towns are theaters established by the state and in which are produced dramas for the education of the people. The prices are very low. At St. Petersburg, Warsaw and Kieff the temperance societies maintain these popular theaters, but are granted subsidies, the amounts in the first-named city totaling over \$1,500,000 during the last five years.

BOOKMARK WITH A STORY.

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