

Topics of the Times

Earth's harvests come from seed thrown out to die.

Ostentation is merely a way our neighbors have of showing off.

One of the longest days in the average man's life is the one just before pay day.

If a small boy is allowed to stay up late at night he is willing to sleep overtime the next morning.

You save your money because you are economical; other people save theirs because they are stingy.

A New York man has cured himself of dyspepsia by eating grass. Now we know what allied Nebuchadnezzar.

The world is beginning to suspect that even General Sherman had an inadequate conception of what war really is.

The Russians have now got along far enough to refer to the Japanese as "the gallant enemy," which is quite an advance.

All the married women are getting their lives insured. Will the husbands continue to warn them about drafts and damp feet?

A soldier named One Skow has deserted from the American army in the Philippines. A man with that kind of a name ought to be anchored out in a harbor somewhere.

A son of Cyrus W. Field is in the Tombs prison in New York, having been locked up as a common vagrant. Some great men have no sons. But not all great men can be lucky, too.

In the meantime, while the Laird of Skibo is entreating the nations to disarm, why doesn't he shut down his old armor-plate works at Pittsburg? That would be a "fell swoop" worth talking about.

Fashionable colors this year, according to the dressmakers, are burnt onion—a warm brown—and fresh spinach—a cool green. The color-makers would have difficulty in finding names for new shades if it were not for the vegetables. They have had crushed strawberry, apple green, grape color, orange and lemon, and almost everything except mashed-potato color; but that may come next.

One coyote will hang around a camp at night and create the impression that a pack of at least twenty big wolves are looking for a chance to eat the campers. But investigation will reveal that the single coyote is lean and hungry and cowardly, and that he does not weigh over fifteen pounds. Likewise one kicker in a town will create the impression that there is much indignation against every respectable citizen and measure.

An Imperial ukase recently issued in Russia puts women who wish to practice medicine on the same footing as men. The ukase entitles women both to a license to practice and to the degree of Doctor of Medicine. Women who offer a diploma from a foreign university may be admitted at once to the Russian State examination. If women attending the Institute have neither home nor relatives in St. Petersburg, they are required to live in a hotel specially established for the purpose.

The value of an assemblage of personalities such as the peace congress has given America at this session is this, that the abstract conceptions of internationalism and nationalism are seen in the new light of personalities. To hold the theory that it would be well for men to be brothers is good, but action along that line depends much on what the brothers both seem to be and are. Any gathering which reveals to Americans just what sort of men and women the idealists of Europe and Asia are, makes for brotherhood, for the incarnations of a truth are always more persuasive than the truth itself.

The eloquent fact that the auction sale of the late William C. Whitney's stud realized close to half a million dollars, taken in connection with the results of the sales of several other notable stables of late, serves to illustrate the circumstances that the demand for good horseflesh was never greater than it is now, and that it has rarely fetched better prices. We sometimes hear the suggestion that the passion for fine horseflesh is going out and that the growing fancy for automobile-billing has hurt it. Nothing could be farther from the truth. If any gentleman doubts this proposition let him go into the horse marts and try to find a good horse. He will probably succeed in his mission, but he will also

ascertain that the demand far exceeds the supply.

It would be difficult for the Tsar to draft a law which would do so much for the internal peace of Russia as has been done by the birth of his son. The direct line of succession is now assured, and the intrigues for favor with the collateral heirs to the throne are no longer attractive. The effect of the removal of their obstructive plans from the path of the Tsar ought soon to be manifest in a more harmonious government. The need of an heir to the throne was not so great in Italy as it was in Russia. The problems of the Italian government are simple in comparison with the Russian problems. Yet the birth of a son to the Italian king and queen makes government more stable in the peninsula by accustoming the people to the thought of rule by the Infant Prince of Piedmont as the successor of his father. In Italy and in Russia the mother's "joy that a man is born" is shared by the whole people. Indeed, the birth of the man child in the royal families of those countries has increased the stability of two thrones, and thereby made more brilliant the prospect for continued European peace. The Tsarina and the Queen each had daughters, but neither in Russia nor in Italy does a woman succeed to the throne. The decree of 1707, which still regulates the succession to the Russian crown, gives preference to male over female heirs. Italy is still virtually under the Sardinian constitution of 1848, which excludes females from the throne.

Good everyday common sense is sometimes handed down from the bench more effectively even than the law. Judge Babcock, of Cleveland, has supplied an instance, when in rendering a decision he said: "The young married couple that start life on an income of \$1,500, and proceed to live as though it were \$5,000, need not be very farsighted to see a divorce at the end of their romance." All law has been said to be but systematized common sense. But, unfortunately, all common sense is not law. The simple truth so bluntly stated by this Judge is one of the most important, but least heeded, truths in human life. The startling assertion was made the other day by a statistical authority in Georgia that nine-tenths of the young men of that State working on salaries were in debt through higher living than their salaries warrant. It is to be hoped the same proportion does not obtain in other sections of the country. It makes brisk business for the "money sharks," but is fatal to all others. It would seem to be the most easily comprehended proposition in the world that a young man or a young couple cannot successfully spend \$10 a week on a \$9 income. Multiplying the figures will not change the proportion or lessen the danger. Ten dollars income and \$9 expenditure form the road to success. Nine dollars income and \$10 expenditure form the road to failure. The guide-post, plainly marked, at which choice is made between these two roads, is the most critical point in a young man's life. Perhaps all this is platitudes. It has been worn threadbare by repeated assertions ever since civilization began. The vital truth and importance of it is demonstrated every day. But the fact remains that millions give no heed. The happy homes of the land where peace and prosperity have their shrines are the homes where frugality binds hearts together in loving, hopeful sympathy. The dollar in the bank is a good guard against want, but only the common sense spirit of making both ends meet can guard against that demon worse than want—worry, which wrecks the home. The American people have a most unenviable reputation for bankruptcies and divorces. The penny more spent than the penny earned is perhaps the most direct cause of both.

Money Spent by Tourists.

It needed a painstaking German to figure for us a set of statistics long desired, but of a sort that nobody cared to tackle the tedious or the difficulty of computing them. These figures are the annual number of tourists in Europe and the amount of money they spend. The German's estimates cover the totals in both items, and, large as their number is, the Americans do not constitute quite the whole of the globe's yearly nomad population. But what quantity of Americans do visit the Old World and what amount of money they leave there may be guessed from this German's computations.

Switzerland, he says, entertains through the year 3,000,000 visitors, who spend \$30,000,000; Italy, the Riviera and Spain between them attract an expenditure of \$60,000,000. The various great capitals in all cull \$45,000,000 that come from the pockets of the 900,000 visitors to Paris, the 600,000 to London, the 500,000 to Berlin and the 350,000 to Vienna. The baths and seaside resorts accommodate 12,000,000 guests, who spend over \$18,000,000.

Americans in the Lead.

Of the four women who received the doctor's degree at the University of Berlin last year, two were American, one Australian and one German.

THE TREAT OF TREATING.

Reason of the Seeming Follies of the Wretchedly Poor.

A charity worker, new to her task, was recently holding forth in tones of despair edged with exasperation upon the follies of the very poor in expenditure.

"Sometimes it's money—like the birthday party for the twins that used up half the sum I collected for Mrs. Mooney to carry her through the winter; and sometimes it's labor—like that poor little weak-chested seamstress, Mrs. Fresneau, sitting up two whole nights to work on the dress her Marie graduated from the grammar school in; but the foolishness of it is enough to drive a body wild! And they can't seem to see how crazy it is. Sometimes they half apologize if they see you disapprove, and sometimes they stiffen up and get vexed, as if you were impertinent to criticize. But either way they're not really sorry, and you know they'd do it again. It's beyond my comprehension how grown people can be so childishly uncalculating."

"Is it?" said an older woman. "It's trying, I know, and often there seems no excuse, but I think I understand. I think you would have understood, too, if you'd been at the Best Home with us last week, when Mrs. Burke was there. You know her, poor thing!—a hard-working chorewoman with a large family, sent down for a bit of vacation after six weeks in hospital with a bad ankle, to brace her up a bit before going back to the everlasting drudgery of her life. Well, there was trouble from the first, and what do you suppose it was? She wouldn't rest, and she would freeze the ice cream for a household of fifteen people."

"One day I found her rocking-chair empty on the piazza and heard the freezer going, and I started in pursuit. I found her with all the children of the place round her in a ring, fairly wriggling with anticipation, while she laughed and ground, winced and changing position every other minute to ease the ankle that was still too weak to stand on comfortably. She looked guilty; and when I asked if she had broken the ice herself she protested that 'it bruk that aly a baby cud ha' bruk it wid a rattle.'"

"I pointed to the heavy ice-pick and old croquet mallet she had been using, and shook my head, telling her with mock severity, 'Back you go to your rocking-chair, Mrs. B., this instant minute!'"

"Ah, no, ma'am, that I don't," she answered, laughing, too, but keeping her hold on the crank. "Here's the childer waiting for the scrapings whin the dasher comes out, don't you see, and it's me that promised to see there was fair sharing and no fighting. You'd niver have me break me worrind to thim, the darlins, now would you, ma'am? Ah, sure, the rocking-chair's a treat for me bohes, 'tis thue, and looking off yon plazy over thim miles of green country is a treat to me eyes, but 'tis the treat of treating the childer that's good for me heart.'"

There are many like her. They spend their money, they spend their strength, and they often spend both unwisely; but, after all, it is because generosity and hospitality are necessities of their hearts, as fuel and food and clothes are of their bodies. To poor people of that kind a word of disapproval from a warm-hearted friend may often be of the greatest service, but never the cold warning or criticism of a would-be helper, however sensible and practical, who cannot herself understand "the treat of treating."—Youth's Companion.

Ancestry of the Horse.

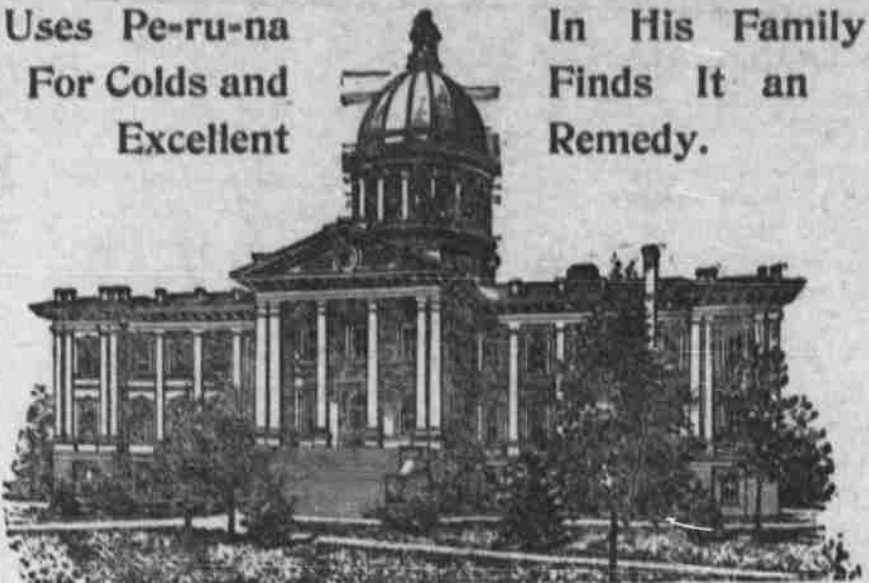
Professor Lydekker, in Knowledge and Scientific News, discusses, in some detail, the origin of the modern horse. He finds that the horse of neolithic times was not specifically distinct from the horse of the present. While there is no doubt that the horse of that period was used by man for food, there seems to be no conclusive evidence as to whether it was domesticated or not. His own opinion, however, is that it was probably domesticated. The horse of that time was closely allied to the tarpan, or semi-wild horse, that lived in southern Russia up to a century ago. This was a "hog-maned," short-legged, large-headed beast. It seems probable that the domesticated horses of the Germans of Caesar's time were derived from this breed. The Egyptians had horses as early as 1900 B. C. These were long-maned, more like the Arab horses and came from Assyria. Where the Assyrians obtained them is unknown, but it was probably from southern Asia, where this long-maned breed has been developed, in all probability, as the result of long-continued domestication. Our modern horse is a cross between these two breeds, with a further mixture of the Arab horse. This Arab horse, too, was itself a descendant of the earlier long-maned horse. The origin of the long-maned horse is a matter of doubt, but Professor Lydekker thinks it may have been from an extinct Indian species.

Many a light-weight man has a heavy-weight air about him.

GOVERNOR OF OREGON

Uses Pe-ru-na For Colds and Excellent

In His Family Finds It an Remedy.



The Magnificent State Capitol Building at Salem, Oregon.

PRaise FROM THE EX-GOVERNOR OF OREGON.

Peruna is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Letters of congratulation and commendation testifying to the merits of Peruna as a catarrh remedy are pouring in from every state in the Union.

Dr. Hartman is receiving hundreds of such letters daily. All classes write these letters, from the highest to the lowest.

The outdoor laborer, the indoor artisan, the clerk, the editor, the statesman, the preacher—all agree that Peruna is the catarrh remedy of the age.

The stage and rostrum, recognizing catarrh as their greatest enemy, are especially enthusiastic in their praise and testimony.

Any man who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well nigh universal; almost omnipresent.

Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh of its victims.

Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds and so forth.

The ex-governor of Oregon is an ardent admirer of Peruna. He keeps it continually in the house.

In a letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., he says:

State of Oregon, Executive Department, The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.

Dear Sirs—I have had occasion to use your Peruna medicine in my family for colds, and it proved to be an excellent remedy. I have not had occasion to use it for other ailments.

Yours very truly W. M. LORD.

It will be noticed that the ex-governor says he has not had occasion to use Peruna for other ailments. The reason for this is, most other ailments begin with a cold.

Using Peruna to promptly cure colds, he protects his family against other ailments.

This is exactly what every other family in the United States should do—keep Peruna in the house. Use it for coughs, colds, a gripe and other climatic affections of winter, and there will be no other ailment in the house.

Such families should provide themselves with a copy of Dr. Hartman's free book, entitled, "Chronic Catarrh."

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio. All correspondence held strictly confidential.

Thirty Thousand Dry Goods Stores.

In the United States there are about thirty thousand shops that sell dry goods. Twelve thousand of these may be ranked as good stores, and about five thousand are establishments of a size which makes them important factors in the commercial and domestic life of their communities. The owners of almost all of these shops, the largest as well as the smallest, began obscurely. The majority of the most prosperous have attained their present success and magnitude during recent years, in which unsuccessful merchants have been wont to complain that the competition has been ruinous.—Success.

Went to an Oculist.

Friend—Did you go to that fashionable oculist, as I suggested?

Near-sight—Yes. He examined my eyes, and gave me a piece of paper showing the sort of glasses I needed.

"Why don't you get the glasses?"

"No money left."

The Black Hand.

"Charley had a grand old time last night," said young Mrs. Torkins. "He says he was a victim of the 'Black Hand.'"

"You don't say so!" exclaimed the caller.

"Yes. He came home without a cent. I don't quite understand the particulars as he explained them. But they pulled a deadly weapon on him that is known as a club flush."—Washington Star.

The King of Korea.

Only the King of Korea may rear goats or have round columns and square rafters to his house or wear a coat of brilliant red. Only the King may look upon the faces of the Queen's hundreds of attendant ladies or have any building outside of which there are more than three steps. Four steps would be high treason and would cost their owner a traitor's death.—Clipping.

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free. E. J. CLENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

An attendant in a Parisian tea store has invented a little machine that will pack and tie up parcels at the rate of forty a minute.

The greatest master of languages in the world is an Italian, Alfredo Trombetti, of Bologna, who speaks 400 dialects.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE DENTON COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.