

What's the Matter.
In a certain town in the North of Ireland there is a fishing-tackle shop, the sign whereof is a brown trout hanging at the end of a fishing-rod of massive proportions. Late one night a townsman who had been drinking "not wisely but too well" happened to see this fish. He looked at it, then went cautiously to the door and knocked gently.

"Who's there?" demanded the shop-keeper from an upper window.
"Sh! Don't make a noise, but come down as quickly as you can," was the reply.
Thinking something serious was the matter the man arose and stole down stairs.
"Now, what's the matter?" he inquired.
"Pull your line in quick; you have got a bite," roared the tipy one as he excitedly turned a corner.

SPREADING THE NEWS BROAD-CAST.

That Dodd's Kidney Pills Cured His Diabetes—After Long Suffering Mr. G. Cleghorn Found a Permanent Relief in the Great American Kidney Remedy.

Port Huron, Mich., Jan. 30th.—(Special)—Tortured with Diabetes and Bladder Disease from which he could apparently get no relief, Mr. G. Cleghorn, a bricklayer, living at 119 Butler St., this city, has found a complete and permanent cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills and in his gratitude he is spreading the news broadcast.
"Dodd's Kidney Pills made a man of me," Mr. Cleghorn says. "I was a sufferer from Diabetes and Bladder Disease. I was so bad I could do no work and the pain was something terrible. I could not get anything to help me till I tried Dodd's Kidney Pills. They helped me right from the first and now I am completely cured. I have recommended Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends and they have found them all that is claimed for them."
Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney Ills from Backache to Bright's Disease. They never fail to cure Rheumatism.

Boy's Essay on the Hen.
A boy who was required to write an essay on hens produced the following: "Hens is curious animals; they don't have no nose nor no teeth nor no ears. They swallow their whitties whole and chew it up in their crops inside of 'em. The outside of hens is generally put into pillars and into feather dusters. The inside of a hen is sometimes filled with marbles and shirt buttons and such. A hen is very much smaller than a good many other animals, but they'll dig up more tomato plants than anything that ain't a hen. Hens is very useful to lay eggs for plum puddings. Hens have got wings and can fly when they get frightened. I cut off a hen's head with a hatchet, and it frightened her to death."—New York Tribune.

CUTICURA OINTMENT

The World's Greatest Skin Care and Sweetest Emollient—Positively Unrivalled.
Cuticura Ointment is beyond question the most successful curative for torturing, disgusting humors of the skin and scalp, including loss of hair, ever compounded, in proof of which a single anointing with it, preceded by a hot bath with Cuticura Soap, followed in the severer cases by a dose of Cuticura Pills, is often sufficient to afford immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning and scaly humors, permit rest and sleep, and point to a speedy cure when all else fails. It is especially so in the treatment of infants and children, speedily soothing and healing the most distressing cases.

Feminine Diplomacy.
Husband—Why is it, my dear, that I never hear you ask any one if your hat is as straight as I am often hear other women do?
Wife—Well, if you must know, it is because I love you so much.
Husband—But I fail to see what your love for me has to do with it.
Wife—Why, just think how it would disgrace and humiliate you if I were to call any one's attention to the only hat I have had in three years.
N. B.—And it came to pass that on the following Sunday she appeared in the very latest creation of the milliner's art.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. It is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must have a quick medicine. It is cured by Catarrh Pills, which act directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It is cured by the use of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a true and perfect combination of the two ingredients in what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists everywhere.
According to the committee of public accounts, wholesale "gratting" prevailed on the British side during the Boer war. For example, out of a total sum of \$2,250,000 issued to the imperial yeomanry committee, \$2,230,000 cannot be accounted for. Of 350 tons shipped to Beira, on the South African coast, 108 tons died at sea and the remaining 242 cannot be traced farther than Beira. As for remounts, out of 617,000 horses and 135,000 mules supposed to have been sent to Africa, 34,468 horses and 5,862 mules cannot be accounted for.

We are never without a bottle of Pilo's Cure for Consumption in our house—Mrs. E. M. Swayze, Wakita, Okla., April 17, 1901.

A Base Insinuation.
Algernon—Yaws, I—was a pock on a progressive eucha-patty once, doncher know.
Miss Castanque—Indeed! And was it worth anything?
Algernon—Yaws; it was—valued at four dollars, if I remember correct-ly.
Miss Castanque—Awfully careless of the owner to leave it lying around, wasn't it?
Algernon—Yes, it was—valued at four dollars, if I remember correct-ly.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Lavative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. K. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 50c.
He Was It.
"I'd like to inspect the third floor flat," said the man in uniform.
The other man, who had signed a lease for a year, and then found that the only way he could get water in his rooms was by carrying it from the floor below, folded his arms.
"Well," he said, "take a good look at me. I'm the third floor flat."—Chicago Tribune.

The Black Tulip

CHAPTER X.

It was about midnight when poor Van Baerle was locked up in the prison of the Buitenhof. Here he passed a sleepless night. But when the rising sun began to gild the coping stones at the gable-ends of the houses, Cornelius, eager to know whether there was any living creature about him, approached the window, and cast a sad look round the circular yard before him.

At the end of the yard a dark mass, tinted with a dingy blue by the morning dawn, rose before him, its dark outlines standing out in contrast to the houses already illuminated by the pale light of early morning. Cornelius recognized the ghbnet. On it were suspended two shapeless trunks, which indeed were no more than bleeding skeletons.

The people of The Hague had written on a huge placard, on which Cornelius, with the keen sight of a young man of twenty-eight, was able to read the following lines, daubed by the coarse brush of a sign-painter:
"Here are hanging the great rogue of the name of John de Witte, and the little rogue Cornelius de Witte, his brother, two enemies of the people, but good friends of the King of France."
Cornelius uttered a cry of horror, and in the agony of his frantic terror knocked with his hands and feet at the door so violently and continuously, that Gryphus, with his huge bunch of keys in his hand, ran furiously up to him.

The jailer opened the door, with terrible imprecations against the prisoner, who disturbed him at an hour when Master Gryphus was not accustomed to be aroused.
"Master, master," cried Cornelius, seizing the jailer by the arm and dragging him toward the window; "master, what have I read down there?"
"Where, down there?"
"On that placard."
And trembling, pale, and gasping for breath, he pointed to the ghbnet at the other side of the yard, with the cynic inscription surmounting it. Gryphus broke into a laugh.

"Eh! eh!" he answered, "so you have read it. Well, my good sir, that's what people will get for corresponding with the enemies of His Highness the Prince of Orange."
"The brothers De Witte are murdered!" Cornelius muttered, with the cold sweat on his brow, and sunk on his bed, his arms hanging by his side, and his eyes closed.
"The brothers De Witte have been judged by the people," said Gryphus. "You call that murdered, do you? Well, I call it executed."
And seeing that the prisoner was not only quiet, but entirely prostrate and senseless, he rushed from the cell, violently slamming the door, and noisily drawing the bolts.

Recovering his consciousness, Cornelius found himself alone, and recognized the room where he was as the fatal passage leading to ignominious death.

And as he was a philosopher, and, more than that, as he was a Christian, he began to pray for the soul of his godfather, then for that of the Grand Pensionary, and at last submitted with resignation to all the sufferings which God might ordain for him.

Then, turning again to the concerns of earth, and having satisfied himself that he was alone in his dungeon, he drew from his breast the three bulbs of the black tulip, and concealed them behind a block of stone, on which the traditional water-jug of the prison was standing, in the darkest corner of his cell.

Useless labor of so many years! such sweet hopes crushed. His discovery was, after all, to lead to naught but just his own career was to be cut short. Here in his prison, there was not a trace of vegetation, not an atom of soil, not a ray of sunshine.

At this thought Cornelius fell into a gloomy despair, from which he was only aroused by an extraordinary circumstance.

CHAPTER XI.

On the same evening Gryphus, as he brought the prisoner his fare, slipped on the damp flags while opening the door of the cell, and fell, in the attempt to steady himself, on his hand, but as it was turned the wrong way, Cornelius rushed forward toward the jailer, but Gryphus, who was not yet aware of the serious nature of his injury, called out to him:
"It is nothing; don't you stir."
He then tried to support himself on his arm, but the bone gave way; then only he felt the pain, and uttered a cry. When he became aware that his arm was broken, this man, so harsh to others, fell swooning on the threshold, where he remained motionless and cold, as if dead.

THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN

One Hundred Years Ago.
A fever hospital was erected at Manchester, England.
Congress appropriated \$130,000 to proceed with the construction of the capitol at Washington.
The English Order of the Garter was re-constituted.
The London Institute for the advancement of literature was founded by Sir Francis Baring.
French soldiers sold at public auction the cargoes of English manufactured goods which they had confiscated at Amsterdam.
The Emperor of Russia ordered that the city of Kelf should be the residence of his Majesty, Louis XVIII, of France.
Charles Manners Sutton was elected Archbishop of Canterbury.

Seventy-five Years Ago.
The Episcopal diocese of Alabama was organized at Mobile.
A large fire at Constantinople was extinguished by the crew from an English ship.
The Emperor of Morocco demanded an annual tribute from the towns of Bremen and Hamburg.
General Bolivar resigned all of his military and political offices.
The Provincial Parliament of Lower Canada opened at Quebec.
Father Mathew, an Irish priest, announced he had administered the total abstinence pledge to 2,000,000 people.

Forty Years Ago.
Twelve inches of snow fell in the city of New York.
A severe earthquake occurred in Portland, Me.
The Atlantic coast from Maine to Maryland was visited by a disastrous storm many lives being lost.
S. M. Booth, convicted in Milwaukee for attempting to rescue a fugitive slave, was sentenced to a fine of a thousand dollars and one month's imprisonment.
A riot occurred on the Buffalo and Brantford Railroad between Irish laborers and men employed by the company to protect the road.
Seventeen locomotives were frozen in and buried in snow on the Chicago and Mississippi Railroad.
Violent earthquakes occurred near Wellington, New Zealand, the land being raised between three and four feet.

Thirty Years Ago.
Garibaldi, traveling through Italy, was feted by the authorities and cheered by the laborers.
Francis M. Cockrell was elected United States Senator by the Missouri Legislature. Eleven other States elected Senators.
President Grant's message asking for additional appropriations for fortifications revived a belief that a break with Spain was impending.
Witness Irving told the Pacific Mail investigators how he distributed "corruption money."
The trial of the Tilton-Beecher suit in New York attracted great crowds to the court room.
One hundred and forty-eight sisters of charity, expelled from Mexico, found refuge in Cuba.

Twenty Years Ago.
Two deaths occurred in St. Louis from what the health department believed to be Asiatic cholera.
Committees were being formed in Paris and Berlin to honor Bismarck on his seventieth birthday.
England was under a great strain awaiting definite news from General Stewart in Africa, concerning whom dire reports had been spread and contradicted.
A conflict seemed imminent between Oklahoma boomers under Captain Couch and the United States soldiers.
London was in a state of great excitement over two dynamite explosions in the Parliament house and one in the tower.
The Eastern railways were engaged in a freight rate war, started by the Pennsylvania lines.

Ten Years Ago.
The Northwest was in the grip of a snowstorm, carried by a forty mile gale and accompanied by extreme cold.
Strikers and soldiers were engaged in fighting in Brooklyn.

HEPBURN RATE BILL.

Enlarges Commerce Board and Provides for Court.
The bill to regulate railroad rates which was prepared by Chairman Hepburn of the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, after consultation with the President and Attorney General Moody, was introduced in Congress.

The bill provides for the abolition of the present Interstate Commerce Commission and its re-creation with a membership of seven. The members are to be appointed by the President. It also provides for a Court of Commerce, to which all appeals from the decisions of the Interstate Commission are to be made. This court will be made up of five Circuit Court judges, who shall be assigned to the Court of Commerce by the Chief Justice of the United States Supreme Court. The new Court of Commerce will have all the powers of a Circuit Court, and any appeal which may be taken from its decision must be to the Supreme Court of the United States. The Interstate Commerce Commission is given power to fix a reasonable rate on complaint of either shipper or railroad. The decision may be appealed, if at all, to the Court of Commerce within thirty days, and if the Court of Commerce makes no decision the rate fixed by the Interstate Commission becomes operative of its own force within sixty days from the time it is given. The penalty fixed for violation is \$5,000 a day fine.

The President is authorized to appoint additional Circuit Court judges to fill vacancies caused by assigning judges to the Court of Commerce. The Interstate Commerce Commission is given authority to modify or suspend any rate it has made, or reopen any case at any time.
It is said that the measure is satisfactory to President Roosevelt and his advisers and the President will favor its enactment, provided no weak spots be found in it, no snag or fatal defect which would render the entire act ineffective or lead to its condemnation by the Supreme Court on the ground of unconstitutionality.

NEW SENATOR WILL FIGHT.
La Follette Says He Plans to Keep Up
Gov. Robert M. La Follette's election as United States Senator was ratified by both houses of the Wisconsin Legislature Wednesday before a great throng of people. Unless the Legislature enact laws to reform the system in the State Republican platform, Gov. La Follette will decline the election to the Senate and remain in Wisconsin to continue the battle for regulation of railroads.
The Governor's speech was the most sensational ever delivered in the West. It was the first time in the history of the country that a man conditionally accepted an election to the United States Senate. Gov. La Follette said:
"If at the beginning of the session, before any legislation has been enacted, I accept without qualification or explanation the honor you have given me, I fear it may lead to a misunderstanding by the people of the State; that it may undermine their confidence in the final fulfillment of the issues made by them."
"I cannot believe that we can even partly fail in performance of our duty. I am not at present seeing what I could do as Governor for the State, for their fulfillment either in whole or in part which I could not do equally well, and perhaps more effectively, as United States Senator, in co-operation with the people of the Commonwealth."
"But, recognizing, as I do, the present obligations which rest upon me, I am compelled to be in readiness to meet any unforeseen issue which may develop. For this reason I say, in accepting your high commission, that if there should appear any condition of things which should be impossible for me to meet as United States Senator, although elected to that position, I shall ask you to rescind the honor from me and place it upon another man of your choice."
"Your call invites me to participate in the work which is to deal immediately with the problems which President Roosevelt courageously has pressed upon Congress for solution."
"I appreciate that you have the same sense of obligation to the people of Wisconsin which I have. I realize that if you had not believed that I could better serve the people's interests as United States Senator than as Governor, you would not have taken this action today."
Gov. La Follette was born in Primrose, Wis., June 14, 1855, and was graduated from the University of Wisconsin in 1878. The next year he was admitted to the bar, and from that until 1887 was district attorney of Dane county. Elected to Congress in 1887 he remained a member until 1891, and as a member of the ways and means committee took a prominent part in framing the McKinley tariff bill. In 1891 he was elected in Governor of his State on the Republican ticket and re-elected last year after a fight against the machine. Gov. La Follette is leader of the reform forces.

LABOR CHURCH FOR CHICAGO.
Pastor, Pulpit and Choir Must Have Union Label Stamp.
A union label church is a union pastor, union sexton and union Sunday school superintendent, is proposed by the Flat Janitors' Union of Chicago, says a dispatch from that city. A committee is preparing a report on the feasibility of the proposition, which also provides for a union choir and the pulpit to be union made.
The proposition was made at a recent meeting in Chicago by John Higginson, president of Local No. 105 of the Flat Janitors' Union. He said John Bent of the South Side Janitors' Union were appointed a committee to establish a union church, if they found it possible to do so. Higginson, in proposing the church, said:
"The bulwarks of trade unionism today are purely commercial and social. Without religious fraternity we are weak. Let us take another step and bring the pulpit within our realm."
The idea took the meeting by storm. In reply to a question as to what the creed would be, Higginson said it would be non-sectarian. There will be no "isms" or "ologies" in the belief, he said.

Told in a Few Lines.
Fire at Berlin Heights, Ohio, destroyed Newton Andrews' block and adjoining buildings. Loss \$40,000.
Joseph Wilkes and Luke Gay, colored firemen, were instantly killed as a result of a boiler explosion in the Vulcan building, Cleveland, Ohio.
The body of the man who was shot and killed, presumably by a stray bullet, at St. Louis, was identified as that of Louis A. Fielding, a shoemaker.
The twentieth anniversary of the consecration of William Paret as Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Maryland was celebrated in the diocese.

MR. HAYDEN'S VIEWS

GIVES HIS OPINION OF THE BEST TREATMENT FOR PARALYSIS.
Declares That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restored the Use of His Limbs When All Other Remedies Failed.
The premonitory symptoms of paralysis are: trembling of the hands; sudden loss of power in arms or legs, frequently affecting one or both sides of the body; staggering; partial or entire inability to use the fingers; distortion of the features, sometimes an uncontrollable quivering of the chin; severe pains; difficulty in speech. Frequently the first warning is a vague feeling of headache, vertigo and muscular weakness.

In a recent interview Mr. W. J. L. Hayden said: "I truly think that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a great medicine for they cured me when physicians and other remedies had failed to give me the slightest relief. Too close attention to business brought on an attack of nervousness which finally developed into paralysis. There were times when it was impossible for me to move my hands or to get up from a chair. At other times I had partial control of my limbs, but I was afraid to go far from the house for fear I might suddenly become helpless and have to be carried home."
"While I was in this miserable condition, I was stricken with malaria fever and confined to bed for four months. I had the best physicians, but my treatment did not entirely drive the malaria from my system, and they did not help my paralysis in the least."
"I was well nigh despairing when a friend persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. When I had finished one box I could see results that encouraged me. My condition kept steadily improving, and when I had taken seven boxes I was cured of paralysis and the malaria was completely driven out of my system. For two years now I have enjoyed the best of health and have attended to my business without any interruption."
Mr. Hayden's home is at No. 252 West 99th street, New York. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured many similar cases of paralysis, also locomotor ataxia. They are sold by all druggists. A treatment so simple, inexpensive, and successful should be tried by every sufferer from partial paralysis in any of its stages.

Spencer and Beecher.
The recent death of the English philosopher, Herbert Spencer, recalls the only visit he ever made to America, a brief journey in 1882. On that occasion a banquet was given in New York in his honor. Henry Ward Beecher was one of the after-dinner speakers.
"I am asked," said Mr. Beecher, "how I reconcile Spencer with theology. I don't."
"A man who has a bald-headed decision watching everything he does or a gold-patched lawyer—not a fair looking at Mr. Bristow, "but a long lean, lank one" (looking at Mr. E. J. Spenser) "can't afford to talk Spenserism from the pulpit."
"It is to be borne in mind that when a man is driving a team of fractious horses that are just all he can manage anyhow, he is not in a state of mind to discuss questions with his wife by his side, who is undertaking to bring up delicate domestic matters."

A WOMAN'S MISERY.
Mrs. John LaRue, of 115 Paterson Avenue, Paterson, N. J., says: "I was troubled for about nine years, and what I suffered no one will ever know. I used about every known remedy that is said to be good for kidney troubles, but without deriving any benefit."
"When alone in the house the back ache has been so bad that it brought tears to my eyes. The pain at times was so intense that I was compelled to give up my household duties and lie down. There were headaches, dizziness, and other troubles, which were all caused by bleeding at the nose. The first box of Dodd's Kidney Pills benefited me so much that I continued the treatment. The stinging pain in the small of my back, the rushes of blood to the head and other symptoms disappeared."
Dodd's Kidney Pills for sale by all dealers. 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Bewildered Barber.
A barber put the following sign over the door of his shop: "What do you think I will give you a shave and a glass of soda water for a dime?"
The men of the neighborhood at once gathered to his shop. They read the sign thus: "What do you think? I will give you a shave and a glass of soda water for a dime?" So they first shaved, and when this option was exhausted, they asked for the glass of soda water, holding out a dime.
"What?" exclaimed the barber. "Do you think I will give you a shave and a glass of soda water for a dime? Fifteen cents, please."
None of them waited for the soda water.—Woman's Home Companion.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.
Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Ferrous Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and soothe the system. Over 30,000 testimonials. Druggists everywhere. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

The Oysters Were All Right.
"Doctor, don't you think that raw oysters are healthy?"
"Yes, I never knew one to complain."
—Illustration National.

Don't Anxious Wife.
Wife (husband who is struggling for his life in the water)—O, Henry, do be careful when you get in hot water wet the cushion.—The King.

Two Ways.
Magistrate—You are charged, sir, with trying to commit suicide.
Prisoner—I was driven to it, your honor—driven to it by a woman.
Magistrate—Did she refuse you, or marry you?