

A Railway to Medina.

Completion of a 600-mile railway from Damascus to Medina, in a strikingly short time, with funds contributed by faithful Moslems, and without any "graft" by Turkish officials, is a feat just accomplished which is attracting the attention of European publicists. For the road in due time will reach Mecca and the seacoast at Rabigh, and, if German influence can accomplish it, will be connected with the Bagdad railway when it crosses the Taurus mountains. Built primarily to accommodate Moslem pilgrims to sacred shrines, and, as such, a proof of the modernity of method of an ancient faith in conserving its own present-day ends, the railway also has its significance for the political and economic development of a state which, since the road was begun, has witnessed a striking transformation. The Young Turk party and the new regime, suggests the Boston Herald, are likely to use it somewhat differently, as related to German interests, from the manner in which Abdul Hamid would have, had his autocratic power continued.

The elder statesmen of Japan, who have much to say as to the government of the empire, have decided to urge a liberal policy with regard to China and other countries. This includes commercial dealings, the idea of the elder statesmen, as it is that of the premier and hence presumably of the mikado, being "the exchange of productive expenditure for productive income, and that the government bend every effort for the material development of Japan." There is nothing very warlike in this, and the jingoes will have to "take water" again. What Japan is seeking, says the Troy (N. Y.) Times, is peaceful prosecution of business and material prosperity, with economy in administration. That is as far as possible from the policy which involves straining every nerve to create a big army and a great navy.

One great difficulty in trade-schools and industrial training is to maintain practical relations between class work and actual industry. In the University of Cincinnati students spend alternate weeks in the schoolroom and the shops of neighboring manufactories. The students are paid a moderate wage for their shop work. Similar co-operation is to be tried in Fitchburg, Mass., between the high school and the local metal workers. The advantage of the plan is twofold. Since the boys can earn a little while they are in school, they are less likely to feel that their years in the high school are delaying their entrance into bread-winning occupations.

By a 49 days' fast at Long Beach, Cal., a Chicago school teacher won a husband. Doubtless it is all right, but we trust the man she married did not get the idea that his grocery account would be small because of her temporary abstemiousness. Fasting makes people hungrier than ever.

The aeroplane is forecasted as a future means of beating the baseball box office; but from the latest returns the baseball tickets will be cheaper than surgical bills and funeral expenses.

A Pittsburg man jumped into the river because a perfect stranger he met would take a drink with him. It is a great shock to a Pittsburg man to meet some one who refuses a drink.

At the National Capital**Gossip of People and Events
Gathered in Washington****Squanders \$4,000,000 in Five Years**

WASHINGTON.—Countess Julia W. L. Seckendorf, the dashing beauty who rose from lady's maid to mistress of millions of dollars, through which she ran in five years, declares that she had no regrets because her fortune has been squandered.

The countess is now said to be at least \$100,000 in debt, and was forced to undergo the humiliation of seeing the last of her property sold at a debt sale.

"I spent it when I had it," the beautiful countess is reported to have remarked to a friend.

"I haven't any regrets now that it is gone. Some people have money, but they won't spend it. Frankly, I cannot see what good it does them."

The career of the countess, who is an American girl, is as romantically interesting as that of any woman in the world.

Once the lavish entertainer of cabinet members, ambassadors, senators and social lights in Washington, the Countess Seckendorf, who five years ago fell heir to the \$4,000,000 estate of her second spouse, gained a reputation as a spender, tearfully watched her last possessions passing into the

hands of others to the accompaniment of the droning voices of auctioneers.

It is said that the countess owes about \$100,000, although the figure has not been authoritatively announced.

Some years ago Miss Julia Davidson, the present countess, entered the employ of Mrs. John O. Donner as maid. The Donners had a daughter named Elsie, and Miss Davidson cared for the child.

About six years ago Mrs. Donner died and Donner married Miss Davidson. Immediately the house became the center of social life among the wealthy people of the district. Servants seemed everywhere, and the new Mrs. Donner began to enjoy life to the utmost.

Her millionaire husband was devoted to her and his affection was returned. Elsie, Donner's daughter, still lived on the estate.

After Donner's death five years ago Mrs. Donner came into the great fortune. She went to Washington and mingled with the fashionable set there, meeting the count, who captured her heart. She soon squandered her money.

Leper to Have Home with His Family

THE strict isolation in which John R. Early has been kept by the district health officers is to be broken. Within a short time Early is to be permitted to live with his family.

That is, he will be allowed to dwell in the same house, but will not come in direct contact with them. He will have his own sleeping apartment, bed linen, towels, dishes and other domestic appliances.

This has been practically decided upon by the health officials. The plan will not be carried into effect until the commissioners have received the report from the solicitor of the treasury as to whether or not the federal authorities have power to transport the leper to North Carolina, the latter's home state, regardless of the fact that that commonwealth has refused to accept him.

Although the decision has not been forwarded to the commissioners, it is known that the solicitor's opinion is adverse. He has said that the federal department is powerless to act, and has reported to the secretary of the treasury to that effect.

The commissioners will take no action until they have received the opinion in official form from the latter. That Early is to be a permanent care of the district is the conviction of the officials.

Plans for Early's future care and treatment have been discussed by Health Officer Woodward and Dr. William Fowler, chief of the contagious disease service. It is settled between them that the strict isolation of the afflicted man is to be broken.

It is considered likely that some old building belonging to the district will be turned over to the leper and his family for habitation and he will be instructed to provide for himself and keep his own quarantine.

In the event that this building cannot be procured it may be that Early will be permitted to live in the house near the asylum grounds now occupied by his wife and child. On the other hand, it may be suggested to him that he buy a small place in the suburbs.

Physicians in charge of Early are considering a plan to inoculate him with the leprosy bacilli, which constitutes the recently discovered Naxin cure of the malady. This method is said to have cured the disease in several instances, when used while the disease was in its early stage, as in the case of Early.

Early clings to the faint belief that his disease is not leprosy, and that the physicians have made a mistake in diagnosing his case. He does not favor this new treatment.

Welsh Singers Refuse President's Wine

"GET thee behind me, Satan," is what 25 husky Welshmen thought when offered some of President Roosevelt's sherry at the conclusion of a White House concert the other evening. What each really said was:

"No, thank you; none for me."

The Welshmen gave a private concert for the edification of the White House family. The event slid along like a hunk of tallow on a hot stove-pipe. The president nearly blistered his hands applauding the "Men of Harlech." Mrs. Roosevelt's face was suffused with pleasurable enjoyment at the rendition of "Old Black Joe."

The bad guess and its consequences came as the last words of the final chorus drifted out of an open win-

dow. An attendant came into the room niftily juggling an enormous tray containing 25 glasses of sherry. He tendered a glass to the first man at the end of the line with black clothes and a white choker. He declined with thanks.

The next three men also refused. The other 21 had their mouths open ready to make similar announcement.

The waiter likewise opened his mouth, but in astonishment. He realized that an awful blunder had been made somewhere. In a dazed manner he waved the tray until it was again waving around his head and hastily plunged from the room. Every member of the Mountain Ash choir is a total abstainer.



Proof is inexhaustible that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carries women safely through the Change of Life.

Read the letter Mrs. E. Hanson, 304 E. Long St., Columbus, Ohio, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was passing through the Change of Life, and suffered from nervousness, headaches, and other annoying symptoms. My doctor told me that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was good for me, and since taking it I feel so much better, and I can again do my own work. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me during this trying period."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Seek Advancement Always.

Endeavor always to be content in that state of life in which your lot has fallen, and think it a great fault not to employ your time for the improvement of your understanding, health, or estate.—Lady Fanshawe.

Little Bright Eyes Again.

Not the Spirit Medium this time, but a medium of far greater wonder, one that brings back the brightness and vigor to poor sore inflamed eyes with but a few external applications. Who is so ignorant not to know of Dr. Mitchell's famous eye salve? Sold everywhere. Price 25 cents.

He who has done nothing has known nothing. Vain is it to sit scheming and plausibly discouraging; up and doing.—Sibbes.

Pettit's Eye Salve Restores.

No matter how badly the eyes may be diseased or injured. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Even in fishing for compliments it's the big ones that generally get away.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It costs more to get out of trouble than it does to keep out.

