

MONEY THAT HAD WINGS

How Royal Spenders of the Past and Present Have Cast Away Fortunes.

DE CASTELLANE THE KING

French Husband of Anna Gould Seems to Have Had Absolutely No Conception of the Value of Money—In England the Marquis of Anglesey and in America "Coal Oil Johnny" Dissipated Enormous Sums They Had Not Earned.

Count Boni De Castellane has squandered \$8,000,000 in four years. Half of the millions were the Gould millions and the other half belonged to trusting tradesmen.

Notwithstanding the ill-timed boasting of Pliny, Seneca and Juvenal, now principally read by college boys, against their will, of the ability of the royal money spenders in their time, Count De Castellane appears to deserve the palm as the king of spendthrifts. Starting out to vie with Apicius, who, upon the statement of the ancient writers mentioned, squandered \$4,000,000 on riotous living, he has surpassed Lucullus, who "at one meal devoured a whole estate."

Juvenal did not intend this allusion to a whole estate to be taken literally. In the case of the French count who married Anna Gould the estate to be devoured was a very large one, but the nobleman made a good fight, and if he failed to cause it to disappear at a single little supper it was because he lacked the necessary invention. The French count was too much of a gentleman to ask the price or to question the bill. Hence he acquired for a bagatelle of \$60,000 a few paintings appraised at about \$50 and a pair of candlesticks for \$18,000 which connoisseurs aver are imitation and perhaps worth about one one-thousandth of the price. Anybody would be glad

was practically \$3,000,000 more than the count was accustomed to enjoy. Under the French law the husband has full control over the income of his wife, so that at a stroke of the pen the poor count had millions to spend.

Appreciating his own weakness, he guarded the countess against acquiring his habit by limiting her to from \$60 to \$80 a month. This prevented her from buying cheap paintings at fabulous prices and inculcated a model spirit of frugality. As for himself, the count lost about \$25,000 a day during the racing season. After the first day or two the ordinary man would have become suspicious of "straight tips" and "sure things," but Boni appears to have been too much of a gentleman to have ever harbored a suspicion against any person—either at Longchamps or in the picture dealer's gallery.

Wisdom does not appear to have guided any expenditure of which the count has been guilty. He put his wife's whole dowry into a town house in Paris, modeled after the Little Trianon. Then there is a country house which cost another half million. A yacht cost \$200,000 and a yacht cannot be kept in commission for nothing nor a crew paid with "I. O. U.'s." His attempt to become a politician cost another \$400,000. Follies Are Numerous.

No extravagance was too stupendous or too astonishing to be neglected by Count Boni once he had conceived the idea for an entertainment. His dinner to the king of Portugal made him famous. Not only was it carried out with a magnificent disregard for cost, but it was one of those complete and perfect entertainments where every guest feels that an artist is in command. It was cheap, too. According to reports it ran the count only about \$50,000 in debt, although it is reported that a \$60,000 clock was added to the Little Trianon De Castellane in order to provide the sensational feature and give a regal zest to the dinner.

The \$11,000 fur coat which the count purchased is not perhaps to be credited to the account of the bear hunt which the Croesus gave for a Russian grand duke. Opinions differ as to whether the hunt was the excuse for adding a fur coat to his wardrobe

the Castellane mansion afforded.

When the other day the countess lawyer denounced Boni as a "monumental spendthrift" he evidently was well informed, for the rapidly with which the count showered money—and obligations for more money—has perhaps never been equaled.

There is far more fiction than truth in the accounts of the royal spendthrifts of former ages. For instance, the statement that Caesar's supper bills for four months were more than £5,000,000 sterling—or almost \$25,000,000—is probably exaggerated. Some explanatory notes are needed also with the anecdote of Antony giving his cook a town of 35,000 inhabitants. Next morning, very likely, Antony rebuked him for falling to take a joke. But the case of Count De Castellane is one of those modern instances which in a measure is open to the inspection of the world.

In Class by Himself.

The modern spendthrift is in a class all by himself. In nearly every instance he has developed his prodigality by sudden rise to large wealth, wealth of proportions far exceeding the dreams of the alchemists of another time. In the cases of the late marquis of Anglesey and the late Max Lebaudy, young men who received immense estates by inheritance, the lack of restraint allowed them to develop the most reckless extravagance. Both died very young, neither having the physique necessary for the strain of throwing millions away.

Anglesey castle, in Wales, was never so charming nor so gay as during the brief tenancy of the young marquis. Like Count Boni, he did things handsomely, but it was his own inheritance he was squandering. Much of his wealth was lavished in an attempt to adorn his own slight figure. In two years he spent \$3,000,000 and was adjudged a bankrupt for a sum considerably more than \$1,000,000.

Wardrobe a Wonder.

Jewelry, gorgeous figured waistcoats and a private theater were the principal avenues through which his money disappeared. He gave \$50,000 for a single pearl and \$250,000 worth of jewelry was sold during his bankruptcy proceedings. His wardrobe was the envy of every dandy. He owned 227 suits, 362 waistcoats, 453 ties, 278 pairs of gloves, 100 overcoats—one of them of sable fur, which cost \$5,000—150 pairs of pyjamas, 73 smoking suits, 61 lounge suits—but the catalogue is entirely too long to be followed. The sale of his effects at the castle occupied several weeks and was agreeably divided. One day of the sale would be known as the day of waistcoat poems, another as bath-gown day, and so on.

America has had its share of gorgeous spendthrifts. There are so many of them that only once in awhile one distinguishes himself by some freak which compels attention. The first of the magnificent money-spenders was John W. Steele, still living in Franklin, Pa., and known best as "Coal Oil Johnny." His reign lasted but a few months, but in that short period—actually seven months—he is said to have squandered \$3,000,000.

Coal Oil Johnny was a youth of 28 when in 1861 oil was found on the farm which had been bequeathed to him. Had he held on to his farm he might to-day be one of the envied Standard Oil group, but he did not rise to his opportunity. Instead, he planned how he could cut a dash with the enormous sum paid him for his property.

Unique Rich Men.

He began by lining his clothing with bank notes. He pinned some on his coat; he gave away notes; he lighted cigars with \$10 bills; he tipped waiters with \$5 or \$10 at a time; he hired the Continental hotel in Philadelphia and boarded everybody free. Another time he had a bathtub filled with champagne and took a bath in the costly liquid. He backed a minstrel company. Frequently he hired a cab, then he bought it and at the end of the day he presented it to the driver. One day his bill at the Girard house was \$19,000 and there were days when he spent as much as \$100,000. Now he is "down and out" and for 40 years has had to pay with hard work for his seven months of folly.

Walter Scott, familiarly known as "Scotty," blows into the effete east now and then on a special train and proceeds to enjoy himself in a bizarre manner. Scotty is the owner of a mysterious gold mine in Death valley and cautiously brings its products east in \$5,000 parcels at a time. Recently he was starring in a play written around his adventures and at the same time acting as "angel" for the enterprise. The amount of Scotty's wealth has never been disclosed, but as he showers his gold on bellboys, messengers, waiters and hires special trains to run across the continent and break records it is probably considerable. However, Scotty is not very communicative. He draws, when put to it, that "perhaps he has a mine and perhaps he hasn't."

What is Pe-ru-na?

Is it a Catarrh Remedy, or a Tonic, or is it Both?

Some people call Peruna a great tonic. Others refer to Peruna as a great catarrh remedy.

Which of these people are right? Is it more proper to call Peruna a catarrh remedy than to call it a tonic?

Our reply is, that Peruna is both a tonic and a catarrh remedy. Indeed, there can be no effectual catarrh remedy that is not also a tonic.

In order to thoroughly relieve any case of catarrh, a remedy must not only have a specific action on the mucous membranes affected by the catarrh, but it must have a general tonic action on the nervous system.

Catarrh, even in persons who are otherwise strong, is a weakened condition of some mucous membrane. There must be something to strengthen the circulation, to give tone to the arteries, and to raise the vital forces.

Perhaps no vegetable remedy in the world has attracted so much attention from medical writers as HYDRASTIS CANADENSIS. The wonderful efficacy of this herb has been recognized many years, and is growing in its hold upon the medical profession. When joined with CUBEBS and COPAIBA a trio of medical agents is formed in Peruna which constitutes a specific remedy for catarrh that in the present state of medical progress cannot be improved upon. This action, reinforced by such renowned tonics as COLLINSONIA CANADENSIS, CORYDALIS FORMOSA and CEDRON SEED, ought to make this compound an ideal remedy for catarrh in all its stages and locations in the body.

From a theoretical standpoint, therefore, Peruna is beyond criticism. The use of Peruna, confirms this opinion. Numberless testimonials from every quarter of the earth furnish ample evidence that this judgment is not over enthusiastic. When practical experience confirms a well-grounded theory the result is a truth that cannot be shaken.

With too many people charity is more of a fad than a virtue.

Smokers have to call for Lewis' Single Binder cigar to get it. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

After making a strenuous effort to get out of a rut a man finds himself in a hole.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Drug-ists refund money if it fails to cure. M. W. GROVES signature is on each box. 25c.

Many a man who prays for rain would doubtless steal his neighbor's umbrella if his prayers were answered.

MANY SOURCES OF SALT.

That from Natural Springs is Generally Most Nearly Pure.

The purity of salt depends upon the source from which it is obtained and the sanitary conditions under which it is prepared for the market. The supply of common salt, the most indispensable of all the seasoning substances both as a relishing condiment and a well-nigh universal food preservative, is exhaustless, yet even so there is salt and salt, says the Pictorial Review.

Formerly salt was obtained by evaporating ocean water, a process that left many impurities in the residuum, to say nothing of its exposure to all kinds of dirt in its shipment from seaports. The Turk's Island or rock salt, which is still largely used in pork packing and in the manufacture of ice creams, comes to the United States in holds of vessels continually subjected to dirt and foul odors. Upon its arrival it is again handled, then packed in coarse burlap bags, permitting dust to sift into the salt. In this condition it reaches the consumer.

Latterly, however, the product of salt springs has largely taken the lead in this country not only for table salt but for meat packing. The annual production from this source in the United States reaches more than 40,000,000 bushels, the state of New York in the vicinity of Syracuse furnishing a large proportion of this important supply.

NEVER TIRES
Of the Food That Restored Her to Health.

"My food was killing me and I didn't know the cause," writes a Colo. young lady. "For two years I was thin and sickly, suffering from indigestion and inflammatory rheumatism."

"I had tried different kinds of diet, plain living, and many of the remedies recommended, but got no better."

"Finally, about five weeks ago, mother suggested that I try Grape-Nuts, and I began at once, eating it with a little cream or milk. A change for the better began at once."

"To-day I am well and am gaining weight and strength all the time. I've gained 10 lbs. in the last five weeks and do not suffer any more from indigestion and the rheumatism is all gone."

"I know it is to Grape-Nuts alone that I owe my restored health. I still eat the food twice a day and never tire of it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The flavor of Grape-Nuts is peculiar to itself. It is neutral, not too sweet and has an agreeable, healthful quality that never grows tiresome.

One of the sources of rheumatism is from overloading the system with acid material, the result of imperfect digestion and assimilation.

As soon as improper food is abandoned and Grape-Nuts is taken regularly, digestion is made strong, the organs do their work of building up good red blood cells and of carrying away the excess of disease-making material from the system.

The result is a certain and steady return to normal health and mental activity. "There's a reason." Read the little book "The Road to Wellville" in skin.

French President's Doubts.

M. Fallieres was until recently believed to be the only president of the French republic who had no double, but his counterpart has been found. The man who most resembles him physically is a respectable merchant of the Rue Saint Honore, who plays his part with decorum and dignity. He wears exactly the same kind of bird butterfly necktie with white dots as the president, the same kind of hat and exactly so oddly cut a beard. And on his promenades he is always accompanied by a friend who could easily be taken for the president's private secretary. Dignified and with measured steps the enviable double walks through the Faubourg Saint Honore and feels overjoyed at being saluted on all sides.

AN IMPORTANT CASE

Patient Cured of Ataxia. Gives the Entire Credit to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Mrs. S. C. Wellock, of 114 Cleveland Avenue, Everett, Mass., the wife of an employe in the government works at Chelsea, says:

"I had been troubled with nervousness for ten years and the disease kept growing on me. Then I learned that I was suffering from locomotor ataxia. I had terrible tremblings in my right leg which would get rigid and when this happened in the street I had to stand still until it passed away to keep from falling. My right arm felt as if a thousand needles were pricking it. The sheet touching my knee in bed would nearly cause me to scream out with pain and both knees were so weak I could hardly stand."

"I had to use a cane and be helped about by my son. Then the pain began to settle in the calves of my legs and the muscles became numb and quivered constantly. The cords under my knees seemed to be drawn up tight and the terrible shooting pains in my legs would nearly drive me insane. My toes became numb and at times would prickle as if needles were being thrust into them. My eyes became dull and black spots floated before them. My heart was very weak."

"My attention was called to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I bought several boxes right away and soon felt relief. I was so pleased that I kept on taking them until they cured me entirely, and I have had no symptoms of the trouble for over a year."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y. A booklet, entitled "Nervous Disorders," sent free on request.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTERS' LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SAVE YOUR EARNINGS

We have at all times a large line of high grade municipal bonds paying 4 to 5 per cent. They are issued for public improvements by Cities and Counties of Missouri and Kansas and are payable through power of taxation.

Specially adapted for investment of individual, Bank and Trust funds. Correspondence invited. We refer to any bank in Kansas City.

H. P. WRIGHT INVESTMENT CO., Established 1888.

729 Delaware Street, - Kansas City, Missouri.



to do business with such a gentleman even if he did have to send a collector for the money.

The fact is the count is typical of a very numerous class of persons who have no adequate conception of the value of money. He appears to have imagined that the Gould millions bred like rabbits and that one lifetime was entirely too short a period in which single-handed the most energetic and determined spendthrift could throw them away.

Victim of Sharpers.

Although the late Jay Gould is credited with having left an estate of \$75,000,000 in rapidly increasing investments, the dowry Anna Gould brought to the French nobleman was only \$3,000,000. This was regarded as ample, considering the fact that it

or vice versa, thus giving rise to another impenetrable historical mystery. As about the same time a handsome wardrobe, price \$280,000, was introduced into the count's apartments it may be surmised that this fact will be seized upon as the key to the mystery by the future chronicler, who will show conclusively that the coat was bought to ornament the costly piece of furniture and that the bear hunt was a mere incident.

Dance Is Expensive.

Another entertainment which was the talk of "all Paris" was a "little dance, Louis XVI. style." This costume ball was very charming and not too dear at \$200,000. A more modest dance—Louis XIV. style—cost \$130,000. Both of these fetes were appropriate in the palatial setting which