HEALTH OFFICERS SEEK PHYSICIANS' HELP IN FIGHT AGAINST CONSUMPTION.

The Kansas and Minnesota State Boards of Health have made a new move against tuberculosis. Letters have been mailed to both physicians and patients, requesting that the former co-operate with the board in its fight again consumption by supplying full information relative to each case that comes under their observation, and advising the latter as to the best known methods of treatment. Among the instructions offered to tuberculosis patients are the following:

Men with consumption should not wear beard or moustache. Sleep alone. Keep the windows open day and night; fresh air is essential. Dress warmly and don't be afraid of the cold. Eat plenty of nourishing food. Don't spit on the floors or in public places. Stay out of doors all you can; remember that sunshine kills the germs of consumption.

These are wise instructions, and should be observed by everyone afflicted, as the most important duty is to get well. Colds and coughs should not neglected, as colds inflame the lungs, and the cough is extremely wearing on the system.

An eminent authority on lung trouble says that the following simple formula will break up a cold in twenty-four hours, and cure any cough that is curable: Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), one-half ounce; glycerine, two ounces; good whiskey, a half pint. Shake well and use in teaspoonful doses every four hours. Great care should be exercised in securing pure ingredients, and to avoid substitution it is best that they should be purchased separately and the mixture prepared by yourself. The Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure) can be secured from any good prescription pharmacist in the original half-ounce vials, as purchased for dispensing. Each vial is securely sealed in a round wooden case, with engraved wrapper, with the name—Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), guaranteed under the food and drugs act of June 30th, 1906, serial number 451, prepared only by Leach Chemical company, Cincinnati, Ohio—plainly printed thereon. There are many rank imitations of Virgin Oil of Pine (Pure), which are put out under similar names and style of package. Never accept these as a substitute for the Pure Virgin Oil of Pine, as they will invariably produce nausea, and never effect the desired result.

The Times' Daily Short Story.

THE SALE OF A TITLE

(Original.)

There are many strange customs in Russia. Among the strangest is one wherein a man of noble birth for a consideration will marry a woman and give her his name and her freedom at the same time, leaving her at the moment they are pronounced man and wife.

One winter's day in St. Petersburg the beauty and fashion of the capital were skating on the Neva. Among the throng were two ladies skating together. A tall, handsome man of aristocratic mien was regarding one of them with admiring glances as they skated by him and asked a friend who she was.

"I was told just now," replied the friend, "that one of them was Miss Mikhailof, the daughter of one of the new civil appointees, but I am not sure which one she is. I think she is the brunette.

Later the man who was interested noticed the lady he had admired—the brunette—skating alone. She tripped and fell. Darting toward her, he raised her. She was not hurt, but he was loath to leave her.

"Permit me to introduce myself," he said. "I am Count Akadyevitch."

"Count Akadyevitch, the emperor's aid-de-camp, needs no introduction."

"I have been sufficiently interested in you to inquire your name, Miss Mikhailof."

The lady turned her eyes upon the count, but said nothing.

Count Akadyevitch received permission to call on the lady that evening. She left the city next day, but not before inviting him to visit her at her home in Kostroma. The invitation was accepted punctually on the day it was given for. The count found that his new acquaintance, with whom he had fallen desperately in love—a case of love at first sight—lived a sort of queen among her tenants. It was "Miss Mikhailof, will you have this?" or "Miss Mikhailof, will you have that?" every one being punctilious in addressing her by name when speaking to her.

From the first the count received especial encouragement. A week passed, and when he proposed to return his intention was gently opposed. Two more weeks he remained, and yet the lady did not signify a wish that he should go. Nevertheless the count was melancholy. A secret seemed to be gnawing at his heart. The more he became interested in the lady the more depressed he became. Finally she asked him the cause.

"I dare not tell you," he said. "You will despise me."

"Indeed!" replied the lady. "I insist. Have I been unwise in trusting you on so short an acquaintance?"

The count was silent for a time, during which it was evident his sufferings were great. At last he said:

"I was forced some years ago to do a thing I am greatly ashamed of and which now stands in the way of a possible happiness. When I came into my title and estate the latter was incumbered with debt. Twenty thousand rubles were necessary to clear it. I was about to lose it when I received through a medium an offer of the amount for my name by a woman who wished to be noble. I consented on condition that the marriage should take place by proxy. The condition was accepted, and I was married. I am wedded, but I have never met my wife."

The count bowed his head.

"You are no more to blame than the woman who bought your name."

"Leaving blame out of the question, I am prevented from yielding to the dictates of my heart. I cannot even honorably tell you that I love you."

Notwithstanding the confession of the sale, the confession of love evidently was a delight to the lady. A rose color appeared at her throat and spread rapidly over her face. Presently she spoke again:

"I, too, have a confession to make. I am not Miss Mikhailof."

"You not Miss Mikhailof?"

"No. You were mistaken in my name when you first met me, and I permitted you to remain mistaken. Miss Mikhailof was a friend who skated with me. Before your arrival here I gave instructions that every one should address me when you were present as Miss Mikhailof."

"And your real name is?"

"I have more to confess. When I came into these estates every one told me that I should marry a noble. After waiting a long while to meet one that I could love, having failed, I resolved to buy a title in the same manner as you sold yours."

"You—you bought a title by marriage?"

"I did. I heard of a man who needed money. I gave it for his name. Strange to say, I was married, as you were, by proxy."

"The barriers that keep us apart are double," moaned the count.

"What is marriage? A ceremony. Did not you and did not I go through this ceremony for a consideration? Why should such a ceremony be necessary to our union?"

The count was silent for a moment and then said, with a voice full of grief:

"No, I love you too well to degrade you."

A new evidence of happiness appeared in her face, especially on her lips, on which was a happy smile.

"You have not asked me my real name," she said.

"I ask it now."

"I am the Countess Akadyevitch."

ELINOR T. BOYD.

One doctor took his own medicine

The first cure of consumption by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup was old Dr. Schenck himself way back in 1836.

A slight cough or cold is one stage of consumption. All throat troubles are dangerous.

Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup promptly removes the cause of disease.

Strengthens breathing. Heals air passages and lungs—cures completely.

50c. and $1.00—any druggist.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK & SON PHILADELPHIA

PRINCESS WRITES LETTER ASSAILING ROYAL FATHER.

Louise of Belgium Declares King Leopold Is Heartless.

Paris, Feb. 12.—Princess Louise of Belgium (the divorced wife of Prince Philip, of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha) in an open letter published in the Matin today complains bitterly of the heartless fashion in which her father, King Leopold, has abandoned her, even allowing the heritage which she derived from the late queen mother to be seized for debt.

The trunks of the Princess Louise were attached last week for $15,600, the amount of a jeweler's bill.

ITALY TO AID FLOODED VILLAGE.

Many Families Made Homeless by Tidal Wave on Calabrian Coast.

Naples, Feb. 12.—The government has sent troops and assistance to Marina di Catanzaro, the fishing village on the Calabrian coast, where a tidal wave on Saturday destroyed 122 houses and rendered the populaiton homeless and destitute. The conditions there are made more severe because of incessant rains. The storm also did serious damage in the province of Cosenza, numerous villages being flooded.

THE VERMONT DELIVERED

Big Battleship Turned Over To Government

RECEIVED AT NAVY YARD

Is One of the Navy's Most Powerful Warships—To Be Commissioned About April 1, Under Captain Potter.

Boston, Feb. 12.—President Francis T. Bowles of the Fore River Ship Building company, at Quincy, shortly before noon yesterday officially delivered the magnificent new 16,000-ton battleship Vermont to Rear Admiral A. S. Snow, commandant at the Charlestown navy yard. The latter received the ship pending its final acceptance by the government.

The informal ceremony took place at the commandant's office, and was witnessed by a number of yard officers and officials of the ship building company.

So far as the builders are concerned, the ship is completed. She left Quincy about 8 o'clock yesterday morning, in charge of Capt. Edward Evans of the Boston Towboat company, and a skeleton crew composed of the employes of the builders. President Bowles and other officials of the company were aboard and all were highly pleased with the showing made by the Vermont on her trip to the navy yard, where she berthed at pier 7 at 10:55 o'clock.

The government work of fitting her out with ordinance and thousands of other necessities, will require several months. She will be in charge of a civilian ship keeper and within a few days there will arrive Lieut.-Commander Levi C. Bertolette of Washington, who will act as general inspector of the ship until she is commissioned and her commander assumes authority.

The new commander is to be William P. Potter, now assistant chief at the bureau of navigation at Washington, whose arrival at Charlestown is not expected until a few days before the Vermont is to be commissioned, at which time her crew of marines and sailors will be assigned to duty.

SARTORIAL NEWS.

Short Jacket Usurps Bolero—Fads For the Feminine Toilet.

The form of the short jacket which is replacing the bolero is the short half fitted sack. It hangs to about three inches below the waist line, just suggesting the line of the bust on the sides as it curves in at the waist line behind. It is generally trimmed with up and down lines, bands of cloth embroidery or braiding, and a narrow vest may make it more elaborate. Sleeves are long. If they do not reach to the wrists, they cover the greater part of the forearm. A small gigot sleeve is often seen on a coat of this kind.

Dresses of soft black net are trimmed with black velvet ribbons and always look well. Among other diaphanous fabrics silk muslin and ninon rank with net and chiffon, and there are some beautiful examples of flowered chiffon with interwoven black borders, either straight in Grecian or in tabbed design, that are very popular.

AN EMPIRE EFFECT—5503, 5514.

Veil pins have now been added to the long list of expensive items that go to complete the modish feminine toilet. Usually they are narrow bars of gold set with small stones harmonizing with the veil and hat. Pearl settings are, however, much admired, and wrought gold pins without gems are also popular.

The cut shows a charming dinner gown of black crepe de chine, trimmed with ruches of the material and velvet combined with medallions of cream lace.

JUDIC CHOLLET.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever

DR. T. Felix Gouraud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 57 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. Dr. L. A. Sayre said to a lady of the haut ton (a patient), "As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouraud's Cream" as the least harmful of all the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

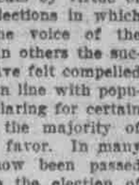
Reforming the Senate of the United States.

JONATHAN BOURNE, JR.

THE recent senatorial elections in the different states furnish evidence that the agitation for the reform of the United States senate is bearing fruit. In many instances the members of the upper house in the Sixtieth congress will hold their seats by virtue of elections in which the voice of the people was heard. In others the successful candidates have felt compelled to place themselves in line with popular sentiment by declaring for certain policies they deem the majority of their constituents to favor. In many states laws have now been passed which virtually give the election of senators into the hands of the people, leaving to the legislatures the single duty of recording the popular verdict in a manner such as to render it effective under the constitution of the United States. This is the status of the matter in Oregon, which has chosen to the next senate Jonathan Bourne, Jr., a pioneer in the advocacy of the direct nomination plan. Several years ago an Oregon legislature continued a struggle on the election of a senator through the entire period fixed by the constitution of the state for the life of a legislature and then dispersed without either electing a senator or passing a single bill. For two years Oregon was left with but one member in the United States senate. The Oregon plan of direct nomination of senators was launched six years ago in spite of the opposition of corporations and professional politicians. Mr. Bourne, who under this plan was chosen to the long term in the senate, F. W. Mulkey being chosen for the short term, has said of his election:

"I owe my election, directly to the people, a majority of whom, as I believe, voted for me because of my advocacy of the direct nominations system. In the first place, the six Republican candidates and the single Democratic candidate had to file their nominating petitions thirty days before the primaries were held. Then came the contest in the respective parties, as a result of which I became the Republican candidate. Then followed the state election last June, in which I received a majority of the popular vote. There was not a convention and not a delegate to be bought."

Robert L. Taylor, senator elect from Tennessee, was chosen by the legislature of his state the other day to the seat now held by Edward W. Carmack because he won out at the Democratic primaries held last May. The senator elect is already a national character. He has served three terms as governor of Tennessee, and his violin played such a prominent part in his campaign that he came to be known as "Fiddling Bob."



R. L. TAYLOR.

He traveled throughout the country, stopping at the crossroads stores, and entertained the voters with musical selections, after which he said a few words about his candidacy.

Taylor is a hunter by instinct, and, according to his own statement, next to his family and his violin, he loves the chase above all other things. His "Love Letter to Sportsmen" is almost a classic. In it he has this to say of the hunter:

"His memory is not a dingy old garret, full of cobwebs. It is a continent ever fresh and green, with landscapes skirted with cooling woods and traversed by sparkling streams. He is not dreaming of gold in a little old, dirty, sin stained counting room, but he is dreaming of the antlered buck or a bear at bay and listening for the rustle of the wild turkey's wings and drinking in the melodies of the deep tangled wildwood."

William E. Borah, who will succeed Frederick T. Dubois in the senate, was indorsed for this office by the Republican state convention. He has long been an advocate of popular election of senators and in public addresses has opposed alliances between powerful corporations and political organizations. He will wear the togn before he is forty-two, as he was born on June 20, 1865. Fairfield, Ill., is his birthplace, but Kansas was his home during his early manhood. He is a graduate of the University of Kansas and for a time practiced law in the Sunflower State. He removed to Boise, Ida., in 1891, and has since made this his home. He married in 1895, his wife being a daughter of William J. McConnell, former governor of Idaho. She is a brilliant woman and a favorite in social circles.

WILLIAM E. BORAH.

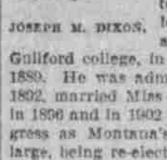
In New Jersey popular sentiment in favor of choice of senators by the people is so strong that when a bill was introduced in the upper branch of the state legislature enabling the voters to express their preferences in this matter only one member voted against it.

Joseph M. Dixon, who was elected to the seat in the senate of the Montana multimillionaire, William A. Clark, addressed the body which chose him to this post, making a declaration in favor of the nomination of senatorial candidates in state conventions of the respective parties. He pledged himself to support the policies of President Roosevelt. Senator Elect Dixon has served in the Montana legislature and in congress and claims that in none of his campaigns has he ever spent a dollar above the strictest of legitimate expenses. He will be one of the youngest members of the next senate, as he was born in 1867 at Snow Camp, N. C. He attended Earlham college, Richmond, Ind., and graduated from Guilford college, in North Carolina, in 1889. He was admitted to the bar in 1892, married Miss Carrie M. Worden in 1896 and in 1902 was chosen to congress as Montana's representative at large, being re-elected in 1904.

JOSEPH M. DIXON.

Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois was re-elected to the upper house of congress by the Illinois legislature for a fifth term after instructions from the rank and file of the Republican party, as expressed in primary elections, that he should be so honored. There were several other candidates in the field at the primaries, but there was a large majority in favor of sending the veteran statesman back to Washington. Senator Cullom's political career began before the civil war, and there are very few men in congress today who can swap stories with Uncle Shelby about what happened in politics in those days. He was a friend of Abraham Lincoln, whom he is thought by some to resemble. The resemblance was more marked a few years ago than it is now, for Senator Cullom is in his seventy-eighth year and therefore considerably older than Lincoln at the time of the latter's assassination. Mr. Cullom was once asked how he came to enter politics, and he replied:

"It was largely through Abraham Lincoln. He was my ideal hero and the friend of my boyhood. When he was elected as president I had a desire to go into congress, and the night before he left Springfield to be inaugurated I told him, 'Mr. President, I want to come to Washington before you leave.' Lincoln's eyes laughed as I used the words 'Mr. President.' I was then the young speaker of the Illinois legislature, and he replied, emphasizing the formal mode of address, 'Mr. Speaker, I hope you will.'



SENATOR CULLOM AND ABRAHAM LINCOLN.

"It was then that I began the scheme to go to Washington, and soon after that I was elected to congress. Lincoln, however, warned me not to make politics my life work, telling me that it would not pay. I disregarded his warning, and I soon got in so deep that I could not get out."

Norris Brown of Nebraska, who was elected to the seat in the United States senate now held by Joseph Hopkins Millard, is pledged to the support of direct primary, antipass and rigid corporation laws. He went before the people on the issue of popular election of senators, regulation of railroad rates, revision of the tariff and similar policies, and in consequence of his attitude on these subjects was indorsed for the senate by the Republican state convention last August. He was born at Maquoketa, Ia., in 1863, graduated from the University of Iowa in 1883 and in 1888 settled at Kearney, Neb., where he took up the practice of law. He became deputy attorney general of the state in 1901 and three years ago was made head of the office, in which he has made a record in the prosecution of large corporations.

NORRIS BROWN.

When James McCrea, now president of the Pennsylvania railroad, became superintendent of the New York division he instituted many changes, including the reduction of the number of employees in certain departments. A story is told that when he reached the superintendent's office in Jersey City he asked the first men he met what their duties were. "We're train dispatchers," was the reply in unison.

As the new superintendent entered his office he met more men. He engaged them in conversation and during the talk asked what positions they occupied. "We are train dispatchers," was the response.

"Well, if lightning does not reduce the number of train dispatchers on this division," retorted the superintendent, "before I assume my duties I will."

SERIAL No. 2065

is your assurance of our guarantee filed with the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., that

Hales' Honey of Horehound & Tar

the standard remedy for generations, is a safe and pleasant cure for coughs, colds and hoarseness. Get it of your druggist.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in One Minute.

DIK-DIK.

While going to a pik-nik
I saw a little dik-dik,
Streiched where the shade was thik-thik
and imbibing cotton gin.
Cried he, with drunken hik-hik,
"You're in the very nik-nik
Of time to see the pik-nik and to pay
my passage in."

Said I: "Well, little dik-dik,
I'd take you to the pik-nik,
But that I fear you'r sik-sik and are
gathering D. T.'s."
Quoth he, "Oh, hang your 'sik-sik'!
Come, help me get up quik-quik—
But do not call me dik-dik; richard-ri-
chard, if you please."

So, feeling like a nik-nik,
I helped up little dik-dik
And steered him to the pik-nik, where he
touched me for a plunk;
And then by some deft trik-trik
He hit me with a brik-brik,
And next rough-housed the pik-nik till
they grabbed him as a drunk.

Ah, well, the cops bore dik-dik
Away to jail as quik-quik
As any watch's tik-tik you could show
me in a day.
And always since that pik-nik,
When I perceive a dik-dik
I holler: "Nixie!—Nik-nik!" and I
sprint the other way.

—Richmond Times-Despatch.

Too Late.

The lioness was full of rage.
The spot she had her eye on,
Upon the bottom of the cage,
She saw the lion lie on.

—Boston Evening Transcript.

PERSIA IN THROES OF A REVOLUTIONARY MOVEMENT.

Leagues Hostile to Both Shah and Parliament Being Formed.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 12.—A despatch received here from Teheran says that the revolutionary movement is spreading, and that local leagues, known as Medjem have been formed, which do not acknowledge the authority of parliament or of the shah. In the case of Teheran, the governor of that place is said to be powerless, while Governor Marandi of Tabriz has been arrested and bastinadoed by order of the Medjem of that place, which is supported by armed bands which have been crossing the frontier from the Caucasus.

Counter leagues, called Feilan, are also being organized to defend parliament, which, although not in sympathy with the revolutionary movements, is criticized as lacking in backbone. It is stated that the pressure of the street crowds which fill the parliament building at Teheran interrupt the sessions, and that they have assaulted the unpopular Kadjur princes.

Teheran, Feb. 12.—The Persian government has dispensed with the services of M. J. Naus, minister of customs and posts, who is a Belgian, and of M. Priem, another Belgian official, in consequence of representations on the part of the people that the government was continuing to support the Belgians, against whose conduct in the administration of their offices serious complaints have been made for some time past.

PRINCESS CARES FOR BOY HURT BY HER CARRIAGE.

Victoria Louise Takes Home Little One That Was Run Over.

Berlin, Feb. 12.—A little boy ran under the hoofs of the horses attached to the carriage of the young Princess Victoria Louise, daughter of the emperor, while the princess was out driving at Potsdam today. Victoria Louise stopped the carriage, got out, and was following a person who was carrying the child into a shop, when a policeman harshly ordered the princess to move on, as she looked up in astonishment a servant told the policeman that he had been speaking to the princess, and she was allowed to take he child home in her carriage. The boy was not much hurt.

The Knock-out Blow.

The blow which knocked out Corbett was a revelation to the prize fighters. From the earliest days of the ring the knock-out blow was aimed for the jaw, the temple or the jugular vein. Stomach punches were thrown in to worry and weary the fighter, but if a scientific man had told one of the old fighters that the most vulnerable spot was the region of the stomach, he'd have laughed at him for an ignoramus. Dr. Pierce is bringing home to the public a parallel fact; that the stomach is the most vulnerable organ out of the prize ring as well as in it. We protect our heads, throats, feet and lungs, but the stomach we are utterly indifferent to, until disease finds the solar plexus and knocks us out. Make your stomach sound and strong by the use of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, and you protect yourself in your most vulnerable spot. "Golden Medical Discovery" cures "weak stomach," indigestion, or dyspepsia, torpid liver, bad, thin and impure blood and other diseases of the organs of digestion and nutrition.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" has a specific curative effect upon all mucous surfaces and hence cures catarrh, no matter where located or what stage it may have reached. In Nasal Catarrh it is well to cleanse the passages with Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy fluid while using the "Discovery" as a constitutional remedy. Why the "Golden Medical Discovery" cures catarrhal diseases, as of the stomach, bowels, bladder and other pelvic organs will be plain to you if you will read a booklet of extracts from the writings of eminent medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients and explaining their curative properties. It is mailed on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. This booklet gives all the ingredients entering into Dr. Pierce's medicines from which it will be seen that they contain not a drop of alcohol, pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead.

Dr. Pierce's great thousand-page illustrated Common Sense Medical Adviser will be sent free, paper-bound, for 21 one-cent stamps, or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address Dr. Pierce as above.