

Servia's assassinated king and queen were brought to the Kromk in Belgrade to be sold in Vienna. To these were added the furniture of King Milan who died in Vienna. The collection attracted buyers from all parts of Europe and many American too. It filled all the available space in the "Dorotheum" and required nearly a fortnight to dispose of.

GREAT PUBLIC UTILITY.
The "Dorotheum" is a great public utility. Aristocrats out at elbows, actresses and opera singers breaking up their establishments and private citizens of all classes find it a most convenient medium for converting personal property into cash. The auctioneers there are prepared to sell anything from a chair to an automobile. Fashionable young men with small incomes, of whom there are many in Vienna, have found that they can get very respectable prices for their worn suits there, much better prices, indeed, than the second hand clothes dealers are ready to offer. There are sales of one sort or another every day in the week, except Sunday. The rate of commission charged is very moderate and upon the whole the institution is extremely well organized and managed.

REALLY A BIG PAWN SHOP.
The "Dorotheum" is not only an auction place, but a pawnshop in which capacity it is even more useful to a larger class of the Viennese. It was founded some 200 years ago as a "Poor Man's Bank" and during that time its money lending transactions can be reckoned in millions. Naturally the private pawnbrokers do not like its competition, but to the poor it is a great boon. The rates of interest charged are very low, only 5 or 10 per cent a year, according to the amount of the loan and a full year is allowed for the redemption of articles pawned. Loans are made as low as 40 cents, and hundreds of articles are pawned every year for less than \$1. There is no upward limit and thousands of dollars are lent upon jewelry, diamonds, and even financial securities.

BUILDING COST A MILLION.
Since 1901 the "Dorotheum" has been sumptuously housed in its own building, which cost over \$1,000,000. Before then it occupied the old convent of Saint Dorothea, hence its name, "Dorotheum". The present building is most admirably adapted for its purpose. There are at least a dozen fine rooms for holding auctions, of varying sizes, according to the character of the goods to be sold. One of the finest, the "Kaiser Karl Saal" is set apart for some of the choicest sales, which attract the most aristocratic buyers. The chief features of the building is the magnificent main staircase of

white marble which leads to the principal rooms. There are offices and rooms for a large staff of auctioneers, clerks, bookkeepers, servants, and attendants. The building is steam heated and equipped with elevators and all modern appliances.

GOVERNMENT INSTITUTION.
It affords a great contrast to the old place, which was very dingy and even dirty. That was frequented only by small dealers and poor people hunting for bargains and these did everything they could to keep away private buyers of the better class. But all this is changed. The crowds which throng the "Dorotheum" today include even archduchesses, while counts and barons, diplomats, popular actresses and singers, generals, high officials, bankers and merchants and their wives may be seen there every week. The Viennese women, indeed, are particularly fond of attending the sales, and will spend hours there in the hope of obtaining a bargain. The institution is entirely managed by the government, and all the employees are government servants. It makes a profit of several thousand dollars a year.

HERVEY L. SCOTT.

RACE SUICIDE
As President Roosevelt calls it is not nearly the menace to increase in population that death among infants are. And eight out of ten of these deaths are directly or indirectly caused by bowel troubles. McClellan's Baby Balm cures diarrhoea, dysentery, sour stomach and all infant ailments of this nature. Just the thing for teething babies. Price 25 and 50c. Sold by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dept., 112-114 Main Street.

CIRCULATION OF NEWSPAPERS.
Appleton's Magazine points out that statistics of American newspapers, giving the number in each state, were first compiled in 1810, when there was a total of 396 papers of all kinds in the country. Of these only 25 were dailies, 26 were semi-weeklies, 15 tri-weeklies, and 290 were weeklies. Of the 25 dailies six were published in New York, only one of which, the Evening Post, survives under its original title. The latest available figures show that there were in the United States in 1907 a total of 21,525 newspapers, reviews and such, of which 2,412 were dailies, 16,283 weeklies, 2,655 monthlies, and 177 quarterlies. Other striking figures are those of total newspaper circulation. In 1890 this was 8,196,487,474. These figures showed an increase over 1890 of 74.5 per cent, while the increase between 1880 and 1890 was 154.4 per cent. Conclusions on these figures make it appear that the total circulation of the newspapers of the country in 1907 was not less than ten billion copies, and the income from sales and advertising is placed at \$200,000,000.



INDIAN PRINCE HERE TO LEARN AGRICULTURE.

Prince Victor Narayan, 20 years old, tall and well built, son of the Maharajah of Cochin-Behn, one of the independent provinces of India, recently arrived in this country. The prince has come to take a course in agriculture at Cornell university, as he is anxious to assist his people in acquiring the most scientific and up-to-date methods of farming. After he finishes his agricultural course the prince will study American methods of scientific tobacco growing.

FRANCE REFUSES BELGIUM'S KIND GIFT, WITH THANKS.

Special Correspondence.
BRUSSELS, March 2.—A capital farce, worthy of a better setting and a wider publicity, is now being enacted on the French frontier of this country. On the first day of October last, a company of Belgian gendarmes conducted a gipsy van, containing a family of eight, to the border and pointing to the south, bade them proceed and never return. But while anxious enough to obey, circumstances over which they had no control prevented the gipsies from doing so. For it seems the French authorities had had warnings of the event and a force of police barred the way of the van. This beset behind and before by the rival authorities the gipsy "undesirables" nonchalantly pitched camp. There they have been since, watched over by both the Belgians and the Frenchmen.

A humorous, but from the viewpoint of the policemen delegated to this duty, also a serious feature of the farce, is the fact that the minions of the law were compelled to watch day and night without shelter while the eight "undesirables" are comfortably housed and watch complacently the march of events. As days ran into weeks and weeks into months, the police grew tired, weary, mad and disgusted. But the gipsies, to whom "all out of doors" is home, pursued the existence of the nomad.

When the matter first came to the attention of the authorities at Brussels there was an attempt made to come to an understanding with the French authorities. But weightier matters intervened and the frontier incident has been eclipsed and forgotten. At the present writing nobody seems to care very much about the future movements of the gipsy van—that is, nobody with the exception of the rival forces of gendarmes on the frontier, with their pompous officers and their exalted sense of duty and importance. Only over dead bodies could the van and its "undesirables" have advanced or retreated.

Within the past few days, the gendarmes on guard over the van, realizing that the matter now being in the hands of the diplomatists, is doomed to everlasting delays, have erected permanent abodes on either side of the frontier. In inclement weather the alert forces can keep a close watch on the movements of the gipsies and at the same time preserve their health and their tempers.

When I said that nobody except the gendarmes cared about the van and its occupants, I made a mistake. I forgot the French municipality of Mont Saint-Martin, which has supplied the gendarmes and pays them their wages. It has already cost the people of that

district more than 1,000 francs. In addition to this, the local police forces, depleted by the withdrawal of the force to cope with the threatened invasion of "undesirables," have been compelled to call for the help of the neighboring brigades to perform its ordinary duties.

Perhaps in years to come when the children of the gipsies have grown to manhood and have families of their own; when the gendarmes have long, Rip Van Winkle hours or have reached the old age limit and have relegated their duties to their children, some high official from Brussels may come across the arrested van and ask questions of the patient guards. The diplomatic wheels may once more be set in motion and the van eventually be ordered to "move on." But then the wheels which have sunk hub-deep in the soft earth may refuse to discharge their proper function to the bidding of a horse which has lost his energy in years of inactivity. And diplomacy or gendarme intelligence will have to cope with the question whether it is right, may, under the law, compel a thing which cannot be.

GIVEN UP TO DIE

B. Spiegel, 124 N. Virginia St., Evansville, Ind., writes: "For over five years I was troubled with kidney and bladder affections which caused me much pain and worry. I lost flesh and was all run down and year ago had to abandon work entirely. I had three of the best physicians who did no good and I was practically given up to die. Foley's Kidney Cure was recommended and the first bottle gave me great relief, and after taking the second bottle I was entirely cured." Why not let it help you? F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The Never Substitutes."

SAID OF MONARCHS.

Scarlet liveries in England are the king's exclusive privilege.

In Persia none but the shah is privileged to drive white horses with scarlet-dyed tail tips.

Only the German emperor is permitted to smoke certain very fine Havana cigars with a green and gold band.

In Russia no one but the czar may drive at full gallop on the public roads.

The king of Siam chooses, once a year, the best stones taken from the splendid Siamese sapphire mines. For these he pays nothing.

In Madagascar, where kite-flying is a national sport, it is unlawful for any one to fly a kite as high as those of the royal family ascend.

The best China tea is grown on the Seven Tea Mountains, a plantation on the Tonquin borders. Under penalty of death no Chinaman save one of the royal family may drink this tea.

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It is said that the authorities expect to discover in the conspirators the same would-be regicides who directed the attempt assassination of the shah on Feb. 28, when a bomb thrown at his unoccupied automobile killed three outriders and injured a score of persons.

The failure of the recently established constitution to fulfil the hopes and aspirations of the people has wrought up liberty loving Persians to a high pitch and consequently repetitions of the tragic incident of Feb. 28 are not unlooked for.

THIS IS WORTH REMEMBERING
Whenever you have a cough or cold, just remember that Foley's Honey and Tar will cure it. Do not rub your head with anything but the genuine. It is in a yellow package. F. J. Hill Drug Co., "The Never Substitutes."



NEW PERILS THREATEN LIFE OF SHAH.

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Z. C. M. I. OPENING SUIT SALE!

COMMENCING MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 16TH.

\$13.50

100 LADIES' NEW SPRING SUITS AT \$13.50

\$22.50

100 LADIES' NEW SPRING SUITS AT \$22.50

Determined to increase our sales over a year ago, Z. C. M. I. opens the season Monday with 200 Special Spring Suit values. They are the season's leading styles and newest fabrics. All the new colorings and a full range of sizes—the popular Madam Butterfly, Japanese, cutaway and pointed jacket effects are included in the delightful variety. Monday will inaugurate the greatest suit season in the history of the store. Take advantage of this attractive offering.

Lawn Waists at Half Price.

50 dozen Lawn Waists, lace and embroidery trimmed, open back, open front, short sleeve, long sleeve. Prices range from \$1.50 to \$4.00, Monday and week they sell at HALF PRICE.

A Special in Long Gloves.

16 BUTTON SUEDE KID GLOVES, all sizes, in black, white, pink and light blue. They sell regularly at \$3.25 a pair, Monday and week, a pair. **\$2.75**