TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1897.

THE Saturday Record shows pretty conclusively that the populist party of Lincoln county proparty. We are led to infer from the Record's article that the only populist brains now extant, other than those furnished that party by the democrats, are those supposed to be owned by Mr. Cheyney.

BILLY BRYAN has good reason for being pleased over the recent democratic victory in Nebraska. While the victory wasn't as decisive as the victory of his dreams, it answered his purpose very well. He started at Chicago to kill off the populist party, and the result in Nebraska is only another screw in his victim's coffin. Of course, this is Billy's view of the situation .- Wallace Tug.

WHEN that new party is built from the ruins of the Lincoln county populist party, will the leader be Butler Buchanan or William Neville? Each have changed their political coats times almost without number, and each time they have secured crumbs; have been fed by the party into which they wormed themselves. Both are now "jobless:" both are in ill repute with their party; a new party is a necessity. Bring on another hoss.

Dun's Review states that the present business in the boot and shoe line surpasses all records in shipments from the east for Noperiod of 1892, and that the total for the year will probably be the are running full capacity, and the host of urgent demands would seem to indicate an inability to satisty the demand.

AMERICAN manufactures continue to be popular abroad despite the assertion that protection would make them unpopular. The London Economist, of recent date. says that England is becoming a large purchaser of American manufactures, especially in iron and steel lines, and that English manufacturers must cheapen their cost of production if they are to hold their ground against the American competitor.

REPORTS from the Iron manufacturing sections indicate that thoussands of workingmen on December 1st will feel the practical effects of adoption of a protective tariff, when wages are to be advanced ten per out Pennsylvania and the Ohio Valley. This is the second step in the protective tariff, the first one being in the increase in the number of people employed and that is now to be tollowed by the increase in wages.

representation of republicans from the south in the history of the country. There will be two repubbility of two, one from Kentucky and the other not with his party on from their enemies, and there are fishes Carolina with a populist colleague. one protectionist from Louisiana in substantial accord with republione from South Carolina refusing to stand in line on the tariff question, and one of the Texas senators refusing to support free coinage. The southern senators are no longer a unit for machine democracy. as time rolls on, and after she has been The breaking up of parties in the married a few years it is worn in a hard south has commenced well.

THE Treasury receipts this month will average nearly one million dollars per day for each business day an old girl who has worn her hair of the month. All of this is accom- plain for years begins suddenly to curl plished under the Dingley law, and without any material revenue from the duty on sugar, as the importers are now using up their large stock of that article which was imported before the new law went into effect. It is estimated that the revenue from duty on sugar, when the present stock is exhausted, will average \$5,000,000 a month, which of itself will be sufficient to bring the revenue up to a sum equal to the ordinary expenditures of the government. With the increase which dren may drink it without injury as well will come from other articles, such as the adult. All who try it, like it. manufactures, with which the country had been filled, it is now perfectly apparent that the revenue pro- the price of coffee. 15c and 25c per duced under this law will be ample. package. Sold by all grocers.

A Yankee Skipper's Trick.

A good anecdote is told illustrating the superior enterprise of the Yankee skippers years ago. The Bedford whalers left port for many a long voyage, sometimes to the far north, at other times to the far south. These intrepid followers of the sea sought and pursued the whale in the ice clad latitudes about the poles with a natural fearlessness, A squadron sent out by Russia to explore the south seas and reach the pole if possible had attained a degree of latitude which the commodore proudly told himself had never been reached before by white men or other human beings. While he reflected upon the fame that would surely embellish his name, cured its brains from the democratic his sailors cried, "Land ho!" Off to the south he descried a long, low lying bit of land and hastened to shape his course to reach it, there to plant the Russian standard on its highest point, claiming

it in the name of his majesty. What was his disgust and astonishment when, as his vessel approached the shore, he observed, over a bit of headland, a flag fluttering from a masthead. In a few minutes a little schooner poked her nose around the point and came sailing smartly over the waves toward his vessel. The lean Yankee captain, who was standing in the rigging as the schooner came up in the wind,

"Ahoy, there! What ship is that?"

"His majesty's ship the ---" "Well, this is the Nantucket from Rhode Island. We're doing a little piloting in these latitudes, and if you want to run in the cove yonder, why, we'll pilot you in for a small charge." The admiral's disgust caused him to square his sails around and shape his course for Russia.-Harper's Round

Atmospheric Weight.

At the sea level, with the barometer marking 30 inches and the thermometer 32 degrees F., a cubic foot of pure dry air weighs about 565 grains troy. The weight of a cubic foot of water vapor, under the same conditions, is only 352 grains. When vapor is mixed with dry air, therefore, the resulting compound is lighter-that is to say, damp air is lighter than dry air. In stormy weather the air is lighter than it is in fair weather and not heavier, as many persons suppose. When smoke hangs about the surface of the earth, it shows that the air is lighter than the smoke. When the air is dry, it is heavier than the smoke, and the latter therefore ascends.

The weight of the earth's atmosphere, vembers, being twenty-seven per or, in other words, the pressure exerted cent larger than in the prosperous upon the earth by the atmosphere, is about the same as would be exerted by a flood of water 33 feet in height over the globe. At the sea level the pressure greatest ever known. The works of the atmosphere is about 15 pounds to the square inch. A man of ordinary size thus bears all the time a pressure of about 30,000 pounds, but he does not feel it, because the pressure is exerted in every direction, above, below and around him, and because his body is filled with air and other fluids that press outward, thus maintaining a state of equilibrium.—Philadelphia Times.

The Stormy Gulf.

The gulf of Mexico is a water of storms, not frequent, but frenziedly violent. It is, in effect, an immense scallop cut from the land, and hurricanes seem to gravitate to it naturally. They are born in the neighborhood of the Saragossa sea, strike the West Indies and not infrequently leave those islands at a tangent, just as a ball thrown at an obtuse angle against a wall slides along it for a little space and again seeks vacancy. These erratic forces of the air strike the coast of Mexico, or the coast of Texas, according to their angle, and death is in their track. The things called "tidal waves" in that section are not really tidal waves. They are not caused by an upheaval. They are merely local in effect. They are not vast walls of water moving with resistcent, among the operatives of a less speed and weight over the face of large number of furnaces through- the ocean. They are waters banked up against a low coast by wind pressure until they overflow. In many instances the submergence is gradual and ample the developments of the adoption of opportunity for escape is given. Other times the violence of the air makes them sudden and people are drowned.-Chi-

cago Times-Herald.

Rock Work and Plants In Aquariums. In the best modern aquarium practice the rockwork in the tanks is simple in construction and limited to a minimum THE next United States senate in bulk. Elaborate rockwork is more will, says the Bee, have the largest | difficult to keep clean, and if bulky it displaces, of course, just so much water. and so lessens the sustaining power of the tank, but rockwork in some form or vegetation is desirable for the comfort lican senators from Maryland, one of the fishes. There are fishes that like from West Virginia, with a possi- to loaf around rocks or perhaps to creep under them. In nature they find food in such places, and it may be shelter vital questions, one from North equally accustomed to plants of one sort and another, and almost all fishes at times like seclusion or places where they can go by themselves. In an aquarium it is a common thing to see a fish cans on many questions, two demo- motionless behind some slender plant cratic senators from Georgia and which does not conceal it, but does serve as a place of retreat.-New York

Curls Tell the Story.

When a woman is young, she does her hair up with many curls and flourishes. but the curls and flourishes disappear little knot in the back, showing neither time nor attention. Her hair is also a great thermometer to her feelings. As long as she has social ambitions she curls it though the steak burns. When it again, look for a light in her parlor on Sunday evenings .- Atchison Globe.

Rice paper is not made from either rice or rice straw, but from a pithy plant found in China, Korea and Japan.

The first English duke was created in

Try Grain-0! Try Grain-0!

Ask your grocer today to show you a package of Grain-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The chilas wool, woolen goods, and other GRAIN-O has the rich seal brown of Mocha and Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress, 16

HAIL, OLD IRONSIDES!

ONE HUNDRED YEARS AFLOAT FOR THE SHIP CONSTITUTION.

Launched In Boston In 1797-Veteran of Many Wars and the Bulwark of Our Navy In 1812-Glorious Battles Under Hull, Bainbridge and Stewart.

[Copyright, 1897, by American Press Ass ciation. Book rights reserved.] CT. 21, the one hundredth birthday of the re-

nowned war frig-Old Ironwill be celebrated in Boston. This ship, christened the Constitution. was launched at the north end. Boston, Oct. 21, 1797. The successful launch

was upon the third attempt, and the seafaring people of the east thought that the many trials were an omen of ill luck. In point of fact she was the luckiest ship perhaps ever floated, considering the dangers passed through, and, shaky with age, will help celebrate her own centenary. She was never dismasted, never aground. Although she fought some of the fiercest battles on record. there were no serious slaughters aboard of her. She came out of the war of 1812, where she won the nickname Old Ironsides, with a reputation of being a lucky ship. It was because the enemy's shot failed to injure her that she was called Old Ironsides.

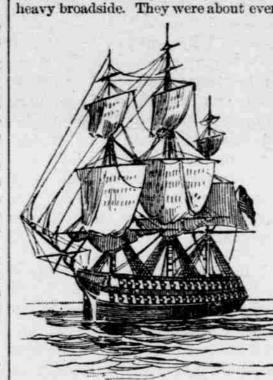
When the war of 1812 broke out, the Constitution was already renowned. She had fought the French in 1798-9, under Commodore Barry, and also made a gallant record as Commodore Preble' flagship in the Barbary war.

In her first fight, in 1812, the heroic Hull was on her deck. It was only an accident, however, that this gallant tar won first honors with the frigate in that war. After an adventurous cruise to France Hull reached Boston with the Constitution and instructions were sent on from Washington that he remain there. The orders were not received by Hull until his return from a "frigate hunting cruise," during which he had sent his Britannic majesty's famous Guerriere of 44 guns to the bottom. He put to sea without orders on Aug. 2, and cruised in the north Atlantic, meeting no strange sail until Aug. 19. Very late that day a stranger that had been under surveillance for some hours was made out to be an English frigate. With colors flying and his crew at the guns, all double shotted, Hull bore down on the

The Constitution was received with a steady discharge of broadsides from the Englishman. Some of the British shot took effect, and all on board the American frigate, excepting Hull, were anxious to open fire. To every appeal the captain said, "Not" yet, sir." When within 50 yards of her opponent the Constitution fired her first broadside. This was followed up and in 30 minutes' time the English fore and main mast went by the board. The mizzen mast had already fallen over and the flag floating there came down.

The prize proved to be the very ship that Hull was looking for, the Guerriere. Her commander, Commodore Dacres, had sent out a challenge asking to meet an "American frigate for the purpose of having a few minutes' tetea-tete." Hull had granted 30 minutes and took him captive guest to Boston in the Constitution, for the Guerriere had been so badly used up in the fight that she could not float. The stanch American ship came off with so few injuries that the sailors called her Old Ironsides.

While Hull was absent with the Constitution upon the cruise which finished the Guerriere Captain William Bainbridge reached Boston to take command of the Constitution and go upon a southern cruise. Bainbridge ranked Hull, and the Constitution was assigned to him as the flagship of a small squadron then in southern waters. He sailed for the West Indies, and one day late in December found himself alone with his flagship in the presence of an English ship-of-war, the Java, carrying 44 guns. Bainbridge was a bold fighter. He greeted the show of English colors with a heavy broadside. They were about even-



THE CONSTITUTION-OLD IRONSIDES. ly matched. The Constitution had more nen than the Java, but the English vessel was the faster ship. The tactics of the Java were to rake the Constitution, which had been classed in the English navy as "a bundle of pine boards under a bit of striped bunting." At the very outset the wheel of the Constitution was shot away, and Commodore Bainbridge was struck in the hip by a musket ball. He refused to leave the deck, and even after a second

ments. After fighting some time at long range Bainbridge decided to close in and stand the Java's raking so that he could put in some of the destructive hull shots for which American captains were famous. The Java was soon unmanageable, with her head sails gone and her bowsprit shot away. The Con-

wound still staid above directing move-

stitution dropped astern of her and raked her deck lengthwise. Then the British captain determined Java ran her jib boom into the mizzen from the stern. Under this fire her fore-

after some maneuvering in which, as usual, the Constitution avoided the raking fire of the Java, the vessels stood will not be without. Price 50 cents.

Sold by The North Platte Pharmacy, we travel south.—Philadelphia Times I F Bush Mar.

Will not be without. Price 50 cents.

Sold by The North Platte Pharmacy, we travel south.—Philadelphia Times I F Bush Mar.

broadside to broadside. The first fire of the Constitution carried away the Java's mizzen mast. All that remained was her mainmast with its yards gone. The English ceased firing, but their flag did not come down. Bainbridge lay to, and after an interval, seeing the Java's ensign still flying, prepared to open his guns again. Then the British colors were struck. Meanwhile the Java's mainmast had fallen, perforated with shot. All her masts had been cut through with American missiles. Be-

sides, the hull of the vessel was torn

open and she was leaking badly. Bain-

bridge lost 34 killed and wounded,

while the loss of the British was more

than 200. The victory over the Java closed the brilliant achievements of the year 1815 for the navy. The Constitution, with Commodore Bainbridge on deck, reached Boston early in 1813. Signal guns announced the arrival, and when the wounded commodore appeared on the crowded street, supported on either side by the naval heroes John Rodgers and Isaac Hull, the people went wild with enthusiasm. At the beginning of the war it had been proposed in Washington that the nation's navy be laid up to

the seacoast bitterly resented. Captain Charles Stewart, a worthy successor of Hull and Bainbridge, next stepped to the deck of the Constitution. Throughout the war he handled the gallant ship with marvelous skill and daring, and thereafter shared with her the gloriously won sobriquet Old Iron-

prevent capture. This uncalled for slur

upon the gallant sailors the people of



sides. He commanded her in the last great naval battle of the war, fought Feb. 20, 1815, after peace had been de clared at home and in England.

Late in December, 1814, the Consti tution escaped from the port of Boston, where a British squadron had kept her under blockade over eight months. She was "spoiling" for action and set out for the mid-Atlantic. While sailing from the Azores to Madeira about noon were ten miles apart at first, the Levant in the wake, but seeing the Constitution in chase the latter made haste to until the royal mast snapped off under the load. Stewart gave chase. Owing to the accident to the mast he did not come up to the Britons until evening, and then the two had united. The Constitution ranged alongside the Cyane and fired a broadside into her at 200 yards. The Briton of course replied, but the Constitution forged ahead after the Le-

It was give and take with these two until they were completely buried in smoke. Then the Cyane crawled up under the Constitution's quarter. Stewart instantly tackled the new enemy, giving Levant a parting broadside. Skill fully avoiding a rake from the Cyane, he backed until he brought her abeam, then silenced her with a tremendous cannonade. The Levant meanwhile bore down to help her consort. Seeing this, Stewart filled out, and, running for her, gave her two stern rakes before she could wear to get into position. Wearing himself, he maneuvered under cover of the smoke until he brought his ship astern of the Cyane. Raking her as he had her consort, he compelled her to strike and hastened after the Levant, which had hauled off to repair, but was returning to the combat. The two met on opposite tacks and exchanged broad sides. A few volleys were enough for the Briton, and she tried to escape, but the Constitution kept at her heels and brought her to with her bow guns.

After the fight the British captains, discussing the battle in the cabin of the Constitution, told Stewart he owed his victory to their faulty maneuvering. 'Gentlemen," said he, "it is no use getting warm about it. It would have been all the same whatever you might have done. If you doubt that, I'll put you all on board your ships again, and you can try it over."

After her fighting days were over the Constitution served as naval schoolship for nearly half a century. Early in the thirties the navy department ordered her broken up and sold to the highest bidder. The order was arrested by public sentiment, the whole country responding to the stirring protest made by Oliver Wendell Holmes in the famous poem written the year after he graduated at Harvard. GEORGE L. KILMER.

And So It Goes. "This article, 'How to Keep Well, is not completed," said the editor in

"No, sir. The editor of the health column took some lobster last night, and he hasn't been able to work today,' replied his assistant. - Yonkers States-

Religion Versus Politics Clerk-Man wants transportation to

Railroad Official-Confounded clergyman, I suppose. Well, I hate to do it, but you may sell him a ticket at half fare.

Clerk (a minute later)-Man says he's not a clergyman. He's a member of the legislature. Railroad Official-Ah! Tell him we take pleasure in handing him a free pass. - Brooklyn Life.

Smaller, but More Active. The tongue of woman is smaller than that of man. - Exchange.

Ballard's Snow Liniment. This wonderful Liniment is known from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the Lakes to the Gulf. It is the most penetrating Liniment in the world. It will cure Rheumatism, Neuralgia, to board the American. In closing the Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Wounds, Old Sores, Burns, Sciatica, Sore Throat, Sore rigging of her opponent, but she soon | Chest and all inflammation after all lost her jib and received a severe raking others have failed. It will cure Barbed Wire Cuts, and heal all wounds where mast went down, smashing in the fore- proud flesh bas set in. It is equally

efficient for animals. Try it and you

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair,

Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair. ·DR: A Pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder.

40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

An English Gallant.

Glancing across the surface of everyday life in the Elizabethan days of robust manhood, it is interesting to notice the lively, childlike, brilliant colors worn by both sexes and to compare ite mart of fashionable loungers, St. have one, is on the wane, but his muspoints and himself redolent with choic est perfumes.

Costly jewels decorate his ears. tens his bright scarlet cloak, which is thrown carelessly upon his left shoulder, for he is most anxious to exhibit to the utmost advantage the rich hatchger, the exquisite cut of his doublet shorn of its skirts) and trunk hose. His hair, cropped close from the top of the head down the back, hangs in long love locks on the sides. His hat, which was then really new in the country, having supplanted the woolen cap or hood, is thrown jauntily on one side. It is high

A Landlocked Salmon. "Many years ago," said Clarence on the 20th of February she sighted Pullen, traveler and lecturer, "an out two vessels-the corvet Cyane of 22 of the way lake in Maine was secretly guns and the sloop Levant of 20. They stocked with landlocked salmon. At that time the nearest railway station was 38 miles from the lake, which is about nine miles long by three wide. join her consort. Crowding on all sail Not much fishing has ever been done in that sheet of water because it is off from the regular lines of travel and there are no big hotels within scores of miles; besides, it is practically unknown. was there fishing one day, and, becoming tired of struggling with six, eight and ten pound salmon, decided to stroll up the mountain side to obtain a glimpse of the snow capped peak of Mount Washington, over in New Hampshire. In ascending I followed a brook which had formed many deep pools as it leaped in successive cascades down to its outlet into the lake. It was late in the season, and the brook was nearly dry. I noticed a commotion in one of the narrow pools near the summit, and, peering into it, discerned a gigantic fish. Wading in, I seized the monster and carried him struggling to the shore. It was a landlocked salmon that weighed 82 pounds. It had probably leaped up the cascades from pool to pool until it became imprisoned in one of the uppermost, as the brook ran dry. If you doubt the story, I'll take you up there some time and show you the pool."-

Philadelphia Press. Burmese Indolence.

Burma is said to be peopled by about the laziest race in the world. Work is never done except when absolutely necessary, and even then as little as possible, and that in the easiest, most shiftless manner. If a Burman wishes to cultivate a piece of ground, he sets fire to the bushwood as a cheap, easy and efficacious method of preparing highness" and afterward "his majesthe virgin soil.

For two or three years he cultivates that piece of land and then sets light to another spot, allowing the jungle to ready for reburning when the other ground wants rest. Rice growers disthe saturated sod with their hoofs. When a Burman has earned a little money, he immediately proceeds to spend it all, for the Burmese have no ambition to be rich and never hoard. Consequently there are no large landowners, and, there being no aristocracy, the people are as near being on an equality as possible. Poor folk are quite as rare as the rich, and the only beggars to be met are the lepers, who sit on the steps of the pagodas. - Hartford

The Native Hawaiian.

The native Hawaiian is a gentleman of leisure. Life to him is a perpetual holiday, and, as a native of paradise, of this world? Nature has spread a truit which grows without toil, eat and breathe.

The national food of the native is poi, fish and pork. Poi is made from taro root, a water plant, boiled and beaten to a pulp of the consistency of gruel and allowed to slightly ferment, when it is very nutritious. The native's table is a mat spread upon the floor or for two years."-Cleveland Plain Dealground, on which lies poi. Roast pig er. and fish are placed in separate calabashes. Squatted or sitting crosslegged about this sumptuous feast, the Kanakas

proceed to regale themselves, scorning the use of knives and forks. Their dessert is the papaya, oranges, bananas, breadfruit, strawberries and other fruit of the tropics. - Godey's Magazine.

Atmospheric Temperature.

The temperature of the atmosphere pole is 0 and at the equator between 80 and 90 degrees. We can, therefore, get into a temperature one degree colder for every 70 or 80 miles that we travel THE NAVAL CHAPLAIN.

His Official Station and Duties In Time of

The chaplain's official station in most ship ceremonies and in time of battle is at the sick bay, where lie the sick. Discipline and fresh air are wonderful preservatives of health, and a chaplain's duties to the sick in times of peace are very light. At naval hospitals, however, whither are brought from the ships the very sick and the seriously wounded, a chaplain finds ample field for the exercise of that tender sympathy which wins souls to God and for the ministering of the consolations of religion. It is also the duty of the chaplain to assist at naval burials. The regulations require that Christian burial be provided for all men who die in the service. If possible, the body is interred with the rites of the church to which the deceased had belonged. When this sad duty is required at sea, the ship is hove to, the flag displayed at half mast and the officers and men are mustered on deck to pay their last tribute to the departed.

The funeral services follow, and the body is then consigned to the deep. A guard of honor fires three volleys over these charming characteristics with the the watery grave and the bugler sounds sober habiliments and reserved manners | the last "taps"-sad, mournful notes of of the present day. Here is an example the bugle which tell of the hour of of the man of fashion, the beau ideal of sleep. If the death occur at a hospital, the metropolis, as he sallies forth into an escort and a guard of honor from the the city to parade himself in the favor- ship to which the deceased had been attached accompany the funeral cortege Paul's churchyard. His beard, if he to the grave. As the procession enters the cemetery the bugler precedes, foltaches are cultivated and curled at the lowed by the chaplain. This spectacle is always impressive. It naturally suggests the prayer that angels, led by the angel guardian, may bear the soul of gold brooch of rarest workmanship fas- the deceased before the throne of God as friends bear the body to the grave; that the angel at the judgment seat may proclaim welcome, joy and gladness as the bugler at the grave recalls ings of his silver hilted rapier and dag- loss, sadness and regret.—Donahoe's Magazine.

SLATE PENCILS.

What They Are Composed of and How

They Are Made. Slate pencils undergo a number of processes before they are ready for use, and tapering toward the crown and and in making them nearly all of the has a band around it, richly adorned manual labor is done by boys. First with precious stones or by goldsmith's broken pieces of slate are put into a work, and this gives support to one of mortar run by steam and are crushed to the finest of plumes.-Nineteenth Cen- a powder, which is then bolted in a machine such as is used in flouring mills. A fine slate flour results, which is thoroughly mixed in a large tub with steatite flour and other materials, the whole making a stiff dough. The dough is kneaded by being passed between iron rollers a number of times, and it is then taken to a table, where it is made into short cylinders four or five inches in thickness and containing from eight to ten pounds of material each.

Four of these cylinders are placed in a strong iron resort which has a changeable nozzle so that the size of the pencils may be regulated. In the retort the material is subjected to great hydraulic pressure and is thus pushed through the nozzle in the shape of a long cord. As the cord comes through the nozzle it No. passes over a knife and is cut into the No. desired lengths. The lengths are laid on boards to dry and are then placed on sheets of corrugated zinc, the corrugation preventing the pencils from warping during the baking process. The baking is done in a kiln into which superheat-

ed steam is introduced through pipes. The pencils go from the kiln to the finishing and packing room, where the No. 14 Skin Diseases, ends are held for an instant under a rapidly revolving emery wheel, which neatly points them.

Finally they are packed in pasteboard boxes, 100 pencils in each box, then 100 of the pasteboard boxes are packed in a wooden box, and they are ready for shipment.-Philadelphia Times.

Some Royal Titles.

The kings and queens of England were not always styled "his" or "her' majesty or after the pattern of that bestowed upon Victoria - "her most gracious majesty." Henry IV was styled 'his grace;" Henry VI, "his most excellent grace;" Edward IV, "high and mighty prince;" Henry VII, "his grace and his majesty;" Henry VIII, "his ty." Subsequently the English kings were styled "his sacred majesty." While on the subject it may not be uninteresting to give the meaning of some grow in the old place, which will be royal titles-thus: King means father; kaiser and czar, Cæsar, or autocrat, a contraction of Samoderebeta; duke pense with plows, turning loose instead means leader; emperor, commander; a number of buffaloes, which cut up hospodar, master of the house; khan, provincial chief; landgrave, land reeve; margrave, border reeve; nizam, ruler; pharaoh, light of the world; shah, protector; sheik, elder; sultan, ruler.

Longevity of Astronomers. The longevity enjoyed by astronomers is proverbial, and an astronomical journal gives a long list of them who have far exceeded the threescore years and ten. Among the eminent names are Cassini, who lived to 97; Caroline Herschel to 98, Sir W. Herschel to 84, Newton to 84, Mary Somerville to 92, Halley to 86, Sir George Airey to 90, Sir David Brewster to 86, Sir E. Sabine to 94, Humboldt to 90, Schwabe to 86, Santini to 91, and Fontenelle to 100. Regularwhy should he fret about the dull cares | ity of habit conduces to longevity in any walk of life, and it is a necessity to the bounteous feast for him, and, like Ad- astronomer. This, added to the calm am of old, he has only to pluck the pursuit of those who study the heavens, counterbalances the effect of late watchings and exposure to the night air.

Not Impressed. "That tenor of ours has a marvelous voice. He can hold one of his notes for half a minute."

"Faugh! I've held one of his notes The most expensive stamps for col-

ectors are those of Mauritius and Ha-The proper distance between the eyes

The width of one eye.

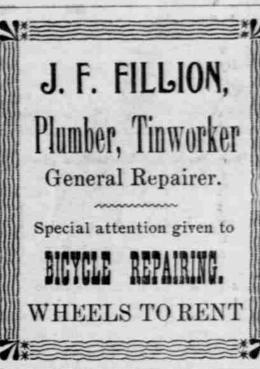
A Sound Liver Makes a well Man. Are you billious, constipated or troubled with jaundice sick-headache bad taste in mouth, foul breath, coated tools, on an average, about one degree tongue, dyspepsia, indigestion, hot dry for every 300 feet that we ascend or skin pain in back and between the warms at the same rate as we descend. | shoulders, chill and fever &c. If you The mean temperature at the north have and of these symtoms, your liver is out of order and slowly being poisoned, because your liver does not act promptly Herbine will cure any disorder of the liver, stomach or bowels. It has no



Love's Flower Garden there is the

full-blown rose of married happiness and

the holy perfume of joyous motherhood for every woman who takes proper care of her health in a womanly way. For the weak, sickly, nervous, despondent woman, who suffers untold miseries in silence from weakness and disease of the delicate organ-concerned in wifehood and motherhood, there are only thorns, and to her the perfume of motherhood is the aroma of death No woman is fitted for the responsibili-ties of wifehood and the duties of motherhood who is a sufferer in this way. Every woman may be strong and healthy in a womanly way, if she will. It lies with herself. She needs, in the first place, a little knowledge of the reproductive physiology of women. This she can obtain by securing and reading a copy of Dr. Pierce's Coming and reading a copy of Dr. Pierce's Com-mon Sense Medical Adviser. It contains 1008 pages and over 300 illustrations. It tells all about all the ordinary ills of life, and how to treat them. Several chapters and illustrations are devoted to the physical make-up of women. It tells how to treat all the diseases peculiar to women. It gives the names, addresses, photographs and experiences of hundreds of women who have been snatched from the verge of the grave to live happy, healthy lives by Dr. Pierce's medicines. This book she can Pierce's medicines. This book she can obtain free. It used to cost \$1.50, and over seven hundred thousand copies were purchased by women at that price. Over a million women now own copies. For a paper-covered copy send 21 one-cent stamps, o cover cost of mailing only, to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. For cloth-binding, send ten cents extra, or 31 one-cent stamps.



No. 1 Fever, Congestion. 2 Worms. No.

3 Infants' Diseases.

4 Diarrhea. 7 Coughs & Colds.

9 Headache. No. 10 Dyspepsia, Indigestion.

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