

### Bargains in Baby Carriages

—AT—

### WATKINS BROS.

We are overstocked—bought too many for the season's demand—and though we marked them low at first, we've already begun to cut the prices. If you need a baby carriage you'll find here the largest stock ever shown in town at the lowest prices ever quoted. It will cost you nothing to look at them.

### The Acetylene House Lamp...

You've seen the bright light of the Acetylene bicycle lanterns. The principle has now been applied to house lamps by the celebrated Miller Lamp company, of Meriden.

The lamp is a beauty. It gives a light far superior to kerosene or electricity. It can be turned on or off like city gas, and when turned off all generation ceases immediately.

The light is cool, steady and safe. Call and see it in operation any evening.

### Watkins Bros

#### YALE! YALE!

PRICES FROM \$25 to \$75.

I have the agency for the Yale Bicycle, one of the best wheels on the market. Call and look them over.

### Repairing and Sundries.

I have a general line of bicycle sundries and am prepared to do all kinds of repairing at short notice.

### Richard Wilson,

Basement Buckland Bldg., Depot Square, Manchester.

### BICYCLES.

JUST LOOK AT THESE PRICES.

### The J. P. Ledgard Co.,

The little Store around the Corner Basement Brown & Patten Bldg., DEPOT SQUARE.

### W. L. BUCKLAND,

THE NORTH END

### UNDERTAKER.

Call day or night promptly attended.

### Special for Saturday!

#### ..FANCY.. NATIVE FOWLS.

For Saturday we will have some very nice Native Fowls, and the price will be right.

#### Low Prices on Meats Still Continue

NICE FRESH PARSNIPS, SPINACH, LETTUCE, CELERY, ORANGES AND BANANAS.

### THE PEOPLE'S MARKET,

W. W. GRANT, Telephone 29-2

### ..TIRES..

Extra Hartford, season's guarantee, each, \$2.50  
Norsman, Hartford, \$2.00  
Humm-r Special, \$1.50  
Cheap Tires, \$1.25  
Fisk, \$2.75

### TRIBUNE, EAGLE, AND NATIONAL BICYCLES.

REPAIRING AND SUNDRIES

### W. E. LUETTGENS,

Perrell Building, So Manchester.

### The Shad Season IS HERE.

I can serve your wants in Shad, and in fact anything in the FISH line.

Thursday is my day to deliver Shad in South Manchester. An order by postal card or telephone will receive prompt attention.

I have made special arrangements with the fishermen to deliver Connecticut River Shad to me direct. The season opens about May 1st.

Large Clams and Lobsters a specialty

We give Trading Stamps. Ask for them.

### J. M. NICHOLS,

SPENCER BLOCK, DEPOT SQUARE.

### Yale Bicycles!

\$35, \$50, \$60, \$75.

### Cornell Bicycles, - \$25.

Frames baked enamel black and wheels packed in grease, \$3.00

Blazing, Vulkanizing, Spoking, Rims, Tires, Spokes and Sundries.

### PAINT BARGAINS.

We are offering our stock of MONARCH PAINT, a better paint made for quality of durability.

### FLQOR PAINTS.

Orford Hose company has decided to change its regular meeting night to the first Thursday of each month.

### ROSE'S PHARMACY

32 NORTH MAIN ST.

### BALCH & BROWN,

DEPOT SQUARE, MANCHESTER

### YOUR SPRING NEEDS

I want to sell

Paint Brushes, Varnish Stain, Whitewash Lime.

Barbed Wire \$3.75 cwt  
Poultry Netting,  
Window Screens,  
Screen Doors,  
Lawn Mowers, 16 in, \$3.00.

### J. M. Burke

116 Spruce Street.

### Suspenders.

### J. E. Morton.

SPALDING'S BASE BALL GUIDES For 1902

—AT—  
MAGNELL'S News and Book Store.

### ABOUT TOWN.

Company G will observe its annual day Saturday, May 24th.

Several of the Manchester firemen went to East Hartford today to see the fireman's parade.

The Meadow district school in East Hartford has been closed on account of several cases of scarlet fever in the district.

Leonard J. Beach, a prominent member of the recently organized weavers' union, has gone to Bridgeport to work at tapestry weaving.

The annual ball of the South Manchester fire department at the city hall was a success.

There is nothing more valuable to a live enterprising business house than good advertising.

### Youths and Young Men.

The styles we show this spring in ready-to-wear suits are better than you ever saw before.

### C. E. HOUSE

Plain St., So. Manchester.

### Wheelmen Increase in Manchester.

Bicycle riding in Manchester is more popular today than ever.

Several of the Manchester firemen went to East Hartford today to see the fireman's parade.

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### C. E. HOUSE

Plain St., So. Manchester.

### FERRIS BLOCK RENTED.

Tenants Secured for Nearly Every Apartment.

The new Ferris block is rapidly approaching completion.

The new block is a model of compactness and convenience.

The amusement season at the city hall was a success.

There is nothing more valuable to a live enterprising business house than good advertising.

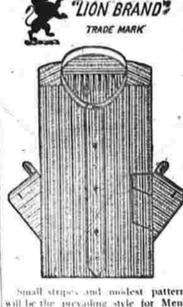
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The styles we show this spring in ready-to-wear suits are better than you ever saw before.

### C. E. HOUSE

Plain St., So. Manchester.

### "LION BRAND" TRADE MARK



Small stripes and modest patterns will be the prevailing style for Men's Shoes this summer. White will also be one of the leading colors for warm weather. We have them.

50 Cts. to \$4.00.

### GEO. W. SMITH,

NEW CHENEY BLOCK.



WE HAVE THE Queen Quality Oxfords IN STOCK.

In Vici Kid at \$2.50, and Patent Kid at \$3.00

### A. L. Brown & Co.

DEPOT SQUARE.

### A New Health Food.

We are introducing the GUM GLUTEN HEALTH FOOD

It is the strength giving and muscle building element of wheat, the true vegetable in intended for man.

For Athletes it brings results not obtained from any other diet.

For Weak People there never has been a food equal to it.

Give it a trial.

### AARON JOHNSON,

Dealer in the Best Things to Eat.

### Box Papers.

This is one of my specialties. You will find it in all grades, and at prices from 10 cents to \$2.50 per box.

YOU WILL ALSO FIND HERE...

a full line of Pads, Pencils, Pens, Account Books, Letter Files, Etc., Etc.

### MILLS' Novelty Store,

FRED W. MILLS, Prop.

F. T. SADD,  
Piano Tuner and Regulator  
227 Asylum St. Hartford, Conn.  
507 Orders taken at Wash. Ave. Store.



# Repairing Neatly Done

Never thought of such a sign for a medicine did you? Well, it's a good sign for Scott's Emulsion. The body has to be repaired like other things and Scott's Emulsion is the medicine that does it.

These poor bodies wear out from worry, from over-work, from disease. They get thin and weak. Some of the new ones are not well made—and all of the old ones are racked from long usage.

Scott's Emulsion fixes all kinds. It does the work both inside and out. It makes soft bones hard, thin blood red, weak lungs strong, hollow places full. Only the best materials are used in the patching and the patches don't show through the new glow of health.

No one has to wait his turn. You can do it yourself—you and the bottle.



This picture represents the Trade Mark of Scott's Emulsion and is on the wrapper of every bottle.

Send for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York, N. Y.

50c. and \$1. all druggists.

## You May Need Pain-Killer

For Cuts Burns Bruises

Oramps Diarrhoea All Bowel Complaints

It is sure, safe and quick remedy.

There's ONLY ONE Pain-Killer

Perry Davis

Two sizes, 50c. and 25c.



Full Size 50c. Reduced 25c.

THIS PIANO, Entirely New, with Case, \$225.00.

Delivered FREE within 200 Miles of Boston.

Only \$225.

EASY PAYMENTS

of \$15 down and \$6 a month until paid for.

We believe it is the best piano ever sold for \$225, and we warrant it fully, but, of course, it is not an Ivers & Pond.

It would be cheap at \$275, and much inferior instruments are frequently sold at from \$350 to \$400.

Cash buying in carload lots and a narrow selling margin make our prices possible.

We purchase our pianos from the natural market for pianos at all prices, as they have always been for highest grade pianos.

Our list of piano bargains mailed free. Write to-day.

Ivers & Pond Pianos

114 and 116 Boylston St., Boston.

## NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the taxes levied by the

Town of Glastonbury

upon the grand list of 1901, are due and payable April 15, 1902, and that interest at the rate of nine per cent per year from that date will be collected on all taxes not paid on or before May 15, 1902.

For the convenience of taxpayers I will be at

Addison post office, Monday, April 21, 9 to 11 a. m.

South Manchester post office, Monday, April 21, 9 to 4 p. m.

Nampano, A. A. Rogue's, Tuesday, April 22, 10 to 12 a. m.

Hockanum post office, Tuesday, April 22, 9 to 4 p. m.

East Glastonbury post office, Wednesday, April 23, 10 to 12 a. m.

Hockanum post office, Wednesday, April 23, 9 to 4 p. m.

South Glastonbury post office, Thursday, April 24, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Glastonbury, Town Records Building, Friday, April 25, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m.

Hartford, Clapp & Treat's, Saturday, April 26, 9 to 4 p. m.

ARTHUR E. DOUGLAS, Collector.

Glastonbury, Conn., March 1, 1902.

## DR. MAY,

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Room 1 Chesney Bldg., Dr. May's office, Every Wednesday, 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P. M.

## GLASTONBURY.

The deed of transfer from Charles A. Thompson to Frank W. McLean, of the small farm located on the River road a short distance below the Rocky Hill ferry road, was recorded in the town clerk's office this week.

The entertainment given by the Glastonbury and Good Will granges at Academy hall on Tuesday evening was well attended and a very enjoyable affair.

Deacon Edwin H. Andrews is confined to the house by illness this week.

A special school meeting is called in the Eighteenth school district for Saturday evening, to take action in regard to some necessary repairs and improvements in and about the school-house and yard.

The frame of the new St. Mark's German Lutheran church was raised Wednesday by Contractor Dean and his force of workmen. The work will now be rushed as fast as possible.

Mrs. Arthur E. Douglas returned from Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Tuesday night where she was summoned Saturday by the serious illness of her father, Theron S. Curtis. He is much improved and the doctors give assurance of recovery.

Mrs. Mary F. Phelps, who has spent the winter with friends in Philadelphia, returned to town Tuesday and is stopping with her sister, Mrs. Jared Gaines of Main street.

Collector H. B. Waldo reports having collected \$1,400 of the \$1,650, the amount of the school tax in the First district.

The third degree will be conferred by Deacon lodge at the regular communication Saturday evening, on School Visitor Harry W. Potter.

Miss Louise M. Hollister qualified as executrix of the will of the late William L. Blake at the probate court, Hartford, Monday.

Funeral of John I. Wilson.

The funeral of John I. Wilson, who died Monday at the Soldiers' Home at Noroton, where he had been for the past month, was attended at St. Luke's Episcopal church, South Glastonbury, Wednesday afternoon.

The interment was in the South cemetery. He was a war veteran and pensioner and will be remembered as a regular attendant at the annual town meetings where he was seeking an appropriation for soldiers' bounty. About eight years ago the town voted to pay him \$400 on his claim. At nearly every town meeting since he has been asking for interest on the same. As a receipt was obtained from him to the effect that he was to accept the amount in full of all demands to date, the town was not obligated to him for interest and the matter was indefinitely postponed.

A Glastonbury Girl's Success.

Miss Bertha M. Waters, daughter of Rev. George F. Waters, has had another portrait accepted for the salon exhibition in Paris which opens the first of May. Her salon portrait of last year is now at her father's home in Glastonbury. It was loaned upon recommendation of American artists in Paris to the annual exhibition of the Pennsylvania Academy of the Fine Arts, which was held in Philadelphia last January, and it was sent after the exhibition to Glastonbury. It is open for inspection to all who are interested.

Will of William I. Blake.

In the probate court, before Judge Freeman Monday, the will of William I. Blake, late of Glastonbury, was admitted to probate. By its terms a house and lot on Main street in South Glastonbury and after the payment of the funeral expenses, debts and sundry bequests, the residue of the estate also is given to her. The bequests are: \$100 to Gessie Lyndon; \$100 to Glastonbury Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, and \$50 to the Old Church Cemetery Association of Glastonbury, the income to be expended in the care of the testator's grave.

Death of Francis S. Hubbard.

Francis S. Hubbard died Wednesday forenoon at his residence on Hubbard street after an illness of thirteen days of typhoid fever. Mr. Hubbard was born June 27, 1863, in the same house in which he died. He was the second son of George F. and Helen M. Hubbard. He was married November 5, 1890 to Miss Bertha Presssey, who with three children, Shelton Presssey, aged 7, Richard William, aged 4 and Philip Hollister, aged one year, survive him, as also his father, and brother, Arthur S., who reside in Bridgeport. Mr. Hubbard attended the district school and the Academy in town and took a course and graduated from Storrs Agricultural college, as it was then known. He continued a resident of Glastonbury up to 1891, when he removed to Winsted, where he was employed in a factory, remaining there until 1898. He was a member of Company I, Fourth regiment, and during the late Spanish war went with his company into camp at Niantic, being at the time first lieutenant of his company. He received the appointment of brigade commissary and was stationed at Meade, Pa., for some time, after which he went to Summersville, S. C., where he filled an important position in the brigade hospital located there. He returned to Glastonbury in 1900 and for the past two years has been engaged in farming and the milk business.

The funeral will be attended from the residence Saturday afternoon at two o'clock. Rev. George F. Waters, pastor of the First Congregational church, of which Mr. Hubbard was a member, will officiate. The interment will be in the Green cemetery.

## AN EXPRESS PACKAGE.

Why the Shipper Would Not Designate its Value.

"What is the value?" asked an express agent in a Broadway office of a keen eyed customer who had handed him a package to be sent to a western city. The man addressed did not answer at once, but glanced at a printed card on the wall that reads: "Always state the value of your shipment."

"If I state the value, will your company pay me that amount in case the package is lost?" asked the man in his turn.

"Certainly not unless that is proved to be its value," answered the agent.

"If I state the value, can I prove a greater value if it is lost?"

"You will have to ask a lawyer that question," replied the agent.

"That isn't necessary for I happen to know the law," said the shipper. "Your company is trying to establish an unfair rule, because it works only one way. You are right when you say that my statement cannot bind you, for in case of loss you can prove the value, but my statement would bind me, for the court would say that I was 'estopped' by my declaration as to the value."

"If a shipper should undervalue his shipment, thinking that thereby he would reduce the charges, he would have to stand by his statement, and your notice is calculated to make him do that very thing. You can mark my shipment 'No value stated,' and then if we meet in the courts it will be on an equal footing."—New York Herald.

The Miles We Walk.

How many miles a man walks in his lifetime depends naturally upon how much he walks a day on the average, and the man who walks the least covers a vast number of miles before he dies. Some men walk two miles a day, some four or five and some as many as ten. If a man walks two miles a day and lives to be thirty years old, he will cover 21,900 miles. At the same age a man who walks three miles a day will have walked 32,850 miles. Almost every man walks between two and three miles a day just in going about the house, the office, the shop and in going to and from the cars, etc.

A man who walks five miles a day finds that at the age of thirty he has covered 54,750 miles and at the age of sixty 109,500. From this should, strictly speaking, be subtracted the few months or a year when he was a baby unable to walk, but the result would not be affected materially.

Now, the circumference of the earth at the equator is only 24,860 miles, so therefore a man who at the age of six-ty has averaged five miles a day since he was able to walk has walked enough miles to have encircled the earth four times and have a good many miles left over toward the fifth lap.

A Clever Witness.

At the X. quarter sessions a petty case was being tried. A well known criminal lawyer, who prides himself upon his skill in cross examining a witness, had an odd looking genius upon whom to operate.

"You say, sir, that the prisoner is a thief?"

"Yes, sir," "How do you know?"

"And you also swear she was employed by you subsequent to the conviction?"

"I do, sir."

"Then," (giving a sagacious look to the court) "we are to understand that you employ dishonest people to work for you even after their conviction?"

"Of course. How else could I get assistance from a lawyer?"

The counsel only said, "Stand down."—London Tit-Bits.

Making Alloys is an Art.

Great art is requisite in making alloys. It is true that they are readily formed by melting metals together in a crucible or in properly constructed furnaces, but it is necessary to insure perfect fusion and to prevent loss. Zinc is a volatile, inflammable metal and easily catches fire. Indeed it is not at all uncommon to find that two alloys of exactly the same component parts differ very materially in properties in consequence of a difference in the mode of preparation or in the care bestowed upon them.

A Careless Funeral Ceremony.

It is said that when Marie, the conqueror of Rome, died that a river was turned aside to make place in its bed for his grave and when he was buried the water was again led into its former channel, and the prisoners who had helped to bury him were killed so that no one might find out where the conqueror of Rome was buried.

Origin of Domesticated Dogs.

The Eskimo dog is derived from the wolf. Doubtless the first dogs which were trained to serve mankind were the jackals of Asia, which are to this day very intelligent and docile when tamed. There was a kind of dog kept by the ancient Egyptians which was evidently obtained by breeding from slenderly built species that is wild in Africa at the present time.

Fitting Remonstrance.

Cholly—When he told you, dear boy, you hadn't sense enough to pound sand in a rat hole, what did you do?"

Pwedly—I told him, bow Jove, I hoped I had too much sense to pound sand in a rat hole! Why should anybody do so ridiculous a thing as that, don't you know?—Exchange.

The first city incorporated in this country with a charter and privileges was New York, which was granted its papers in 1664.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by the systematic use of the Deafness Cure, which is a natural condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a humming sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness cured by catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

J. C. HENNEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by druggists, 75 cts.

Hall's Catarrh Pills are the best.

## HINTS NATURE GIVES

SYMPTOMS THAT SHOULD WARN MEN OF COMING SICKNESS.

The Significance of Sweating. Yawning and recurring Winter Colds. The Meaning of Blue Hands—Apothecary's Warning Signals.

Nature scarce ever strikes without warning. In so far as disease is concerned it gives clear signs of what is impending days, weeks, months and even years before the attack. If people looked for these signs and took warning from them, they would escape such serious illness and live many years longer than they do. It is indeed remarkable how careless we are in this respect. A man who will anxiously scan the sky for signs of coming rain, lest his top hat may get spoiled will never dream of examining his eyes, nose or finger nails for signs of coming illness.

The sneeze, for instance, is very significant. It is always a sign that something is injuring the air passages anywhere from the nose down to the lungs. Should it be only a case of snuff or pepper, of course the sneeze is of no consequence. But often it is an indication of congestion. There is inflammation somewhere, with too much blood, and the object of the sneeze is to give relief by getting rid of some of the fluid. This sneeze is a warning that every prudent person should attend to it at least the fore-runner of a cold. But it may indicate an approaching attack of bronchitis or pneumonia. When there is much sneezing, accompanied by something like a small shower of rain, the victim will do well to take a warm footbath, go to bed and adopt the other usual remedies to cure a cold.

The winter cold itself is a grave warning. When it recurs two or three times every winter, it is sure to be followed in the end by chronic bronchitis. Once this comes on it is practically incurable.

Men are started on their lives much as a shell from a cannon—with a certain fixed quantity of energy. If this energy or accident does not carry them off, they will die some time or other, we call old age—in other words, when the energy with which they started is spent. Some have energy enough to carry them over the full century; others have only sufficient to keep them going for ninety, eighty, seventy, sixty or fewer years. Now, early baldness is a sure sign, with some exceptions, that the energy is likely to fall sooner than to the average man. But all kinds of baldness have not this significance. Sometimes the loss of hair arises from scalp disease caused probably by microbes. The warning baldness is that kind which commences about the temples and on the crown of the head and gradually eats its way over the scalp until only a circular fringe of hair is left.

Blue nails, or blue hands, betoken weak or obstructed circulation. They are a warning against overexertion of any kind. The obstruction may occur from disorder of general circulation, or from the body. But most commonly the blueness indicates that the heart is not up to the mark.

Yawning is a somewhat similar warning. It is a sign that the steam has run down and that it is time to go to bed, or to go into the open air. When you sit in a close room, the lungs do not receive sufficient of the vital gas, oxygen. The yawn is then a desperate effort of the lungs to properly aerate the blood, and it warns you to open the windows or to leave the room. When you are out of bed too long or when you have done an unusually hard day's work, the waste products of your body are present in excessive quantity. Thus the yawn is a warning to you to lie down and rest.

Most people have a great horror of getting a "stroke" or fit of apoplexy. It is not by any means as unpleasant as the toothache, but the suddenness of it is what appals. There is really no suddenness about it, however. No disease gives such early warning. A "stroke" is a very simple occurrence and not at all horrible. It results from two or three causes, but the most common one is this: A little artery in the brain wears out and lets some blood escape, which clots, presses on the brain and paralyzes whatever part of the body is governed by the piece of brain pressed upon. Now this artery wears out only in common with other arteries of the body. In some people they all become what is called atheromatous, or hard and brittle. At the same time they become tortuous or twisted. We can see these hard and tortuous arteries on the temples, and then we know it is not safe to do anything which will congest the brain, lest the one little artery there, which is especially liable to give way, shall let the blood escape. Likewise warning is often given by the tiny arteries of the eyes. They break and let out little traces of blood, which can easily be seen, but a cold or sleepless night may do the same. When these signs occur—aged they occur most and years before the stroke—do not get excited or angry, no matter how great the provocation, do not rush to catch an omnibus or in any way overexert yourself, and do not die too heartily.

By taking the warnings given by nature you will insure yourself against this pleasantest way of leaving the world and be sure of dying of cholera or small-pox or some other respectable disease.—London Mail.

Opportunities He Had Regretted.

"Were you surprised when I proposed?" he asked.

"Well," she replied thoughtfully, "I was not so surprised that you proposed when you did as I was that you did not propose on some previous occasions."—Chicago Post.

THE GREAT DISMAL SWAMP

of Virginia is a breeding ground of malaria germs. So its low, wet or marshy ground everywhere. These germs cause weakness, chills and fever, aches in the bones and muscles, and may induce dangerous maladies. But Electric Bitters never fail to destroy them and cure malarial troubles. They will surely prevent typhoid.

"We tried many remedies for malaria and stomach and liver troubles," writes John Charleston, of Bryansville, O., "but never found anything as good as Electric Bitters. Try them. Only 50c. C. H. Rose and W. B. Cheney guarantee satisfaction."

## CHARLESTON "LOST."

An Episode of the Telegraph After the Great Earthquake.

How powerfully the imagination may be stimulated by a story told in dots and dashes is illustrated by an episode of the Charleston earthquake, related by L. C. Hill. At the moment of the final shock every wire connecting Charleston with the outside world was in stantly "lost." And as no other tidings could be had from the doomed city it was as if in an instant it had been swept from the face of the earth.

For many hours Charleston remained literally dead to the world.

The next morning before the average citizen had time to collect his wits the telegraph people had started out en masse to get the wires in working order. Operators in the principal offices within a radius of several hundred miles were set to calling "C. N."

For a long time there was no response, but at last on the wire which I had in charge a slight answering signal was felt rather than heard—faint and flickering. From that moment my watch was, if possible, more diligent. For an hour or more I called, "Adjusted," and used every effort to revive the feeble pulse. I could fancy myself working desperately to resuscitate a half-drowned man. Again I felt the flickering signal, and then once more all signs of life faded away.

When we gradually cleared of debris the current began to strengthen, and then came the answering "C. N. C. N." weak and unsteady, but still sufficiently plain to be made out.

To me it sounded like a voice from the tomb, and I shouted aloud the tidings that Charleston was still in existence. Quickly the sounder was surrounded by a throng of excited telegraphers. The Morse was broken and mended, and the current grew stronger—stronger—the patient was growing better—and for a long time we listened to the labored clicking, until at last the worst was known. A great sigh went out from the hearts of all of us as if literally in our presence a long buried city had been exhumed.—McClure's.

NATURAL HISTORY.

Camels are the only animals that cannot swim.

A seal has been known to remain twenty-five minutes under water.

The standard line is no more, but can smell with the whole of its under side.

The greyhound, which can cover a mile in 1m. 28s., is the fastest of quadrupeds.

Nearly all bottom sea fishes have the power of changing color at will, like chameleons.

A sea anemone, taken from the Firth of Forth in 1828, lived and flourished in captivity until 1887.

Horses, giraffes and ostriches have the largest eyes of land creatures, cuttlefish of sea beasts.

Grizzly cubs born in captivity are almost impossible to raise. Of twenty-one's success, only one was reared.

The Eskimo dog will eat almost any of the dried fruits. The sour and acid fruits, as the orange, lemon, lime, shaddock, etc., as well as the sour plums and the bitter apples, are rarely eaten.

To protect itself from the rain the orang utan crouches its arms over its head. The hair on the orang's upper arm points downward, while on the lower arm it points upward, the apparent purpose being to shield the rain like a thatch.

Why Did They Abandon Pompeii?

At a period when newspaper discussions were rather rapid, despite the accredited appearance of the sea serpent and the arrival of the large potato, Max Nordau in an Austrian journal propounded a problem that should lead to useful inquiry:

Why was it that the inhabitants of Pompeii did not return to their homes after the destruction of the city?

Of the 30,000 inhabitants a few hundred died at most seem to have lost their lives. The eruption of Vesuvius lasted only a few days. The deposit of lava and ashes was not very thick. The houses might have been easily repaired. Many of them stand to this day. They were beautiful houses, many of them richly appointed and containing valuable articles of great price. Had the Pompeians had any forebodings of their fate, or any superstitious, or did their terror at the eruption make them believe the disaster might come again?

Drinking Water in the Navy.

For many years after the close of the civil war water was not generally distilled in vessels of the Navy except on long voyages. Later on medical statistics showed that in ships where distilled water only was used there was almost an entire freedom from dysentery and enteric fever, while these disorders were more or less common in vessels that used water purchased in different ports. Gradually the practice of distilling water for drinking purposes became general, and now shore water is seldom purchased, the distilling plants of our ships being ample for all demands.—Argonaut.

Credits and Trades.

Certain credits seem to monopolize certain industries. Practically all British manufacturers of cocoa, for example, are Quakers. Then, in London at any rate, a very large percentage of cigar merchants and all the best known manufacturers of Christmas cards are Jews. Whenever a Welshman comes to London to seek his fortune it is long odds on his making a pile either in the drug store or drug store business. Irishmen probably owing to the fact that they lack the money making instinct, flock to journalism.—London Tatler.

HOW TO CURE THE GRIP.

Remain quietly at home and take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed and a quick recovery is sure to follow. That remedy combats any tendency of the grip to result in pneumonia, which is really the only serious danger. Among the tens of thousands who have used it for the grip, not one case has ever been reported that did not recover. For sale by C. H. Rose and W. B. Cheney.

If troubled by a weak digestion, loss of appetite, or constipation, try a few doses of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. Every box warranted. For sale by C. H. Rose and W. B. Cheney.

## GERMAN ARMY OFFICERS.

The Abject Deference Shown Them by Civilians is Amazing.

The respect and deference shown to the German army officer on duty and on duty by his countrymen are wonderful to see, according to a London writer. "Civilians, even compatriots of distinction, on entering the dining room bow to him with formal courtesy. He acknowledges the obeisance only with a rigid glare of haughty indifference, though he is politely conscious of the coming and going of ladies. The German civilian does not appear to be surprised at or to resent being contemptuously ignored by him, but recognizes him and bows up to him as a superior member of a superior race and continues to make his obeisances, however loftily they are ignored."

What, while the officers are glibly to take the civilian at whom he is looking point blank, he never allows observing the entrance and acknowledging the salute of another of his own race. He rises from his seat and stands stiff and erect while the newcomer advances and exchanges formal bows and greetings, and as he recovers the erect position from the bow he brings his boots together with a sharp parade click and waits until his superior has taken a seat before he resumes his own."

There were tremendous ceremonies in cutting and drinking, too, especially in drinking. "Each table group lifted their glasses invariably together, as if at the word of command, taking their time apparently from the senior present. Having seized their glasses to drink and raised them together and simultaneously drunk, they would simultaneously dash and then, holding their glasses before them, would with great ceremony bow to one another before replacing them on the table. It did not matter whether they were drinking beer or claret or the German champagne, which seems to be the especially smart thing to take, there was the same ceremony. When a senior officer went out of the room, all the ladies present rose to stiff attention and bowed as he passed. When a junior rose, he made the round of the table on his way to the door and bowed separately, with a spry flourish, both clock every time to every other officer."

PICKINGS FROM FICTION.

It didn't hard to judge human nature—if you let the other man do the talking.

"The Great White Way."

When we undertake to comprehend the world, his majesty always at work his ability to grab the whole thing.—Stack-O-Let.

If a man in the midst of the routine and distraction of the world can get one woman to believe in him, it is enough.—"Love's Itinerary."

Mrs. Wiggs was a philosopher, and the sum and substance of her philosophy lay in keeping the dust off her nose-colored glasses.—"Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch."

There is nothing in the world as burlesque and as utterly beyond one's comprehension as the woman who will not ponder to it is ungracious indeed.—"The Spinster Book."

The past gives us regrets, the present sorrow, the future fear; at eighteen one adores at once; at twenty one loves; at thirty one desires; at forty one reflects.—"Her Grace's Secret."

A man I knew once—'s dead now, poor chap, and three widows mourn for him. He said that with all the experience a woman was a man's a child to him as when he first married.—"Light Freights."

Searching For Knowledge.

"I say, pa," began little Clarence Callipers, with the riding infection of one who earnestly desires to acquire important information, "what?"

"Oh, I don't know," replied his long suffering sister wearily.

"Yes, but the question I wanted to ask, isn't foolish, pa?"

"Mind, if it isn't foolish, you may ask it. But, remember, just one question, and no more."

"Well, pa, there are two of 'em that I want to ask. One is, which is the swiftest? The man who knows enough to know that he don't know much of the man who knows enough to look as if he