

WHAT THEY SMOKE.

George Gould is very fond of a cigar and smokes the Jefferson, a twenty cent brand.

Collis P. Huntington is an infrequent smoker and he has no special brand of cigars. One is just as good as another to him.

Henry Clews is rarely seen without a cigar between his teeth, whether in the express or at his office; it is seldom lighted.

Banker Isidor Wormser smokes from fifteen to twenty cigars a day. The Perfecto is his favorite brand and they cost him twenty cents apiece.

Jay Gould smokes the best cigar in the market during business hours. Four cigars a day are his limit. He pays twenty-five cents apiece for them.

Russell Sage smokes only one cigar a day, and that after his light noonday lunch in the Western Union building. It is a five cent cigar, and he buys six of them for a quarter.

Commodore Elbridge T. Gerry is an excellent judge of a cigar, and he smokes a good many of them. The commodore's favorite is La Rosa, and he pays \$25 for a box of 100 cigars.

John E. Rockefeller likes a cigar after dinner, and never smokes during business hours. While playing billiards, his favorite game, he also smokes a mild cigar, generally La Liberator.

Congressman Amos J. Cummings is a devoted lover of the weed and never refuses a cigar. He likes an American cigar better than the imported ones and smokes from ten to fifteen of them a day.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll smokes a brand of cigars named after him. He always smokes after a meal and frequently in his office. He is an artistic smoker and seems to enjoy every puff of smoke that passes his lips.

Mr. William Waldorf Astor is an excellent judge of a cigar and has a special brand manufactured for him by a leading Havana maker. It has a delightful flavor and is quite mild. Mr. Astor orders them by the hundred boxes.

James R. Keene is an inveterate smoker and gets away with a dozen cigars a day. He is an exceedingly nervous man and claims that smoking soothes him. Mr. Keene smokes the Garcia, that cost twenty cents and are pretty strong.

Mr. William K. Vanderbilt smokes a special brand which he has imported from Cuba. Each cigar has a golden band around it upon which is Mr. Vanderbilt's coat of arms. At wholesale in Cuba they cost him twenty-five cents each.

J. Pierpont Morgan smokes a very strong cigar, the Carolina, for which he pays fifteen cents each. When Mr. Morgan does not feel like lighting a cigar he places it between his teeth and enjoys what is known as a dry smoke. He probably spoils half a dozen cigars daily in this way.

STRAY BITS.

A will twenty feet in length was presented for probate at New Haven recently.

Incompatibility of temper is no longer a ground for divorce in the state of Connecticut.

The celebrated star Algol has a diameter of 1,116,000 miles, or 256,000 times greater than our sun.

Taking the entire population of Indiana, men, women and children, one in every forty-seven draws a pension from the government.

The smallest republic in the world, San Marino, has the longest national song. There are twelve verses, and each verse has different music.

There are more evictions for non-payment of rent in New York and Brooklyn in one year, says a judge of the latter city, than in Ireland in two years.

At a meeting of the Federation of Labor in Detroit, one of the addresses contained the astounding information that over 1,000,000 children in the United States are working today in factories.

The trust controlling the African diamond mines has resolved to reduce the product from 4,000,000 to 2,000,000 of carats per annum, and raw diamonds have risen 100 per cent. in consequence.

Probably the oldest house in the United States is a decaying stone dwelling that stands in Guilford, Conn. It was built in 1640 and is still occupied. In colonial times it did duty occasionally as a fort.

About a century ago it was estimated that Paris had only about fifty pickpockets; now the police reports show that their number has reached 4,000 in the metropolis alone, and about 10,000 in the rest of France.

Some ladies of high social position in New York are said to have started a society "for the advancement of propriety and frugality in dress." Among the things to be avoided are decollete dresses and sleeveless blouses.

While sinking a mine shaft recently at Mysore the workmen broke into an old shaft, dug perhaps a thousand yards or more ago, and in which were found implements or various kinds that bore unmistakable evidence of the former workmen being Chinese.

SCIENTIFIC SQUIBS.

Tough paper is made by mixing chloride zinc with the pulp. The more concentrated the zinc solution the tougher will be the paper.

Celloidin in solution is now being extensively used as a lacquer for all kinds of fine metal work and as a wood varnish, with results that are said to be superior to the old methods.

Tables of the density of the atmosphere calculated from telegraphic weather reports have been found to give a better clew to the movements and origin of cyclones than the usual method of a comparison of the isobars and isotherms alone.

A sure way of finding where a crack is in a piece of metal ends. Moisten the surface with petroleum, then wipe it, and then immediately rub it with chalk. The oil that has penetrated into the crack exudes, and thus indicates where the crack ends.

It has recently been discovered that some of the deep sea crustaceans of the Indian Ocean are highly luminous, thus furnishing what is thought to be the first positive proof that the source of light in the dark abysses of the ocean is the self luminosity of the animal inhabitants.

Photographs for determining the motions of moving animals and flying birds are now taken on a traveling band of sensitized paper by means of intermittent flashes of light, and the movement of the paper in the focus of the camera is controlled by an electro magnet.

M. Viele, prominent as an inventor of smokeless powder, by means of a delicate process of registration finds that the pressures at the moment of burning the powder is not shed themselves uniformly over the gun throughout its length, but that a wave of pressure starts at the seat of the powder and transmits itself.

The Oklahoma Destitution.

The present destitution in Oklahoma is the logical outcome of the artificial character of its settlement. A Territory that within a few months developed hothouse towns, which the ready photographer has made familiar to Eastern people, having all the semblance, from a distance, of towns fifty years old, need not be surprised if such towns, and the economics they represent, waste away when exposed to the real facts of frontier life. Oklahoma's budding civilization, therefore, coddled and fostered and supported on other than the natural resources of either soil or citizens as a basis for life and growth, is withering, shriveling, and dying, as any conservatory jessamine, exposed to January's nor'wester.

The English, as usual have got the matter upside down, and the London *Telegraph* of December 29 says:

"The story of the settlement of Oklahoma is the tale of all the American Territories and States. The Americans are of our own race and we are proud of them. They made the wilderness blossom like a rose, not by policy or statecraft, but by the hard toil of courageous and capable men.

With a people so strong and elastic, Oklahoma will only be an episode probably to be forgotten before Chicago opens her gates to the world in 1893."

It would have been well if Oklahoma had been built by the hard toil of courageous men but it was not. The craze for land speculation engrossed the attention of the first Legislature recently adjourned, and altogether Oklahoma's civilization snatched of the packing case. The fashions were a few weeks behind Paris, it is true, but still, what with a financial crisis, bank failures, and rising and falling booms in real estate and frame shanties, the new towns contrived to follow more closely their more august Eastern prototypes.

The townspeople are, however, not the sufferers, the destitution being confined to the thousands of bona fide but misguided settlers who rushed in, having spent their last cent in getting there, and are now stranded, objects of charity for the nation to look after. They are not only land rich and money poor, but, worse yet, are poor in everything, including common sense. While the experience of these unfortunate will be most drastic, its effect on the nation at large cannot but be beneficial, for it will be the simplest of all object lessons in industrial economy, that you cannot get something out of nothing and live on it; and that is the secret of the destitution in Oklahoma.—*Press*.

A Real Balsam is Kemp's Balsam.

The dictionary says, "A balsam is a thick, pure aromatic substance flowing from trees." Kemp's Balsam for the throat and lungs is the only cough medicine that is a real balsam. Many thin, watery cough remedies are called balsams, but such are not. Look through a bottle of Kemp's Balsam and notice what a pure, thick preparation it is. If you cough use Kemp's Balsam. At all druggists'. Large bottles 50 cents and \$1.

The decision of the supreme court that the possession of dead game out of season cannot be punished unless it be proved that the game was killed in the state, opens a way to an evasion of the game law. In most cases it would be a very difficult matter to prove that the game in question had been killed within the borders of the commonwealth if the opposite plea were entered and in this way the charges would fall to the ground. While this decision is doubtless good law its effect will be to make conviction in cases of violation of the game laws more difficult.

Do You Cough?

Don't delay. Take Kemp's Balsam, the best cough cure. It will cure your coughs and colds. It will cure sore throat or a tickling in the throat. It will cure pains in the chest. It will cure influenza and all diseases pertaining to the lungs because it is a pure Balsam. Hold it to the light and see how clear and thick it is. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Large bottles 50c and \$1.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

We have made arrangements with Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., publishers of *A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases*, which will enable all our subscribers to obtain a copy of that valuable work free by sending their address (enclosing a 2 cent stamp for mailing same) to Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. This book is now recognized as standard authority upon all diseases of the horse, as its phenomenal sales attest, over four million copies having been sold in the past ten years, a sale never before reached by any publication in the same period of time. We feel confident that our patrons will appreciate the work, and be glad to avail themselves of this opportunity of obtaining a valuable book.

It is necessary that you mention this paper in sending for the "Treatise." This offer will remain open for only a short time.

12-12-01



People who never read directions are the first to complain that Wolff's ACME Blacking

accumulates on the shoes. Shall we say it is easier to appeal to their intelligence, and call them "Habitual Growlers?"

Ask in Drug, Paint and House Furnishing Stores for

WILL STAIN OLD & NEW FURNITURE

WILL STAIN GLASS AND CHINAWARE

WILL STAIN TINWARE

WILL STAIN YOUR OLD BASKETS

WILL STAIN BIRCH COUCH AND

PIK-RON TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

Furnish at the same time.

PIK-RON TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH, Philadelphia.

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