Dr. Nansen's Ancestors.
Dr. Fritjof Nansen is not the first of his family to show a bent for adventure in the north. His ancestor, Hans Nansen, born in 1598, explored the White sea, spent many years in command of a vessel in the Iceland trade, and wrote a Compendium Cosmographicum, wherein he described arctic routes so well that a copy of the book was in use as late as 1841 in preference to more modern works. Dr. Nansen's was in use as late as 1841 in preference to more modern works. Dr. Nansen's father was a lawyer, described as a somewhat stern but judicious disciplinarian. The more remarkable of the explorer's parents seems to have been his mother, who had a mind of her own, and showed it in training the public sentiment of the time in the matter of using snow shoes. In Mrs. Nansen's day snow-shoeing was regarded as an exercise of rather doubtful propriety for Scandinavian ladies, but she took to them with enthusiasm, and helped to win for her sisters a pastime that has since become common among Norwegian ladies—Harper's Bazar.

The Spanish Censor.

They have a curious way of suppressing papers here. Instead of submitting their proof-sheets to the censor, as is usual where such a protector of public opinion exists, they get at the matter backward. The publisher goes ahead on his own judgment, prints what he pleases and takes his chances of going to jail or paying a fine. The censor reads the paper at the breakfast table the next morning, and if he finds anyreads the paper at the breakfast table the next morning, and if he finds anything mildly objectionable, he writes a polite note to the editor, calling attention to the article. The latter prints a paragraph next day explaining that he was mistaken or that the public had misinterpreted his remarks. But when any high official of the Government is attacked, or the proprieties are violated, the editor is fined or imprisoned, and policemen take the subscription list and call at every house at which copies have been delivered to recover them.—Havana correspondence of the Chicago Times-Herald.

Chicago Times-Herald.

"Playin' possum" comes from the fact that the possum will feliga sleep or death when pushed into sudden danger of being captured. But pains and aches never play that kind of a game. They never try to fool any-body, and go to work to wake up people, leaving no chasees to remedy known as St. Jacobs Oil that will sail a pain or an ache so that it won't wake up again in the cure that follows its use. Pains and aches are great or less in intensity just in degree as we treat thera. Prompt treatment with the best remedy—St. Jacobs Oil—prevents their increase and by curing prevents their return. Everything is gained by taking pains and aches in time for a prompt and permanent cure, and there is nothing bester than the use of its Jacobs Oil.

The \$100,000 passenger station that the Bal-timore & Ohio Railroad company is execting in Baltimore, to take the place of the old Cam-den station, is being rapidly pushed to com-pletion. The train shed will be ready for use, present the properties of May, and the rest of the about June 1 will be thrown open to the public about June 1.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., Props, or Hall's Catarrh Cure, offer \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by takin Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for testimonial free. Sold by Druggists, 75,

Tobolsk, Russia, claims to be the oldest inhabited place in the world.

Impure Blood

Take

Hood's Sarsa parilla

Hood's Pills cure nausea, indigestion, billousness. 25 cents.

THIN BLOOD, WHITE COMPLEXION FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

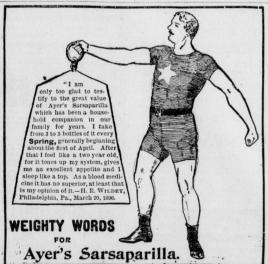
Doctors Diagnosed the Case as Heart Disease and Consumption—But the Symptoms Were Due to Watery Hose and Consumption—But the Symptoms Were Due to Watery Hose Albert of the Water Consumption—But the Symptoms Were Due to Watery Hose and the Symptoms Were Case and the Symptoms of the Case and the Symptoms of the Case and the Case a

Princess of Wales Loves Animal.
The Princess of Wales is fond of animals and is a most intrepid rider to the hounds. Her bay pony, "Huffy," is now 22 years of age. He is past work and is having a high old time of it. He stands about 13 hands high, and has been the first favorite of the princess for the 16 years he has been in her service. He knows his mistress as well as any of her dogs do, and, if allowed, would follow her anywhere. He is too old for work now, and has had his shoes taken off finally, but still lives a most luxurious life, constantly visited and fed by his mistress, who never allows an old favorite to be killed.

Left by Say.

Among the late Leon Say's papers were found five decrees dated on the same day, signed by President Grevy and countersigned by all the proper officials, appointing him to all the grades of the Legion of Honor, including the Grand Cross. Grevy went out of office without making the appointments public in the Journal Officiel, and Leon Say never mentioned the matter to any one, and never wore any of the decorations.

a law adopted compelling the porter to



"'Tis one o' the clock—midnight is past Sleep on, good friends, the time thou hast For rise ye must at early dawn; "Tis one o' the clock and Tuesday morn."

For rise ye must at early dawn;

"Its one of the clock and Tuesday morn."

Easier than Arithmetic.

It is easier to remember things usually if you know what they mean. A little boy could never remember even about how long a cubit is until his father told him the word was cubitus in Latin, which means an elbow, and that the measure called cubit was the distance from a man's elbow to the end of his middle finger.

"And how much is a fathom?" asked the little boy.

"Oh, fathom comes from the two words, "fat," which means in the Aryan language, to extend, and 'hom,' a man. A fathom is the length of a man extended; that is, when his arms are stretched out on each side from the shoulders, from tip to tip of his fingers. The foot is an English word, and means just the length of the foot of a full-grown man.

Making Candy in a Paper Pan.

Making Candy in a Paper Pan.
The girls of some of our Eastern colleges have a novel method of candy-making which deserves to be known outside this magic circle—especially as the results are particularly delicious.
They take a sheet of heavy, glazed writing paper and turn up the four edges to a depth of about three-fourths of an inch. Into this box they pour a cupful of white sugar and a very little water, and set it on top of the stove. One would think the paper would burn, but it does not. The sugar boils up charmingly and locks tempting enough in its dainty receptacle.
When it is done a drop of two of flavoring is added, or just before taking from the fire some nut meats are strewn over its surface. It is then taken off the stove and set to float in its paper box in a bowl or basin of water. When cold it should be brittle, and then the paper can be peeled off, and a dainty square of toothsome candy is the reward.
It is great fun to make and will sur-

prise your friends if they chance to see it boiling in its paper box.

Combat with a Tiger.

Russian hunters are said to look upon a combat single-handed with a bear as only an ordinary experience. It is doubtful, however, if many instances of a man attacking a tiger, armed with a sword only, can be found. Col. Seaton, the elephant hunter, however, tells this story of brayery.

FOR LITTLE FOLKS.

A COLUMN OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO THEM.

Something that Will Interest the Juvenite Members of Every Household—Quaint Actions and Bright Sayings of Many Cute and Cunning Children.

How the Lastern Was Invented.
King Alfred the Great is credited with originating the lantern. He was so boshered by the candle sine cow-horns, which he ordered to be scraped thin. Our grandfathers made lanterns by putting the candles in cow-horns, which he ordered to be scraped thin. Our grandfathers made lanterns by putting the candles in cow-horns, which he ordered to be scraped thin. Our grandfathers made lanterns by putting the candles in cow-horns, which he ordered to be scraped thin. Our grandfathers made lanterns by putting the candles in cow-horns, which he ordered to be scraped thin. Our grandfathers made lanterns by putting the candles in cow-horns, which he ordered to be scraped thin. Our grandfathers made lanterns by putting the candles in cow-horns, which he ordered to be scraped thin. Our grandfathers made lanterns by putting the candles in cow-horns, which he offered to be scraped thin. Our grandfathers made lanterns by putting the candle since the many sas much exposed to our fitter through the little cuts was always very dim and flickering. It was this kind of lantern which the old town watchmen used to carry when they went about calling the hours and the weather in rhyme:

"Tis one o' the clock—midnight is past. Sleep on, good friends, the time thou hast, Sleep, on, good friends, the time thou hast, Sleep, on, good friends, the time though the same and the weather in rhyme:

"Tis one o' the clock—midnight is past. Sleep, on, good friends, the time thou hast, Sleep, on, good friends, the time thou hast, Sleep, on, good friends, the time thour and the weather in rhyme:

"Tis one o' the clock—midnight is past. Sleep, on, good friends, the time thou hast, Sleep on, good friends, the time thou hast, Sleep on, good friends, the time thou and the provention of the champions of his regiment. Some people w

Whistling Not a Bad Habit.
The boy in the following story is described as never saying anything gemarkable, as eating outmeal in large quantities, chasing the cat, slamming the door, and otherwise conducting himself after the manner of boys, with the exception that he asked few questions and does much thinking. If he does not understand a thing he whistles, which is not a bad habit—on some occasions.

casions.
There was much whistling in our yard one summer. It seemed to be an all-summer performance, Near the end of the season, however, our boy announced the height of our tall maple to be thirty-three feet.

"Why, how do you know?" was the general question.
"Measured it."

"Four-foot rule and yardstick."

"You didn't climb that tall tree?" his mother asked anxiously.

"No'm. I just found the length of the shadow and measured that."

"But the length of the shadow changes,"
"Yes'm, but twice a day the shadows are just as long as the things themselves. I've been trying it all summer. I drove a stick into the ground and when the shadow was just as long as the stick I knew that the shadow of the tree would be just as long as the tree, and that's thirty-three feet."

"So that is what you have been whistling about all summer?"

"Did I whistle?" asked Tom.

A well-known authority on American curlos says: "The first resemblance to a flag was the work of Benjamin Franklin and Messrs, Harrison and red and white; showing that, although the colonies united for defense against the cotonies unted for devense against England's tyranny, they still acknowl-edged her sovereignty." On Tuesday, Jan. 2, 1776, this flag was holsted in camp at Cambridge, Mass., now Somer-ville, receiving a salute of thirteen guns and thirteen cheers. The first guns and united cheers. The first American-made flag was holsted over the capitol at Washington Feb. 24, 1866, all previous flags having been manufactured from English bunting.

ton, the elephant hunter, however, tells this story of bravery:

"One morning, just as we were leaving the parade ground, a man came rushing up breathless. "Get your guns, men," he exclaimed; 'there is a tiger in the hollow by the hut, and no one dares go by!' In all haste we got our guns and two elephants and hurried to the spot, where in truth a terrible seene presented itself. The tiger, bleeding from a cat in the head, was on the edge of the hollow, growling flercely, with a strength of the look of the strength of the strength of the strength of the wards of the Government, and are the wards of the Government, The conventence to the Government considers them as its proteges, whom it must protect. When the solve and their land is divided and their land is div



CLEAN SHIRT-FRONT BY A TWIST



eight days, or, in other words, it is an eight-day shirt. If the green quarter of the shirt front is worn on Monday a quarter turn of the disk will bring it around to a black and white cheek for Tuesday. For Wednesday a red seaweed on a white ground would make a pleasant change, while a beautiful delift pattern in blue and white rose leaves might prove a rest for the eyes on Thursday. On Friday, the day of Ill-luck, might be cheered by a pinh horseshoe on a white ground, with jockey cap and whip, while the program could be varied on Saturday with a Persian pattern in gaslight blues and heliotropes, etc. To the young man who is forced to the extremest economy this arrangement fills a long-felt want. The quarter of a circle fits nicely into the space between the "V" of the vest and the necktie, and no one would ever know that one had on an eight-day shirt unless they were told.

Fills the Position of Consul General for Greece in New York City.

Demetrius N. Botassi, the genial and cultured Greek who fills the position of consul general for Greece in New York, has held that distinguished place for has held that distinguished place for thirty-five years. He has now reached the venerable age of 69 years, yet he is as active and industrious as many men half his age. Consul General Bo-tassi was born in the historic little isl-and of Spezzia and is a lineal descend-ant of the warrior of his name who fought so gallantly for Grecian inde-pendence seventy were age. He is a pendence seventy years ago. He is a man of rare culture and learning, and speaks many European languages. He is politeness itself to all who come in contact with him either personally or with relation to business. It was he who, in the capacity of acting minister, promulgated the order from King



DEMETRIUS N. BOTASSI.

DEMETRIUS N. BOTASSI.

ted States to their native land and to
the army to fight against the Turkish
oppressor. M. Botassi keeps track of
his countrymen who come to the United States. Greelan immigration has
increased during the past four years.
The largest colony is at Chiengo, and
numbers about 2,500. San Francisco
ranks second with about 1,500 and
New York third with nearly the same
number, Smaller colonies are scattered throughout the East and South. The
total number of Greeks in the United
States is about 15,000. They are employed chiefly in the fruit business, but
have representatives in almost every
line of trade. The Greeks are a patriotic race, and Consul General Botassi
is not the least patriotic among his
compatriots in America.

Man's Bitterest Enemy.

Man's Bitterest Enemy.

Man's Bitterest Enemy.

"Sin is always man's bitterest erromy." writes Dwight L. Moody, in "Mr. Moody's Bible Class," in the Ladles' Home Journal. "It separates him from his Maker. It separates him from his Maker. Separ

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

c your grocer to-day to show you a p

f Grain-O, the new food drink that t
lace of coffee. The children may de sae pasce of coffee. The children may it without injury as well as the adult, who try it like it. Grain-O has that rich frown of Mocha or Java, but it is made pure grains, and the most delicate stomacetives it without distress. One-quarter poly of the control o

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe; 10c.

General Manager Greene, of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, has issued an order requiring all live stock to be watered and fed at least, once every 24 hours. Yard masters are to be held strictly accountable, and the penalty for violation is rather severe.

SILENT SUFFERERS. Women do not Like to Tell a Doctor the Details of Their Private Ills.

A Distinction. Maud—What are dukes worth, papa Struckoil (after his trip abroad)—No

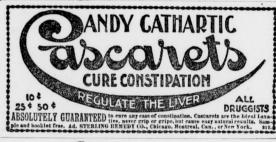
Private Iiis.

The reason why so many women suffer in silence from the multiple disorders connected with their sexual system is that they cannot bear to broach the subject to a man, even if he is a physician.

No one can blame a modest, sensitive woman for this reticence. It is unnecessary in these times, however, for a woman makes to all afflicted women a most generous offer. Mrs. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass., bids every woman who suffers to write to her and confide every symptom that annoys her, and she will give her advice without charge, and that advice is based upon the greatest experience ever possessed by man or woman in this country, and extends over a period of twenty-three years, and thousands upon thousands offers. Colony, whose letter to Mrs. Pinkham we publish, is an illustration of the good to be received from Mrs. Pinkham is advice; here is a woman who was sick for years and could get no relief—at last in despair she wrote to Mrs. Pinkham—received in return a prompt, sympathetic and interested reply. Note the result and go and do likewise.

"I was troubled with such an aching in my back and hips, and I felt so tired all the time, and had for four years. For the last year it was all I could do to drag around. I would have such a ringing in my head by spells that it seemed as though I would grow crayz. I ached from my shoulders to my feet and was very nervous. I was also troubled with a white discharge. I wrote to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., received a prompt reply and followed her advice, and now I have no backache and begin to feel as one ought; in fact I never felt better in ten years than I do now. I thank God that I went doctoring with Mrs. Pinkham when I did, for if I had not I know I would have been in my grave."

"Mrs. Nellie E. Colony, Nahma, Mich.





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IT WON'T RUB OFF.

Wall PRACE IS CHRONICARY. EALSOHINE IS
ALABASTINE IS A DURE, permanent and artistic by the company of the brush of the company of the compa

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JONES OF BINCHAMTON,

