mb r Hair

PHYSICIANS I

DRUG STORE E BLOCK,

Douglas Streets Night.

E LEAGUE

BY THE LEAGUE ISH CROWN.

the Stuart Preise About It-What the

moment, in Great n as the League of avowed object of son the throne by the true heir of the

and, as every one om the daughter of ts of the ill fated s brother, the Carg that both them a—reverted not to daughter of James nts of the daughter ofs Henrietta. This riage with "Mon-brienns, brother of " Madame " of descent from ber, is now the repret line of Stuarts. an old story. But e Rose claims that did not die childhe Princess Louiss n; that this son, to nity of the House at up by a Scottish ay in the Austrian ory, truly; but not hat of the alleged and Bothwell, as ge's "Unknown to nes for the good who uphold this ons is the fact that therefore—no sud-

of information on to those interthe Cardinal of his death were where he died, to the Vationa

on being contem-his supporters are

owledgment. The

far as the future

d in the House of

it was generally supposed, until re-ly, that they had remained there. It stated Lowever, that through the chery of some high personage in Rome, were given are of course, for a valupolitical con-deration—to the House Hanover. I world will have some resting realing of it ever gains access these arc. 1000. Even the Vatican ld still, decider ss. help us. Its his eal treasures which have been searchto such go leffect in the case of Queen as water the works of Father renson and of Sketton—will some perhaps, give us even more interestinformation in regard to her descend-

t will be said that the same laws which t will be succeed that the stuarts, set aside the direct line of the Stuarts, set de also ali tire Carholic branches, persons composing the League of the hite Rose do not acknowledge the validof these aws They regard them as quitous, and propope to treat them, en occasion offers as null and void.

The League, it is distinctly Stated, is ptreligious but political. It cannot be received how some of the very bishops the English Church who suffered for ntumacy at the hands of James, suffered so fer loyalty to him at the hands of his accessor. The Scottish Episcopal Church as persecuted almost out of existence by filliam, because it remained faithful to he fallen house In their ancient land he Stuarts were toasted at Protestant anquets and prayed for in Protestant hurches, long after such toasts and uch prayers had been declared treaon, and their memory is kept reen to day, among persons of every reed, by the beautiful and pathetic ones of which their wrongs are the inpiration.

Old loves die hard, and love of the Smarts has never died in Scotland-the Scotland not only of Charles Edward and Queen Mary, but of five gallant Jameses. In more than one noble house, there is guarded yet as its chief treasure a lock of yellow hair, or a scrap of blue ribbon-cut by Prince Charlie's own hand and given with his own grace, in the dark days when he had nothing else to give. More than one ancient famuly points proudly, to-day, to the ancestor who was "out in the fif-ten," or "out in the forty-five." And it is safe to say that it will always run in Scottish-or, at least, in Highland-blood to be 'out' again, whenever there shall appear the true heir to their wild, dark, stormy, tender land.

The Face in a Natural State of Repose.

"I have more than once remarked that the women who seem able to keep their faces in a natural state of repose, especially when they are on the street, are in the minority, said ar observing gentleman the other day. If they could only be brought to realize how completely it destroys their good looks either to simper or scowl, I am sure they would pay more attention to the control of their features, and strive in some way to overcome the habit The variety of expressions one sees depicted is both marvelous and laughable. There are features set and tense with determination, scowling brows and grim mouths. The tendency to frown and pucker up the face in the light is very common, and when the sight is strong enough to bear the glare. Children should not be allowed to contract the habit, as it is very difficult to overcome when they are older. I know a family of children," continued the old gentleman, "who, together with their with their long, fair hair and pretty features, ought to look like angels, and instead with their puckered faces and soowling brows, are completely spoiled. Every child should be taught to look, if not at

the sun itself, at least at the sunny sky, with unclouded, serene countenance

Facts in Few Words.

It is said that the word "silhouette" originated from the niggardliness of a French Minister of Finance, named M. Silhouette. Under his rule the meanest tricks of economy were practised, and the courtiers had their portraits painted entirely in black, with profile view, claiming that M. Silhouette had left them so poor that they could not afford anything more costly.

Correct Form in Japan.

An invitation to dinner in Japan com-mences as follows: "I beg pardon for thus insulting you, in begging your com-pany at my house to dinner. The house is small and very dirty. Our habits are rude, and you may not get anything fit to eat; and yet I hope that you will condescend to be present with us at "o'clock."

GIGANTIC AND AGED-

A Huge Land Tortoise Known to Be at Least 126 Years Old.

When the island of Mauritius came into possession of the British in 1810, among the ordinance stores banded over to and taken in charge by the Royal Artillery were two huge land tortoises. The surviv-or is still alive, and has been a denizen of Artillery Place and the barracks in Port Louis ever since, having survived many accidents and cruel experiments. Its shell is nine feet three inches in circumference and it stands two feet six inches high. It is a matter of record that this tortoise was alive 126 years ago. - London Daily Gra-

Grafted Chicken Nails on ans rangers,

Frederick Stoys, an engineer in Burlington, N.J., who claims to have served as a surgeon in the Franco-Prussian war, has succeeded in growing chicken nails on the stumps of two of his fingers. Last No vember Stoya mashed two fingers of his right hand, necessitating amputation at the first joint. About two weeks later, after the fingers had begun to heal nicely, Stoya conceived the idea of grafting nails on the stumps, and he selected and killed a healthy young chicken. While the body was yet palpitating he removed two of the chicken's nails. Then, carefully lifting the skin of the wounded fingers, he inserted the chicken nails and awaited developments. The nails have now become thoroughly set and serve to protect the ends of the wounded fingers.—Philadelphia Record.

Written in Nature's chenomens.

The western Indian's belief in a great spirit is written over the map of the northwest. Manitoba is one record, and Lakes Michigan and Huron have many names that commemorate the piety or superstition of the Indians. A considerable space in the northern part of Lake Michigan is called Mauitou, and here are North and South Manitou Islands. A considerable island in Lake Huron is the Grand Manitou. Colorado also has its Manitou, and it occurs, doubtless, elsewhere in the west.

Take This With Salt.

A curious animal captured on the African coast in 1854 was called the "talking fish," though it was really a species of seal. Among other innumerable tricks it was taught to articulate the words "mamma," "papa" and "John.

No Dudes in Theirs.

Single eyeglasses are prohibited in the German army. Even if a soldier has one good eye, yet needs glasses, he must perforce cover both eyes with them.

HUNTING FOR PREHISTORIC MAN-

An Extensive and Tireless Search With Only Meagre Result

Civilization and science hold a serious grievance against the prehistoric man. granting, of course, that there was such an granting, of course, that there was such an individual. They have sought for him high and low, but without success. They have dug for him in gravel banks, dredged for him in swamps, explored for him in caves and ransacked the four corners of the earth to discover his hiding place, only to be baffled in every quest. If the pre-historic gentleman is a reality and not a fraud or a myth he should kindly come to the surface and permit himself to be discovered. At present he is an object of suspicion and of doubt, and if he has any regard for his own reputation as our oldest regard for his own reputation as our oldest inhabitant he will lose no time in coming forward and establishing his identity.

The department of archeology of the University of Pennsylvania has made still further advances in its search for prehistoric mau in the United States. The explorations of last summer along the Delaware Valley determined the department on a new course of investigation. Instead of a new course of investigation. Instead of trying to trace how far back man existed from gravel cuts and mounds, it was decided to investigate in caves. For this purpose a party, headed by H. C. Mercer, started for the caves of Texas and Tenstarted for the caves of Texas and Tennessee about two weeks ago. Their investigations proved to be important. In the caves of Texas it had been asserted that human remains had been found, with which were found shells and pieces of pottery. Thinking a clew of the period might be found the party explored caves in Daval county and Bee county, Texas, but discovered that the remains were found in one layer, while the shells and pottery occupied a higher layer, but had fallen down by the gradual caving of the bank, so that nothing important resulted. In Tennessee, however, some important discoveries were made. The Nickajack and Lookout caves, near Knoxville, were thoroughly explored, near Knoxville, were thoroughly explored, and human remains were found, while in and human remains were found, while in the same layer were found bones of the deer, tortoise, elk, rabbit, raccoon, soft shelled turtle, catfish, opessum, spade-footed toad, wildcat, wild turkey, squirrel and others, besides seven species univalve shells. There is no question but that man was associated with these animals, as but one layer exists, and the bones have been positively identified by Professor E. D. Core.

Cope.
The most interesting feature, however, was the discovery in the same layer of the bones of the extinct peccary, which have also been found in New Jersey, and also of two teeth of the tapir. The character of the other relics proved the cave to be in-habited by Indians, while the fact that but one layer exists leads to the belief that they had no predecessors in that region. The discovery of the tapir adds one to the list of animals extinct in that region, and dates the Indian further back than had previously been discovered.

Velocipede Chairs in Paris.

An invention which will drive the poor cabbies of Paris almost entirely out of the field is Bertoux's velocipede chair. In this chair ladies can be wheeled all over town by their gallants without sacrifice to their modesty. Any bicycle can be transformed into a cabriolet with this chair. The apparatus consists of a lightly built and comfortable coach seat with a wheel on the right hand side to which a wagon pole is fuierumed that can be screwed to the hind wheel of any bicycle. The lady mounts the seat and her escort on the right supplies the moter power on his wheel, and can entertain her most pleasantly besides,