

**FIGHTING IN FANCY DRESS.**

One English Troop Used to Be Called the Golden Goldfinches.

Dandies were much in evidence in the Peninsular war, and an officer of the famous Light division has recorded how some of the officers were "rigged out in all the colors of the rainbow. Some had gray braided coats, others brown; some again liked blue, and the comical appearance of a number of infantry officers loaded with leather bottoms to their pantaloons and huge chains suspended from the side buttons was amusing enough.

The Duke of Wellington, however, never troubled about what his officers were if only they brought their men into the firing line with sixty rounds of ammunition apiece, and one of the chaplains, known as "the Fighting Parson," always wore a red hussar jacket, while during the battle of Vittoria General Picton wore, instead of the usual cocked hat, a round and very old hat and carried "a huge white umbrella lined with green."

But it is doubtful if any regiment has ever been dressed more strangely than the old Portsea volunteers, who in 1797 wore gold and scarlet cords, golden rosettes, feathers, cockades, white waistcoats, "gold wings" (to quote the official description) and "frilled skirts, largely figured." Hence their nickname, "The Golden Goldfinches."—London Tit-Bits.

**NOBEL'S GREAT GIFT.**

Yearly Prizes That Come From the Fund He Left to Posterity.

Alfred B. Nobel, the Swedish scientist and inventor of dynamite, died in 1896, leaving his fortune, which was estimated at \$100,000,000, to the founding of a fund of which the interest should be yearly given as prizes to those persons who had during the year contributed most to the good of humanity.

The interest is divided in five equal shares, awarded as follows: "One to the person who in the domain of physics has made the most important discovery or invention, one to the person who has made the most important chemical discovery or invention, one to the person who has made the most important discovery in the domain of medicine or physiology, one to the person who in literature has provided the most excellent work of an idealistic tendency and one to the person who has worked most or best for the fraternalization of nations and the abolition or reduction of standing armies and the calling and propagating of peace congresses."

The value of each prize is, on an average, \$40,000. The awards for physics and chemistry are given by the Swedish Academy of Science, that for physiological or medical work by the Caroline Institute (the faculty of medicine in Stockholm), that for literature by the Swedish Academy of Stockholm and the peace prize by a committee of five persons elected by the Norwegian storting.—Philadelphia Press.

**The Seven Seas.**

The phrase "the seven seas" has been current for some time—was so current when Kipling universalized it twenty years ago—to denote all the great waters of the earth. Its use divides into seven parts: the "Tribaritic ocean" (the Atlantic, Pacific and Indian oceans) as the north and south Atlantic, the north and south Pacific, the Indian, the Arctic and the Antarctic oceans. It is interesting to note that Roman Italy had its "seven seas," the chain of salt lagoons about the mouth of the Po, separated from the Adriatic by strips of sand or embankments. The lagoons were in ancient days much more extensive than now, and the "Septem Mares" afforded a continuous means of internal navigation from Ravenna to Altinum.—New York Times.

**Deep Sea Diving.**

Diving with the aid of artificial mechanism is at least 1,000 years older than the Christian religion. Homer compared the fall of Hector's charioteer to the descent of an oyster diver. Aristotle mentioned a diving apparatus, and, while Alexander the Great had no submarines, still he ordered divers to destroy the underwater defenses of Tyre. Later on Livy told about treasures being recovered from sunken ships by divers. So it appears that our old world has made but slight progress in penetrating the depths of the sea, which in some places is six miles deep.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**Impudence.**

Two-thirds of Jones' makeup is curiosity, the other third wit. A short time ago he met his neighbor proudly displaying a valuable horse. "That is a fine horse you have there, Brown," he exclaimed cordially. "How much did you give for him?" "I gave my note," was the crisp rejoinder. "Well, you got him cheap," said Jones.—Chicago News.

**Not in His Line.**

Wife—A tramp at the back door who has already eaten a piece of that pie I made yesterday wants to know if you can do anything for him. Husband—Tell him, my dear, that I am a commission merchant, not a doctor.—Houston Post.

**Opportunities.**

The wise man grasps small opportunities and makes them big, while the fool sits in an easy chair and waits for great opportunities to come his way.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

**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 constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a running ear 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, since cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

**A FAMOUS BATTLE.**

The One Described in History as the "Victory of Victories."

The battle which is known in history as the "Victory of Victories" took place at Nehavend, in Ecbatana, and was fought between the new Moslem power in 637 and the empire of Persia, then one of the most powerful of the eastern monarchies. It was one of the most absolutely decisive battles in the history of war, and it was all the more amazing by reason of the fact that it was won by a people who twenty years before had been unknown barbarians, just in the deserts of Arabia.

Arabian historians place the Persian loss in a single day at 100,000 men killed. This may be and probably is an exaggeration, but the fact remains that the Persian dynasty came to an end when the battle was over and that Zoroastrianism, which had been the religion of Persia for over a thousand years, was at once supplanted by Islam. Its modern representatives, as is well known, are now the Parsees of India.

The victory was so absolutely decisive that it extended the Arabian dominions over the whole of the region lying between the Caspian sea and the Indian ocean. With the exception perhaps of the battle of Tours, no single fight ever made such a difference in the after history of the world.—Exchange.

**AN ARMY AND A MOB.**

Its Discipline That Marks the Difference Between Them.

An army is not an army, but a mob, unless every item in it can be trusted to do the same thing at the same moment at the word of command. So obedience is not a virtue in a soldier, but a necessity, for, unless he learns it, he cannot attain to the military virtues. It has been proved, for instance, again and again that obedience is the way to courage.

When it is a habit with men they face danger as they form fours because they are told to, and the habit of obedience is stronger in them than their natural fears. It is, in fact, part of a soldier's technique, and unless he has learned it he is an amateur liable to stage fright.

There may, of course, be an irrational discipline which destroys a soldier's intelligence, as irrational technique destroys intelligence in any craft. But the fact remains that soldiers have to learn obedience by means of a training specially designed to teach them obedience, just as a musician has to practice scales. When he has learned it he can exercise his intelligence far better than if he had not learned it because he is braver and cooler for having learned it.—London Times.

**Butler's Reply.**

There was a time, while Lyman Trumbull was chairman of the senate committee on judiciary, that Benjamin Butler was chairman of the judiciary committee of the house. It was at this period that a delegation from one of the southern states visited Washington with a desire to secure the impeachment and removal of the federal judge of their state. They interviewed Mr. Butler as to the probability of carrying such a measure through that session.

"I don't know," was Mr. Butler's reply. "I am chairman of the judiciary committee of the house. The necessary action can be had here. But Lyman Trumbull is chairman of the senate committee, and Judge Trumbull is troubled with two things—the dyspepsia, which makes him miserable, and conscience, which makes him uncertain."

**A Giant Among Dwarfs.**

The intellect and genius of Franklin were perhaps never more manifest than when, as the colonial agent of Pennsylvania, he appeared before the British house of commons in order to undergo an inquisition into the taxation questions which were bringing the trouble which subsequently resulted in American freedom. Not fewer than 300 questions were propounded to him by some of the acutest legal and political minds of the old country. To each and every one of them he replied in a masterful manner. Edmund Burke in commenting on the matter said that Franklin reminded him of "a man being examined by a parcel of schoolboys," while Charles James Fox remarked that his inquisitors were "dwarfs in the hand of a giant."

**Regulating Bread Prices.**

A simple plan for the regulation of bread prices was in vogue in England from the time of Henry III. to the beginning of the nineteenth century. The "assize of bread" was set every week by the authorities of every borough and manor, when the price of the loaf was regulated by the ruling price of wheat, the margin of reasonable profit being left to the baker and miller. Departure from the official price was heavily punished.—London Mirror.

**The Ruling Passion.**

"Fore!" yelled the guifer. But the lady never moved. For she was thinking of a coming shopping tour. He should have called \$3.38 to have attracted her attention.—Philadelphia Ledger.

**By Hook or by Crook.**

The phrase "by hook or by crook" originated with the Irish defenders of Limerick, who had to defend two channels, the Hook and the Crook, from English attacks.—Exchange.

It is not helps, but obstacles; not facilities, but difficulties, that make men.—W. Matthews.

**CATARACT OF THE EYE.**

It May Come at Any Time of Life, and Its Goal is Blindness.

Cataract is an opacity of the crystalline lens caused by interference with its nutrition. As the rays of light cannot penetrate this opaque matter it results in blindness. A cataract may come at any time of life, but is most apt to come in old age, when senile changes take place in all parts of the body.

A cataract may be caused by changes in the eye before birth. Children are born with a cataract. It may be caused by changes during childhood, by disease or injury, by excessive and persistent light and heat and by many other causes. Glassblowers are subject to it, X ray workers, sufferers from diabetes and many others. It may be a primary disease or it may be secondary to other diseases.

It is often very successfully treated by operation, particularly in the aged, the lens or lens and its capsule being removed. The development of cataract is sometimes very rapid, especially after injury, but in the aged it takes place slowly, sometimes requiring years before blindness results. The operation is not usually done until the cataract is mature or ripe. An earlier operation frequently militates against a successful result.—Philadelphia Record.

**DEGREES OF COOKING.**

What Is Meant by Rare, Medium and Well Done Meat.

Perhaps a word may be said about the degree of cooking, as indicated by the words rare, medium and well done, in reference to the cooking of meat.

Some people interpret "rare" as meaning meat seared a little on the outside, but with the whole interior raw. This is far from a correct interpretation. The albumen should be coagulated, the fibers really cooked, but the juice may be yet red or pink. In "medium" there is still some pink left in the meat, though the red color has left the juice, while well done means no pink color in either juice or fiber, but not the stringy, overcooked, tasteless product so often served as "well done" meat.

The quantity and kind of meat used by any family depend upon its living habits, its appreciation of food values and the money available for food. The excessive use of meat means an unnecessary expenditure of money as well as an unnecessary tax upon the kidneys and liver, but in any case the preparation of it is a most important factor.—Woman's World.

**A Shot That Made Trouble.**

An odd incident happened in the then Danish West Indies in the last century that nearly caused serious international complications. An American marksman, paying a visit to Charlotte Amalia, amused the governor by an exhibition of his skill with the rifle. Sitting on the veranda of the government house, he said that he could cut with a bullet the signal halyards on the flagstaff of the fort and lower the Danish standard to the ground. As the lines were almost invisible in the distance the governor was willing to bet that he could not do it. The shot rang out, and the flag fell. Presently a horseman dashed up, informing the governor that some one had fired on the flag. There was great excitement. The governor, none too popular, it seems, with the military, ruined his political future by admitting that the affair was a joke in which he concluded. Report being sent to Copenhagen, highly colored, of course, by the commandant, his excellency was summarily removed.

**Dandelions.**

The dandelion is an efficient plant. It is most excellently adapted to its job of keeping alive and spreading itself over the face of the earth. Except in early spring its leaves are too bitter to be eaten by man or by animals. They lie flat on the earth so that grazing beasts may tread on them without killing the plant. The roots take strong hold. The length of the elastic stem which bears up the blossom is determined by the height of the other vegetation in which the dandelion finds itself. On a close cropped lawn the dandelion's stem is stubby; in tall grass it reaches up toward the sun. Its seeds fly lightly and far on every breeze. The dandelion will raise a series of seed crops extending up almost to the first snowfall.—Detroit News.

**The Gypsies.**

The origin of the people known as gypsies remains largely a mystery. Egypt, India, Persia and Arabia have in turn been pointed out as their original country, but there is little definite knowledge on the subject. The weight of evidence is in favor of their having originated in India. They first appeared in Europe about 1400 and from the Danube region spread all over the continent, appearing in England about 1520.

**Juvenile Logic.**

"Come, dear," said the mother of a little four-year-old miss; "it is getting late, and you should be upstairs in bed."

"But, mamma," protested the little one, "it won't be any earlier up there than it is down here."—Exchange.

**Open to Any Offer.**

Young Man—So Miss Ethel is your eldest sister. Who comes after her? Small Brother—Nobody ain't come yet, but pa says the first fellow that comes can have her.—Stray Stories.

The bee that gets the honey doesn't loaf around the hive.—Chicago News.

**The Men's Toggery has provided all that goes for Men and Young Men who plan to be Well Dressed.**

Some of the new things--the popular Black and White Stripe Shirts and Ties, The Palm Beach Shades of Ties and Socks, Panama Hats, Sport Shirts and Cloth Top Shoes, receding last.

The Young Men will find our stock in Good Supply and well Selected.

**THE MEN'S TOGGERY**

L. E. ROSE, Manager

BONHAM & CURRIER, Owners



SEE OUR PRETTY RIBBONS LACES AND EMBROIDERIES

The popular people in this community just now are the Graduates and their friends. We are all interested in them.

Our store is particularly interested because prepared to supply the Wearing Apparel. Laces, Ribbons, Embroideries, Chiffons, Poplins, Lawns, Flaxons—All these are the moderate priced materials of filmy effects. Every week there is a special on these goods that will make a saving for you. If you are not a graduate you are interested in their parties—parties mean new togs. Our store is your store and we are here to serve just you.

**BONHAM & CURRIER**

**Bring in Your**

**Job Printing**

**NOW**

**REVIEW'S LEGAL BLANKS**

The following list of legal blanks are kept for sale at this office and others will be added as the demand arises: Warranty deeds, Quit Claim Deeds, Realty and Chattel Mortgages, Satisfaction of Mortgages, Contracts for Sale of Realty, Bills of Sale, Leases.

Note the label on your paper.

**Black Silk Stove Polish**  
Liquid or Paste  
Does Not Rub Off, Lasts 4 Times as Long as Others, Saves Work.  
Get a Can Today