

**WEDS A CHINAMAN**

**Unhappy Ending of French Girl's Romance.**

**SERVANT FOR ANOTHER WIFE**

**Glamour of Diplomat's Bride in Paris Was Changed, and Now She is Coming Home to Stay With Her Mother.**

PARIS, Feb. 18.—The marriage between a young lady belonging to a well known family in Paris and a Chinese diplomatist which attracted so much attention two years ago has had a somewhat unhappy sequel.

After a short period of happy wedded life in Paris the couple went to Pekin, where the young wife received anything but a friendly welcome from the mandarin's family.

The female relatives of her husband quickly made her a butt for their ridicule, her mother-in-law showing herself especially tyrannical. They even induced her husband to marry a young Chinese woman, to whom the young lady was required to act as a sort of servant.

At last the wretched wife contrived to send a letter to her mother, who went to China, and has now returned with her daughter to France.

**Itching Piles.**

If you are acquainted with anyone who is troubled with this distressing ailment you can do him no greater favor than to tell him to try Chamberlain's Salve. It gives instant relief. Price 25 cents per box. Sold By Frank Hart and leading druggists.

**NO REPORT MADE.**  
NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—No report was given out today as to the progress the anthracite miners' committee of seven has made in drafting the demands to be made of mine owners, nor when the committee expects to conclude work.

Liberty hall, however, continues to be irrevocably opposed to any trust and firmly in favor of cash on the bar.

China may advertise her prize fights with foreigners as mere exhibitions by Boxers once too often.

**MORE COMFORT THAN EVER.**

On Sunday, December 17th, the Denver & Rio Grande railroad will inaugurate a daily line of standard and tourist sleeping cars between Denver and Los Angeles in connection with the new Clark road. Both cars will leave Denver daily at 9:30 a. m., and arrive at Salt Lake City at 1:35 p. m., the next day. At this point the cars will be held over until midnight, thus allowing through passengers the privilege of a stop-over of ten hours and a half in Salt Lake City. Eastbound, these cars will leave Los Angeles at 8 p. m., and arrive at Salt Lake City at 6:30 a. m., second morning where they will remain over until 3:50 p. m., thence to Denver where they will arrive at 4:20 the following afternoon. This stop-over at Salt Lake City of the regular line of sleeping cars promises to be an attractive feature for transcontinental travelers.

**Health**

Means the ability to do a good day's work, without undue fatigue and to find life worth living. You cannot have indigestion or constipation without its upsetting the liver and polluting the blood. Such a condition may be best and quickest relieved by Herbine, the best liver regulator that the world has ever known. Mrs. D. W. Smith, writes, April, 9, '02: "I use Herbine, and find it the best medicine for constipation and regulating the liver I ever used." 50c. Sold by Hart's Drug Store.

**ORIGIN OF BAGPIPES**

**IT IS FOUND IN THE ANCIENT REED OR SHEPHERD'S PIPE.**

**In Early Times There Were Many Different Kinds of Bagpipes in Use in Europe—The Highland, Lowland and Irish Varieties.**

According to the encyclopedia, the bag pipe is a wind instrument the fixed characteristic of which has always been two or more reed pipes attached to and sounded by a wind chest, or bag, which bag has in turn been supplied either by the lungs of the performer or by a bellows. The original instrument was presumably the simple reed, or shepherd's pipe, which was well known to the Trojans, Egyptians, Greeks and Romans. But the strain of blowing these ancient pipes was so great that some genius conceived the idea of having a reserve supply of wind in a bag attached to the pipes, and hence the bagpipe. The first real instrument is believed to have been a skin of a goat or kid, with two pipes, through one of which the bag was inflated, the other emitting the sound.

In early times the bagpipe was common in Great Britain and abroad. At one time there were five different kinds known on the continent, some inflated by the mouth and others by bellows, while in the British Isles three kinds were known—the great highland bag pipe, the lowland bagpipe of Scotland (which closely resembled the Northumbrian) and the Irish bagpipe.

In the great highland bagpipe, which originally had but one drone, a valved tube leads from the mouth to an airtight bag, which has four other orifices, three large enough to contain the base of three fixed long tubes, termed drones, and another smaller, to which is fitted the chanter. The three are thrown on the shoulder, while the latter is held in the hands. All four pipes are filled with reeds, but of different kinds. The drones are tuned by means of sliders, or movable joints, and this tuning or preparation for playing, which generally occupies a few minutes of the piper's time before he begins the tune proper is heard with impatience by those not accustomed to the instrument. Indeed it gave rise to the saying, applied in

Scotland to those who waste time over small matters, "You are longer in tuning your pipes than in playing your tune."

The Scottish lowland bagpipe, like the Northumbrian pipe, was in two forms, one consisting of a smaller and milder toned edition of the highland instrument and the other a miniature of this and having the same relation to it as the fife has to a German band. Its great drawback, from the point of view of the devotees of the highland bagpipe, is that it is unsuited to perform what they consider the perfection of pipe music—the pibroch. These small pipes were, however, gentler than the highland, having the same tone, but less sonorous. It was to the strains of such a bagpipe that Chaucer tells us the company of pilgrims left London, and it is the same instrument that is alluded to in Shakespeare as the Lincolnshire bagpipe.

The Irish bagpipe is the instrument in its most elaborate form and is supplied with wind by a bellows. The drones are all fixed on one stock and have keys which are played by the wrist of the right hand. The reeds are soft and the tones very sweet and melodious, and there is a harmonious bass which is very effective in the hands of a good player. The Irish instrument is fast dying out.

The bagpipe, though at one time fairly common, never obtained a firm hold in England. It lost favor and gradually deteriorated until it is now practically extinct. The average Englishman neither appreciates nor understands it. A famous poet irreverently once compared its notes to "the shrill screech of a lame goose caught in corn," while another heretic writer likens its sound to a "horrible, noisy, mad Irishman" or to the cries of the "eternally tormented." To the Irish people it appeals more strongly. They still possess in a degree the feeling of attachment to the bagpipe which is so general among Scotsmen. But it is undoubtedly more closely associated with Scotland, both in the highlands and lowlands, than with any other country, the particular instrument in use being the great highland bagpipe, which, as already explained, consists of three drones, including the big drone, which was added about the beginning of the last century. It is this type which has gradually superseded the lowland pipe. There is no doubt that the bagpipe was in use in Scotland from a very early period, and it is in Scotland that it has been brought to the highest degree of perfection. Its music distinctly connects it with Scotland, as is clear in the pibroch, the strathspey, the reel, the march and other popular melodies. There are proofs that the instrument was cultivated in Scotland certainly in the

twelfth century and of its universal popularity as early as the fifteenth century, while in the seventeenth century nearly every town in the highlands and lowlands boasted of its piper.—London Globe.

**Frog Egg Curiosities.**

Frogs' eggs are laid before they really become eggs in the true sense of that word. They are always laid under water and when first deposited are covered with a sort of envelope in the shape of a thin membrane. In this shape they are very small, but as soon as they come in contact with the water they rapidly absorb that element and in so doing go through a queer transformation. The thin membrane containing the little seedlike eggs is quickly changed into great lumps of a clear jelly-like substance, each section joined to the other, the whole forming a string from a few inches to several feet in length. On the inside of each of these lumps of jelly the eggs come to perfection and in due course of time add their quota to the frog population of the world.

**Costly Competitions.**

When a new cathedral or a new college is to be built it is well that architects should compete for it, for then, other things being equal, the best man gets the job and the best possible kind of building is assured. Few persons, though, realize what it costs an architect to enter a competition. They do not understand the time and labor that must be devoted to the design, the estimates, etc. There is one firm of architects in this city that spent \$2,500 last year on a single competition. This firm entered ten competitions altogether, winning four of them, and the total cost to it was \$7,000.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

**Saleswomen's Peril**

**GRAVE DISEASES, DUE TO STANDING**

**Facts About Miss Merkle's Dangerous Illness and Complete Cure**

Have you ever thought why so many women or girls rather walk an hour than stand still for ten minutes?



Miss Margaret Merkle

It is because most women suffer from some derangement of their delicate organism, the discomfort of which is less trying when they are in motion than when standing.

In some states laws compel employers to provide resting places for their female employees.

But no amount of law can regulate the hard tasks of these women. They must get the strength which this work demands or run the risk of serious diseases and the surgeon's knife.

Read the experience of Miss Margaret Merkle, 275 3d Street, Milwaukee, Wis.:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham—  
"Gradual loss of strength, nervousness, bearing-down pains and extreme irritation compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor said I had diseased organs and ulceration, and advised an operation if I wanted to get well. I objected to this and decided to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. I soon found that all the good things said about this great medicine were true. The ulceration soon healed, headache, headache and nervousness disappeared, and in a short time I was strong, vigorous and perfectly well. I wish every working girl who suffers would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a vegetable tonic which invigorates and strengthens the entire female organism, and will produce the same beneficial results in the cases of other sick women as with Miss Merkle.

Ask any "JAP" that you may see, "What the Czar, With Bear behind," had to climb a tree.

The Yanks, God bless the Yanks, says he,

They gave us Rocky Mountain Tea. Frank Hart, druggist.

**WE ARE SHOWING**

Some of the most beautiful pieces of

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Tea Sets, Chocolate Pots, Cups and Saucers, etc., etc., etc.

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