Bill Nye Writes to Edwin Booth. VALEBIAN, O., Nov. 10, 1886.

FRIEND BOOTH: I learn with some surprise that through a misunderstanding between your manager and removed you are billed for Cleveland on the same evening with Mr. Riley and myself.

In order to give the people of Cleveland an opportunity to witness two of America's reatest tragedians without inconvenience, I have decided to change my own date, so as to avoid any annoyance by dividing the sudiance. Sentiment in Cleveland, I find, is about equally divided on the question of dramatic and tragic interpretation between Some like your style of melancholy best, while those who have used mine say they would have no other. So I think it would be better to give each and all an opportunity to judge fairly and impartially

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I believe that while your stage andness is the perfection of masterly interpretation, it is not entered into so thoroughly and partici-pated in by the audience as mine is. I am inbecoming quite popular and brings tears to action. eves unused to we

read the play before so it will not be new to me, but I would enjoy going very much and my presence might induce others to go. It does not matter much where I sit. You can a more difficult one. If the Atlanta, being armed with guns, torpedo and a ram, meets the Inflexible, her guns the most attention.

After the performance is over I will come back on the stage and congratulate you. you are well, and that the Hoping that

awkward conflict of our dates may be sat with kind regarda. BILL NYE.



Mr. Simple Simon Jones takes the boy from the messenger, and opens it. "Pretty thing to send a \$30 hat home in that shape, all punched in at the top, and the sides all bent! It's well my wife didn't see it!" Then



"Upon my word, and sure's I lib, missus dat's de berry way he gibbed it to me to gib to yer, dis yer minute



TAUTICS OF THE GUN. A Lecture at the War College on Modern Naval Weapons

Lieutenant John F. Meigs delivered a lecture at the Naval War College on certainly be long before the festival of "The Tactics of the Gun." "The three Halloween becomes as much a thing of naval weapons," said he, "as usually the past as has practically become the recognized, are the gun, ram and tor- Guy Fawkes celebration on the 5th of pedo. The attempt is often made to November. Long before the Christian arrange them in order of their import- faith made way among the untutored ance, but it seems that this can hardly be done with any degree of satisfaction to one's self, for their relative importance or usefulness must depend upon numerous circumstances which we can not forsee or predict. The relative importance of her guns, torpe does and ram to a particular ship de-

pend upon the class of work she is called upon to perform. In the attack upon forts her guns are her most useful weapons, while many officers think that the ram skilfully handled will play troducing this winter a style of sad that is the most important part in future fleet The question which naval officers have to decide when for Everywhere I go I hear you very highly an assigned displacement and cost spoken of, however. I think you are giving general satisfaction wherever you go. I will try to go and hear you at Cleveland. I have decide how much weight and space read the play before so it will not be new to they will allot to each weapon -is even would be almost useless, and she must have recourse to either her torpedo or ram if she undertakes the unequal fight. With either of these weapons, she is the equal of her supposed adversary factorily adjusted so that your pecuniary and in that which she is more handy loss will be merely nominal, I remain yours she is her superior. Indeed, the conaideration of the function of the ram

and locomotive torpedo leads not un-uaturally to the thought that they may be destined to do away with the heavy and costly ironclads which are now the battle-ships of all navies. These weapons are great levelers and put it in the power of quickly built and inexpensive craft to sink and destroy the argest and nominally most powerful ironclads in the world. If it be granted that we want some

ships carrying numerous guns we ought to settle on a standard gun for them; and further, the gun must not be too heavy. The gift of prophecy is a rare one, but the indications at present

seem to be in favor of a calibre of about five inches, and there can be no doubt that the installation of such calibre can be greatly improved by causing it to approach that of the Hotchkiss rapidhe deliberately seats himself and proceeds to straighten it out and make it "presentable." lire guns. Has not the reduction in the number of guns and their massing gone This done, he gives it to the girl to take to too far? There are now ships of over ten thousand tons displacement, costing millions of dollars, occupying years to build and carrying only four guns in a contracted space. These guns may be silenced, perhaps permanently, by a couple of shots. The ships them-selves are nearly as vulnerable to the att ick of the ram or torpedo as are any of our old wooden crafts, and we can not expect to get many hits unless in very exceptional favorable circumtances with so few guns. These pon lerous vessels, with their great draught, heir small coal and ammunition endurance, their few guns, and their vulnerability to the ram and torpedo, are a delusion. In the contest which has

een go ng on for years between guns and armor, the guns have always been a little ahead. That this is still the case is evident from the abandonment of the endeavor to armor all of the vital parts of ships. The rapid-fire guns which have been introduced in the last ew years and which now constitute a considerable part of the offensive power of all men of war, have put a new face pon the armor question."—Newport for. N. Y. Tribune.

HISTORIC GROUND.

more in the east, mid-country, and Lowlands than in the remoter High-Famous Fort William Henry, at the South

HALLOWMAS EVE. The Celebration of Halloween Instituted by the Ancient Druids.

Old superstitions die hard, and it will people of ancient Britain, the Druids had performed special rites on what is now known as Hallowmas Eve: fires were lit deep in remote forests, upon outlying spurs of hills, even upon the great plains that stretched between dense forests and partially cleared woodlands; mystic rites were per formed, the help of the true God was implored, the machinations of evil powers were protested against. The earliest records bear witness to a uni-versal belief that on this night the powers of darkness muster in great force, that all supernatural beings hold revel within the sphere of humanity, and that therefore it behooved all persons to be careful on this night of nights, for any sin committed rendered the perpetrator liable to be brought under the influence of some evil spir t throughout the whole year thereafter To this day any child born in Scotland on the eve of the 31st of October is sup posed to be in possession of certain mysterious faculties, to hold-if not consciously, at least unconsciously in the midnight hours when the senses are obscured by sleep-communion with the supernatural world, and to be at all times a person whose actions, however eccentric, must be re-garded charitably. Those who have read Sir Walter Scott's Monastery will remember that he has made use of this circumstance has space. "She's as flytie as a Halloween wean" is a phrase that may even yet be occasion-ally heard north of the Tweed, and in most of the popular accounts of Wiz ards and uncanny folk the date of their births is generally set down as on the last day of October. When, later on, All-hallow Eve became a Christian observance, the old customs pertinent to its celebration did not pass into disuse: on the contrary, they became more and deeply established, every here and there accumulating some new superstition. or annexing some old belief that had long lingered without direct associat on with any special day, season or locality. Bontires are still lit on Hallowmas Eve, though perhaps only one or two here and there among the mem. bers of the innumerable village communities who thus celebrate the great event know that the practice is a rem-nant of paganism; indeed, it is surprising, in the use of this as of many other popular customs, to find how few know any thing whatever of the significance of their celebrations. "" do as our fathers did before us." "W sufficient to account for every thing In Protestant countries the vigil of All souls is no longer a religious observ ance, or, at any rate, is not so in Scot land, England or Germany. It may be said that Halloween, as we understand it, is only celebrated by the Teutonic and Celtic races; with the Latins it is merely a religious v gil, round its ob servance conging few if any of those wild legends or superstitions that are so plentiful in Scandinavia, Scotland and Ireland. The nearest approach to the Northern solemnity, and even weirdness, is the Venetian notic delle morti. or night of all the dead; but the relig ceremonies attendant thereon ious take place not on the S1st of October, but on the eve of All-souls Day, that is, the day following. It is in Scotland and Ire-land that Halloween is kept in its en-



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We earnestly invite you to come, see and examine for yourself, our institutions, appliances, advantages and success in curing chronic diseases. Have a mind of your own. Do not listen to or heed the counsel of skeptical friends or jealous physicians, we know nothing of us, our system of treatment, or means of cure, yet who never lose an opportunity to misrepresent and endeava te prejudice people against us. We are responsible to you for what we represent, and if you come and visit us, and find the we have misrepresented, in any particular, our institutions, advantages or success, we will promptly refund to peo-all expenses of your trip. We court honest, sincere investigation, have no secrets, and are only too glad to show a interested and candid people what we are doing for suffering humanity.

NOT ALWAYS NECESSARY TO SEE PATIENTS.

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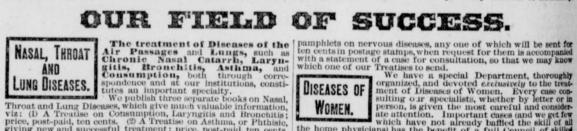
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It is a well-known fact, and one that appeals to the judgment of every thinking person, that the physician who devote his whole time to the study and investigation of a certain class of diseases, must become better qualified to treat such diseases than he who attempts to treat every ill to which field her, without giving special attention to any class of diseases. Men, in all ages of the world, who have become famous, have devoted their lives to some special branch of science, art, or

Biterature. By thorough organization, and subdividing the practice of medicine and surgery in this institution, every invalid is treated by a specialist-one who devotes his undivided attention to the particular class of diseases to which the case belongs. The advantage of this arrangement must be obvious. Medical science offers a vast field for investigation, and no physician can within the brief limits of a life-time, achieve the highest degree of success in the treatment of *every* malady incident to humanity.



have ruined my hat. To think that I ever married such a monster! I shall go home to my mother, so I shall!"-Harper's Bazar.

Omahahas.

Mr. Winks-Great Scott! There Jinks, He has a bill against me. Tell him I am out. Mrs. Winks-Well, I'll tell him you other spree, dear

WHAT'S IN A NAME!

Little Nellie-What does your papa do! afraid you don't belong in our set. L. D.papa is a vet'rinary surgeon.

THE NEEDS OF A MODERN ACTRESS. Great Actress-I see the heroine of your play starts as abstreet beggar. Author-Yes, but - G. A.-It is an excellent play throughout, and I will appear in it; but you must make a change in the first part. Certainly, anything you wish. G. A.-Well, put in a few lines to explain that the diamonds I wear while begging are heir looms, and that the dress is a present from Worth. -Omaha World

His Appetite.

"Papa has got his appetite back again, hasn't he, mamma?" asked a Leavitt street 5-year-old the other day.

"I'm afraid not, my child," replied the good mother. "He didn't eat anything to-

he came home home fuller'n a goat last night. I didn't know but"----

"Run along into the next room like a good little girl. I think I hear your papa coming now and mamma wishes to speak to him."--Detroit Free Press.

Took Him at His Word.

"Seems ruther small, though I reckon you ort ter know more bout it 'n me."

"Too schmall! By grazious, man, de coat's perg enough for two like you."

"Two like me! Yor plaverin' rascal, what yer tryin' ter pa'm off on me—a coat that's too big fur me! Now yer haul me out a coat that fits me, ur I'll eat yer up! D'y' hear?'-Harper's Weekly.

Kindred Souls.

"Can you give me a penny to buy a night's up fr m the waterside through the lodging and breakfast with?" he said. "Fve wicket gate, has been fittingly celebra-

"Can't do it. I haven't a cent ir my Ocean.

myself once."-New York Sun.

It is historic ground that has been traversed. Here are the rains of Fort "Oh, you cruel, heartless wretch! You William Henry, at the southern terminous of Lake George, the strong-

hold being described in its best days as "a square building of pine logs, covered with sand, flanked by four bastions and surrounded by a ditch." Montcalm in 1756 with 6,000 French and An only and weil, fitten him you have just gone down town to pay a bill. Mr. Winks-No, no He'll know you're lying then. Tell him something he can believe. Mrs. Winks-Well, fil tell him you're on an massacer by the treacherous Indians massacre by the treacherous Indians

after the conditional surrender. Two years before the fort had been attacked Little Dot-My papa is a horse doctor. L. by Vaudreuil with 1,500 French and N.-I guess I better not play with you; I'm Indians, when the whole neighborhood Why, what does your papa do? I. N.-My batteaux burned. In the same year, was laid waste and many sloops and 1755, in the immediate neighborhood

three sharp engagements took place on one day, September 8, between forces aggregating 1,400 French and In-dians and 1,200 Americans and English, the casualties being respectively 400 and 300. The French retreated, a backward movement that was on's to end four years later in the British conquest of Quebec and all Canada. And here, at this narrow pass in Lake Champlain, rise the well preserved walls of old Fort Ticonderoga, similarly assoc ated with colonial as with Revolu tionary history. One midsummer day in 1758, Abererombie, with 15,000 colonists and British, sailed over Lake George in 1,000 boats to capture the stronghold, but failed ingloriously, the day. But why do you ask!" "'Cause I heard him tell Mr. Brown that s'ronghold, but failed ingloriously. the death of Lord Howe, the idol of the army, in the first skirmish, throwing a cloud over the ardor of the troops that Abercrombie's dilatory tactics could not remove. The following year the brilliant Amherst, with a large force and the generalship in "miniature of a Grant, moved swiftly upon the fort and captured not only it but Crown Point

itself, far to the north, thus finally terminating the French power on this chain of lakes, where it had been es-tablished for a third of a century In Revolutionary days Ticonderoga again looms to the front, and the story of its capture by that greatest popular hero of the times, Ethan Allen, and his Green Mountain boys, in the gray of the morning of May 10, 1775, stealing

ted in all histories .- Cor. Chicago Inter

pocket." "Well," said the tramp, "I know how to sympathize with you. I used to be an artist department "Cutting Hymen's Hawser.'

among the Scots proper than among the pure Celts. The best chronicle of Hallowmas Eve that exists is the well known poem of Burns, containing as it does some record of the most generally practiced customs in connection with this really ancient vigil, but, consider ing the popularity of the subject, theris a wonderfully limited "Halloween literature. The succeeding threefold chronicle may possibly, then, contain something novel as well as of interest to many readers. It may be that the time is not far distant when All-hallows Eve will lose its hold upon rural as completely as it has upon urban populations, when bonfires will be lit only by a few youngsters, when apples will cease to be ducked for, and when nuts will no longer be set ablaze amid the red-hot coals; but the writer, for one, believes that such a time is not yet at hand, and disbelieves that Halloween will disappear altogether as a festival. It is not only that there would be a

tirety; in the former, curiously enough.

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revolution in the child world if such sacrilegious disuse were to become the fashion, but that there are too many older children interested in the famous eve to allow its celebration to drop al together yet awhile. At sea, in Canada, States, Australia, even in India. wherever a true Scottish or Irish family is located, there is sure to be one voic raised in favor of the genial old custom. Its superstitious observances must undoubtedly pass away-have, indeed, to a great extent already become obsolete--but the good-fellowship, the laughter, the nut-roasting, the apple-ducking, the candle-singeing ought long to be specially associated with the 31st of October. - Wm. Sharp, in Harper's Magazine.

The Severn Tunnel.

The tunnel under the estuary of the River Severn, in England, on the line of the Great Western railway, which has occupied thirteeen years in construction, has at last been successfully completed. It is one of the greatest engineering achievements of modern times. The length of the tunnel proper is about four miles. For upward of two miles it passes under the estuary of the Severn, and at high tide the water over it is about one hundred feet in depth. The tunnel line, with the cuts, is upward of seven miles in length. for more than four miles the tunnel is driven through hard pennant stone. It s twenty six feet wide by twenty feet high, and is lined with vitrified brick. The cost is £2,000,000, -N. Y. Star.

giving new and successful treatment; price, post-paid, ten cents. 3) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarrh; price, post-paid, two cents.

(3) A Treatise on Chronic Nasal Catarri; price, post-paid, two cents. DISEASES OF DIGESTION. Build the constitution of the constant of constant of the constant of the constant of constant of constant of the constant of constant of constant of constant of the constant of constant of constant of constant of the constant of constant of constant of constant of the constant of cons

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, and KIDNEY DISEASES. HIGHTY'S DISEASE, DIABETES, and kindred maladies, have been very largely treated, and cures effected in thousinds of cases which had been pronounced beyond hope. These diseases are enally diagnosticated, or determined, by chemical analysis of the urine, without a personal examina-tion of patients, who can, therefore, generally be practice of chemical analysis and microscopical examination of the urine in our consideration of cases, with reference to correct diagnosis, in which our institution long ago became famous, has naturally led to a very extensive practice in diseases of the urinary organs. Probably no other institution in the world has been so largely patronized by suffers from this class of maladies as the old and world-famed World's Dispensary and Invalids Hotel. Our specialists have acquired, through a vast and varied experience, and, hence, have been successful in accely adapting their remedies

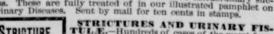
Ind, hence, have been successful in incert adapting their remedies for the cure of each individual case.
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Case and condition of our patient. WONDERFUL SUCCESS. To this wise course of action we attribute the marvelous success attained by our specialists in that important and extensive Department of our institutions devoted exclusively to the treatment of discases of the kidneys and bladder. The treat-ment of diseases of the urinary organs having constituted a leading branch of our practice at the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and, being in constant receipt of numerous inquiries for a complete work on the nature and curability of these maladies, written in a style to be easily understood, we have pub-lished a large Illustrated Treatise on these diseases, which will be sent to any addross on receipt of ten cents in postage stamps.







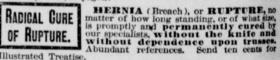
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which have not aircady buffled the skill of an specialists. Rooms for ladies in the Invalids' Hotel are very pri-vate. Send ten cents in stamps for our large Complete Tratise on Diseases of Women, illustrated with numerous wood-cuts and colored plates (160 pages).



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ALL CHRONIC DISEASES A SPECIALTY. Quirting for its cure medical or surgical means. All bough we have in the preceding para-strupts, made mention of some of the special strupts, made mention of some of the special strupts of the special institute, yet the insti-tution abounds in skill, facilities, and ap-paratus for the successful treatment of every form of chronic allment, whether re-All letters of further or committees should be addressed to

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