

SCIENTIFIC TOPICS

CURRENT NOTES OF DISCOVERY AND INVENTION.

What the White Man's Burden Really Means—Cab Taximeters Among the Latest Inventions—Shaving by Machinery.

The "White Man's Burden."

The London Times says: In an interesting statistical article in the American Review of Reviews, Dr. Dorchester endeavors to set forth in square miles and population the dimensions of the burden of the White Man. His article may be recommended to those who assume that this burden is of recent growth, and can be prevented from increasing. Estimated in area, it had already in 1800 reached the fair total of 6,266,881 square miles. In the next eighty years 8,826,632 square miles were added to the possessions of the seven great colonial powers. Since 1880, Germany and the United States have become the possessors of colonies. It is a significant fact, that of the six powers which are still acquiring colonies, four should have possessed extended colonial possessions at the beginning of the present century. Dr. Dorchester points out that of the 52,000,000 square miles of the whole world, 22,288,152 are held in a colonial or protectorate form, and that all this territory has been acquired by Christian governments since 1500, and the greater part since 1600. Expressed statistically, the "White Man's Burden" may be put down at 22,288,152 square miles, or 42 per cent of the total area of the earth's surface, and 447,298,859 inhabitants, or 33 per cent of its population.

Within the last eighteen years 8,670,120 square miles have been added to the colonial empires of the great colonizing powers. This total, which does not include Egypt or the Sudan, is made up as follows:

	Square miles.
Great Britain	3,957,312
France	2,935,563
Germany	1,020,070
Russia	265,381
United States	160,601
Netherlands	123,677
Portugal	96,605
Spain	79,911

Even Spain, in spite of the loss of her best colonies, has increased the colonial area she governed in 1880. Denmark alone among the old colonial powers has not added more territory to her over-sea possession during the present century. It is interesting to note that the total colonial area is 7.7 times larger than the total areas of the home governments. In the case of Great Britain it is 75 times more than her local home area; in that of France nearly 18, Portugal 22, the Netherlands 65, Germany 5, and Russia 3 times as large as their home area.

Cab "Taximeters."

London has at last risen against the cabby. A machine lately invented will register every circumstance in connection with a ride in a cab, and so universal is the cry for these, and so pointed the manner in which cabs that have them are patronized in preference to cabs that have not, that the owners and managers of the various cab systems are speedily putting them in. The machine, which is known as the taximeter, registers when you get in whether you have a valise or not; directs your attention to the fact that you have ridden a mile by the loud ring on a bell, and at every half mile thereafter. If you wait in front of a store the charge is just the same, as a device under the control of the driver shifts the regulator from the wheel to a clock. On lighting for the last time a spring is touched to show up on a card the amount of your fee. The drivers of the company which put the machines in first wear a distinguishing badge, and are doing all the business. They are well and regularly paid, in consequence of which they are

exactly alike in every detail. Hence when a number are played together they sound like only one record, and with a loudness proportionate to their number. Mr. Berliner has named his new invention the multiphone, the experimental machine which he has constructed being a sextuplex multiphone, that is, one in which six records are played simultaneously.

It has long been known that the carrying power of the ordinary gramophone is most astonishing. It fills a hall the size of the Metropolitan Opera House, in New York, and on the water, on a quiet evening, it has been heard over two miles. Multiply these effects by six, and you have the performance of a sextuplex gramophone.

Shaving by Machinery.

What a luxury it would be to shave oneself without doing the shaving! Such an ideal must have seemed within the realization of the British of a century and a half ago. Among the specious prospectuses lying on their breakfast table one day they found a document containing "proposals" to fit up a piece of machinery which would shave sixty men in an hour, and comb and powder their wigs into the bargain. Each subscriber to this wholesale shaving machine was to pay a guinea a year, in exchange for which he was to receive a copper ticket, which would secure him as many shaves in a twelvemonth as the most ardent lover of a "clean face" could desire. Then there was to be a new engine set up for every 500 subscribers, the locality of which was to be decided by the first 200 to give in their



names. To inspire confidence in the scheme, there was published the accompanying plates. The process was to be very simple. You merely placed your face against one of the circular plates in the side of the wall, and the razors which whirled rapidly past the narrow openings were warranted to finish off their work in sixty seconds.

Species of Plants Known.

A comparison of the number of species of plants known to the various learned men, who have lived during the past 2,000 years, and whose names are more or less familiar to us, shows, says Prof. F. H. Knowlton in the Plant World, how marvelously our knowledge of plants has been increased. Thus Hippocrates, called the "Father of Medicine," who lived between 500-400 B. C., knew only 234 species or kinds of plants. Theophrastus, 371-225 B. C., who was perhaps the first real botanist whose name has been handed down to us, described about 500 species of plants, which he divided into trees, herbs and shrubs. By Dioscorides (77 A. D.) the number was raised to 600 species, and by Pliny (23-75 A. D.) to 800 species. During the ensuing 1,500 years and more, comparatively little work was accomplished. Ray, who wrote between 1685 and 1704, enumerated and described 18,625 species of plants. The number of plants known to Linnaeus in 1771 was only 8,551 species, less than half the number supposed to have been known to Ray. Persoon in 1807 recognized 20,000 species of flowering plants, while DeCandolle in 1809 recognized 30,000 species. An estimate made about five years ago placed the number of known plants in the world at 178,796, of which the seed plants made up about 125,000. Considering the number of new species published every year, it is probable that the number now in the books is not much short of 200,000 species.

To Save Sinking Ships.

Among the inventions which had a practical trial during the recent Spanish-American war was a French device for stopping shot holes, called the Colomes stopper. One of these was employed to close a rent made by a shell in the United States battleship Iowa. The hole was about a foot above the water line. As soon as the stopper was inserted the inflow of water, which had begun to flood the deck, ceased. The stopper consists of a rod having at one end an iron plate, pivoted at the center so that it can be folded backward along the rod. To stop a leak, the rod carrying the plate is first thrust outward through the hole; then a turn of the rod causes the plate, which is weighted at one end, to become parallel to the side of the ship, and in this position it is drawn back by the rod so as more or less completely to cover the hole. Next a cellulose cushion is placed upon the rod, and by the aid of a nut forced tightly against the inner side of the ship over the hole, so as entirely to stop the leak. Stoppers of various sizes are carried, to suit the size of the hole that may have to be dealt with.

Aluminum Coins.

It is reported that experiments have been carried on at the United States mint in Philadelphia for nearly a year with a view of ascertaining the fitness of aluminum for minor coins. Some ten thousand blanks of the size of the nickel five-cent piece have been delivered at the mint for this purpose. It may be mentioned that congress some time ago appointed a commission of experts to investigate and report upon this subject, and the experiments above referred to are being carried on under the direction of its members.—Journal of the Franklin Institute.

CAMPFIRE SKETCHES.

GOOD SHORT STORIES FOR THE VETERANS.

Dewey's Lesson to Women—Called on an Outraged Female Journalist at Manila—Filipino Treachery—An Incident of Gen. Miller's Expedition to Iloilo.

The Coast Patrol.

Draw closer your oilskin jacket
To baffle the swirling snow,
For tonight's storm is the fiercest
That ever the Cape did know.

The fiery eye of the lighthouse,
That has flashed its warnings far
Out where the pitiless breakers
Are pounding the seething bar,

Has been fast closed by the pelting
Of snow and blinding sleet,
What help is there now for the vessel
A waif from the scattered fleet?

Go down on the wreck-strawed beaches
Where the sea gives up its dead;
Perchance there will be one living
When the hungry waves are fed.

Go up on the reeling headlands,
Where the sand and sleet fly fast,
Pursued by a thousand furies,
Perchance by the shrieking blast.

And list for the boom of the cannon
When the tempest has paused for
breath;
Where the mad waves are frightfully
leaping
There are men face to face with death.

Then fight your way to the life crew,
Those seamen true and brave
Who will battle the wildest billows,
Fear not! there are lives to save.

May the God who rules above us
Save tonight from the storm's wild
wrath
Both the sailor and the lonely surferman
Patrolling the wreck-strawed path.
—George A. Cowen in Boston Evening
Transcript.

Dewey's Lesson to Women.

The Oriental hotel in Manila has long been the favorite abiding place of the wives of army and navy officers stationed there. Naturally they have their little, all-important "set," in their eyes the cream of aristocracy. This set has a rigid outside; it does not include any women of less aristocratic position than theirs, any one whose money is the result of her own honorable labors. There was one of the latter class of women staying at the Oriental hotel during the months of the war excitement, a Miss Thompson, who was the correspondent of a syndicate of American newspapers. She was a woman of ability. She did her work well and won the respect and esteem of every one who knew her; she was universally liked, except by the officers' wives, who could not condescend to know her. They made their attitude pronounced; they drew the social line, on whose safe inside they congratulated themselves upon being.

Miss Thompson had an unexpected visitor one day. Admiral Dewey sent up his card. He paid a long call. He and Miss Thompson found much that was interesting to talk about. In the enjoyment of their talk they were apparently oblivious that the rest of the Oriental hotel had gone mad. The world had quite come to an end in the teapot district, with its self-righteous ideas of the fitness of things. The admiral had called on a workingwoman! They were made to appear in the wrong. Perhaps it is better to draw a veil over the subsequent wailing and gnashing of teeth, the tears and rage of the would-be leaders of Manila society. But Dewey was characteristically relentless. He rubbed in the lesson he had given. He asked Miss Thompson if he might lunch with her the next day, and again the whole Oriental hotel knew it and was aflame. The woman who had been humiliated by the pettiness of petty people was honored by a great man. And no one can doubt that behind the Iron commander, with the eye of an eagle, the brain of lightning, and the will of steel, there exists the very tender heart of a gentleman of the old school.—San Francisco Bulletin.

Filipino Treachery.

A little incident occurred on the water-boat, alongside of the Newport, which exemplifies native character. Our quartermaster seized the small water-boat, which gets its supply from a spring on the island of Guimaras. The water-boat is the only means of supplying ships in the harbor with water. The owner of the boat demanded \$60 a day, which was refused by the quartermaster.

The owner went away, saying that he would get even with us. We had two American guards on the boat, who got on splendidly with the new crew. The captain of the crew was especially pleasant to the Americans—tried to talk with the soldiers, and in every way endeavored to make himself agreeable, says a writer in Harper's Weekly.

That evening at dinner-time, just at dusk was fading into night, the two sentinels were eating their dinner at one end of the waterboat; the three natives were at the other end. The natives' captain got up, and came toward the American guards, asking for a cigarette. Both Americans were sitting down, and one of them threw his package to the captain. The next moment the native crew made a rush at the two guards. They were so taken by surprise that they did not have time to even draw their revolvers. One American was stabbed in the arm and shoved overboard; he was afterward picked up by a lifeboat, little the worse for his adventure. The other guard was found on the deck of the water-boat with his head split from ear to ear. There is little chance of his recovery.

Two of the native crew did not attempt to escape, and were found in the water-boat. They strongly assert that they are innocent. The captain jumped

overboard and escaped. The whole affair was a cold-blooded and treacherous murder, planned with utter disregard of consequences. No doubt the idea was to get possession of the water-boat.

The White House.

The changes of a century have made the white house poorly adapted to the requirements of a presidential mansion. The associations connected with the historic edifice have caused hesitation in making a decision to enlarge or remodel it. It stands as the embodiment of simplicity that characterized the spirit and conduct of the government of our great republic in its earliest days. Woe until the congress or the political party that dares to desecrate this simplicity in order to introduce British splendor.

The president and his family practically live in what might be called a flat. The white house is a two-story building, and for strictly family purposes only about two-thirds of the second story can be used. Nearly all of the first floor is devoted to half-public service. Its eastern third forms the famous East Room, which is open daily to the public. The Red Room, the Blue Room and the Green Room nominally belong to the president's family, but are in reality of little use to them.

On the walls of these parlors hang famous paintings, some of which have been presented by popular organizations, like the painting of Mrs. Hayes, given by the Woman's Christian Temperance Union. The people, in visiting the white house, assume the right to see these paintings, and the privilege, under certain restrictions, is usually granted.

In the Blue Room the president receives foreign ministers and other distinguished visitors of state. This destroys the privacy of the parlors for family use. There is really but one private room on this floor—the family dining-room, to which strangers are rarely admitted.

One-third of the second floor is used for offices. There is the Cabinet Room, the War Room, with its corps of telegraphers, offices for the president, his secretary, and the half-dozen clerks who attend to correspondence. The remaining two-thirds of the floor are the apartments of the president and his family. They are relatively small and inconvenient. The kitchen, laundry and other workrooms are in the capacious basement.

Painting Under Fire.

The experiences of the great Russian artist, Vasil Verestchagin, in painting war as it is, bear little resemblance to those of the artist who paints in the seclusion of his studio or under the comfortable shelter of his white umbrella.

There have been times when Verestchagin was painting when bullets were flying above him and around him; when he has said to himself over and over again, "Ah, Vasil, your turn has come; you will be dead this time!" But when he escaped and found himself untouched, he could say, and one can guess with what relief, "Whew! that's over; that's a good thing!"

He has had to do some fighting, too, pretty often. When he has been on the battle-field painting, men have come rushing up to him wanting to cut his throat, and then, of course, he had to defend himself. Once in Central Asia some forty Russians were surrounded by many times their number and had to defend themselves for many days. Verestchagin took a rifle and fought with the rest.

On one occasion, when he was painting the figure of a dead man, the fighting grew so hot that he had to leave off and fight for four days before he could put in the legs.

"Ah, yes, I know what war is," Verestchagin recently said to a correspondent of the London Chronicle. "I have fought myself, I have killed men, and I have been wounded. Oh, yes, I would often. I have been hit here," pointing to his leg, "and there," pointing to his forehead, "and there and there. I have been wounded all over."

"But it was necessary," he added. "There was no other way to obtain the facts. War painted in any other way is simply an illusion, a myth, a farce."

Cubans and Americans.

Mr. George Kennan, in describing the rapid Americanization of Cuba in business matters, tells of his astonishment when he arrived at Santiago not long ago, and Cuban bootblacks saluted him with cries of "Shine 'em up!" delivered with a real New York accent.

This is a humble but noteworthy illustration of a tendency which perhaps should be expected. Against this commercial Americanization must be placed a growing suspicion of the American rulers by Cubans who are fearful that the United States soldiers will remain too long on the island. There is also a strong feeling of resentment, on the part of a naturally polite people, because of the arrogance of some of the Americans who have gone to the island on business errands.

That the Cubans should form their ideas of Americans from men who neither represent the spirit nor the manners of the nation, and of its political system from a purely military government, is unfortunate.

The people of this country sincerely desire to have the hearty friendship of the Cubans. Happily, sooner or later this will be evident. The relations of the island with the United States cannot be satisfactorily and permanently established by domineering Americans on the one hand, and by once-seeking politicians on the other.

WOMEN are assailed at every turn by troubles peculiar to their sex. Every mysterious ache or pain is a symptom. These distressing sensations will keep on coming unless properly treated.

The history of neglect is written in the worn faces and wasted figures of nine-tenths of our women, every one of whom may receive the invaluable advice of Mrs. Pinkham, without charge, by writing to her at Lynn, Mass.

MISS LULA EVANS, of Parkersburg, Iowa, writes of her recovery as follows:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I had been a constant sufferer for nearly three years. Had inflammation of the womb, leucorrhoea, heart trouble, bearing-down pains, backache, headache, ached all over, and at times could hardly stand on my feet. My heart trouble was so bad that some nights I was compelled to sit up in bed or get up and walk the floor, for it seemed as though I should smother. More than once I have been obliged to have the doctor visit me in the middle of the night. I was also very nervous and fretful. I was utterly discouraged. One day I thought I would write and see if you could do anything for me. I followed your advice and now I feel like a new woman. All those dreadful troubles I have no more, and I have found Lydia



E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash a sure cure for leucorrhoea. I am very thankful for your good advice and medicine."

A Wonderful New Violet.

Signor Emilio Borgiotti, an enthusiastic lover of flowers, near Pistoja, Italy, has succeeded in producing a new species of violet six centimeters in diameter and having from seventy to one hundred petals. He has presented some of his precious violets to Queen Margherita and to the Duchess of Aosta, as well as to many women of the aristocracy, but in spite of the entreaties of many florists, he still refuses to place them on the market or to reveal the cross by which he has obtained this marvellously beautiful flower.

Classified.

"Here's an item about the establishment of a summer boarding house for dogs," said the editor's assistant. "Put it among the current events," snapped the editor.—Philadelphia North American.

The appointment of W. C. Hayes as Locomotive superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad will be followed by a distinct change in the plan of overseeing locomotives in service. The road has been divided into the following subdivisions, and a traveling engineer appointed for each: Philadelphia to Washington; Baltimore to Brunswick; Brunswick to Cumberland; Cumberland to Grafton; Grafton to Benwood and Parkersburg; Pittsburg to Cumberland and Wheeling; Wheeling to Sandusky and branches; Chicago to Akron.

Often the Case.

Little Mike (in the midst of his reading)—"Feyther, phwat is an epigram?"
McLuberty—An epigram, is ut? Beggara, ut's sum'thin' thot makes yez vomit—Life.

What "Kalsomine" Are.

"Kalsomines" are cheap temporary preparations manufactured from chalks, clays, whiting, etc., and are stuck on the wall with decaying animal glue. They bear no comparison with Alabastine, which is a cement that goes through a process of setting, and hardens with age. Consumers, in buying Alabastine, should see that the goods are in packages and properly labeled. Nothing else is "just as good" as Alabastine. The claims of new imitations are absurd on their face. They cannot offer the test of time for durability.

Never Labored.

First Tramp—They say pore old Bill is dyin'.
Second Tramp—Then 'e's done for. Bill could never live if any part of 'im was laborin'—Judy.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Most men have a peculiar way of forgetting the things they should be thankful for.

Hall's Catarrh Cure

Is taken internally. Price, 75c.

There is nothing stuck up about the hen. She is willing to remain a lay figure.

Pink's Cure for Consumption is our only medicine for coughs and colds.—Mrs. C. Melts, 489 8th Ave., Denver, Col., Nov. 8, '95.

Farming pays, but often it only helps to pay the interest on the mortgage.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

The coat of times proclaims the man's indebtedness to his tailor.

WOMEN WHO NEED MRS. PINKHAM'S AID

PATENTS.

List of Patents Issued Last Week to Northwestern Inventors

John T. Farrar, Rapid City, S. D., tire for wheels; Fred C. Genge, Minneapolis, Minn., combined sofa bed; August J. Helne, Wahpeton, N. D., band cutter and feeder; Walter C. Cunningham, St. Paul, Minn., tobacco pipe member (des. n.); Haldor K. Solberg, Clarkfield, Minn., medal of similar article (design); Charles F. Whaley, St. Paul, Minn., bicycle stirrup upper (design).

Merwin, Lothrop & Johnson, Patent Attorneys, 910 Pioneer Press Bldg., St. Paul.

THE SPALDING OFFICIAL LEAGUE BALL is the only official ball of the National League and must be used in all games. Each ball warranted.

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"Nothing but wheat; what you might call a sea of wheat." In what was said by a lecturer speaking of the Canadian. For particulars as to routes, railway fares, etc., apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Department of Interior, Ottawa, Canada, or to W. H. Rogers, Watertown, S. D.

EVERYONE'S BORGAIN. NEW AND SECOND HAND. 24 Hand-cranked easy for service. \$1 to \$12. New 10 Models \$12.50 to \$20. Best quality. We guarantee to save you money. Lowest prices ever quoted. Every motorcycle. Bicycles priced to equal value and appear. No money in advance. A few good words WANTED. For price list and particulars address the ad. reliable cycle house.

BROWN, LEWIS & CO., 116 W. Wabash St., Chicago. (The above Co. is reliable and every wheel a bargain.—Editor)

CURE YOURSELF! Use Big 6 for unusual discharges, inflammation, irritation, or abrasions of mucous membranes. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO., 501 N. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill. Sold by Druggists. Sent in plain wrapper. 6c. per bottle. 12c. per 3 bottles. 25c. per 6 bottles. 50c. per 12 bottles. 1.00 per 24 bottles. 2.00 per 48 bottles. 4.00 per 96 bottles. 8.00 per 192 bottles. 16.00 per 384 bottles. 32.00 per 768 bottles. 64.00 per 1536 bottles. 128.00 per 3072 bottles. 256.00 per 6144 bottles. 512.00 per 12288 bottles. 1024.00 per 24576 bottles. 2048.00 per 49152 bottles. 4096.00 per 98304 bottles. 8192.00 per 196608 bottles. 16384.00 per 393216 bottles. 32768.00 per 786432 bottles. 65536.00 per 1572864 bottles. 131072.00 per 3145728 bottles. 262144.00 per 6291456 bottles. 524288.00 per 12582912 bottles. 1048576.00 per 25165824 bottles. 2097152.00 per 50331648 bottles. 4194304.00 per 100663296 bottles. 8388608.00 per 201326592 bottles. 16777216.00 per 402653184 bottles. 33554432.00 per 805306368 bottles. 67108864.00 per 1610612736 bottles. 134217728.00 per 3221225472 bottles. 268435456.00 per 6442450944 bottles. 536870912.00 per 12884901888 bottles. 1073741824.00 per 25769803776 bottles. 2147483648.00 per 51539607552 bottles. 4294967296.00 per 103079215104 bottles. 8589934592.00 per 206158430208 bottles. 17179869184.00 per 412316860416 bottles. 34359738368.00 per 824633720832 bottles. 68719476736.00 per 1649267441664 bottles. 137438953472.00 per 3298534883328 bottles. 274877906944.00 per 6597069766656 bottles. 549755813888.00 per 13194139533312 bottles. 1099511627776.00 per 26388279066624 bottles. 2199023255552.00 per 52776558133248 bottles. 4398046511104.00 per 105553116266496 bottles. 8796093022208.00 per 211106232532992 bottles. 17592186044416.00 per 422212465065984 bottles. 35184372088832.00 per 844424930131968 bottles. 70368744177664.00 per 1688849860263936 bottles. 140737488355328.00 per 3377699720527872 bottles. 281474976710656.00 per 6755399441055744 bottles. 562949953421312.00 per 13510798882111488 bottles. 1125899906842624.00 per 27021597764222976 bottles. 2251799813685248.00 per 54043195528445952 bottles. 4503599627370496.00 per 108086391056891904 bottles. 9007199254740992.00 per 216172782113783808 bottles. 18014398509481984.00 per 432345564227567616 bottles. 36028797018963968.00 per 864691128455135232 bottles. 72057594037927936.00 per 1729382256910270464 bottles. 144115188075855872.00 per 3458764513820540928 bottles. 288230376151711744.00 per 6917529027641081856 bottles. 576460752303423488.00 per 13835058055282163712 bottles. 1152921504606846976.00 per 27670116110564327424 bottles. 2305843009213693952.00 per 55340232221128654848 bottles. 4611686018427387904.00 per 110680464442257319680 bottles. 9223372036854775808.00 per 221360928884514639360 bottles. 18446744073709551616.00 per 442721857769029278720 bottles. 36893488147419103232.00 per 885443715538058557440 bottles. 73786976294838206464.00 per 1770887431076117114880 bottles. 147573952589676412928.00 per 3541774862152234229760 bottles. 295147905179352825856.00 per 7083549724304468459520 bottles. 590295810358705651712.00 per 14167099448608936919040 bottles. 1180591620717411303424.00 per 28334198897217873838080 bottles. 2361183241434822606848.00 per 56668397794435747676160 bottles. 4722366482869645213696.00 per 113336795588871495352320 bottles. 9444732965739290427392.00 per 226673591177742990704640 bottles. 18889465931478580854784.00 per 453347182355485981409280 bottles. 37778931862957161709568.00 per 906694364710971962818560 bottles. 75557863725914323419136.00 per 1813388729421943925637120 bottles. 151115727451828646838272.00 per 3626777458843887851274240 bottles. 302231454903657293676544.00 per 7253554917687775702548480 bottles. 604462909807314587353088.00 per 14507109835375551405096960 bottles. 1208925819614629174706176.00 per 29014219670751102810193920 bottles. 2417851639229258349412352.00 per 58028439341502205620387840 bottles. 4835703278458516698824704.00 per 116056878683004411240775680 bottles. 9671406556917033397649408.00 per 232113757366008822481551360 bottles. 19342813113834066795298816.00 per 464227514732017644963102720 bottles. 38685626227668133590597632.00 per 92