

Semi-Weekly South Kentuckian.

VOLUME X.

HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KY., NOVEMBER 13, 1888.

NUMBER 91

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

MORNING BY

W. A. Wilgus,

PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One copy, one year, strictly cash in ad-
vance \$1.00
One copy, six months \$0.60
No subscriptions taken on time and all papers
stopped when out.
One copy free to any one sending us five
yearly cash subscribers.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight adulterated or impure powders. Sold only in cans. **ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Inc.** 110 N. 2nd St., N. Y. C.

BUSINESS CARDS.

FORGY & BELL,
LAWYERS.
OFFICE OVER PLANTERS' BANK.
Special attention given to all Business. 9-9-17

A. P. Campbell,
DENTIST,
HOPKINSVILLE, - - KY.
OPERATING A SPECIALTY.
Office over M. Frankel & Sons'.

FELAND, STILES & FELAND,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
HOPKINSVILLE, - - KY.
Will practice in all the Courts of this Commonwealth. 4-13-17.

Dr. Young & Gunn,
HOMEOPATHISTS,
HOPKINSVILLE, - KENTUCKY.
OFFICE—Corner Main & 5th Streets.
In addition to general practice pay special attention to treatment of chronic diseases. 5-16-17.

Dr. Wm. M. Fuqua,
PHYSICIAN
AND
SURGEON,
Office: Main Street, over National Bank. 4-9-17.

PILES

ITCHING PILES. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT.

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT FOR PILES, ITCHING PILES, HEMORRHOIDS, AND ALL SKIN DISEASES.

J. H. Twyman,
DENTIST.
All work first-class and guaranteed. Charges as low as good work will allow. Extracting up teeth. Office S. W. Cor. 5th and Main. 3-21-17.

BETHEL Female College.

First session will open AUGUST 8, 1889, with a full faculty. Special rates to parents desiring to enter the classes in Religion, Music, Art and the modern languages. Call at the College or address:

New Barber Shop!
M. L. YOUNG, Prop.,
E. NINTH ST. NEAR MAIN.
SHAVING, SHAMPOONING,
HAIR-CUTTING

All done in the Latest Fashion and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Nothing but clean towels used.

CATARH

A cold in the head is relieved by an application of Catarrh to the nostrils. It is the only way to get the mucus out of the head. It is the only way to get the mucus out of the head. It is the only way to get the mucus out of the head.

DOWN THE MISSISSIPPI.

Reminiscences of the Steam-Boating Days that Are Gone Forever.

The destruction of the splendid river steamer Edward J. Gay by fire could furnish to the historian of steam-boating on the Western waters a mournful episode to close the annals of a most brilliant and remarkable period in navigation. The era of steam-boating on the Mississippi river was embraced in the annals of a century. In that time the slow-going, ill-conceived craft, modeled upon the plan of the ancient Ohio river arks, developed into the magnificent and majestic floating palaces of which the Gay was one of the last representatives.

Life on board those splendid and elaborately-furnished steamers was, in the days before railways gridironed the continent, the realization of Oriental luxury. Nobility was a hurry, and the lordly planters and wealthy merchants who traveled with their families on these great ships which navigated the mighty Father of Waters contrasted with the rude and uncouth wilderness upon its banks, and with the negro slaves who also made up a large proportion of the cargoes of these floating palaces assisted to form a strange and remarkable panorama of life in the heart of the new world.

There were hundreds of these great vessels, all vying with one another to present the most attractive features of comfort and luxury. On one of these boats might be found assembled, but not always associated, the most distinguished and celebrated men, the most beautiful and accomplished women, the most daring adventurers, the most desperate desperadoes, with a due sprinkling of commonplace persons. Sometimes scenes of delightful festivity, desperate gambling, wild orgies of debauch and bloody crime might have taken place on one of these boats. They furnish material for the most startling dramas and the most gorgeous romances.

But the era of the rail and the wire dawned and the whole world began plunged into a vortex of hurry. The great river steamers began to decline in favor. They became fewer year by year, while the river craft developed into the most advantageous forms of freight carriers, swift and powerful tugs and low-lying barges. To-day at the wharves of New Orleans, where forty years ago there might have been seen at any moment a hundred of these great boats, gleaming white as colored swans on the turbid river, balconied, latticed, and pinnacled like an Eastern palace, with a score of gay flags fluttering in the breeze and tall black towers belching lanky smoke and veiling the blue sky with their murky vapors, there are now seldom more than two or three. In a short time there will be none, for they no longer seem to have a mission in the commerce of the West.—N. O. Picayune.

AN INTRICATE TASK.

A New York Dress Designer Chats About the Secrets of Her Art.

One of the successful dress designers of the city is a woman not yet thirty. She was telling me some days ago how her work is done. She supplies a large number of the fashion sketches issued with the fashion-sheet of a big pattern house and she earns sixty-five dollars a week at her trade. "It is something," she began, "that only a few women and not half a dozen men can do. There are the ladies' tailors, of course, but they regard themselves in essentially the same position. Outside of tailor work, practically all the new dress designs gotten up in the city are from sketches made by women. It is very seldom that a man tries his hand at it who does not fail. For me, I often walk the streets till I get my idea. In an hour on Broadway or Fifth avenue, I catch a hint from the drawing of a skirt that suggests something to me, or I see a combination of colors or novel use of some fabric that sets my mind working. In a few minutes I have my idea, and I make a sketch of it. I then go home and make a paper thing that I have seen, or I may take hints from twenty different costumes. To be fit for use as a pattern supplement it must be original, it must be up with the times, but not too far ahead of prevailing ideas, and it must be practical, that is, it must be such that an ordinary dressmaker or a woman with a knack for cutting her own gowns can reproduce it without too much trouble. If I am sure I am on the right track and want to be certain of turning out something especially clever, I get the material for such a dress as I am thinking of and get a girl of good figure to try it upon. I stand her up in the middle of the floor and stick in pins and pull out pins and try this effect and that effect and so on until I have made three or four alterations. It is tiresome work, but I do it. I have a love of a gown. I've dressed a thousand women. I say, when I get you done, you don't, of a pretty dress. Sometimes it won't come to suit me and then I lie awake half the night and plan how I shall compel it to be the confection I want in the morning. When I get it I sketch it and color it and write directions for cutting the pattern for it without a minute's delay. I've designed some hundreds of dresses and I've seen them walking about on hundreds of women. I always feel bad if they don't take good care of my dresses, too. I want to run up to a shabby one or a dusty one and say: 'You poor thing, they don't treat you well, do they?' I do flick a speck or two off or stroke a breadth sympathetically if I happen to sit next to one of my gowns, a mistletoe one, on a street car."—N. Y. Letter.

Bring your job work to us if you want it well executed at low prices.

Nothing so much pleases a business as a strictly first-class stationery printed in a manner satisfactory to a close observer. The work turned out by the KENTUCKIAN is such as to stand the test, and all who want the cheapest and best of work should send or bring their orders in.

The papers week will be filled with a variety of news from the Kentuckian press.

THE GAS METER.

Just How It Works and Works and Works and Keeps Working.

The proprietor thought the way to a bench at which a man was stretching, over a hard wood wheel operated by a treadle, a strip of thin sheepskin. The edges of the skin after stretching were bound tightly to flat circles of tin.

"Those," said he, "are the bellows or lungs of the meter by the expansion and contraction of which the gas is measured. Technically speaking," he continued, "the dry meter is divided into two chambers by these flexible diaphragms by the motion of which consequent upon the pressure of the gas the capacity upon one side is diminished while that on the other side is increased. By means of slide valves, set on a tin partition above the diaphragms and moved by the action of the latter like the valves of a steam engine, the gas to be measured passes alternately in and out of each space. You will see that as the diaphragms and their connections are moved simply by the pressure of the gas every portion of the meter must be carefully and delicately adjusted.

"Now, suppose a valve leak or a rush-hole occurs in the measuring drum, or the leather becomes cracked, all of which would allow the gas to go through without being recorded, don't you see that the company would lose? The only possible disarrangement which would make the consumer lose would be the contraction of the sheepskin, by which the diaphragm would work faster and record more gas than was actually burned. Every corner he should watch his meter and compare the bills sent in by the company with the index dial on the meter to see if the amount of gas charged for corresponds with that recorded by the index. Many people are unable to read the index. Why, I am unable to discover, as it is the simplest thing in the world to do. You see here are four dials on the face of this meter. The first one has nothing to do with the consumer and is used simply to test the meter at the factory. The other three are divided and numbered from zero to nine. One indicates 1,000, the middle one, 10,000, and the third, 100,000. The hands on the dial turn as on a clock face. If the hand on the hundred dial is at one it indicates that 100 cubic feet of gas have passed the meter. If the hand on the hundred dial remains at one, and that on the middle dial is at five, it means that 5,100 cubic feet have passed. If the hands on the three dials indicate, beginning at the hundred dial for convenience, respectively one, five and nine, it means that 95,100 feet have passed through the meter. Should the hands on either of the dials be about the middle, the lower figure should be read. Should a consumer find that his meter has registered less than the company has charged, by making complaint at the office the mistake will be rectified."—Brooklyn Citizen.

FACTS ABOUT RIVERS.

Recent Discoveries Concerning the South American River Basin.

The explorations of recent years have considerably changed our notions of the comparative rank of the great rivers of the world. If we class rivers according to their length, both the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as the Mississippi and Missouri together, and about 1,000 miles longer than the Amazon. The Amazon is the greatest river in the world, because it has immense tributaries, some of them larger than the Danube or the Rhine, by means of which the Amazon basin covers an area of about 1,900,000 square miles greater than that of any other river. The Congo river is the fourth longest river in the world, but the Nile and the Yangtze-Kiang, which the Nile named before the Amazon. The Nile's 4,000 miles of waterway, from its headwaters south of Lake Victoria to the Mediterranean, make it the longest river in the world—nearly as long as