

Sort of a House-Cleaning!

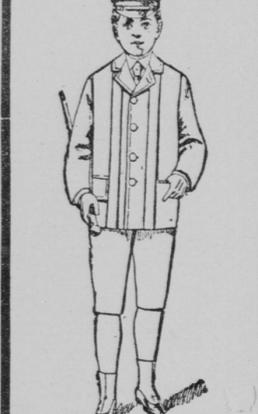
HOUSE-CLEANING SALE



IN THE JUVENILE DEPARTMENT WE FIND about 100 FINE DOLLAR SUITS, for boys between the ages of 4 and 14, and four and five of a pattern. The colorings are choice, and if you find the boy's suit you will get a big bargain. WE'RE GOING TO CLEAN 'EM OUT AT

\$2.20

HOUSE-CLEANING SALE



WE FIND IN GOING THROUGH OUR FINE SUIT ROOM, which is situated in the New Annex, that we have accumulated something like three hundred odd suits. Some of 'em are \$30.00 suits and some are \$12.50 suits, three and four of a kind, all choice patterns, but there's only a few of 'em left. You can have your pick of any of 'em to-morrow at

\$19.85

HOUSE-CLEANING SALE



WE FIND ABOUT 175 ODDS AND ENDS IN THREE AND A HALF JUVENILE SUITS, in fancy patterns, boys between the ages of 4 and 14. To close 'em out we offer 'em to-morrow at

\$1.45

HOUSE-CLEANING SALE



WE FIND IN OUR NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT about 170 dozen SCARFS, in Puffs, Knots and Four-in-Hands, in all the latest styles, but in very hard-to-get patterns. WE'RE GOING TO CLEAN 'EM OUT TO-MORROW AT

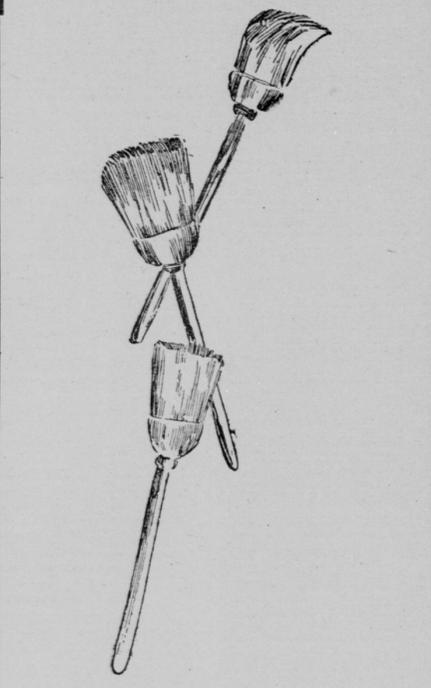
35c

HOUSE-CLEANING SALE



WE FIND IN OUR GENTLEMEN'S TROUSER DEPARTMENT something like 360 pairs of \$5.50 and \$5 Trousers, 3 and 4 pair of a pattern, and the patterns are all choice too and they fit like a glove. WE'RE GOING TO CLEAN 'EM OUT TO-MORROW AT

\$2.95



Most every lady knows what it is to go house-cleaning. It is usually done once or twice a year. That's the time when the poor domestic gets Hail Columbia for any accumulation—poor girl, many a time she gets it undeservedly.

Now then, we're going house-cleaning. That is, we have had a very successful sale, and before we begin our Spring season we desire to clean out all

ODDS AND ENDS That have remained over from a season's continued successes. Wherever we find three or four of a kind, or a few dozen here and a few dozen there, we're going to

CLEAN 'EM OUT!

You are all aware that we carry only the very highest grade goods, and we propose to let you have these goods at prices that mean business, that mean to rid us of them and at the same time give you such values that will keep us constantly in your memory.

The people on the entire coast know, and it has traveled even beyond the Rockies, that the only house that does exactly as it advertises, THE ONLY HOUSE THAT SELLS PERFECT GOODS AT LOWER PRICES THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE ON THE COAST, IS THE POPULAR HOUSE OF

HOUSE-CLEANING SALE



WE FIND IN GOING THROUGH OUR FINE SUIT ROOM, which is situated in the New Annex, that we have accumulated something like three hundred odd suits. Some of 'em are \$30.00 suits and some are \$12.50 suits, three and four of a kind, all choice patterns, but there's only a few of 'em left. You can have your pick of any of 'em to-morrow at

\$19.85

HOUSE-CLEANING SALE



WE FIND ABOUT 175 ODDS AND ENDS IN THREE AND A HALF JUVENILE SUITS, in fancy patterns, boys between the ages of 4 and 14. To close 'em out we offer 'em to-morrow at

\$1.45

HOUSE-CLEANING SALE



WE FIND IN OUR NECKWEAR DEPARTMENT about 170 dozen SCARFS, in Puffs, Knots and Four-in-Hands, in all the latest styles, but in very hard-to-get patterns. WE'RE GOING TO CLEAN 'EM OUT TO-MORROW AT

35c

HOUSE-CLEANING SALE



WE FIND IN OUR GENTLEMEN'S TROUSER DEPARTMENT something like 360 pairs of \$5.50 and \$5 Trousers, 3 and 4 pair of a pattern, and the patterns are all choice too and they fit like a glove. WE'RE GOING TO CLEAN 'EM OUT TO-MORROW AT

\$2.95

HOUSE-CLEANING SALE



WE FIND IN OUR GENTLEMEN'S HOSEY DEPARTMENT something like 220 dozen ALL-WOOL CASIMERE HOSE—size broken—is the price. They're \$1.00 per pair. WE'RE GOING TO CLEAN 'EM OUT TO-MORROW AT

20c

AN INDIAN MOUND.

Wonderful Discovery Made in Washington.

THREE SKELETONS EXHUMED.

Relics From an Ancient Tomb to Be Exhibited at the World's Fair in Chicago.

Correspondence THE MORNING CALL.

Sixteen miles southwest of Colville, Stevens County, Wash., stands a conical-shaped mound of earth which has been seen by many prospectors and other wayfarers, but as the minds of most of them have been fixed solely on their own urgent business affairs they have passed and repassed it for years without taking any interest whatever in the curious pile. I saw it for the first time ten days ago, and at once decided to make an investigation.

The mound is situated in a small and perfectly level plain between a series of low, rolling hills. It rises to a height of thirty feet and is tapered at the top like the small end of an egg. It is seventy-six feet in circumference at the base, and slopes gradually inward to the apex. The material of which it is constructed is a mixture of hard iron, clay, adobe and shale. It seems very strange to me that although its existence has been known to scores of people for many years no one has hitherto taken the trouble to investigate its interior. It may be that those who have seen it have thought it to be a mere freak of nature, turned into shape by the whirling eddy of some beneficent flood, but the following day we set to work on the side of the mound. At first the Indians were slightly affected by a superstitious fear, but as the work progressed they began to show an enthusiasm and eagerness to reach the interior.

I obtained picks, shovels, a crowbar, drills and some cartridges from Douglas Blount, a prospector who lives in a rough log cabin, about four miles from the mound. I also secured the services of two half-breed Swahs bucks, and on the following day we set to work on the side of the mound.

At first the Indians were slightly affected by a superstitious fear, but as the work progressed they began to show an enthusiasm and eagerness to reach the interior.

The work of clearing away the debris continued seven hours by when we had done I was well repaid for my labor and expense. The aperture disclosed a circular shaped chamber, the walls of which were smooth as glass and decorated with curious figures in vermilion red. Three human skeletons, partially covered by the skins of buffalo and bear, lay in a squatting position against the wall on the west side, their faces turned to the east. The flesh once covered their bodies, but the bones had long since turned to dust, and the skulls were so badly decayed that the slightest touch would shatter them into fragments.

When the work of clearing away the debris continued seven hours by when we had done I was well repaid for my labor and expense. The aperture disclosed a circular shaped chamber, the walls of which were smooth as glass and decorated with curious figures in vermilion red. Three human skeletons, partially covered by the skins of buffalo and bear, lay in a squatting position against the wall on the west side, their faces turned to the east. The flesh once covered their bodies, but the bones had long since turned to dust, and the skulls were so badly decayed that the slightest touch would shatter them into fragments.

When the work of clearing away the debris continued seven hours by when we had done I was well repaid for my labor and expense. The aperture disclosed a circular shaped chamber, the walls of which were smooth as glass and decorated with curious figures in vermilion red. Three human skeletons, partially covered by the skins of buffalo and bear, lay in a squatting position against the wall on the west side, their faces turned to the east. The flesh once covered their bodies, but the bones had long since turned to dust, and the skulls were so badly decayed that the slightest touch would shatter them into fragments.

When the work of clearing away the debris continued seven hours by when we had done I was well repaid for my labor and expense. The aperture disclosed a circular shaped chamber, the walls of which were smooth as glass and decorated with curious figures in vermilion red. Three human skeletons, partially covered by the skins of buffalo and bear, lay in a squatting position against the wall on the west side, their faces turned to the east. The flesh once covered their bodies, but the bones had long since turned to dust, and the skulls were so badly decayed that the slightest touch would shatter them into fragments.

When the work of clearing away the debris continued seven hours by when we had done I was well repaid for my labor and expense. The aperture disclosed a circular shaped chamber, the walls of which were smooth as glass and decorated with curious figures in vermilion red. Three human skeletons, partially covered by the skins of buffalo and bear, lay in a squatting position against the wall on the west side, their faces turned to the east. The flesh once covered their bodies, but the bones had long since turned to dust, and the skulls were so badly decayed that the slightest touch would shatter them into fragments.

When the work of clearing away the debris continued seven hours by when we had done I was well repaid for my labor and expense. The aperture disclosed a circular shaped chamber, the walls of which were smooth as glass and decorated with curious figures in vermilion red. Three human skeletons, partially covered by the skins of buffalo and bear, lay in a squatting position against the wall on the west side, their faces turned to the east. The flesh once covered their bodies, but the bones had long since turned to dust, and the skulls were so badly decayed that the slightest touch would shatter them into fragments.

When the work of clearing away the debris continued seven hours by when we had done I was well repaid for my labor and expense. The aperture disclosed a circular shaped chamber, the walls of which were smooth as glass and decorated with curious figures in vermilion red. Three human skeletons, partially covered by the skins of buffalo and bear, lay in a squatting position against the wall on the west side, their faces turned to the east. The flesh once covered their bodies, but the bones had long since turned to dust, and the skulls were so badly decayed that the slightest touch would shatter them into fragments.

When the work of clearing away the debris continued seven hours by when we had done I was well repaid for my labor and expense. The aperture disclosed a circular shaped chamber, the walls of which were smooth as glass and decorated with curious figures in vermilion red. Three human skeletons, partially covered by the skins of buffalo and bear, lay in a squatting position against the wall on the west side, their faces turned to the east. The flesh once covered their bodies, but the bones had long since turned to dust, and the skulls were so badly decayed that the slightest touch would shatter them into fragments.

When the work of clearing away the debris continued seven hours by when we had done I was well repaid for my labor and expense. The aperture disclosed a circular shaped chamber, the walls of which were smooth as glass and decorated with curious figures in vermilion red. Three human skeletons, partially covered by the skins of buffalo and bear, lay in a squatting position against the wall on the west side, their faces turned to the east. The flesh once covered their bodies, but the bones had long since turned to dust, and the skulls were so badly decayed that the slightest touch would shatter them into fragments.

When the work of clearing away the debris continued seven hours by when we had done I was well repaid for my labor and expense. The aperture disclosed a circular shaped chamber, the walls of which were smooth as glass and decorated with curious figures in vermilion red. Three human skeletons, partially covered by the skins of buffalo and bear, lay in a squatting position against the wall on the west side, their faces turned to the east. The flesh once covered their bodies, but the bones had long since turned to dust, and the skulls were so badly decayed that the slightest touch would shatter them into fragments.

HE IS COMING HOME

John Luning's Adventures in Foreign Lands.

HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW TALKS.

Why George Whittell Applied for Letters of Guardianship—Sensational Standards Refuted.

John N. Luning, son of the late Nicholas Luning, the millionaire, will soon be back in his old home in San Francisco.

George Whittell, president of the Luning Company, who is also a brother-in-law of John Luning, informed a CALL reporter yesterday that he had been in telegraphic communication with John every day since the latter had left his yacht, the Alert, at Nice, and that he expects him to return to this city before the month is out.

"The family," remarked Mr. Whittell, "have been greatly annoyed by the publicity given Mr. Luning's private affairs. He is not holding any public office, nor is he seeking for any, and we cannot see how his movements are of any interest to the public. Luning does not care a snap what the newspapers say about him. He is perfectly independent of their praise or their censure and says no odds he from them. Neither do I. We pay no attention to the newspapers. But the ladies are very much distressed over the sensation."

The reporter asked Mr. Whittell whether he had received any information to the effect that his brother-in-law had lost his reason.

"I have never believed for a moment that John N. Luning was out of his head. He is a man of high intelligence, and the truth about this whole business is that he was overworked during the week from New York did not agree with him, that's all. We know that he is not insane."

"Did you take no steps for his care or protection?" Mr. Whittell was asked.

"I applied for letters of guardianship of his person and estate, but the application has not yet been made in court."

In that case, Mr. Whittell, you must have had some reason to believe that Mr. Luning was an incompetent person and in need of a guardian. How do you reconcile your action in applying for letters of guardianship with your statement that you never believed your brother-in-law was out of his head?"

"Oh, that's easy enough! You see, I wanted to get ahead of any other person who might apply for letters of guardianship of Mr. Luning's person and estate. I simply filed the application to shut off some pretended friends of John N. Luning who were trying to get ahead of me into whose hands he might fall. I had taken the advice of my attorneys on this matter and found that the person first applying for letters of guardianship would be heard before any subsequent applicants. It was done simply to protect Mr. Luning's interests."

"Was this all that you did in this matter?" Mr. Whittell answered that he had had to parties in Europe not to honor John Luning's checks or drafts, or to give him any of his property, but that he had induced him without consideration to part with a great deal of money.

"You most certainly must have believed, then, that your brother-in-law was not in his right mind and was therefore incompetent to attend to his own business affairs?"

Mr. Whittell changed the drift of the conversation back to the subject of his application for letters of guardianship.

"I filed the application in the Superior Court of San Francisco for the purpose of guardianship for John principally to avoid the chance of being blackmailed. You see, I had some experience in this matter. My brother-in-law, Cunningham, died. He was of the firm of Cunningham, Curtis & Co., and he had a large amount of property. His death certain parties filed an application to be made executors of his estate. These parties were Cunningham, Curtis & Co., and I was very much interested in Cunningham during his lifetime. We were astonished when we came to ask for letters of administration to find them ahead of us. They obstructed our legitimate proceedings and threatened to tie up the estate in litigation. The long and short of it was that we had to pay \$300,000 to get those people out of the way. In the case of John Luning that I would be the first to file an application for letters of guardianship. You may say that I do not intend now to press that application and at the proper time will ask to have it dismissed."

I believe Mr. Luning competent to manage his own business affairs. He is of an age and he is a good business man. He has cultivated his mind and is not the reckless sort of a man that the sensational newspapers have represented him to be. It is all a lie about his running an elevator in New York or anything else. He was a man of fine character and a week for his living expenses, and this is the way he was. You see there is nothing in this story of Nicholas Luning turning his son out to starve."

"John was employed as a clerk by Williams, Diamond & Co. for five years. His father secured him a position there, with the ultimate purpose of buying for his son an interest in the business of that house. John showed good business qualifications while he worked for that firm."

In conclusion Mr. Whittell stated that arrangements had been made in Paris and New York for the protection of John N. Luning from any harm which might befall him in consequence of his associations with strangers in San Francisco. An attorney in New York had been retained to look after his interests upon his arrival from France, which will be within a few days.

HE TOOK CHANCES.

A Desperate Prisoner Tries to Escape.

He Is Followed by Deputy Sheriffs, Fired at Three Times and Recaptured.

Bang! bang! bang!!!

Three pistol shots fired in quick succession echoed down Kearny street yesterday afternoon about 1 o'clock and sent scores of men and boys flying up the street toward the jail. The charge was given by a man named at Broadway. Half way up the hill two men could be seen engaged in a desperate struggle, but long before the foremost of the crowd had reached the scene a man in a dark coat and a hat had slipped the cuff, and when the door of the jail was opened he was seen to be in the hands of the deputy sheriffs. He was taken to the County Jail. As they took the man along it was seen that his face was covered with blood, and in the distance the cry went up, "They shot him; they shot him!"

When the van which carries the prisoners to and from the County Jail to the Superior Court reached the jail yesterday afternoon there were sixteen men inside the wagon who had been arraigned, the date set for their trials and then returned to the County Jail for safe-keeping until such time as they should be given a hearing.

Among the number was Edward Boulanger alias Bolange, who was recently convicted of the sensational case of the murder of a woman named Cunningham, and who would not hesitate at anything, being low-browed, with heavy, coarse features, and he wears a sullen scowl on his face at all times.

He, with the others in the van, was handcuffed to the wall of the Superior Court, but on the way down in some way Boulanger slipped the cuff, and when the door of the jail was opened he was seen to be in the hands of the deputy sheriffs. He was taken to the County Jail. As they took the man along it was seen that his face was covered with blood, and in the distance the cry went up, "They shot him; they shot him!"

GUSTAV'S BLACK FRIDAY.

Got His Eyes Blackened for Three Successive Weeks.

Gustav Olenbrock, the 25-pound politician of North Beach, has been in no end of trouble since the recent election. He has been disappointed in attaining a political position as yet, and some of his friends have heard that he has been saying hard words about them. On Wednesday last, John J. Schneider, a North Beach grocer, punched him severely on the strength of what he had heard that Olenbrock had said about him.

The following Friday John Muller of the Mohawk Club, raised a confusion on his right eye, and last Friday John F. Winters, the recurring candidate for Supervisor of the Second Ward, blackened both of the eyes of Olenbrock, when they met near the corner of the Assessor's office at the new City Hall. Mr. Winters has a place on the corner of Market and Filbert streets.

It was too late yesterday afternoon for the persecuted man to get warrants for the arrest of the parties, hence he will have to let it go until to-morrow.

Winters declared that he would gladly pay a handsome fine for the pleasure he had in smiting Gustav.

THE RUSSIAN FAMINE.

Indications That It Will Be Worse This Year Than Ever Before.

Advices received at St. Petersburg and Odessa from many districts of Russia indicate that the famine will be worse this year than it was last. As the winter advances the sufferings from want and disease in the famine-stricken districts are becoming indescribable. A foreign Consul at Odessa, who has visited some of these districts, says "the people are dying off like flies at the end of a summer." The commercial outlook in Southern Russia is described as more dismal than ever known, and the Government is very uneasy over the threatened bankruptcy of a great many of the largest business houses. Count Dolbrinsky, the Russian minister, has written to St. Petersburg from Bogoditski, in the Government of Tula, saying that the harvest of this summer was even worse than that of the previous year. Rye failed to yield the crop of sowing, and oats and hay failed entirely in many districts. These causes completely ruined the previous year, and this winter the outlook is hopeless. "We find ourselves," he says, "face to face with a bad harvest, which, under worse circumstances than last year." The Government loans began in September, but are utterly insufficient.

He concludes with this terrible picture of the condition of affairs in the province: "The want of their need of daily bread fuel is likewise required by the distressed population. There is a dearth of straw, of coal and of wood, and the shivering inmates break down the thatched roofs of their huts, or break up their carts and other useful domestic appliances to provide fuel. To crown all typhus and epidemics among children are appearing. The scene presented on a walk through any part of the district is ghastly in the extreme, and the rending spectacles meeting one at every turn—cold, damp huts, with moldy walls, snow falling through the apertures of the roof (the thatch having been used as fuel), the flooring covered with mud, while on the floor are the bodies of the dead, and to either five or six individuals in the proximity of typhus fever, unattended, and without even bread and milk and several months of winter weather still before us."

APPALLING DEPTHS OF SPACE.

Stellar Distances That Stun the Mind and Baffle Comprehension.

Sir Robert Ball, at the Royal Institution on Saturday afternoon, delivered the last of his lectures on astronomy. He took for his subject "The Stars," those orbs which though appearing so small to us, because of their immense distance, are, in reality, great and shining suns. If, he said, we were to take the sun as the center of the system, Jupiter, Saturn, and eventually the sun would become invisible; but, far as we are from the stars, they still shine brightly to us. Many of these stars are heavier than our sun. For example, Mirar, the middle star in the tail of the Great Bear, is forty times as heavy as the sun. To the naked eye there are five or six thousand of these heavenly bodies visible. In all probability there are worlds revolving round them.

Sixty-one Cygni is the nearest star to us this side of the belt. Alpha Centauri, in the constellation Centaur, is the Southern

THE SMALLEST GOVERNMENT.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Stellar Distances That Stun the Mind and Baffle Comprehension.

London Daily Telegraph.

Sir Robert Ball, at the Royal Institution on Saturday afternoon, delivered the last of his lectures on astronomy. He took for his subject "The Stars," those orbs which though appearing so small to us, because of their immense distance, are, in reality, great and shining suns. If, he said, we were to take the sun as the center of the system, Jupiter, Saturn, and eventually the sun would become invisible; but, far as we are from the stars, they still shine brightly to us. Many of these stars are heavier than our sun. For example, Mirar, the middle star in the tail of the Great Bear, is forty times as heavy as the sun. To the naked eye there are five or six thousand of these heavenly bodies visible. In all probability there are worlds revolving round them.

Sixty-one Cygni is the nearest star to us this side of the belt. Alpha Centauri, in the constellation Centaur, is the Southern

THE SMALLEST GOVERNMENT.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

London Daily Telegraph.

Sir Robert Ball, at the Royal Institution on Saturday afternoon, delivered the last of his lectures on astronomy. He took for his subject "The Stars," those orbs which though appearing so small to us, because of their immense distance, are, in reality, great and shining suns. If, he said, we were to take the sun as the center of the system, Jupiter, Saturn, and eventually the sun would become invisible; but, far as we are from the stars, they still shine brightly to us. Many of these stars are heavier than our sun. For example, Mirar, the middle star in the tail of the Great Bear, is forty times as heavy as the sun. To the naked eye there are five or six thousand of these heavenly bodies visible. In all probability there are worlds revolving round them.

Sixty-one Cygni is the nearest star to us this side of the belt. Alpha Centauri, in the constellation Centaur, is the Southern

THE SMALLEST GOVERNMENT.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

London Daily Telegraph.

Sir Robert Ball, at the Royal Institution on Saturday afternoon, delivered the last of his lectures on astronomy. He took for his subject "The Stars," those orbs which though appearing so small to us, because of their immense distance, are, in reality, great and shining suns. If, he said, we were to take the sun as the center of the system, Jupiter, Saturn, and eventually the sun would become invisible; but, far as we are from the stars, they still shine brightly to us. Many of these stars are heavier than our sun. For example, Mirar, the middle star in the tail of the Great Bear, is forty times as heavy as the sun. To the naked eye there are five or six thousand of these heavenly bodies visible. In all probability there are worlds revolving round them.

Sixty-one Cygni is the nearest star to us this side of the belt. Alpha Centauri, in the constellation Centaur, is the Southern

THE SMALLEST GOVERNMENT.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

London Daily Telegraph.

Sir Robert Ball, at the Royal Institution on Saturday afternoon, delivered the last of his lectures on astronomy. He took for his subject "The Stars," those orbs which though appearing so small to us, because of their immense distance, are, in reality, great and shining suns. If, he said, we were to take the sun as the center of the system, Jupiter, Saturn, and eventually the sun would become invisible; but, far as we are from the stars, they still shine brightly to us. Many of these stars are heavier than our sun. For example, Mirar, the middle star in the tail of the Great Bear, is forty times as heavy as the sun. To the naked eye there are five or six thousand of these heavenly bodies visible. In all probability there are worlds revolving round them.

Sixty-one Cygni is the nearest star to us this side of the belt. Alpha Centauri, in the constellation Centaur, is the Southern

THE SMALLEST GOVERNMENT.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

London Daily Telegraph.

Sir Robert Ball, at the Royal Institution on Saturday afternoon, delivered the last of his lectures on astronomy. He took for his subject "The Stars," those orbs which though appearing so small to us, because of their immense distance, are, in reality, great and shining suns. If, he said, we were to take the sun as the center of the system, Jupiter, Saturn, and eventually the sun would become invisible; but, far as we are from the stars, they still shine brightly to us. Many of these stars are heavier than our sun. For example, Mirar, the middle star in the tail of the Great Bear, is forty times as heavy as the sun. To the naked eye there are five or six thousand of these heavenly bodies visible. In all probability there are worlds revolving round them.

Sixty-one Cygni is the nearest star to us this side of the belt. Alpha Centauri, in the constellation Centaur, is the Southern

THE SMALLEST GOVERNMENT.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

London Daily Telegraph.

Sir Robert Ball, at the Royal Institution on Saturday afternoon, delivered the last of his lectures on astronomy. He took for his subject "The Stars," those orbs which though appearing so small to us, because of their immense distance, are, in reality, great and shining suns. If, he said, we were to take the sun as the center of the system, Jupiter, Saturn, and eventually the sun would become invisible; but, far as we are from the stars, they still shine brightly to us. Many of these stars are heavier than our sun. For example, Mirar, the middle star in the tail of the Great Bear, is forty times as heavy as the sun. To the naked eye there are five or six thousand of these heavenly bodies visible. In all probability there are worlds revolving round them.

Sixty-one Cygni is the nearest star to us this side of the belt. Alpha Centauri, in the constellation Centaur, is the Southern

THE SMALLEST GOVERNMENT.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Stellar Distances That Stun the Mind and Baffle Comprehension.

London Daily Telegraph.

Sir Robert Ball, at the Royal Institution on Saturday afternoon, delivered the last of his lectures on astronomy. He took for his subject "The Stars," those orbs which though appearing so small to us, because of their immense distance, are, in reality, great and shining suns. If, he said, we were to take the sun as the center of the system, Jupiter, Saturn, and eventually the sun would become invisible; but, far as we are from the stars, they still shine brightly to us. Many of these stars are heavier than our sun. For example, Mirar, the middle star in the tail of the Great Bear, is forty times as heavy as the sun. To the naked eye there are five or six thousand of these heavenly bodies visible. In all probability there are worlds revolving round them.

Sixty-one Cygni is the nearest star to us this side of the belt. Alpha Centauri, in the constellation Centaur, is the Southern

THE SMALLEST GOVERNMENT.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

London Daily Telegraph.

Sir Robert Ball, at the Royal Institution on Saturday afternoon, delivered the last of his lectures on astronomy. He took for his subject "The Stars," those orbs which though appearing so small to us, because of their immense distance, are, in reality, great and shining suns. If, he said, we were to take the sun as the center of the system, Jupiter, Saturn, and eventually the sun would become invisible; but, far as we are from the stars, they still shine brightly to us. Many of these stars are heavier than our sun. For example, Mirar, the middle star in the tail of the Great Bear, is forty times as heavy as the sun. To the naked eye there are five or six thousand of these heavenly bodies visible. In all probability there are worlds revolving round them.

Sixty-one Cygni is the nearest star to us this side of the belt. Alpha Centauri, in the constellation Centaur, is the Southern

THE SMALLEST GOVERNMENT.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

London Daily Telegraph.

Sir Robert Ball, at the Royal Institution on Saturday afternoon, delivered the last of his lectures on astronomy. He took for his subject "The Stars," those orbs which though appearing so small to us, because of their immense distance, are, in reality, great and shining suns. If, he said, we were to take the sun as the center of the system, Jupiter, Saturn, and eventually the sun would become invisible; but, far as we are from the stars, they still shine brightly to us. Many of these stars are heavier than our sun. For example, Mirar, the middle star in the tail of the Great Bear, is forty times as heavy as the sun. To the naked eye there are five or six thousand of these heavenly bodies visible. In all probability there are worlds revolving round them.

Sixty-one Cygni is the nearest star to us this side of the belt. Alpha Centauri, in the constellation Centaur, is the Southern

THE SMALLEST GOVERNMENT.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

London Daily Telegraph.

Sir Robert Ball, at the Royal Institution on Saturday afternoon, delivered the last of his lectures on astronomy. He took for his subject "The Stars," those orbs which though appearing so small to us, because of their immense distance, are, in reality, great and shining suns. If, he said, we were to take the sun as the center of the system, Jupiter, Saturn, and eventually the sun would become invisible; but, far as we are from the stars, they still shine brightly to us. Many of these stars are heavier than our sun. For example, Mirar, the middle star in the tail of the Great Bear, is forty times as heavy as the sun. To the naked eye there are five or six thousand of these heavenly bodies visible. In all probability there are worlds revolving round them.

Sixty-one Cygni is the nearest star to us this side of the belt. Alpha Centauri, in the constellation Centaur, is the Southern

THE SMALLEST GOVERNMENT.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

London Daily Telegraph.

Sir Robert Ball, at the Royal Institution on Saturday afternoon, delivered the last of his lectures on astronomy. He took for his subject "The Stars," those orbs which though appearing so small to us, because of their immense distance, are, in reality, great and shining suns. If, he said, we were to take the sun as the center of the system, Jupiter, Saturn, and eventually the sun would become invisible; but, far as we are from the stars, they still shine brightly to us. Many of these stars are heavier than our sun. For example, Mirar, the middle star in the tail of the Great Bear, is forty times as heavy as the sun. To the naked eye there are five or six thousand of