SEALSKINS CHEAPER.

Owing to the Falling Off in the Demand.

San Francisco, Dec. 21.-The sleek and costly sealskin seems to be somewhat out of fashion. The tale of a falling demand in the product of Behring sea and the Pacific has just been told by the yearly sale at Lampson's, London. Telegrams have been received in this city, stating that the price for the Alaskan fur was 16 per cent less than that of last year; that of Copper island (Russia) furs 116 per cent, and that of Coast furs, including California and Japan, 20 per cent lower than in 1895.

This news comes as a surpirse to local tradesmen, for the catch of this year was much lower than that of 1895. The entire catch of the Canadian sealers in Japanese waters and Behring sea amounted to 55,677 seals. In 1895, the catch of the Canadians amounted to 74,124, and 1894 to 97,-474 skins. The catch of the American pelagic sealers entered at this port amounted to only 5,040 seals, as against 15,000 in 1895. To the former number, 80,067 skins are added as the catch of the North American Commercial Company on the seal islands.

MINING TOWN BURNED.

Jamestown, Cal., Had No Means of Fighting Fire.

Sonora, Cal., Dec. 21.-The little town of Jamestown, located right in the heart of the mother lode's richest section, was visited by a costly fire this morning. The fire originated in a bakery, and the whole business section was at the flames' mercy, and the disorganized bucket brigade fought furiously but feebly against odds. When it was seen that the volunteers were unalbe to successfully cope with the fire, telegrams were sent for assistance to near-by towns, and many persons responded. Giant powder was used to check and confine the fire when the limited water supply and crude means of getting it on the fire failed. Nine buildings, all on the north side of the street, were consumed with almost the entire contents. The loss is \$40,000, with barely \$5,000 insurance. A favorable breeze saved the town from complete destruction.

A HORRIBLE ATROCITY.

Bucket of Lye Water Thrown in Face of a Woman and Child.

Chillicothe, O., Dec. 21.-There is great excitement at Bethel, a small town three miles south of Kingston. this county, occasioned by a horrible atrocity which occurred this afternoon. Two married women named Moon and Shell got into a quarrel over a trivial matter, which resulted in the Shell woman throwing a bucket of strong lve water into the face of Mrs. Moon and her infant daughter. Both have their eyes burned out and their heads and faces were also horribly burned. The baby died in a short time, and the mother is in terrible agony, her death

being looked for at any moment.

CUBAN INDEPENDENCE.

Senate Committee Agreed to Report Cameron Resolution.

Washignton, Dec. 21 .- The meeting of the senate committee of foreign relations was important in two respects. It resulted in an agreement to report the Cameron resolution for the recognition of Cuban independence, and it developed, through the statement of Secretary Olney, the administration's policy in regard to the insurrection in Cuba. The secretary occupied the greater part of the time of the meeting answering questions and suggestions made by the committee. He and Senator Morgan engaged in several spirited colloquies. Mr. Olney made two points against the Cameron resolution, as follows:

First-That the Cuban insurgents have established no government.

Second-That the right to recognize new state rests with the president, independent of congressional action.

He contended, in elaboration of the first point, that the pretended government of the island was without habitation. "Suppose you recognize the independence of the island," said he, 'what are you going to do with it?"

The secretary said the story which had been very industriously circulated that Consul-General Lee had provided the state department with an elaborate report on the condiiton of affairs in Cuba, was untrue.

"It is not true," he said. "General Lee has made no general written report at all. He has made reports on several special cases, but not on the situation as a whole.

It so developed during the examination that the government had made no demand in the case of the Competitor prisoners, and in other cases of a similar character, beyond requests for information.

All the members of the foreign relations committee were present today, except Gray and Daniel.

The meeting was held for the express purpose of continuing the discussion of the policy on the Cuban question to be recommended by the committee. The meeting was strictly private, Olney being the only person not a member who was admitted

The committee changed the Cameron resolution so as to make it more emphatic. The title was changed to read: "A joint resolution acknowledging the independence of the republic of Cuba," the words, "the republic" being inserted. Instead of declaring the United States "should use its friendly offices," the resolution was made to read that the United States "will" do so.

The agreement to report the resolution was reached immediately after Olney left, without a division or an expressed difference of opinion.

One member of the committee said: "Of course Spain will fight, but there is no danger of other countries getting in our way. No other European nation wants to fight us, and we would wind up the war with Spain in short order."

The opinion was expressed that Cleveland would veto the joint resolution. Another member of the commit-

WEEKLY MARKET LETTER.

Trade.

Comparative quietness ruled in wheat last week, the volume of business falling off largely on account of the smaller cash demand and the fact that some mills have closed down. This circumstance was seized upon by the short dealers as an excuse to beat prices down. They did not stop to consider that mills in the Northwest shut up shop temporarily-that is the mills lo cated at the head of the lakes did-for the purpose of making some necessary repairs, and also to get ready for January business. However, any excuse will do for the seller to hammer values down, no matter how absurd or ridiculous it may appear. As a result of this one piece of news from Duluth and Superior, May wheat in Chicago sold down to 7914c, with, however, a quick recovery. Another thing that helped the descent was the continuation of the December deliveries by elevator people. They were very light on the first of the present month, as is well known by everybody in the trade, but since that date have increased to such an extent as to lead to the impression that warehousemen wanted to take their profits and let the wheat go out. Outside holders of December were, of course, alarmed over these deliveries, and liquidated post haste, thus the wheat found a final lodging place at point of origination.

The foreign news is just as mystifying as ever, cablegrams bring only partial encouragement, quoting prices weak and depressed one day with Ititle. or no change, and the next day "a turn dearer." Russian shipments were fair last week. The visible supply for the week made a good decrease, showing a reduction of 2,028,000 bushels. This was a surprise and much larger than the trade expected.

In corn there is a very interesting market to report. Prices have not changed since the last review. In oats dullness is the rule. The

market is uninteresting. Quotations show a loss of about 1c.

GENERAL MARKETS.

PORTLAND, Or., Dec. 22, 1896. FLOUR - Portland, Salem, Cascadia and Dayton, \$4 50; Benton county and White Lily, \$4.40: graham, \$3.75; su-perfine, \$2.50 per barrel. WHEAT-Walla Walls, 78@80c; Val-

ley, 83@ 84c-per bushel. OATS-Choice white, 43@45c per bushel: choice gray, 40@42c.

HAY-Timothy, \$13 00 per ton; cheat, \$6.50@8; clover. \$8.00@9.00; oat, \$8.00 @10; wheat \$10.

BARLEY-Feed barley, \$21.00 per ton; brewing, \$22. MULSTUFFS - Bran. \$15.00; shorts, \$16.50; middlings, \$23.00; rye, 90c

per cental. BUTTER-Fancy creamery is quoted at 50c; fancy dairy, 35c; fair to good,

20@2236c. POTATOES .- California, 55c; Oregon, 60@70c per sack; sweets, 2c per pound.

ONIONS- Soc per sack. POULTRY-Chickens. mixed. \$1.50@ 2.00, broilers, \$1.50@2.00; geese, \$5.00; turkeys. live, 10c; ducks, \$2.00@3.00

per dozen. 008A RELUCTANT READER.

in a bream. It is a very old proverb that you man;

lead a horse to water, but you can't make him drink. It might be added that if you could make him drink, you certainly could not make him enjoy the draught. A recent writer in Blackwood's Magazine gives an amusing account, which yet bears the impress of truth, of his experience with an honest. hearty, jolly British schoolboy, apparently of good general intelligence and a good student, whose family began to worry about his aversion to books. He regarded them as something to be dutifully studied when necessary, but to be

avoided like the plague out of school hours. At last a promise was extracted from him to read one of Scott's novels. He gave the promise reluctantly in a hoarse and melancholy whisper, as he stood dejectedly staring around a pleasant library, but he kept it with entire fidelity. The volume given him was

"Ivanhoe," which he volunteered graciously to call a "funny name," and this slight observation was regarded hopefully as a forerunner of interest. For a whole month the lad had devotthey go far." ped a word, and so great his sense of

the injury which the intellectual effort was inflicting on his leisure that he never took a single word in. "Well, old fellow, how is 'lvanhoe'

getting on?" "Pretty well, thank you."

"How far have you got?"

sults the top of the page-"one hun. Ian life. dred and twenty pages,"

"And whom do you like best?" name came handlest. "Oh, Wamba." (Wamba is the jester, or fool.) He looked so extremely woebegone over the cross-questioning that the questioner made a feeble attempt at a

"A little fellow-feeling, eh, my boy?" Blank gaze.

poge?" "No."

joke.

"Well, you know what Wamba was?" "Yes," rather dubiously.

"Well, what?" "One of the chaps in the book."

Now the unwilling reader stood well at school in history, so a week later they tried him again on a different tack. "Have you found any old friends in

Ivanhoe? "No." "Well, you know King Richard."

"King Richard?" "Yes, Richard the First.

"Oh, yes; he was king 1189 to 1199." "Well, you came across him in the

tournament." "I didn't know it was the same chap," a great deal of pleasure with a mind so impervious to the charms of literature. With most young readers the Richard

WITH HOOK AND LINE.

Downing, Hopkins & Co.'s Keview of Read Scott's Fascinating Tales as If The Excitable Frenchman Can Exhibit a Lot of Patience.

It is one of the curiosities of human nature that the most nervous and excitable people are often the most pa-Heat fishermen with hook and line. This betrue as to nations as well as individu. ls. The French, who are of all people, perhaps, the most mercurial or "thalery," are also of all races the most extravagantly devoted to angling; and Paris, their excitable and revolutionary capital, is a city of fishermen. A recent Parislan writer declares that the amateur fishermen are more numerous now than ever.

"They form a deable wreath of human 'y on both sides of the Seine," he declar. .. "reaching from Charenton clear to Maison-Lafitte. For them were created the fortunate isles of Saint-Cloud and Croissy and the verdurous shores of Port-Marly and Chatou.

"Isolated there in the midst of tumult, calm in the very bosom of agitations, the passers-by smile at their aspect and gibe at their attitude and their immobility. 'They never catch a thing,' the passing skeptics say. What a mistake! The vulgar laity know naught ed himself to "Ivanhoe." Such was his of what these fishermen catch besides conscientiousness that he never skip- fish; for fish are not alone the things

This means that the contemplation which is in a manner enforced on those who fish with hook and line, especially where no fish are to be found, often results in the apprehension of important things which would never have come if the fishermen had remained "Oh, I've nearly read"-and he con- among the distracting scenes of Paris-

A distinguished French academician is accustomed to declare that he fished A hasty glance at the page to see what his academical chair out of the Seine with a book and line: for the poems which really won for him his literary crown came to him while he was courting the wary gudgeon on the banks of the river.

He is far from being the only author who has worked in this way. There are three hundred and more living "You don't know what I mean, I sup- dramatists whose works have, in some shape, been brought out on the boards of the Paris theaters; and out of these, thirty have declared that they should never have had a single success if they had not elaborated their dramatic schemes while angling.

One of these dramatists once came back, radiant with glee, from a session of seven steady hours on the banks of the Seine. On his way home he met a friend.

"Well, did you eatch anything?" asked the friend

"Catch anything! Well, I should think I did! I caught a fifth act in three tableaux and a denouement that will draw all Paris!"

But he had not one fish. A somewhat amusing story is told of a minister of He was a sincere boy, but he will miss the interior, Monsieur De Corbiere, who was accustomed to get up every morning very early and go out with a hook and line to quiet his nerves on Coeur-de-Lion of the tournament soon the banks of the Seine. There came usurps the throne of the matter-of-fact to Paris a man from the provinces who Richard of history; and it is certainly had made application for a certain ofa rare youth who prefers the Richard fice-a sous-prefecture in the country. of plain history to the splendid being The office-seeker had no influence with with a battle-axe who rides through the minister, but in some way he learned where the spot was to which the minister always went to fish. Providing himself with "tackle," he rose still earlier than the minister, and when Monsieur De Corbiere went to mum of rapidity. But according to a his favorite place he found a stranger installed there, paying no attention to the minister, and apparently quite ignorant of his identity.

They illustrate the law of compensation; for the amount of food they can eat, when they have it, is phenomenal. When we reached the Kikuvu country on the return journey, I owed all the men arrears of food, amounting with one group of men to seven days' rations. I offered them beads or wire instead of the excess of food, that they might buy for themselves any little delicacies, such as chickens or ripe

that they became thinner and thinner.

bananas; but they refused my offer. "You owe us seven days' food," they replied; "seven days' food we will have, or nothing."

Of course it was given them; but in the evening one of them came as a delegate from the rest to ask for medicine. He complained of severe internal pains, and seemed very uncomfortable. I asked him what he had been doing. and what he had eaten.

He calmly replied that he had done nothing, and had only eaten the food that had been given him.

Each of the men, having received his seven days' rations, had borrowed a big cooking-pot, made a great fire, and had cooked and eaten the whole of the ten and a half pounds of beans.

I was somewhat annoved and declined to give medicine, telling the emissary that the only expedient I could think of to prevent fatal consequences was a band of hoop iron. This we had not got, so he must tie himself together with my climbing-rope.



Herbert Spencer's new work, the third volume of "The Principles of Sociology," is nearly through the press. F. C. Selous, the mighty hunter of

big African game, has written a history of recent events in Matabeleland. both before and after the insurrection.

Ernest E. Russell, editor of Public Opinion, is about to publish a radical purpose novel with the enigmatical title, "The Reason Why; A Story of Fact and Fiction."

The Kindergarten Magazine gives thirty pages to an illustrated article on the Chicago Normal School, erstwhile the Normal School belonging to Cook County and Col. F. W. Parker.

Mrs. William Morris writes from Kelmscott House in the suburbs of London asking for the loan of all letters written by her husband, to be used in the compilation of a life of the artistauthor.

The Critic states that Ferdinand Brunetiere, the French critic and editor of the Revue des Deux-Mondes, is to deliver a course of lectures on French poetry at the Johns Hopkins University next March.

The MacMillan company announces 'Guesses at the Riddle of Existence.' by Prof. Goldwin Smith, the talented ssavist and publicist. questions treated in the volume are ethical and religious. The Ladies' Home Journal gives its readers some more heart-to-heart talks -not on pillow shams, but on marriage. Mrs. A. D. T. Whitney and Dr. Parkhurst treat the subject from their respective standpoints. Over thirty colored men and one colored woman have been regularly admitted to the Illinois bar and are now practicing law in Chicago. Judge Jas. B. Bradwell prints an interesting blographical article on the subject in the Chicago Legal News. Exit Aubrey Beardsley from his second magazine venture. The Savoy is to be discontinued after the issue of the eighth number, in December. The Aubrey Beardsley art is not the fad it once was, in the brief days when the Yellow Book flared into conspicuity. William T. Adams, known as Oliver Optic to boyish romance lovers, and to others as the father-in-law of Sol Smith Russell, has written more books for boys than any other man living, but at the age of 80 he has just returned to his Boston home from a trip around the world, laden with fresh literary matertals. The prominence of Gen. Lew Wallace in the St. Louis convention adds interest to the rumor that he has begun a new piece of literary work on the lines of his "Ben Hur" and his "Prince of India." But as Gen. Wallace is a slow and painstaking worker, and very close-mouthed regarding his unfinished writings, it will probably be some time before the public knows even the field in which he has laid his new plot. In the Harvard Graduates' Magazine Edward Everett Hale writes entertainingly of a group of five Harvard presidents who were photographed together at the same table in 1861. They were Josiah Quincy, Edward Everett, Jared Sparks, James Walker and C. C. Felton. "The old Harvard statutes were such that no man in his senses could remain president of Harvard College for many successive years. These statutes were changed when President Eliot was elected."

Mrs. Shell made her escape, but is being pursued by several hundred men and boys, assisted by dogs, and if captured a lynching will follow. The police of this city have been summoned to the scene.

Herrmann, the Magician, Dead.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 21.-Hermann, the magician, died today of heart disease in his private car at Great Valley, near Salamanca, on his way to Bradford. His remains will be forwarded to New York. Harmann completed his engagement at the Lyceum theater in this city last night, and later was entertained at the Genesee Valley Club.

(Professor Hermann, whose father was w sleight-of-hand performer, made his debut as a magician when he was but 8 years old. He has traveled all over Europe and America and has amassed a great fortune. Of late years he has made New York his home. He spoke seven different languages fluently, and had traveled around the world three times. He was naturalized in Boston in 1876.)

Pardoned by Cleveland.

Seattle, Wash., Dec. 21 .- Today Sheriff Van de Vanter, of this county, received notification from Washington, D. C., that Mrs. Margaret Morrison, a young woman of Port Townsend, had been granted a conditional pardon by President Cleveland. She was sentenced to eight months' imprisonment and fined \$50 and costs for smuggling opium from Victoria. She has now been in jail five months, and her little daughter has been permitted to share the same cell. President Cleveland grants the pardon on condition that the fine and costs are paid. They now amount to over \$100, but the money will be subscribed by sympathizers.

Attempted to Blow Up a House.

Stockton, Cal., Doc. 21 .- An attempt was made at 3 o'clock this afternoon to blow up a house in Hunter street, near the heart of the city, occupied by two Japanese women. A bomb containing two pounds of gunpowder and a stick of giant powder was thrown through the window. The fuse way trampeled out before the explosion could occur. It is supposed to have been thrown by a highbinder.

Placerville, Cal., Dec. 21 .- The stage ronning between Auburn and Georgetown was stopped at 4 o'clock this afternoon between Penobscott and Greenwood in this county, by one man, and relieved of the Wells-Fargo express box. The highwayman is described as being about 5 feet 8 inches high, and weighs about 160 pounds. He wore a black hat and dark-colored pantaloons. He was masked with a barley sack and carried a muzzle-loading shotgun.

tee said he believed that in case the president should veto the resolution, it would pass over the veto, as more than two-thirds of both the senate and house favored it.

Senator Cameron's report to accompany the resolution deals at length with precedents in the matter of rec gnition of independence and intervention, beginning with the Greek revolution and coming down to the present. time. The senat os who heard the report say it goes over the entire ground. The Cameron resolution, as modified and agreed upon by the committee, is as follows:

"Resolved, By the senate and house of representatives, in congress assembled, that the independence of the republic of Cuba be and the same is herey acknowledged by the United States America.

"Section 2 - That the United States will use its friendly offices with the government of Spain to bring to a close the war between Spain and Cuba."

New Alien Labor Buling.

Buffalo, N. Y., Dec. 21.-Immigration Inspector De Barry has received from Washington notice of a new ruling by the secretary of the treasury on the alien labor law. The ruling is on the question that was raised in this city two years ago as to whether the Canadian trained nurses who come to this country to work in hospitals do so in violation of the law. When the question was raised before, it was held that they could not be interfered with, as they were semi-professional persons. Now, the secretary of the treasury has ruled that these nurses can be deported. Mr. De Barry said that all of these nurses would be deported. Inspector Estell, of Ogdensburg, is now at Danville, where he went to deport five Canadian nurses who are employed in a sanitarium there.

The Pacific Ballroad Bill.

Washington, Dec. 21 .- The Pacific funding railroad bill will be the first business in the house after the holiday recens. The committee on rules decided to give the railroad committee the three days Chairman Powers asked for to debate the bill. The debate will begin January 5 or 6.

The New Indian Commission.

Washington, Dec. 21 .-- The house committee on Indian affairs today authorized a favorable report on a bill to abolish the office of commissioner and assistant commissioner of Indian affairs, and create in their stead a board of Indian commissioners of three members.

In Germany and France twenty-five per cent of the spicides are women: in Japan the portion is thirty-eight per cent.

CHRESE - Oregon, 11c; Young America, 12c per pound.

TALLow-Prime, per pound, 2%@3c; No. 2 and grease, 200236c. Wool-Valley. 10c, per pound; East-

ern Oregon, 6@Sc. Hops-New crop, 9@10%c.

BEEF-Gross, top steers, \$2.35; cows, \$1.75@2.25; dressed beef, 334@5c per pound.

MUTTON-Gross, best sheep, wethers. \$2.00; ewes, \$2.00; dressed mutton, 4c per pound.

VEAL-Net, small, 5c; large, 41/2c per pound. Hogs-Gross, choice, heavy, \$3.00@

3.25; light and feeders, \$2.50; dressed, \$3.50@4.00 per cwt.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 22, 1896.

FLOUR-(Jobb ing)-Patent excellent, \$5.25; Novelty A, \$4.75, California brands \$5.60; Dakota, \$5.50; patent, \$6.25; buckwheat flour, \$6.50; per cwt, \$3.50; graham, \$4.00 per bbl; 10-lb sacks, \$2.50 per cwt; rye flour, \$5.00 per bbl; 10-1b sacks, \$2.50 per cwt; rye meal, \$4.50 per bbl; per cwt, \$2.40; rolledoats, \$5.75@6 per bbl; hominy, \$2.50 per cwt; cracked wheat, \$3.25; wenty-four notes, were played each rolled wheat, \$5.25 per bbl; whole rolled wheat flour, \$2.50 per cwt; pearl barley, per 100 lb sacks, \$3.60; split peas, 41/c; table commeal, yellow, \$1.65 per cwt in 10-1b sacks; 50s, \$1.50; white, 10s, \$1.75; 50s, \$1.65; flaked hominv, \$2.50 per keg. WHEAT-Chicken feed, \$27.00 per ton.

OATS-Choice, \$24@25 per tor BARLEY-Rolled or ground, \$20.00 per

CORN-Whole, \$22 per ton; cracked \$23; feed meal, \$23. MILLSTUFFS-Bran. \$16.00 per ton;

shorts, \$19.00. FEED-Chopped feed, \$19.00 per ton, middlings, \$24; oilcake meal, \$28

HAY-Puget sound, per ton, \$9@10; Eastern Washington, \$13. SUGAR-Golden C in bbl, 43ge per lb;

extra C m bbl, 4%c; dry granulated in bbl, 5c; cube, 6%c; powdered, 5%c spot cash. BUTTER-Fancy native creamery, brick 6c; select, 23c; tubs, 21c; ranch, 18c.

CHEESE .- Native Washington, 10@12c. POULTRY-Chickens, live, per pound, hers, 7@8c; dressed, 9@10c; ducks, \$2@ 3.50; dressed turkeys, 11@ 12c. EGGs-Fresh ranch, 34@.00; Eastern,

25c per doz. Phovisions-Hams, large, 12c; hams, small, 12/4c; breakfast bacon, 10c;

dry sait sides, 6c per lb. FRESH MEATS-Choice dressed beef,

steers, 5c; cows, 412c; mutton, sheep, 5c per pound; lamb, 5c; pork, 5c per pound; veal, small, 6c.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 22, 1896. POTATOES - Garnet Chile, 40(@50e; Salinas Burbanks, 50@75c: Early Rose,

00@60c; River Burbanks, 25@35c; eets, 75c@\$1.10 per cental. Onions-50:260c per sack for yellow, 35c for pickle.

-Store, 23@240; ranch, 30c; Eegs

ducks, 25c per dozen. BUTTER-Fancy creamery, 23c: do seconds, 21@22c; fancy dairy, 21c;

seconds, 17@18c. CHERSE-Fancy, mild. new, 11@12c; fair to good, 9 #10c; Young America, 11@1256; Eastern, 19@22; per pound. "Ivanhoe."

Quicker than Lightning.

"As quick as lightning" is a phrase colloquially used to express the maxiwell-known scientist, electricity itself is outstripped by that old-fashioned machine, the human body, by which it appears powers can, so to speak, be generated in the brain," transmitted through the nerves, and developed in the muscles in an infinitesimal fraction of a second.

It is stated that a planist, in playing a presto of Mendelssohn, played 5,595 notes in four minutes and three seconds. The striking of each of these, it has been estimated, involved two move-

twenty-four notes were played each second, and each involves three movements, we would have seventy-two voluntary movements per second.

Again, the place, the force, the time and the duration of each of these movements were controlled. All these motor reactions were conditioned upon a knowledge of the position of each finger of each hand before it was moved, while moving it, as well as of the auditory effect to force and pitch, all of which involves equally rapid sensory transmissions.

If we add to this the work of the memory in placing the notes in their proper position, as well as the fact that the performer at the same time participates in the emotion the selection describes and feels the strength and

rive at a truly bewildering network of impulses, coursing along at inconceivably rapid rates. Such estimates show, too, that we are

The mind is not a unit, but is composed of higher and lower centers, the available fund of attention being distributed among them,

happiness .- Yonkers Statesman

of his life in underwear that is not

do you know? Ted-When she returned my presents she prepaid the express charges -- Harlem Life

The minister went somewhere else and got up earlier the next morning: but on arriving at the place he found the same man installed there. Again and again this happened. It was useless to try to forestall the man. He was at the spot before the slightest break of dawn.

At last the minister approached the man and said politely, "You seem to be very fond of fishing, sir?"

"I am, sir," answered the other: "and for the present I employ it as a means of passing the time while I am awalting a response to an application which I have made to the minister of the in terior."

"You are looking for an office?" "A small prefecture, sir, in the coun-

try. I have waited a long time, and may have to wait still longer; but we fishermen, sir, know how to be patient."

"Will you kindly give me your name and address, sir? I have a little influence, perhaps, at the department, and I shall be glad to mention your case. Between fishermen, sir-

"Ah, I thank you! Here is my card." That evening the office-seeker received his appointment and went no more to the banks of the Seine, and the minister thereafter fished in peace in his accustomed spot.

Adaptable Stomachs.

It is well known that North American Indians can go an extraordinary time without food, and on the other hand can eat enormously when the opportunity serves them. The natives of Africa display the same adaptability. Mr. Gregory, speaking of his porters, 89782

Their recklessness about their food is a trying characteristic. At the commencement of a new stage in the jour ney we had to serve out ten days' rations, and some of the men would ent so much in the first few days that by the end of the week they had none left.

But they can go on for great distances on what appears to be the most insufis his last appearance for the balance ficient food. Some of my men carried loads of one hundred and ten pounds from dawn to dusk, with only an hour's rest in the middle of the day, on a pound and a half of beans or Indian corn and sometimes less than that, Whence their "foot-pounds" of energy

Too Ambitious.

"Oh, that young man is all right," said Gobang. "He is just sowing his wild oats."

"The trouble with him," said Grymes, "is that he is trying to raise two crops on the same hand."-Truth,

In a Gate.

She--I thought you said you were going to stop swearing?

He-So I am as soon as I get this umbrella down.-Truth.

How soon after marriage a woman gets reconciled to having her husband were derived puzzled me, till I noticed | see her in her old clothes!

capable of doing many things at once.

1 i. Vi w Cenfi miel, want for nothing.

She-There! I always heard it said that marriage put an end to a woman's

He-Marry me, dear, and you shall

A man's spearance is a bridegroom patched.

Ted-She still loves me. Ned-How

weakness of the performance, we ar-