OREGON

TOLD BY JOSEPH JEFFERSON.

Some Varus He Recently Spun at the Authors' Club.

"Our chairman said something tonight about the lovely lack of jealousy among au-thors and its prevalence among my and al-lied professions. I must dissent from the Why, have you not all observed the harmony which prevailed among the operatle stars whose season recently closed at the Metropolitan Opera House? [Laughter.] And then take it in my own profes-sion. If an actor is discharged from a com-pany, are there not always plenty of his felw actors ready to take his part? [After a

silence, laughter.]
"Preparation, to return to my text, is most essential in the players' profession. If we are not prepared, we cannot retrace, retract nor repair. The speech once delivered cannot be recalled. You authors may cor-rect and revise, the painter can senatch out and paint over, but how would it seem in me to pause after a speech on the stage, acratch my chin and say: 'That inflection was not quite right. I will deliver that line again?'

Possibly I may have paid too much attention to preparation in my profession. One critic has abused me frequently for that, and he laments that I leave nothing to chance. That worries him, but I assure him he is right. I never leave anything to

I will confess between ourselves that I did needlessly prepare for one occasion. Mr. Florence and I had been playing together in comedy, and when the time approached for our final appearance together Mr. Florence said, and it seemed reasonable to me, that as the audience would doubtless call us out and demand speeches at the conclusion of our last performance we should pre-pare something. So we did. We rehearsed it all very carefully. Mr. Florence was to be first taken by surprise, and overcoming his emotions make a farewell address, in which he was to refer to me. Then I was to be taken by surprise, but suppressing my swelling feelings I was to answer Mr. Florence and wind up the impromptu

Mr. Jefferson paused, lifted his wineglass, put it back on the table and added:

"But the audience did not call us out after that performance. [Laughter.] But that was no excuse for a mistake Florence made afterward. He was playing in what we call the New England circuit-Hartford New Haven, etc. One night he was called out after the performance and said:

"This is a mark of approbation which peculiarly touches me. I know many of the men before me—knowthem personally. I played marbles with them under the shudow of the Hartford Baptist church, shared their boyhood joys and sorrows, and I assure you that I shall never forget this last act of kindness which you people of Just then a voice from the gallery in-

terrupted him: This is New Haven, Mr. Florence." [Laughter.]

"Preparation is essential. Once a man-ager was obliged to apologize to an audience for the nonappearance of the leading man, who had been suddenly called to another

city by the death of his mother.
"It happened that the manager that even-ing was suffering from a tired feeling. He was a trifle unsteady as to voice and legs, but his dignity stood firm on both feet. He

""The leading man, gentlemen and la-dies, is—this is first time excuse has to be made this theater, but - well, anyway, man's mother is dead. Never before occurred this theater disappoint audience, and—you see man's moth' is dead. I regret that after 30 years' experience manager, theater, audience—which I mean to say man's mother is dead, but shall never oc-

Mr. Jefferson told the story in a voice so richly affected by the disability the manager suffered from that all his hearers reach ed for their glasses.—New York Sun.

The girl who was drowning shricked wild-Her voice was borne across the waves to the man on the beach

"Helpt Help!" He shook his head.

'Impossible," beanswered, using his hand for a speaking trampet. "Consider the dis-parity in our ages, and, besides, what would your folks say?"
Presently all was still save the murmus

of the water as it rippled against the strand

By Merest Chance.

It was a narrow escape.

The strong man shuddered and wiped the beads of perspiration from his brow.
"Good heavens!" he said. "Another mo ment and then"-It was several moments before he recover

ed sufficiently to resume his task. For once again he had come within a ace of dipping the mucilage brush in the

Distressing.

Great Scott, man, what are you doing with four alarm clocks in your room?"
"I want to try and get a little sleep." 'How can that help you?"
"My wife and baby have gone for a visit,

and everything is so blafned quiet I can't close my eyes."—Chicago Inter Ocean.



Uncle Trectop-That helfer is 2 years old City Niece-How do you know!

"Oh, to be sure. She has only two."-

Old Woman—I am sorry to hear little boys use such bad language. Have you thought what becomes of little boys who use bad language? Street Urchin-Yes. Dey becomes how

sar drivers.-Brooklyn Life. A Half Learned Lesson.

Teacher-Why was Lot's wife turned into a pillar of salt?

-For looking back. Yes, but why did she look back!" some other woman passed

How She Explained It. Mr. Sappy-Yans, I can drink lots of whis ky and not feel it.

She-It must go to your head .- Truth.

A Case of Necessity. The Stop Gap Hostess (to Brown, who has been suddenly invited at the last moment to make a fourteenth)—Oh, it's so good of you to come! We should never have asked you if we hadn't been obligant!

DECIDING A BET.

Difficulties That an Editor Is Occasion ally Called Upon to Answer. "We've got a little bet," said two ex-cited callers, addressing an editor in the sanctum, and we have have have to Casimir-Perier Chosen Presidecide it. We want to know whether the was ever a regular United States ship of

war that came up the Mississippi river."
"Cruiser, you remember." put in the
other man. "Ocean vessel. Belonging to the regular United States navy. That's FULL TERM OF SEVEN YEARS. what we're betting on."

"Certainly. Straight United States na-val vassel. Ship of war. That's the bet. Challemel Lacour Delivers an Eloquent I say there was." "And I say there wasn't. Regular United States cruiser, now. That's the point

We want settled " They had raised their voices to a high pitch already, and the man in the chair re-ferred them to the files, and said that if Memphis bridge was dedicated, they would see that some kind of naval ver

gone up the Mississippi river as far as Memphis anyhow. They pounced on the files with the eager-ness of a boy digging fishworms.

"Here it is!" exclaimed, after some search, the one who had spoken first. "It's

Bridge. That's the headline. Um-I=t's see. Here it is! I knew it! "The Concord. gayly bedecked with stars and stripes, moved down the stream.' That's the name moved down the stream. That sthe name of the ship. The Concord! I remember it perfectly. Satisfied now? I'll trouble you for that five dollars." "Hold on!" exclaimed the other, begin-ning now an investigation on his own ac-

count. "Let's look a little further. Ah: Here's a little more about it in the paper of May 10. 'The United States steams! Concord'—that doesn't say it was an open cruiser, does it!—'may visit Cairo and St. Louis.' Let's see—'draws seventeen feet'—do you call that a great war steamship? This will be the first naval vessel of any description that has visited the upper Mississippi since the war.' See? Nothing but an old tub. Do you suppose"—
"Going to get out of it that way, are

"Get out of what? Didn't we agree to

the Mississippi? Hand over that"—
"Hand it over yourseif! Didn't I bet
that no regular ocean cruiser"—

"Isn't a cruiser a war vessel?"
"Yes, but a war vessel isn't necessar.ly a cruiser. Just you stick to the bet!"
"You bet that no regular United States

nent cruiser came up the river and it turned out to be an old mud scow I think Well, I'll leave it to this man here."

"So would I. If I had bet that a govern-

"So will I. Only I want him to under stand that I bet it was a"—
"And I want him to remember that"—
"Gentiemen," said the man in the chair.

I think I understand fully the term of our wager. Will you abide by what I "We will." "Well, one of the rules of this office is never to answer a question in order to de

And they left the room and went down the elevator still wrangling.-Chicago

Lightning Stroke.

The possibilities of lightning stroke are admirably summed up by Dr. J. L. Sullivan, of Malden, in a paper before the Medico-Legal society, in these words Medico Legal society, in these words
"Lightning may heal as well as harm; it
may abolish sight, hearing and the power
of voluntary motion, or it may restore the lost senses and cure paralysis. It may strip the body naked and consume the clothing, while the wearer escapes unburt, or it may consume the individual and leave his garments untouched. One person who is fatally struck may be hurled violently to a distance, while an other is left in the precise attitude and spot in which death surprised him. One case may present extensive anatomical changes, such as amputation of limbs rupture of the heart, fracture of the bones, while in another case no injury will be de-

tected. "One autopsy will reveal softening of my structures, collapse of the lungs, etc., while another will present precisely opposite conditions. One thunder stricken corpse may undergo rapid putrefaction while another will remain for days un changed. There may be sudden burning of the body, or it may be consumed slowly, as if by spontaneous combustion, and only gradually be reduced to ashes. Lastly, the immediate disappearance of the stricken person may occur without leaving a tracof his body or any of its parts, thus sum-marily relieving the medical examiner of further responsibility."

Thackeray's Facial Appearance

In 1849 or 1850 Charlotte Bronte wrote of Thackeray: "To me the broad brow seems to express intellect. Certain lines about the nose and cheek betray the satirist and the cynic; the mouth indicates a childlike simplicity-perhaps even a degree of irreso luteness in consistency—weakness, in short but a weakness not unamiable." And Ma Motley, writing to his wife in 1858, s. I believe you have never seen Thackerny He has the appearance of a colossal infant smooth, white, shining, ringlety half flaxen, alas! with advancing years; roundish face with a little dab of a no upon which it is a perpetual wonder how e keeps his spectacles.

This broken nose was always a source of nusement to Thackeray himself; he carinatured it in his drawings, he frequently ters, and he was fond of repeating Dougla-Jerrold's remark to him when he was to stand as golfather to a friend's son, "Lord, Thackeray, I hope you won't pre-sent the child with your own mug!"—Har

A Gentle Hint. Colonel H. W. Fuller, general passenger

agent of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad has an acquaintance in Washington who strikes him every now and then for a loan and about half the time forgets to return it. The only day the man met Colonel F on the street. "By the way, Harry," he said familiarly,

"can you let me have ten dollars to keep me going for a week !" The colonel wasn't feeling genial or jovial.

"No," he responded, "I can't, but I can let you have a railroad pass that will keep you going that long if you will agree to use it," and the borrower took the gentle hint, but not the pass. - Detroit Free Press

The College of Cardinals. No fewer than ten members of the college of cardinals have died during the last nine months. As only two new members have been created within that time, the college has a lower member-ship than it has had for a long period. When complete it has seventy members; at present the number is fifty-one. Austria, Germany and Poland have six cardinals between them, France has five. Spain four, Portugal two, and the United States, Belgium, Australia and Canada one each. All the other cardinals are Italians, Italy thus having a large mafority in the college.-London Tit-Bits.

CARNOT'S SUCCESSOR.

dent of France.

Oration in Officially Notifying Casimir-Perier of His Election-The Reply of the President.

VERSAILLES .- The National Congress to elect a President of the French Rethey would consult the papers printed public for the full term of seven years about the middle of May, when the great met at the palace. M. Challemel Lacour met at the palace. M. Challemel Lacour announced the death of Carnot, and declared the Congress open. M. Michelin Socialist) at once sprang to his feet and shouted: "I demand the suppression of the Presidency of the Republic!" A tumultuous scene ensued, the uproar In the paper of May 3. 'Memphis' Great being so great that the President could Bridge.' That's the headline. Um-let's not make himself heard. Socialist cries not make himself heard. Socialist cries of "Vive la revolution!" could be heard all over the hall. Order was finally restored, and the balloting began amid considerable discussion between the Senators and Deputies. No speeches were made. The members of the National Assembly deposited their ballots in the urn, and the tellers took the urn to the committee room, after which the tellers reported the result of the vote to the President of the Assembly, whereupon Challemel Lacour said: "M. Casimir-Perier having obtained an absolute majority, I proclaim him President of the French Republic." The following is the complete result of the poll:

Casimir-Perier.

abide by"—
"Do you mean to say I haven't proved that a United States war vessel came up the Mississippi? Hand over that"—
the Mississippi? Hand over that' bet Perier said: "I can scarcely restrain the National Control of t the emotion I now feel. The National Assembly bestows upon me the greatest honor a citizen can ever receive by im-posing upon me the heaviest moral re-sponsibilities a man can bear. I shall "You bet that no regular United States ship of war? I give my country as a regular United States ship of war? I Republic all the warmth of my convicted you no great ocean cruiser could get tons, which have never varied. I shall give the democracy all my devotion, all give the democracy all my devotion, all my heart, as did he whose loss we now deplore. Finally I shall endeavor to do all my duty." The new President regions of Premier all my duty." The new President re-ceived the congratulations of Premier Dupuy, the Cabinet Ministers and a large number of Senators and Deputies in the room set apart for the use of the Cabinet. Afterward he received the congratulations of the correspondents of the various newspapers present at Ver-sailles upon this occasion. Replying to the newspaper men, Casimir-Perier said "I have only one word to say. You may discuss me. I belong to you; but never forget France and the Republic."

CANADIAN POLITICS.

The Result of the General Elections for the Ontario Legislature.

TORONTO.-The general elections for the Ontario Legislature took place one day last week throughout Ontario. The elections were the most exciting ever held in the Province, but dispatches neid in the Province, but dispatches received from all points say that everything passed off quietly. The Liberal government with Sir Oliver Mowat as Premier has been sustained. At the close of the polls the vote stood as follows: Fifty Liberals elected, 26 Conservatives, 13 Patrons of Husbandry, 1 Independent and I manufact of the Protection. Independent and 1 member of the Protestant Protective Association. Sir Oliver Mowat's majority over the Conservatives is thus 24 and over the Conservatives, Patrons, Independents and combines 8. There are 98 members in the House, and up to the present time 95 have been reor places are vet to hear from but they will not materially change the result. Judge Ballantine, ex-Speaker, has been defeated. W. Harty, Minister of Public Works, who was running for Kingston, has also been defeated. Sir Oliver himself was re-elected for South Oxford by over 500 majority, A. S. Hardy, Commissioner of Crown Lands, was re-elected by 100 majority. The other Cabinet Ministers received large majorities. The city of Toronto returned four straight Conservatives. The cities of Hamilton and Ottawa returned two Liberals. The leader of the opposition, W. R. Meredith, was re-elected for Lon-don by a comparatively small majority The Patrons, most of whom are Liberals and are in tune with the policy of Sir Oliver's government, will vote with it on all leading and important questions. Samuel White of Windsor, who four years ago was elected as an avowed an-nexationist, was defeated. Judge Ballantine, ex-Speaker, was defeated by McNeal (Liberal) of Industry. ENGLAND CHECKED.

Compelled to Give up the Strip of Land Awarded by Belgium.

in the Congo. It is the first time in colonial questions, in which until now England seemed to have the monopoly, that Europe has united in saying to England: "Go no farther. You have no right to trample under foot the interpound." ests of Europe in order to protect only your own interests:" It is needless to try and discover whether this result was obtained by the energetic action of France or through family ties existing between the German Emperor and Queen Victoria. It is certain, however, that the British foreign office announced that England had abandoned the strip of terwhich the Congo Free State had ceded to her by the Anglo-Belgian treaty in violation of all existing treaties relating to Africa. The blow is severe on Lord Rosebery and the Liberal party. The personal influence of the King of the Belgians is also diminished by it.

Grain Ships Suffered.

LONDON.-The bark Cupica has arrived at Liverpool from Oregon. She had her warks and stanchions smashed, and lost a seaman overboard on the voyage. The British ship Durham has arrived at bublin from Tacoma. She encountered wo severe hurricanes off Cape Horn.

The New President Criticised. Lospox,-Henri Rochefort in an interview said he considered the choice of Casimir-Perier for President to be the orst that could possibly be made. The new President would try to revive the personal government of the late Marshal MacMahon, and like the latter have to surrender or resign. Kochefort said: "His Presidency means civil war. He would seek the alliance of Germany in order to sell the farmers his coal, as he is the chief stockholder in the Aurein nine, the richest in France. He has already announced his intention of dis-solving the Chamber, and it will not be long before a conflict occurs."

THE PORTLAND MARKETS.

Wheat Market, Foreign markets, which for the past

two or three weeks showed some strengthening signs, have again fallen back to their former level, and quotations are hovering about the low-water mark. The local situation is not affected by the slight fluctuations on the other side, as there is practically no market here at THE EFFECT OF INBREEDING. present. Walla Walla wheat for export is still worth about 75c per wental, with none being exported. Valley wheat is quoted nominally at 77%c. So far as can be learned but little forward busi-ness is being transacted in grain or freights. The first ship of the new sea-son is at hand, but she is disengaged. Three charters only, it is said, have been written in the past fortnight. Crop conditions throughout the State are on the whole considered very good. The grain aphies which has made its appearance in the valley threatens damage, but as yet has done none. The pest is to a comparatively section in the central Williamette Valley, id has not been reported in any part of the Inland Empire.

Produce Market.

Quotations are as follows: Portland, \$2.50; Corvallis, \$2.50; gra-ham, \$2.40; superfine, \$2.25. OATS—Weak at 38c per bushel for white and 36c for gray. Rolled oats are quoted as follows: Bags, \$5.75\(\pi_0.00\); barrels, \$6.00\(\pi_0.00\); cases, \$8.75.

MillSTUFFS — Bran, \$15\(\pi_1.17\); shorts,

\$16@18; ground barley, \$20; chop feed, \$15@16; whole feed barley, \$17 per ton; middlings, \$23@28 per ton; chicken wheat, 65c@\$1 per cental. Hav—Good \$10@12 per ton.

BUTTER - Prices are nominally un-hanged. Oregon fancy creamery, 16@ e; fancy dairy, 14@15c; fair to good, 17-5e; rancy dairy, 17-20-10c.
11-212-2c; common, 73-2-10c.
CREESE — Oregon 113-2-212-2c per pound; young America, 133-2-14-2-c; Swiss, imported, 30-2-32c; domestic,

16@18c. Eggs—Firm at 12%c. Poultry-Old chickens, \$3.00; young, dentiful, \$2.00@3.00, according to size.

There is no demand for old ducks or vess. Young ducks are quoted at \$3.00 (4.50, and young geese, \$6.00 (8.00. Turkeys are slow at 8 a loc.
Poraross—Weak, Old, 75c per sack;

new, 1/6c per pound.
Ontons - New California, \$1.25 per

Vegetables-Oregon cabbage, 40@60c per dozen; California cabbage, \$1.60 per cental; cauliflower, \$2.15 per crate, \$1.00 per dozen; parsley, 40c per dozen; string beans, \$2.00 per box; wax beans, \$1.50 per box; asparagus, 60@65c per dozen; rhubarb, 1½@2c per pound; peas, 3½@ 5c per pound; cucumbers, \$1.00 per box; California tomatoes, \$1.00 a 1.50 per 25ound crate.

Bessies — Strawberries are quoted.

from 3@4c per pound; raspberries, 8@9c per pound; blackberries, 10c per pound; oseberries, 2½c per pound.
Thoracal, Faurt — California, fancy mons, \$3.50@4.00; common, \$2.00@

3.00; Sicily, \$6.00@6.25; Mediterranean Sweets, \$3.00@3.25; St. Michael, \$3.25@ 3.50 per box; bananas, \$1.75@2.50 per bunch; Honolulu, \$1.75@2.50; California naval oranges (Washington) 43.75@4.00 per box; seedlings, \$2.25@2.75. FRESH FRUIT-Oregon cherries, 50@ 85c per box; California cherries, 60@90c 10-pound crate for black, 90cm 1.10

for Royal Ann; apricots, \$1.00 per 10-pound box; California apples, \$1.50 \(\alpha 2.00 \) per 60-pound box; 75c per 25-pound box; new cooking apples, 75c per 25pound box; Australian apples, \$2@2.25 per box; peach plums, \$1.50@1.75 per box; peaches, \$1.00 per box. DRIED FRUITS — 1893 pack, Petite runes, 6@8c; silver, 10@12c; Italian,

8@10c; German, 6 #8c; plums, 6@10c; evaporated apples, 8@10c; evaporated apricots, 15@16c; peaches, 12@14c pears, 7@11c per pound. Hors-Prices nominal, as follows:

Choice, 10@11c; medium, 7@8c. Woot. — Dull. Vailey, 10@1036c per pound; Umpqua, 10@1036c; Eastern Oregon, 4@7c, according to quality and shrinkage. Paovisions—Eastern hams, medium, 14c per pound; large 13½c; hams, picnic, 11@ 12c; breakfast bacon, 13@ 15c; short clear sides, place llc: dry salt sides, 9 @10c; dried beef hams, 123 lard, compound, in tins, 8½ @ 10c; lard, pure, in tins, 10½ @ 11½c; pigs' feet, 80s,

pure, in tins, 10% #11% : pigs' feet, 80 \$5.50; pigs' feet, 40s, \$3.25; kits, \$1.25. Merchandise Market.

Sugar-D, 45ac; golden C, 45ac; extra S.GAR.—D, 4%c; golden C, 4%c, extra C, 5%c; confectioners' A, 5%c; dry granulated, 5%c; cube, crushed and powdered, 6%c per pound; %c per pound discount on all grades for prompt cash; maple sugar, 15%16c per pound. Brans—Small white, No. 1, 3%c per

ound; No. 2, 31 he; large white, ea, 3'ec; butter, 3'ec; bayou, 3'4c Lima, 43ge. Corree—Costa Rica, 23c: Rio, 22@23c; Salvador, 22c; Mocha, 26 as 28c; Arbuckle's Columbia and Lion, 123.50 per 100-pound case. Rtck—Island, \$4.75 5.00 per sack.

Condage—Manilla rope, 114-inch, is quoted at 934c, and Sisal, 734c per pound. Coxt.—Sales are slow and prices steady. Domestic, \$5.00@7.50 per ton; foreign

Meat Market.

\$8,50@11.00.

Paus.—The event of the week is the check England's influence has met with in the Congo. It is the first time in colonial questions, in which until now ewes, \$1.00@1.75. Hoos—Choice, heavy, \$3.00; light and seders, \$3.75; dressed, 5c per pound. VEAL—Small, choice, 5c; large 3#4c

SAN FRANCISCO MARKETS.

Hors-Quotations nominal at nor12 Porators—In liberal receipt. Quota ble at 25 = 75c per cental, as to quality Oxnoxs—Quotable at 24 % 35c per cental or reds and 40 % 60c for white. Frone - Family extras, \$3 40 - 3.50

WHEAT-90:: 9214c for good to choice shipping, with easy tendency on account of lower cable prices, Milling, \$1.00.00 Bunky-Feed quotations easy. New

bakers' extras, \$3.30@3.40; superfine,

 brewing is finding some little inquiry on
 port account. New, 8048334e; old, port account. New, SOMSJac; old, SSI₄MSSc; brewing, new, SI₂MSSc; brewing, new, SI₂MSSc; Oars — Unchanged. Offerings free. Milling, \$1.20 \(\times 1.30 \); surprise, \$1.35 \(\times 1.40 \); fancy feed, \$1.27 \(\times 0.1.30 \); good to choice, \$1.15 \(\times 1.25 \); poor to fair, 1.00 \(\times 1.10 \); black, nominal; red, nominal; gray, \$1.20.

An Explicit Response "Did you tell the hired girl that you uldn't put up with her work!" Mr. Slimmins at the dinner table.

"What did she say!" "She said that there was nothing keeping me here if I didn't like the place." - Wash-

The Only One.

Mrs. Norris-Since I have been married I have had only one wish ungratified.

Mr. Norris-And what is that, my dear? Mrs. Norris-That I were single sgain .-

PRACTICAL POULTERER

New Blood Must be Infused Into the Flocks.

While Inbreeding Has Its Purposes It Certainly Cannot be Becommended to the Practical Poultry Raiser-Interesting Agricultural Matter.

If we would keep up the vigor and fecundity of our flocks of poultry, we must infuse new blood into them. Inbreeding is very good for every one to a limited extent, but inbreeding is more for the fancier than for the practical poulterer. Inbreeding produces fine exhibition birds, where feathers, size and shape are nearly all alike—almost perfect from the judge's point of view. As a rule these true-to-a-feather birds show a wonderful amount of stupidity and lack of vitality at the exhibitions. They are generally slow to move, slow to lay and slow to develop. While inbreeding has its purdevelop. poses it certainly cannot be recommend-ed to the practical poultry raiser. We need inbred fowls to be crossed with other birds. In other words, new blood must be constantly introduced into the flock if the profit is to be gained thereby. The fowls that we want for our use must show activity, strength and vitality. Every move of their body, legs and head should indicate alertness, power and quickness. How different from the stu-pid, inactive birds of the exhibitions that have been inbred to death. There is probably a point beyond which even the fancier would not care to go in close inbreeding. His own flocks would then deteriorate so in size, quality and animation that he would gain nothing by it. But as a general rule the average fancier inbreeds too close to make the birds of use to the practical poulterer, except an a strain to introduce among the more practical birds of the farmyard. In order to have plenty of fresh eggs fresh blood should be introduced into the flocks every year. Get as good blood as possible to introduce, but even a mongrel bird will help the high-bred birds better than none at all. In fact, sometimes the mongrel bird will bring points of hardness and endurance into the flocks that cannot be obtained from those that have been so carefully reared for generations past. The rooster should be obtained from good stock, and very often of a different breed from the hens; and if a new one is obtained each season. enough fresh blood will be brought into the flock to make the standard of the birds high. There is little chance of deterioration, and more eggs will be obtained than from a flock that has been closely inbred for years. The very ac-tions of the birds will tell whether fresh blood is needed. If the roosters show attention to the hens, courting them in every way possible and giving them the choice bits, it is safe to say they have enfficient vigor and vitality. But if the rooster is a dullard and laggard, not following in the chase after insects and worms, and the hens are quiet and disinclined to exercise much, it is about time to seek new blood.

A SIMPLE WAY

To Pasteurize Milk for Those Who Desire It for Family Use.

A simple method of pasteurizing milk for those who desire it for family use is as follows: The milk should be placed convenient metal vessel, into which cold water should be poured until it reaches the level of the milk in the bottle. The mouth of the bottle should be closed of the outer vessel by any convenient means, as this facilitate: the circulation of the hot water rourd the bottle. The outer vessel should then be placed on a stove and slowly heated until the temperature of the water reaches 155 degrees. Fahrenheit. The vessel should then be taken from the fire and covered closely with a piece of woolen cloth. It should remain covered half an hour, at the expiration of which time the bottle should be taken out and put in a cool place. The milk may be used at any time within twenty-four hours. The cotton, however, should not be removed, as it prevents the entrance of dust or germs of any kind. The explanation of the process is very simple. A temperature of 150 degrees maintained for half an hour is sufficient to destroy any germs likely to be present in milk, and by raising the temerature of the outer water five degrees n excess and then allowing the milk to stand in the heated water for half an for the required period of time. If the

The Black Knot. We call the attention of our readers once more to the black knot. The disease is carried across fields by the winds, and one affected tree may in a short time borhood. As soon as the first signs of the disease show in an orchard, every branch that is affected should be cut off and burned, and if any tree or trees are badly affected, they should be cut down and burned at the earliest possible moment. No man ought to wait a day or an hour if he finds that his trees are diseased, for the only way to destroy spores is to destroy them by fire. Black knot is the worst disease that growers of stone fruit have to contend with in the Midwest, and they should not spare efforts to subdue and ultimately destroy

Never Kick. It may seem foolish to go and kick you or kicks the milk pail, but it is

not as foolish as it would be to kick the The Mange.

it altogether.

In order to free the stable from this troublesome parasite a thorough cleansing of all harness, halters, stable utensils, clothing and every particle of wood-work is essentially necessary. In order to accomplish this take two pounds of chloride of line and dissolve it in four gallons of boiling water. Then wash everything with it, making enough to go over the whole stable, harness, etc. After this dries use the following in like sils, clothing and every particle of woodmanner: Corrosive sublimate, I ounce; crude carbolic acid, 16 ounces; hot was ter, 10 gallons. Mix thoroughly and apply with a whitewash brush. Thoroughness in the work is the cure.

WORK OF A DEVOTED WOMAN.

as quickly as was then possible

lantic in the spring of 1641.

for she was alone of her sex. They soon

How Miss Mance Founded the Famous IT IS PERISHING OF MELANCHO Hotel Dieu in 1641. The following romantic story was told by Dr. W. H. Kingston, of Montreal, in

addressing the international medical The Story of His People as Told by alle

Zealand Chieffain-The Maori of Tole When Jacques Cartier returned to the Savage of Yesterday, Polished to France after his discovery of Canada the news of his exploit traveled over France

Draped In English Finery. A strange, pathetic swan song of a A French girl, young and beautiful ing people, sung by its chief, is the p became impressed with the thought that the newly found country should be the Turupa Ngata, head of the Ma scene of her labors. She succeeded after in a series of essays lately prin New Zealand paper. The chief a time in fitting out a small bark with educated man, a graduate of a money furnished by a Mme. Bullion, and with twelve sailors crossed the At-

The sea voyage to Quebec occupied Maori in feeling, sympathles and a rations, and all his thoughts are thos three months. It can now be accomplished in one-lifteenth of that time, At the advent of the white man la Xe The journey from Quebec to Montreal by the St. Lawrence, which can now be Zealand the Maoris, a heroic race, a sole owners of the country, were a nam performed in a night, then occupied eight days. Miss Mance's bark came to ous people. Twenty years ago, alth even then much diminished by disc brought by their conquerors, they num an anchor at a projecting point off the Island of Montreal, then called Hochelaga. ed 100,000, Today but few more to Hochelaga was at that time the cheflieu of the warlike Hurons. They looked is a much changed people, too, for with amazement at the advent of pulefaced men and one palefaced woman-

university, the equal in culture of t

A RACE DYING OUT

AND HEARTBREAK

recovered from their surprise, however, and it was necessary for the colonists to throw up for their protection, as quickly as possible, wooden palisades on the land or rear approach; the big canoe, as the bark was styled, was a sufficiently imposing defense in front. If a colonist entured beyond the palisades to gather full of lotty metaphor and sy fruit or berries, or to cut wood, he ran he risk of being pierced with arrows. Half of the first colonists perished in this manner, and Miss Mance was obliged to return to France in 1649, bringing back with her other recruits, and again in 1658, leaving France with twenty male and female recruits, half of whom died on the voyage of a form of plague. In their attacks on this small force some save them, and a miracle there will not b of the red men were wounded in return, they were brought within the palisades

certain death-according to their own custom in warfare. They soon found the hospital to be a place of woman's tenderest solicitude. When the red man's wounds were healed a repast of dog's meat was pre pared for him, and he was permitted to rejoin his tribe to tell what the pale faced maiden had done for him. need not surprise us to be told that, in the presence of such devotion, the war-

to what they and their tribe considered

like Huron soon forgot his ferocity. A few years later it was necessary for the small colony to move a few hundred yards inland. Word went throughout the Huron camp, and before the hour of departure the aborigines had strewn the ground with leaves and the branches of trees and with wild flowers, saying the earth was not fit to receive the tread of these women.

In this way our first bosnital was es ablished, and in this way the light of Christianity was brought to the Island of Montreal. Here is how the hospital has been sustained. Miss Mance had obtained from the French king a deed of gift in perpetuity of the small piece of land where she landed, which at that time was valueless. It became, however, in the course of years the center of the village of Montreal, and eventually the commercial city clustered

around it. A century and a third ago, when Canada passed from the rule of France to that of Great Britain, respect was in a clean bottle, which is put inside any convenient metal vessel, into which cold inally conferred by the French king, and the hospital, which at first had but the aborigines for inmates, continued to receive within its walls, as colonization went on persons of every succeeding with a plug of clean white cotton. It will be found more convenient in practice to raise the bottle containing the milk about half an inch from the bottom

How many from these shores when sick and disabled have there received maternal care! How many of your children, in that then faroff land, had the pillow of death smoothed for them there, and without fee or pecuniary reward! And the same continues to this day, for the property preserved to those religious ladies by a wise conqueror has, without municipal aid or government patronage, but with economy, sufficed or the wants of the institution.-British Medical Journal.

Queen Victoria's Cows. Not a gentleman farmer in England s fonder of taking prizes at county fairs than is Queen Victoria. Of late years the Polynesian and Melanesian races a this has been her majesty's chief source of pleasure, and she treasures the medals won by her butter and cheese and our the proper temperature is insured the premiums carried off by her cattle above the gorgeous tributes of her easttemperature is allowed to rise above 155 ern subjects or her German royal reladegrees, the taste and quality of the tions. When she is at Balmoral not a milk are affected, though not to the day passes that she does not personally same extent as if it were boiled. Where inspect the home farm, as it is called a quantity of pasteurized milk is required, several bottles may be placed in the same vessel, all being filled to the same vessel, all being filled to the estectably interested. Her dairies are especially interested. Her dairies are almost Dutch in their exquisite cleanliness, the box stalls being tiled in blue and white china, and the milking done by maids.

It is said that the produce of these model farms is sold in London, and that her thrifty majesty turns many an honand one affected tree may in a short time est penny in this way. Well, if she spread the disease through a whole neighborhood. As soon as the first size of the si terest of farming no doubt to make it profitable, and she is to be congratuated upon her success. At Windsor a herd of American buffaloes is kept, and recently an attempt was made to cross. em with some Scotch cattle.-Jenness Miller Monthly.

Feminine bishops are a possibility hich Sir Wilfred Lawson, of conservative England, suggests-for why not, since there is no fighting to be done? "It is an intellectual, spiritual and theologcal affair, and surely women are as good in these things as men," he adds, and the barn door every time the cow kicks hopes to live to see the woman bishop consecrated, as she may do more good han the men.

To Enjoy a Celebration. Binks-Yes, my family took in the

whole Columbus celebration, and it about half killed us. Such crowds! thought sometimes we'd never get out Minks-My family enjoyed the Colum

bus celebration immensely. "I don't see how,"

"We staid at home and read about it." -New York Weekly.

The questor was a Roman official found in two or more departments. In one he fulfilled the duties of a public prosecutor: in the other he had charge of the public

toms, most of his vices and ostensil religion. But at heart the Maori is a si

In his series of essays on his people; chief tells much that is interesting of th history, their ideas, their habits and the feelings, but ever and anon be comes in and dwells on the one theme that is fil his mind and searing his beart—the de ing and approaching extinction of his rat His language is remarkably eloquent at thoughts, and sorrow echoes in all hesay He writes bitterly, yet not vengefully, the woes the white man has brough his people, not alone of wrongs inflict but of the sufferings and defeats that evitably must come of the contact of weaker and a stronger race. The Maorie he says, are dying of contact with the

impression made by Christianity on the Maoris. His countrymen, the chief says, were attracted to the white man's cree almost wholly because of the miraculum career ascribed to Christ. They have: great craving for the supernatural, and the doings of Christ took great hold on their imaginations. But the native priest taking advantage of the lesson, have large ly turned their people from even a sem-blance of adhesion to Christianity by feeling their craving for the miraculous in the lines of the old beliefs, or rather h formulating a new creed called Hanhan

ism, which has spread greatly.
"The feelings and motives that influence the Maori's inner and more privatelife today," says Chief Apirana, "are the same that influenced him ages ago, though tamed and refined by conformity to Euro pean customs, by contact with European civilization and by the farreaching influ ence of Christianity, Your Maori of today is but the savage of yesterday, polished and draped in English finery. Within him there are raging the flerce passions that but awhile ago made him revel in slaughter and cannibalism. His hands are bound with the manacles of civilization and hamanity, but they are restless to grasp one more the spear, the talaha and mere. Our wardly he accepts the truth of Christian teaching and worships the Pakeha's got most reverently, but his mind is governs by superstition, and his secret longing and natural tendencies are toward the to

hungas, the only visible monuments of his

The Maori, says the chief, bates the Pa-keha, the white man, and yet is irresish bly drawn to his settlements and compellbly drawn to his settlements and compel-ed to a degrading imitation of the worstof his ways of life, which eventually kill of the pure race and leave only the degene-ate, half caste people, against whom Chief Apirana is specially bitter. "Hilcit inter-course, vice and immorality have already destroyed the second destroyed the purity of the race," he says physique, have rooted out whatever indus trial tendencies survived other perniclous influences and degraded the characteristics it once possessed of hospitality, liber ality, bravery and manifess." The only hope of improvement he sees is in the de-portation of all the lower whites, and this he himself declares to be impossible. Ed-ucation only renders the Maori unfitto take part in the struggle for life in which his race is engaged. Taking away the outer show of their savagery, it takes away at the same time their stamina. Notable Maori men and women there have been educated and colightened to a high degree, but in the majority of cases there has eventually been a total relapse of the etensibly educated Maoris Into the ways of

Explanations to account for the fading out of existence of the Maoris are not have to find, and one seems to be near the truth
-that is, that the race is perishing of melancholy and beartbreak strange and strong liability to despair Entire independence and unbampered im agination seem essential to their vitality, and when these attributes are subduel and cowed by the obvious superiority of an intruding tace, as by the white man they seem to give up the wish to live, to lose even the capacity for living. This hopelessness has been clearly traced in all the Australian tribes and is akin to that felt by conscript soldiers engaged in expeditions for which they have had no heart. It seems to have been especially strong in the Maoris, who in their prime were a proud, imaginative people, full of the love of poetry and story and of yride in the achievements of their tribes. Hop-lessness and heartbreak, one must conclude from the remarkable essays by Chief Apirana Turupu Ngata, are the melancholy explanation of the fading out of existence of the once powerful and numerous Maori race.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

their forefathers. And now this once pow

erful people is on the verge of extinction.

In Greenland,

Happy Greenland: There are no lawyers in that region of ice and snow. If one man injures another, he is summoned to a drum dance, and there the accuser strives to make him ludicrous by singing songs in his dispraise. Should the accuser proves better poet or vocalist and gain the ap plause of the audience the matter is then decided, and the litigants shake hands and swear eternal friendship.-London Mil-

Jewelry Found in a Well.

While cleaning out a well a mile and a half northeast of Nevada, Mo., Richard Kasten found about a peck of jewelry, mostly gold. Over a hundred rings, a lot of chains, cuff buttons, lockets and other trinkets were picked out of the mud. The well is near a house that has been vacant for years. It is supposed tramps who had lodged in the house hid the valuables in the well.-

Kansas City Times. A Woman of the World. Mr. Verarich-Do not-do not answer

hastily. I will give you time to reflect if you wish.

Miss Beauti-It won't take long. How

many clubs do you belong to?

"Well-er-five or six, but"

"Then I will be your wife. I probably will not see you often enough to matter." New York Weekly.