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NEWBERG GRAPHIC

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CHURCH NOTES.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—Services every second and fourth Lord's day at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. Sabbath-school every Sunday at 10 A. M. REV. W. A. WILLISON, Pastor.

FRIENDS CHURCH.—Services every Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m., and Thursday at 10 a. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 10 a. m. Monthly meeting at 10 a. m. the first Saturday in each month. Quarterly meeting the second Saturday and Sunday in February, May, August and November.

EVANGELICAL CHURCH.—Regular service first and third Sundays of each month at 10 a. m.; second and fourth Sundays at 7 p. m. Sabbath school every Sunday at 11 a. m.

SOCIETY NOTICES.

Y. M. C. A.—Devotional services every Sunday evening. Young men earnestly requested to attend.

I. O. O. F.—Sessions held Saturday evening in the rooms over Moore's Drug store.

Y. W. C. T. U.—Business meeting the second Saturday in every month.

G. A. R.—Sessions held first and third Thursday evening in each month.

W. C. T. U.—Business meeting held the third Saturday afternoon in each month.

OFFICAL DIRECTORY.

City of Newberg.

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Recorder.....F. H. Howard
Treasurer.....Moses Votaw
Marshall.....A. M. Hoskins
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Councilmen.....N. C. Maris, B. C. Miles, A. W. Rees, Calvin Stanley, J. D. Carter, Geo. Grayson

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THE PACIFIC COAST.

Montana's Legislature Will Serve Without Pay.

Fort Lowell Not to be Abandoned Until the Question is Further Investigated —Other Interesting News.

The South Bend town assessment roll, now completed, shows a property valuation of nearly $2,500,000.

The coal output of the State of Washington for the year 1890 is estimated at 1,347,773 tons, against 911,527 tons in 1889.

Seattle merchants seem to have utterly failed in their early-closing movement, many of the larger firms refusing to close even as early as 8 o'clock.

A petition is being circulated in Tillamook county, Or., asking the government to construct a road from Cape Mears lighthouse to or near the mouth of Tillamook river.

A geologist will be employed at the Bitter Creek coal mines to examine the ores brought to the surface by the diamond drill in order that a thorough test may be made.

The Canadian steamer North Star, which was recently seized for smuggling on Puget Sound, has been libeled for $400, and, the owners refusing to pay it, the vessel will be sold.

The new $25,000 opera house at Puyallup is receiving the finishing touches, and will be turned over to the owners soon. It has a seating capacity of 700, and will be lighted with electricity.

The company operating the steamer Dispatch between Whatcom and the islands have secured the mail contract, and find it necessary to secure another steamer in order to make daily trips.

Bradstreet's mercantile agency reports sixteen failures in the Pacific Coast States and Territories for the past week, as compared with thirty for the previous week and fourteen for the corresponding week of 1890.

The Astoria Prospecting Company has been formed to prospect in Oregon and Washington for coal and minerals, natural gas, coal and water. The incorporators are H. B. Parker, R. R. Marion, F. J. Goodenough and W. E. Dement.

A telegram has been received from General Schofield, stating that Fort Lowell is not to be abandoned until the question is further investigated. Troops H and K have left for Fort Wingate to take the place of troops that have gone to the Sioux country.

A petition is being circulated at Ellensburgh, Wash., which calls for the overhauling of the books and accounts of the city government for the past four or five years. It is a movement of the taxpayers, who want to know where their money goes.

At the last meeting of the Seattle School Board Thomas D. Prosch, one of the newly-elected members of the board, submitted a letter upon the finances of the schools. It pointed out the state of the finances, and called attention to the necessity for economical management in money affairs.

Apropos of the story that Collector Bradshaw was attempting to divert entries and clearances from Tacoma to Port Townsend, J. A. Baillie, local representative of of Balfour, Guthrie & Co., whose firm has chartered a majority of the ships that have already arrived at Tacoma, says it is his firm belief that there is not a word of truth in the report.

At San Francisco Collector Phelps has received from the Treasury Department a copy of the regulations governing the free importation of articles for exhibition at the World's Fair. All the articles brought from foreign ports for exhibition will be admitted free of duty, but will be under the charge of customs officers until the close of the fair. Then they can either be shipped to the country from which they came or can be sold here on payment of duty. All articles belonging to any government for exhibition only can be entered free on the certificate of the respective government's Commissioner. Other liberal arrangements are made, though the goverment is fully protected against fraud.

At the annual meeting of the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce held recently resolutions were adopted inviting all commercial organizations for the Pacific Coast to promptly join in memorializing Congress in favor of speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal; calling for a monthly pilot chart of the Pacific Ocean; memorializing Congress to improve the government of Alaska; pass the shipping bill, and establish a naval reserve to be attached to the National Guard of California. The following resolution was also adopted: "That the Senators and members of Congress of the Pacific Coast be respectfully requested to take such steps as shall appear to them best to secure a vessel from the United States navy for the purpose and an appropriation sufficient to equip such vessel for service, to proceed at as early a date as convenient to make the soundings for the Pacific Ocean cable from San Francisco to the Hawaiian Islands, and thence to the colony of New Zealand via the island of Tutuila.

Montana second Legislature will serve without pay unless the Supreme Court says otherwise. State Treasurer Hickman has declined to honor the bills of Senators and Representatives for mileage, and when they ask for their per diem the same course will be pursued. The refusal of the Treasurer is based on Section 50 of Article V. of the Constitution, which fixes the compensation of members of the first Legislature at $6 per day and the mileage at 20 cents per mile. It also provides that the pay of subsequent Legislatures should be fixed by law. No laws were passed by the first Legislature, and no appropriation has been made to meet the expenses of the present body. The same section provides that no Legislature shall fix its own compensation. Treasurer Hickman asked that some of the Senators or members make a test case, but none of them seem inclined to do so. The only possibility of this Legislature getting pay is for some subsequent body to make an appropriation for that purpose. There is nothing whatever political in the Treasurer's action, as both sides are affected alike.

EASTERN ITEMS.

A Proposition Made to Form a Drug Trust.

Great Increase of Applications for Pension —Alaska Will Probably Have a Territorial Government.

It is stated that the Pewabic copper mine was sold at Houghton, Mich., for $710,000. The purchase is probably in the interest of the Quincy Copper Company.

Prominent officials at Ottawa call attention to the fact that Canada is not invited to take part in Columbian Exposition, and say Canada's exposition will be confined to private expositions.

It is stated that a proposition has been made to get the Detroit wholesale druggists to join a drug trust, which is projected with a capital of $6,000,000 by New York and London druggists.

Lyman J. Gage, President of the local World's Fair Directory, announced at Chicago that on April next, when the annual meeting is held, he will decline re-election because of the pressure of private business.

The second trial of the Provenzanos for lying in wait and shooting and wounding at New Orleans resulted in a verdict of acquittal. The case formed the basis upon which rests the theory of the murder of Chief of Police Hennessy.

The President has appointed the Commissioners to test the coinage of the mints for the calendar year 1890. Among them are Congressman Thomas H. Carter; Frank A. Leach, Oakland, Cal.; J. R. Metten, Helena, Mont.; G. W. Moore, Boise City, Idaho.

Three pieces of wreck have been picked up on the beach at Clifton, Mass., with small brass plates attached and the name Columbia, it is supposed from the cabin of some steamer. Ware's Beach is also strewn with oranges, lemons and squashes, supposed to be from a wreck.

At Albany, N. Y., in the United States District Court James Faulkner, a brother of the late General Faulkner, charged with wrecking the Danville bank, pleaded guilty to making a false report to the Comptroller of Currency, and was sentenced to the Albany prison for five years at hard labor.

Commissioner Morgan of the Indian Bureau has written a letter to Father Craft, the Catholic priest, asking him in view of his writings to religious newspapers to formally prefer charges against him (Morgan), so that a thorough investigation may be made of the workings of the Indian Bureau.

Rumors have been current for several days that the will of Emma Abbott is to be contested. It has been said that the ground upon which the attempt is to be made is a clause that provides for the testing of the body by electricity after death had been pronounced. The clause has not, it seems, been carried out.

Through the various departments of the government communications are being sent to Congress upon the subject of the inefficient work of the government in Alaska. If Congress can find time to act on this question, there is enough testimony to give Alaska a territorial form of government according to the bills introduced by Senator Mitchell and Representative Carter.

Senator Allen has received a memorial from the Tacoma Chamber of Commerce asking that an appropriation be made for the Puget Sound dry dock. He can get his bill for the appropriation reported from the Naval Committee. Before the naval appropriation bill is considered he may be able to get it tacked on to that as an amendment. He is now making the struggle for that result.

William Degan, the first American consumptive sent to Berlin for the Koch treatment, and who has returned, was interviewed. He himself does not believe the lymph materially helped him. He had splendid treatment, being a first-class patient. His case was regarded as a bad one, and, believing he could get no help, he returned to America. He declared that in all the time he was in Berlin he never heard of a single cure from the treatment.

The statement of the pension office shows that during the past fifteen days of January 1,037 pension certificates were issued, a larger proportion under the dependent act of June last. This is the largest number ever issued by the bureau during a like period. A vast number of inquiries relating to pending claims are daily received from members of Congress, all of which have been answered previously, interfering with the regular business of the office. One day last week the inquiries of this character received amounted to 2,086.

The Union Pacific officials announced that Gould is favorably disposed towards recognizing the transcontinental association rates of 1890 as applicable to Utah points from the Missouri river. The decision causes considerable comment in railroad circles, as it is known that the Board of Trade of Salt Lake City presented an application to the Union Pacific people demanding the new rate and and offering a monopoly of business of the Territory if granted. The decision means a reduction of freight and passenger tariff 40 per cent., and shuts out all competition.

Some time ago a report was made to the War Department regarding the Wounded Knee battle. This report was considered confidential at the department. Notwithstanding this fact, however, it was shown to a newspaper man by General McKeever on condition that the information as to where the report had been secured would not be divulged. The newspaper man in question was also an employe of the department, drawing a salary of $100 a month. It has been his practice to furnish all newspapers with army and navy news, and he found this a very profitable business. When Secretary Proctor learned of the publication of the above-mentioned report he at once suspected this literary clerk, and summoned him before him. Upon refusing to answer the Secretary as to where he had secured the official report he was summarily discharged. Later in the day, by some manner of means, the Secretary learned that the report had been given out by General McKeever. After some hours of reflection the Secretary decided to punish General McKeever, and it is claimed that his removal to the department of the Missouri from West Point was the means adopted.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The Czar Continues to Persecute His Catholic Subjects.

London Bankers Favor the Passage of the Silver Bill Now Before the United States Congress.

The Chinese port of Chun Khing will be opened to foreign powers.

Germany is said to be planning to get control of the Gilbert Islands.

A draft of a new convention between Spain and England is being canvassed.

An English Company has taken the Austrian Lloyd traffic in the Adriatic and Levant.

In political circles the belief is expressed that the ministerial crisis in Rio Janeiro is about over.

The Spanish Cabinet has decided to do away with all treaties of commerce with other countries except with Morocco.

Arrangements are completed for the opening early in March of telephone communication between Paris and London.

The Austrian census shows that Buda-Pesth, Hungary, has a population of 505,000, a gain of 135,000 in the last decade.

Three British firms are sending for bidding privileges for building railways in Africa. They offer to invest a capital of £900,000.

A Zanzibar dispatch says that a Portuguese official threatened to appeal to force to eject German trespassers, as he called them.

The London bankers in conference have agreed the silver bill in Congress should be passed, but its provisions restricted to American mines.

It now transpires that the late Duke of Bedford shot himself during a temporary fit of insanity while suffering from extreme pain and weakness.

The Pope denies that he has written, as alleged by the cable agency, to President Harrison regarding the treatment of the North American Indians.

Lord Salisbury is authority for the statement that a portion of the British Pacific squadron has left Panama to protect the British interests in Chili.

The campaign of tenants in Ireland give as their reason for settling with landlords that the league had failed to sustain them financially, as promised.

A Vienna special says: Stocks of coal and milk are so reduced in that city that prices have risen 100 to 200 per cent. The factories are closing for the lack of coal.

Germany's Emperor has given orders that there shall be no public illuminations this year on his birthday. Last year a large sum was spent for this purpose.

Austrian Socialists have determined to make another strike in May for a labor holiday, and the unfortunate scenes of last year are more than likely to be repeated.

Advices from St. Petersburg state that the Russian government has determined to dismiss all Swedish officers from the Finnish military forces and put Russians in their places.

The Portuguese-Mozambique Company has sued the British South Africa Company for 2,000,000 reals for damages in Manicaland. The suit is brought in the French tribunals.

The silk manufacturers of Tuscany, in conjunction with the Italian producers of silk, have formed an extensive syndicate, with the object of regulating the output and prices of silk.

From Kharkov, Southern Russia, comes news of a frightful colliery explosion. The accident occurred at a place called Jasinowata, not far from Kharkov. Over 100 persons were killed.

Prince Ferdinand, heir to the Austrian throne, proposes to visit St. Petersburg early in February, when the czar will doubtless reciprocate the cordial greeting of the Austrian Emperor to the Czarowitz.

The Free Masons of Germany are petitioning the Reichstag against the repeal of the law expelling the Jesuits. The Catholic press returns the compliment by calling for the suppression of Free Masons.

The King of Dahomey is negotiating with English and German houses for the purchase of breech-loading guns to arm his Amazons. Although he has made peace with France, he has refused to trade with them.

A frightful accident is reported from Pensing, a village in the suburbs of Vienna. During divine service, while the church was full of worshipers, the choir loft suddenly gave way, and eight persons were killed in the wreck and many others injured.

The Austrian Diet has adopted a curious method of providing for a public duty by enacting a law which levies a tax of 200,000 florins on the Bourse for the support of the poor. The exact relation of the stock exchange to poverty is not stated in the preamble.

Evraud, who is to be guillotined in Paris for the murder of Gouffe, has a life insurance policy in an English company for $2,000. He did not pay his last assessment, and his wife recently offered payment, which was refused. The case is to come before the courts, for it is held that he may die a natural death before the day of execution.

It is not generally known that the Duke of Luchtenberg, recently deceased, might have been Emperor of France had the empire survived. Napoleon III. selected the Duke as his successor in case he should die without personal issue. The Duke's estate foots up $2,000,000.

The Czar has sent a reply to the appeal of the Pope in behalf of the persecuted Catholics of Russia and Poland. Government authorities continue to close Roman Catholic churches throughout Russia, and people of that faith are altogether deprived of any place of public worship.

PORTLAND MARKET.

WHEAT—The shipping demand is fair and local trading of moderate proportion. Quotations remain at $1.12½@1.15 for Walla Walla and $1.22½@1.25 for Valley. There is no improvement cabled in the English cargo market. White Wheats in Liverpool are firmly held, but Reds are very dull; options closed firmer and higher.

FLOUR—Quote: Standard, $3.80; Walla Walla, $3.70 per barrel.

OATS—Quote: 58@60c per bushel.

MILLSTUFFS—Quote: Bran, $21; Shorts, $22.50; Ground Barley, $32.50; Chop Feed, $25 per ton; Barley, $1.25@1.30 per cental.

HAY—Quote: $16@18 per ton.

VEGETABLES—Quote: Cabbage, $1.25@1.50 per cental; Cauliflower, $1 per doz; Celery, 50c per dozen; Onions, 2¾@3c per pound; Carrots, $1 per sack; Beets, $1.50 per sack; Turnips, $1 per sack; Potatoes, $1.00@1.10 per cental; Squash, $2 per cental.

FRUITS — Quote: Riverside Oranges, $3 25; Navels, $4.75@5.00 per box; Sicily Lemons, $5.50@6.00 per case; Pears, 1½c per pound; Apples, 60@85c per box; Pineapples, $3.50@4.00 per dozen; Bananas, $3@4 per bunch; Quinces, $1.25 per box.

BUTTER—Quote: Oregon fancy creamery, 40@42½c; fancy dairy, 37½c; fair to good, 27½@30c; common, 20@25c; choice California, 37½c per pound.

CHEESE — Quote: Oregon, 13@14c; California, 9½@10c; Young America, 14@15c per pound.

NUTS — Quote: California Walnuts, 17½c; other varieties, 13c; Peanuts, 12c; Almonds, 17c; Filberts, 14@15c; new Brazils, 20c per pound; Cocoanuts, $1 per dozen.

EGGS—Quote: 20@22½c per dozen for Oregon.

POULTRY — Quote: Chickens, $4.00; Ducks, $6@8; Geese, $9@10 per dozen; Turkeys, 13@14c per pound.

HOPS—The market is steady. Quote: Nominal; choice, 33c per pound.

WOOL—Quote: Valley, 16@20c; Walla Walla, 10@16c per pound.

HIDES—Quote: Dry Hides, selected prime, 8@8½c, ½c less for culls; green, selected, over 55 pounds, 4c; under 55 pounds, 3c; Sheep Pelts, short wool, 30@50c; medium, 60@80c; long, 90c@$1.25; shearlings, 10@20c; Tallow, good to choice, 3@3½c per pound.

NAILS—Base quotations: Iron, $3.20; Steel, $3.30; Wire, $3.90 per keg.

SHOT—Quote: $1.75 per sack.

The Merchandise Market.

The markets are all firm.

COAL OIL—Quote: $2.25 per case.

RICE—Quote: $6.25 per cental.

PICKLES—Quote: $1.33 5s; $1.50 3s.

CRANBERRIES—Quote: Cape Cod, $11 per barrel.

SALT—Quote: Liverpool, $17, $18, $19; stock, $11@12 per ton in carload lots.

COFFEE—Quote: Costa Rica, 23½c; Rio, 25½c; Arbuckle's, roasted, 26¼c per pound.

BEANS—The market is firm. Quote: Small Whites, 3¾c; Pink, 3c; Bayos, 4¾c; Butter, 3½c; Limas, 5½c per pound.

SUGARS—The market is firm. Quote: Golden C, 5c; extra C, 5¼c; dry granulated, 6¼c; cube crushed and powdered, 6½c per pound.

DRIED FRUITS—The market is firm. Quote: Italian Prunes, 12½c; Petite and German Prunes, 10c per pound; Raisins, $2.50 per box; Plummer-dried Pears, 10@11c; sun-dried and factory Plums, 11@12c; evaporated Peaches, 18@20c; Smyrna Figs, 20c; California Figs, 9c per pound.

CANNED GOODS—Market steady. Quote: Table fruits, $2.00, 2½s; Peaches, $2.50; Bartlett Pears, $2.25; Plums, $1.65; Strawberries, $2.50; Cherries, $2@2.50; Blackberries, $2; Raspberries, $2.55; Pineapples, $2.75; Apricots, $2 00. Pie fruit: Assorted, $1.50 per dozen; Peaches, $1.50; Plums, $1.25; Blackberries, $1.65 per dozen. Vegetables: Corn, $1.25@1.50, according to quality; Tomatoes, $1.15@3.50; Sugar Peas, $1.40@1.60; String Beans, $1.10 per dozen. Fish: Salmon, $1.25@1.50; sardines, 80c@$1.60; lobsters, $2@3; oysters, $1.50@3.25 per dozen. Condensed milk: Eagle brand, $8.25; Crown, $7; Highland, $6.75; Champion, $6 per case.

The Meat Market.

The market is steady. Quote:

Beef—Live, 3¼@3½c; dressed, 6c.

Mutton — Live, 3½@4c; dressed, 7@8c.

Hogs—Live, 4½@5½c; dressed, 5½c.

Veal—5@8c per pound.

SMOKED MEATS AND LARD.

The market is firm. Quotations: Eastern Hams, 12½@13c; Breakfast Bacon, 10½@11c; Sides, 9@10c; Lard, 8½@11c per pound.

Mrs. Frank Leslie's Necklace.

"Yes, I have some very fine diamonds. I have, above all else, the finest pair of solitaire earrings in the world. The two stones weigh thirty-six carats. They are so nearly alike in color, size, weight and general appearance that they cannot be told apart even by an expert. You know when you have a fine horse and then match him with a mate equally without flaw or blemish the value of the one becomes quadrupled. So, too, is it with these ear drops. Then I have a necklace that to me is very interesting, as much for the intrinsic merit of its 3,000 gems as for the historical associations linked with its eventful past. That necklace belonged to one of the favorites of Catherine de Medici, the former figuring in history as a famous poisoner. Pendent from the necklace is a diamond dove, with wings outstretched.

"This dove is so set that its wings are capable of moving up and down, revealing a tiny secret chamber, wherein, it is said, was concealed the fatal potion whose insidious power was too often exercised against those whose only crime was that of suitor who had failed to win a blackened and deceitful heart. Confirmatory of the uses of the secret chamber in the outstretched wings of the dove, I saw last year in Europe a picture of my famous favorite of Catherine de Medici; and, would you believe it, over the neck the artist had extended his fair sitter's hand, completely concealing, in very suggestive fashion, the poised dove. In one sense I do not like this necklace and seldom wear it—there's something uncanny, something grewsome about it!" —Mrs. Leslie's Interview in Detroit Free Press.

Nothing can constitute good breeding that has not good nature for its foundation

THE PREMATURE BURIAL HUMBUG.

Medical Men Do Not Know of a Single Authenticated Case.

The subject of premature burial has been of late revived in this country by the appearance of sensational paragraphs in the daily press. Not long ago the public were horrified by a story from Leeds of a gravedigger having heard sounds proceeding from a coffin recently buried. It required a coroner's inquest and the evidence of Mr. Scattergood, the lecturer on forensic medicine, to reassure the public that the rumor was false, the deceased woman having died a perfectly natural death, while, although its cause was typhoid fever, the burial had been by no means hastened, and it was clear that death had occurred at the time stated by those around her.

More recently there was a sensational story from Southampton of a clergyman who stopped the interment of a friend, whose funeral he had come from a distance to attend, on the grounds that he saw some sign of life, which proved to be simply his own imagination. So far as this country is concerned there has not been a single authenticated case recorded of premature burial, though there have undoubtedly been cases where persons have revived after apparent death, and many alleged cases of premature burial in addition to those previously alluded to. But all these have the appearance of sensational stories manufactured for the "penny dreadfuls" and those newspapers which thrive on sensation.

Even on the Continent, in America and in other countries, where in consequence of the intense heat burial must take place within twenty-four hours after death, the authenticity of the stories of alleged premature burial has never been proved, and it may be safely asserted that one genuine case would have led to an alteration in the law and the postponement of burial until after a longer period.

In England, on the contrary, there is less reason to complain of too speedy burial as of too prolonged an interval between death and burial. Mr. Seymour Haden's suggestion of burial within thirty-six hours was not favorably received, and is, indeed, for this country too short an interval. A universally exact interval cannot be laid down; it must vary according to the time of year, the weather and other circumstances. In these days of cheap disinfectants a body can be kept without prejudice to the living for four or five days after death, which interval is long enough to satisfy the wishes of the most timid. There is a circumstance well known to the profession which, if it were better known to the public, would go far to reassure those whose minds may have been disturbed by these sensational paragraphs.

Every day bodies apparently lifeless are received at metropolitan and provincial hospitals, having been found in every variety of posture, clothed, half clothed or naked, and under varying circumstances. At the hospital the resident surgeon must give a prompt and decisive answer to the question, "Is he (or she) alive or dead?" To send a corpse to the ward or to keep it unduly long in the reception room would be a very stupid blunder; to send a living person to the dead house would be a crime. These cases amount in the aggregate to thousands annually, and yet we have never heard of a mistake being made. It is probably this circumstance which makes members of the profession skeptical of these stories of so called premature burial, and causes them to reject with an incredulous smile the suggestion that so horrible a fate might occur to any of us.—London Lancet.

When Traveling.

I cannot imagine why people are so suspicious of one another in this world. Start a car full of people out of a depot, and for the first hundred miles of the way they look askance at each other, as though doubtful whether to keep their pocketbook under watch or not. This world has lots more nice people in it than bad, just as a summer meadow has more flowers and birds than snakes. Only cowards and idiots go through the land ignoring all the wealth of blossom, all the shadow and shine of summer weather, to keep a perpetual outlook for snakes. Snakes are occasional, but flowers and sunshine, thank God, are perpetual. Do you know, I rather fancy suspicious people are very mean themselves, and knowing their own capabilities for evil they suspect and seek in others the similitude of themselves, as magnetized iron searches out steel. —Chicago Herald.

A Man Who Was a Mascot.

"If you won't use my name I'll tell you a story on myself," said a man in the crowd on Madison street.

"Not long ago a man hired me to edit a weekly paper for him. I began in the morning. In the afternoon he came to me and said: 'C——, I think you are a mighty poor editor, but you are a mascot. You've been here only one day and we've sold the paper. We've been trying to get rid of this property for a long time, but have never succeeded until the present time. We credit our good luck to your employment, and shall take pleasure in recommending you to our successors—as a mascot.'"—Chicago Tribune.

For Her Great-Grandson.

Her majesty has sent a splendid cradle, richly gilded, to her great-grandson, the infant of the duke and duchess of Sparta, and the whole outfit for the child was bought in England by the Empress Frederick.—London Truth.

A Lesson in Politeness.

The late Professor Morren related once in our hearing a rebuke which he gave to a high strung Beacon Hill damsel, which is worth repeating for the moral it carries. The young lady was one of his pupils and made herself particularly obnoxious by her haughty and even insolent bearing, displaying her contempt for all about her so markedly that it became at last unbearable.

"I knew her mother in France," said the professor, whose broken English there is no need of producing here, "and she was a most exquisitely modest and unassuming woman. But the daughter was so insolent that she had to have a lesson, so I said to her:

"'Will you be so good as to remain after the lesson? I have something to tell you.'

"She stayed, and in her haughtiest manner she said: 'You wish to speak to me?'

"'Yes. You are Miss So-and-So?'

"'Yes.'

"'And you live at No.—Beacon street?'

"'Yes.'

"'And your father is Mr. So-and-So?'

"'Yes.'

"'And your mother is the lovely and sweet Mrs. So-and-So I have met in France?'

"'Well?'

"'Oh,' I said, 'you are sure there is no mistake?'

"'No mistake! What do you mean?'

"'I am exceedingly surprised that you come of such a family and so well born.'

"'Sir!'

"'I am much surprised. I have been sure you came of a new rich family—some parvenue'——

"'Sir!'

"'You think, mademoiselle,' I said, softening my manner, 'that haughtiness is aristocratic. Now, you will pardon an old man if I remind you that the contrary is true. I have known your mother so long that I dare to be frank with you. You have been very insolent in the class.'

"'Insolent, monsieur?'

"'Yes, mademoiselle. You have mistaken this for a mark of aristocracy. You would much better copy your mother—your gentle, lady mother.'

"And I made her my best bow and left her to think about it. And she was a good girl afterward—a very good girl."—Boston Courier.

He Wasn't Extravagant.

Cautious people are sometimes too cautious. The story of a man who considered seriously for a week whether it would be wise for him to pay $500 for a lot, and after deciding in the affirmative learned from the real estate man in a more careful conversation that it was $500 per front foot, is a case in point.

A few days ago a stranger, while passing a haberdasher's store, was attracted by a display of shirts, which were further distinguished by a placard on which was printed the legend, "These are 75 cents." It happened that in the same case were a few silk umbrellas, which command about $6 each on a pleasant day, with a slight tendency to rise if clouds gather. The pedestrian gazed long and earnestly into the window; then he wandered away, only to return soon and gaze again. This was repeated several times.

Finally he entered the store and asked to look at the umbrellas. One was brought out and he opened and examined it with the utmost care. It seemed to suit him exactly, and he turned to the proprietor and remarked, "I'll give you an even sixty cents for it." The proprietor evidently didn't think he understood aright, for he leaned forward and said, "What?" The stranger again informed him, "I'll give you an even sixty cents for the umbrella." The proprietor was dazed. Then he began to recover.

"How much do you think it costs?" he inquired.

"Seventy-five cents."

"And have you been debating all this time whether you would give that amount for a silk umbrella?"

The stranger said he had.

The proprietor led him gently but firmly to the door. "My friend," he said tenderly, "you are too far from home, and you'd better scoot before some hungry car horse gets a chance to nibble at you and makes a funeral of you before the mistake is discovered."—St. Paul Pioneer-Press.

A Journalistic Chinaman.

That very shrewd Americanized Chinaman, Mr. Wong Chin Foo, is a smooth specimen of the Mongolian race. He is a rapid young man, "allee samee 'Melican man," but will only meekly admit that he manages to buy enough rice to keep him alive. His occasional dips into journalism only produce a meager income, and he accounts for his undeniably prosperous appearance by mysterious allusions to some governmental service he performs. He encourages outside barbarians to believe that his own race in this city are frightfully incensed against him, but there is a well founded impression that Mr. Wong's real avocation is to keep his countrymen well posted as to the doings of those who might interfere with the peculiar amusements and customs which they have brought from the effete east.—New York Telegram.

The Uses of the Bell.

"This bell," said a well meaning sexton, when showing the belfry of an interesting village church to a party of visitors, is only rung in case of a visit from the lord bishop of the diocese, a fire, a flood, or any other such calamity."—London Figaro.