

# The Hood River Glacier.

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## Hood River Glacier.

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**PACIFIC COAST.**  
The Salton Lake Rapidly  
Going Down.  
RICH ALUMINIUM DISCOVERY.  
Miss Fanny Davenport Purchases 380  
Acres of Land in Orange  
County, California.

Portland wants a \$500,000 dry dock.  
There was ice at Tucson, A. T., last  
week.  
Water-front thieves at Seattle are doing  
a good business.  
An English syndicate is buying up all  
the breweries in British Columbia.  
An effort is being made to revoke the  
extension of the Hoopa reservation.  
Los Angeles' business this year is a  
decided improvement on that of 1890.  
The National California Bank at San  
Diego, it is thought, will soon resume  
business.  
Wells, Fargo & Co.'s express has practically  
abolished the Denver and Rio  
Grande express department.  
J. G. Ford, one of the sheep and wool  
barons of Elko county, Nev., a few days  
ago sold sixty yearling bucks at \$20 a  
head.

At Blackfoot, Idaho, a fire destroyed  
the United States land office, Union Pacific  
depot, Pacific express office and the  
Commercial Hotel.  
There is a rumor that the Southern  
Pacific Company is going to prohibit  
liquor selling in houses located on its  
right of way through Nevada.  
The Railroad Commission has decided  
that the Southern Pacific railroad did  
not discriminate in favor of Tucson, as  
was charged by outside towns.  
Deposits of meerschaum have been  
found on the Sapello creek, twenty-five  
miles north of Silver City, N. M., and  
near the alum deposits of the Gila river.  
It has been decided after survey to  
attempt to raise the steamship San Pedro  
near Victoria. It is rumored that the  
Captain will be held responsible for her  
loss.

W. A. Daggett, the mail clerk who was  
injured in the railroad accident at Port  
Costa some months ago, has filed a suit  
at Stockton in which he asks for \$50,000  
damages.  
South Sea Island guano is being introduced  
in Riverside this season. This  
fertilizer contains 30 per cent. of phosphoric  
acid, and is especially adapted for  
orange groves.  
The case of S. W. Sullivan, who was  
charged with smuggling arms into San  
Quentin prison, has been dismissed by the  
court at San Rafael, the prosecution  
claiming there was no evidence to convict.

Portland, having discovered that she  
sold her bonds to a pool and but for the  
combination much less than they were  
worth, has rescinded its acceptance of the  
bid, and there is a chance for a lawsuit.  
The recently formed Southern California  
Fruit Growers' Union is receiving  
much encouragement from horticulturists.  
The main object is to make orange  
growers as far as possible independent  
of the middlemen.  
The Yuma Sentinel says: The great  
faking expedition and surveying  
expedition has arrived from the mud volcano.  
The number of volcanoes has  
been increased to 7,000. We await further  
particulars with eagerness.

## EDUCATIONAL.

The King of Siam Will Send Six  
Youths to Pennsylvania to be  
Educated.

Boston has a class in Volapuk.  
Two hundred and four of the 365 col-  
leges in the United States are coeducational.

The one hundred and forty-fifth catalog-  
ue of Princeton College, just issued,  
shows 980 students enrolled.  
The University of Michigan will erect  
a Grecian temple as her contribution to the  
World's Fair at Chicago.

The twelfth annual report of the Indian  
Training School in Carlisle, Pa., shows  
an attendance of 984 boys and girls.

The Board of Trustees of the new  
Chicago University is composed of "four-  
teen Baptists, one Israelite and six  
Christians."

Oberlin (O.) College recently received  
the largest single endowment it has ever  
received—\$91,618.03—given it by the  
will of William B. Spooner of Boston.  
The University of Kansas receives a like  
amount.

A college item is to the effect that in  
the three Connecticut colleges—Yale,  
Trinity and Wesleyan—attendance at  
morning prayers is made obligatory upon  
the students.

Nathaniel Holland, who is 90 years  
old, voted at the recent election in Barre,  
Mass. His vote was cast for James Monroe  
in 1816, and he has never missed an  
election since that year.

Kaiser Wilhelm is eighteen times a  
Duke, twice a Grand Duke, ten times a  
Count, fifteen times a Seigneur and three  
times a Margrave, besides being King of  
Prussia and Emperor of Germany.

Daniel C. French, the New York  
sculptor, has just arrived in Paris to fill  
an order for the Chicago exhibition. It  
will be a colossal statue of the Republic,  
a female figure, sixty to eighty feet high.

Colorado College has the largest enter-  
ing class in its history, numbering over  
forty. This is especially encouraging to  
its friends, as the standard of admission  
has been raised to the same as that of  
Eastern institutions.

The University at Chicago has bought  
the library of S. Simon of Berlin, which  
contains 280,000 volumes and 120,000  
dissertations in all languages. Among  
them there are 200 manuscripts from the  
eighth to the nineteenth century.

The King of Siam will soon send six  
youths from his kingdom to Pennsylvania  
to be educated. They are all to become  
physicians. The young men are chosen  
from the poorer classes, and the expense  
of their tuition, about \$5,000 a year each,  
is to be borne by the Siamese government.

The New York Eye and Ear Infirmary,  
which is the oldest institution of the kind  
in the United States, proposes to open  
a regular school of instruction, in which  
every branch of knowledge pertaining to  
the eye, ear and throat will be as  
thoroughly taught as in Berlin, Vienna  
or Paris.

The twelfth annual report of the Harvard  
annex for women has been issued.  
There are now over 200 students at the  
annex, and the report says that they are  
"women with a purpose." They are  
from twenty States of the Union, but  
the great majority of them are from Massachusetts.

The class of '95 generally seems to be  
an unusually large one in the Eastern  
colleges. Williams has 105 freshmen,  
Amherst 82, Harvard 400, Yale more  
than 500, Wesleyan 70, Princeton 325,  
Brown 117, Smith 240, Colgate 51, Ham-  
ilton 46, Rochester 50 and Union 80.  
Yale opened with 1,800 students, Princeton  
with 1,000.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The Chief of the Bureau of Equipment  
Makes His Annual Report to the  
Secretary of the Navy.

In his annual report to the Secretary  
of the Navy Commodore Dewey, chief  
of the bureau of equipment, summarizes  
the work of his bureau during the year  
as follows: During the past fiscal year  
thirty-three vessels have been either  
wholly or partially equipped under the  
bureau at an expenditure of labor and  
material of \$684,239.

Secretary Tracy in an interview is  
quoted as saying: "We have set out to  
build two ships that will comply with  
the requirements of the future. Cruisers  
Nos. 12 and 13 will be ideal types of  
commerce destroyers. The Pirate of  
7,000 tons burden will be able to steam  
to San Francisco on the coal in her bunkers  
with which she leaves New York. Not  
another war ship to-day afloat can do  
this. I am responsible for these two  
vessels. I have sacrificed their offensive  
and defensive powers to speed and coal  
endurance. No Captain worthy to com-  
mand either of them would think of en-  
gaging a war ship on the high seas, but  
they will be strong enough to attack any  
steam vessel built for trading purposes  
that might be armed in time of war.  
The Pirate, for example, could be sent  
into the English Channel and stay there  
four weeks without re-coaling. She could  
keep away from the ironclad vessels  
sent in search of her, and could destroy  
every ship that put to sea or returned to  
that friendly haven. I designed her  
with the single purpose to have a ship  
that could do what no other vessel can  
do. She will be rapid enough to over-  
haul any merchantman. I do not mean  
by this that she will always be able to  
run down and capture a vessel like the  
City of Paris, because in a rough sea it  
is quite possible the steamer would out-  
sail her, but in the average sea the Pir-  
ate can spur for six or eight hours  
faster than the fleetest transatlantic  
liner."

## EASTERN ITEMS.

La Grippe in the New  
England States.

KANSAS FARMERS' ALLIANCE

The Amount of Silver Held on Storage  
by the Government—Pugil-  
istic Women.

Omaha is to have a system of parks  
and boulevards.  
Rainmaker Ellis is writing his report to  
Secretary Rusk.

The grip is making great headway in  
New England, especially in Connecticut.  
Colored men are excluded from the  
Choctaw nation by legislative enactment.

The Economic Gas Company has been  
enjoined from piping gas into Chicago.  
A solid vestibule train will shortly be  
put on between Cincinnati and Jackson-  
ville, Fla.

The initiation fee of the New York  
Musical Progressive Union has been  
raised to \$20.

The Vanderbilt lines are arranging for  
through excursions from New York to  
San Francisco.

A Florida paper says that the State is  
filing up with winter visitors at the rate  
of 2,000 a week.

John D. Rockefeller has virtually re-  
turned from the Presidency of the Stand-  
ard Oil Company.

Chicago is going to try the experiment  
of hauling some of its street cars with  
steam locomotives.

The estimated value of church prop-  
erty in Philadelphia exempted from tax-  
ation is \$20,000,000.

The Supreme Court of the District of  
Columbia has decided that the civil-  
service act is constitutional.

Washington negroes are no even safe  
in their graves. Ghouls tried to steal  
Julia Scott's remains for a college.

The cordage trust hopes to secure a  
complete monopoly by buying the patents  
upon all rope-making machinery.

The membership of the Farmers' Al-  
liance in Kansas is said to have declined  
from 140,000 last year to 60,000 this year.

Wolves are rapidly increasing in the  
sparsely-settled portions of Kansas, and  
threaten the lives of the isolated farm-  
ers.

A remnant of Big Foot's band of In-  
dians under Red Cloud is in revolt  
against the authority of the agent at  
Cheyenne.

United States Treasurer Nebecker re-  
ports that the total debt of the District  
of Columbia on September 30 last was  
\$19,133,400.

The Dubuque Street Railway Company  
declares after a test of the storage bat-  
tery electric-car equipment that the  
scheme is a failure.

Secretary Tracy is expected to ad-  
vocate a change in our treaty with Great  
Britain, so that naval vessels may be  
built at yards on the lakes.

They are agitating the question of re-  
moving the capital of Minnesota from  
St. Paul. The western part of the State  
is ambitious for the honor.

The amount of silver now held on  
storage by the government would make  
a column one foot in diameter and six  
and one-half miles in height.

The drop-letter service on the electric  
road between St. Paul and Minneapolis  
is very popular. The boxes are placed  
within easy reach on the side of the car.

Great opposition is manifested by ad-  
mirers of the late Oliver P. Morton of  
Indiana to the proposed removal of his  
statue in Indianapolis from Circle park to  
the State House grounds.

The government proposes to build an-  
other timber dock in the navy yard at  
Brooklyn, the accommodations of the  
other two docks being insufficient. It is  
to be about 600 feet in length.

It is proposed by a number of citizens  
of Maine to establish an asylum in North  
Conway, N. H., at which drunkards and  
opium fiends will be treated with the  
Keely bichloride of gold system.

The four churches at Chatham, N. J.,  
the Parochial School connected with the  
Catholic Church and the one public  
school in the town are closed indefinitely  
because of the prevalence of diphtheria.

Hattie Leslie, "the champion female  
pugilist of the world," and Gussie Free-  
man fought four rounds in a theater at  
Williamsburg, N. Y. The fight was se-  
vere. Miss Freeman was frightfully bat-  
tered.

In Arkansas it has been shown during  
an investigation that penitentiary pris-  
oners were frequently branded with  
red-hot iron. All the Federal prisoners  
have been ordered to the Columbus (O.)  
penitentiary because of this treatment of  
convicts.

Heavy losses were occasioned on the  
Chicago Board of Trade by an al-  
leged dispatch from United States Min-  
ister Smith in Russia, saying that a  
ukase had been signed referring to the  
prohibition of wheat exports. The losses  
were made in the rush to cover.

Ernest Fielding, a stranger in Council  
Bluffs, became an attendant at the Salva-  
tion Army recently, and the other  
night in telling of his experiences in  
crime confessed to committing burglaries  
at Sioux City and other places. This  
was reported to the police, and Fielding  
was arrested. The prisoner confessed to  
numerous crimes in different cities.

## PERSONAL MENTION.

Charles Emory Smith Has the Happy  
Faculty of Being a Charming  
After-Dinner Speaker.

The King of Greece speaks a dozen  
languages.

Ex-Secretary Whitney is a fearless  
equestrian.

Mrs. General Hancock is in Europe for  
the winter.

Private Secretary Halford has recov-  
ered his health sufficiently to justify  
him in resuming his duties at the White  
House.

They seem to think down at Washing-  
ton that Baron Fava will come back  
again as Italy's diplomatic representa-  
tive ere long.

The wife of Frederick Douglass, the  
ex-Minister to Hayti, recently delivered  
an address before a colored high school  
in Washington.

Dr. Brown-Sequard has apparently  
abandoned his famous "elixir of life,"  
and now thinks that he has a cure for  
coughs and sneezing.

Carter Harrison will discard the edi-  
torial "we" in his Chicago paper and  
use the first-person pronoun. He regards  
this as a capital idea.

Prof. Alice Fortier of New Orleans  
says the Creoles are the Knickerbockers  
of Louisiana. He takes Arthur Cable  
to task for his characterizations of Cre-  
ole life.

Robert Pillion, a banker of Berlin,  
Pa., is a dwarf, and so diminutive a one  
that the dime-museum managers have  
offered him large sums to exhibit him-  
self to the curious public under their  
auspices.

Bishop Merrill of the Methodist Church  
has been taken to the Wesley Hospital  
in Chicago for surgical treatment. For  
a fortnight he has been disabled by an  
abscess which is thought to be an ab-  
dominal abscess.

Charles Emory Smith, United States  
Minister to Russia, is a charming after-  
dinner speaker. Under the influence of  
a fetching ment his almost habitual re-  
serve disappears, and he becomes un-  
usually sociable.

Henri Rochefort, the French Anarchist,  
who was sent to a penal colony, from  
which he escaped, is now living in Lon-  
don. He is tall, slight and gray. Al-  
though he has been in England six years,  
he does not speak English.

The canoe in which Poultney Bigelow  
navigated the Danube from the Black  
Forest to the Black Sea has been ac-  
cepted by Emperor William. They knew  
each other years ago, when the Ameri-  
can and the Kaiser were schoolmates.

A note written recently to a Chicago  
author by Oliver Wendell Holmes shows  
that the aged poet's pen is still entirely  
under his control literally as well as me-  
taphorically, for, though Dr. Holmes is  
now 83, he writes as neat and unvarying  
a hand as a bank clerk of 30.

Joseph Pennell, whom the cable re-  
ports to have been expelled from Russia,  
was probably mistaken for a spy. His  
sketching as an artist once before led to  
his arrest under a like misapprehension.  
Mr. Pennell, who is both a writer and  
an artist, formerly lived in Germantown,  
and his wife, Mrs. Elizabeth Robbins Pen-  
nell, is a daughter of Edward Robbins of  
Philadelphia.

Albert Moore has been painting beau-  
tiful pictures for a generation, but has  
always failed of recognition by the  
British Royal Academy. He is the subject  
of an appreciative article by Harold  
Frederic in the Christmas Scribner, il-  
lustrated with seven engravings from  
the artist's paintings.

## WORLD'S FAIR NOTES.

Artists and Manufacturers in Denmark  
Making Great Preparations for  
an Exhibit at Chicago.

A big whale-back steamer for use on  
the lakes during the World's Fair will  
be built.

The furniture manufacturers of Chi-  
cago have taken steps to make a collec-  
tive exhibit in their line, and promise  
that it will open the eyes of visitors.

Mrs. Lucas, lady manager for Penn-  
sylvania, has appointed Miss Florence  
Lewis, a young colored girl, upon her  
auxiliary committee. Miss Lewis is one  
of the press representatives of the Board  
of Lady Managers of Philadelphia.

It is announced in the Berlin news-  
papers that the entire organization of  
the Imperial Opera Company of Berlin,  
Germany, will come to Chicago in 1893  
to give operatic performances in the mu-  
sic hall to be erected on the exposition  
grounds.

The government of Russia has de-  
cided to haul exhibits for the fair at half  
rates on all government railroads, and at  
the same time it has suggested to pri-  
vate companies that they make a like  
reduction. A similar arrangement has  
been effected in Germany.

Artists and manufacturers in Denmark  
are making great preparations for the  
fair. United States Minister Thayer,  
who has just returned from Copenhagen,  
told Director-General Davis that Danish  
exhibitors would eclipse their efforts at  
any previous exposition. "And that  
means a great deal," he added, "for the  
artists of Denmark have made a number  
of fine exhibits."

John McAdams & Co. of Brooklyn  
have applied for space to exhibit a de-  
vice that cannot be shown in any of the  
buildings. They will have to go out in  
Lake Michigan to make their exhibit, and  
that is what they want to do. They  
have an invention to prevent boats com-  
ing in collision. It is a marine brake,  
powerful enough, they claim, to stop  
boats running at a high rate of speed.  
The company wants to operate a steam-  
boat or steam yacht in the lake, carry-  
ing passengers, and to give practical  
demonstrations of the efficiency of their  
brake.

## FOREIGN LANDS.

Spain Will Disband Part  
of Her Army.

GOITER INCREASES IN FRANCE

Question of Ameliorating the Condi-  
tion of the Farmer Ripens  
in Great Britain.

Russia proposes a tobacco and spirits  
monopoly.

Austria's favorable action on the Ameri-  
can hog is expected soon.

Enormous numbers of horses are be-  
ing imported into India from Australia.

It is reported that Russia contemplates  
the removal of the land tax in the fam-  
ine districts.

It is estimated that the damage in  
Somerset county, England, by flood will  
aggregate \$350,000.

The Salvation Army has made an at-  
tempt to enter Russia, and has been  
promptly expelled.

Mexican officials are beginning to be-  
stir themselves to catch the many cattle  
thieves on the border.

A crusade against tea has taken place  
among the undergraduates of Cambridge  
University in England.

American quail are being introduced  
into China for the benefit of American  
and English sportsmen.

It appears that goiter is increasing in  
France, no fewer than 420,000 persons  
being affected in thirty of the depart-  
ments.

The scarcity of "stiffs" has caused  
the London hospitals to form an anatomical  
league for the apportionment of  
corpses.

A manifesto has been issued to the  
farm laborers of the lower Welsh coun-  
ties advocating combined effort for wage  
advance.

The government of Japan gets a large  
proportion of its revenue from the rail-  
road and telegraph companies that it  
owns and operates.

Princess Stephanie, widow of Crown  
Prince Rudolf, awaits the consent of  
Emperor Francis Joseph to wed Prince  
Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

George Butler, who was secretary to  
Anson Burlingame while the latter was  
American Minister at Peking, has died  
in a Hongkong hospital.

Jules Simon in the debate in the  
French Senate opposed tariff measures.  
He did not think the home market of  
France was broad enough.

The English Liberal leaders have de-  
cided to incorporate in the platform ap-  
proved at the Newcastle conference an  
English tenants' rights bill.

The question of ameliorating the con-  
dition of the British farmer is now being  
recognized as ripening toward liberal  
legislation in Great Britain.

A man who found a meteorite a few  
weeks ago in the rotten roots of a willow  
tree at Lysabild, Denmark, claims to  
have seen it fall into the tree in 1843.

The Anarchists of France boast of a  
force of about 40,000. Their leading or-  
gan, *Le Pere Peinard*, has a circulation  
of nearly 20,000. The Socialists number  
about 1,000,000.

Queen Victoria will go to Florence in  
March. From there she will visit ex-  
Empress Frederick at Kronburg. After-  
ward she will be the guest of Emperor  
William at Coblenz.

The toy-doll manufacturers of Thuringia  
and Sonnenberg have resolved to  
exhibit largely and collectively at the  
World's Fair. A great display of small  
fancy ironware will also be shown.

With a view of economizing the Span-  
ish government is about to take steps  
for the disbanding of a portion of the  
standing army, suspending the plan of  
increasing the navy and withdrawing  
subsidies to railroads.

The British government still believes  
in potency of arms, and has decided to  
erect powerful fortifications on Thursday  
Island and make it the Gibraltar of Aus-  
tralia. It is situated on the most north-  
erly point of the coast.

Seventeen mummies in the Imperial  
Museum of Berlin were found by a com-  
mittee of archaeologists to be recent fab-  
rications of Alexandrian dealers in an-  
tiquities. The museum had paid 800,  
000 marks for these forgeries.

The Chilean government has granted  
concessions to Sir John Pender, a tele-  
graph man, to construct a line from Val-  
paraiso and Santiago to the Chilean  
frontier, there to connect with the pro-  
jected new transandean wires from Buenos  
Ayres.

Reports from East Africa say that  
Emin Pasha has reached Usarungo, at  
the head of Lake Albert Edward Nyan-  
za, and has been joined by the troops  
he formerly commanded at Wadelai, and  
had fought several successful engage-  
ments.

A visitor to Monte Carlo reports that  
there are no less than fifteen new  
graves, unmarked, in the cemetery, of  
persons made desperate by their losses  
who committed suicide. Of most of  
these cases no record has been given or  
is kept.

## AMMONIA IN BAKING POWDER.

Discussion Before the American Chemi-  
cal Society.  
[Chicago Tribune.]

To the Editor of *The Tribune*.—I have  
just seen the report in your issue of Sep-  
tember 3, of the discussion at the Wash-  
ington meeting of the American Chemi-  
cal Society, August 18, relative to the  
use of carbonate of ammonia in baking  
powders.

This report is incomplete and incor-  
rect in many particulars, and as the pa-  
per which precipitated the discussion  
was read by me and was based upon my  
own experiments, I desire to make cer-  
tain corrections in the interests of the  
truth and for the benefit of the large  
number of your readers to whom the  
question is one of great moment.

The paper as read before the society  
related that ammonia in baking powder  
is retained in the bread by reason of its  
affinity to the gluten. The consensus  
of opinion as expressed during the discus-  
sion was against the use of carbonate of  
ammonia in baking powder with the  
only exception of Dr. McMurtrie, who  
is now an employe of a baking powder  
company which uses carbonate of am-  
monia in its baking powder.

Of the other parties mentioned as hav-  
ing taken part in the discussion were  
Professor Dr. Barker, of the University  
of Pennsylvania, who is the President  
of the society and one of the highest  
authorities. In answer to a pleading by  
Professor McMurtrie that only small  
quantities of ammonia were used in bak-  
ing powders, he stated: "No matter  
how small the quantity, I must decline  
to be dosed medically without my con-  
sent when taking my meals."

Dr. E. H. Bartley, formerly chemist of  
the Brooklyn Board of Health and Pro-  
fessor of Chemistry at the Long Island  
College, likewise named, did not, I be-  
lieve, take active part in the discussion,  
but is already on record as strongly op-  
posed to the use of ammonium carbonate  
in baking powders.

Dr. Richardson volunteered only the  
question whether the flour used in the  
experiments was of good quality, of  
which I assured him by stating that it  
was the best and the flour used in my  
family.

Professor Mallet was not present.  
Your article is misleading in so far as  
it gives the impression that ammonia  
disappears on baking. My actual tests  
agree with those made by others, show-  
ing that ammonia remains in the bread.  
My investigations simply assign a new  
cause for its retention.

H. ENDEMANN, Ph. D.  
—*New York Tribune*, September 17, 1891.

NOTE.—Dr. Endemann, the writer of  
this communication, is well known in  
scientific circles, and was for some  
years chemist of the *New York Post*, of  
Health.

The baking powder company above  
referred to is the Royal Baking Powder  
Company of New York, and the em-  
ploye Dr. William McMurtrie, who de-  
fends that company's use of ammonia,  
is their much-advertised government  
authority. There is no such office now  
under our government as that of govern-  
ment or United States government  
chemist.

## A Good Habit.

I heard the other day of a habit peculiar to  
certain merchants here in Boston which  
strikes me as being particularly wise and  
profitable. Every night on his return home,  
either just before dinner or immediately after-  
ward, he sits down and spends from ten min-  
utes to half an hour in thinking over the  
events of the day. Considering in the soli-  
tude and silence of his library the various  
transactions in which he has taken part, he  
concludes in what respect he has done wisely  
in what respect foolishly, and draws an ap-  
propriate lesson for the future. All the hasty  
acts which he has committed during the  
preceding hours are passed in impartial review.  
—*Taverner in Boston Post*.

## Japanese Lacquer.

Japanese lacquer is highly spoken of. It  
gives a surface to wood much harder than  
the best copal varnish, without brittleness.  
It takes a polish not to be excelled, with-  
stands centuries, as we may see in the old  
treasures of Japan. It is proof against boil-  
ing water, alcohol and apparently every  
agent known. It is the best possible applica-  
tion for laboratory tables. A photographer  
states that he has a set of developing trays  
that have been in use for more than a year,  
and they remain in perfect condition. In  
Japan the varnish is used for many house-  
hold articles.—*New York Commercial Ad-  
vertiser*.

## Several National Debts Compared.

The rapidity with which the country has  
been paying its public debt during the last  
ten years has excited the admiration of the  
world. Today we are paying as interest  
upon our debt \$35,000,000. In contrast with  
this France pays annually in interest \$258,  
000,000; Great Britain, \$130,800,000; Aus-  
trian Empire, \$130,000,000; Italy, \$100,000,000;  
Russia, \$230,000,000, and Spain \$30,000,000.  
Prussia alone of the German states pays \$44,  
000,000, and Canada, with but one-twelfth of  
the population of this country,