

# The Hood River Glacier.

It's a Cold Day When We Get Left.

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## Hood River Glacier.

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### LATE NEWS.

Mining is booming all over New Mexico.

Lightning-rod swindlers are getting on pretty well among Oregon farmers.

The combined American and British sealers on this Coast will hardly number a dozen this season.

Governor McTray, it seems, has incurred the criticism of Governor McConnell because of apparent indifference to the irrigation congress.

Seattle and Townsend are quarreling about harbor facilities with floor designs on the sailing patrol fleet. Their patronage is in great favor.

The street-car system of Sacramento has changed hands. The new owners propose to run the electric cars with the water power generated at Folsom.

The Indians are on the war path in the Four Hill mining district in Arizona. Buck Indians attacked a prospector named Clark, who escaped to Mammoth and gave the alarm.

Thompson Campbell of Butte, Mont., has five sapphires taken from the glacier of a Montana turkey. The sapphires are all of good size, and one of them weighs about two karats.

There is a general belief that the many stories told about Evans and Morel are inventions. The public outside of the neighborhood where the two outlaws received sympathy are becoming incredulous.

At a recent meeting of the Directors of the Midwinter Fair Association at Portland it was decided to abandon the attempt to make an exhibit at the fair in progress in San Francisco. The reason for this is that sufficient interest has not been manifested in the matter by Oregonians generally. Portland has substituted very handsomely with a laudable desire of assisting the State in making a creditable display, but the country towns have subscribed such small amounts that Portland has contributed more than 90 per cent of the sum raised. In view of this state of affairs and discouraging reports received as to the probable success of the fair the Directors appointed a committee to wind up the affairs of the corporation and distribute the San Francisco Chronicle prints a long article exposing the methods by which the Chinese may evade the exclusion law through a system of false certificates of registration. It states the Chinese are systematically stuffing the registration books opened under the McCarty act. The law provides no penalty for the punishment of those who register twice and on accounts of the great similarity of Chinese in features and names many are able by going to different places of registration to secure two to a dozen certificates of registration. These, it is claimed, will soon have a marketable value of from \$50 to \$100, and will find a ready sale among the Mongolians smuggled into the country. The Chronicle declares the Chinese have no trouble at all in securing many bogus certificates.

Oregon's mammoth cave will soon be explored and rendered accessible to the public. A company has been incorporated at San Francisco for the purpose of developing what bids fair to be one of the greatest natural attractions on the Pacific Coast. For years rumors have reached civilization that way back in the mountains of Josephine county, Or., in the wildest part of the Cascade Range was a cave in which one might wander for months without finding a single life. These reports came from hunters and trappers, who occasionally visited that wild region in search of game, and but little credence was given them. Nothing of any certainty was known concerning the cave until four years ago, when W. R. Hearst of the San Francisco Examiner sent a reporter, Charles Michelson, and a photographer to explore its depths. The cave is about seventy-five miles from Grant's Pass, and in order to reach it they were compelled to go by stage about fifty miles and the remainder of the distance with a pack train. From reports given the public by the Examiner party the cave is larger and exceeds in beauty the great Mammoth cave of Kentucky. The other days John C. Quinn, Thomas T. Williams, James L. Gittings and Samuel W. Backus of San Francisco, James H. Norton and A. J. Henderson of Kerbyville, Or., and Alphonso B. Smith of Grant's Pass filed articles of incorporation of the Oregon Cave Improvement Company. The capital stock is \$500,000, of which \$7,000 has been subscribed. The avowed purpose is to buy and improve the great Oregon cave, build hotels, roads, parks and do a lumbering and mining business.

### FROM WASHINGTON CITY.

The plan of inspecting immigrants at foreign ports before embarkation for this country provided in the bill of St. Johns, Pennsylvania has been approved by the House Committee on Judiciary.

The report upon the Holman resolution of the Senate bill to extend the time of premiums to builders of naval vessels for extra speed, which approves of the system, has been adopted by the House Naval Committee.

The House Naval Affairs Committee has ordered a favorable report on the resolution expressing pleasure and satisfaction at the prompt action of Admiral Benham in protesting American commerce at Rio de Janeiro.

A deficiency appropriation of \$400,000 for the expenses of the United States Courts, which has been asked by the Attorney-General, is being considered by the House Appropriations Committee, and will probably be granted.

In the House Ellis of Oregon asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the Senate bill to extend the time allowed the Umatilla Irrigation Company for the completion of its canal across the Umatilla Indian reservation in Oregon. The bill passed.

The War Department this year has reports of the militia for the Adjutant-Generals of every State in the Union. The reports show 9,270 commissioned officers, 102,912 enlisted men in the National Guard and about 9,000,000 men in the unorganized militia.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations has decided to report in favor of the ratification of the treaty with Great Britain for the extension of the Alaska tariff rates and their effect on industries in the Senate Monday by the President.

In the committee of the Public Lands Committee adverse reports were rendered on the bills for a survey of lands granted to the Willamette Valley and Cascade Wagon Road Company in Oregon; to prevent the consolidation of land offices in Colorado, and to dispose of several abandoned military reservations.

Senator Allen has introduced a bill repealing all laws enacted relating to the coinage or use of silver since January 1, 1873, and re-enacting all laws relating to silver and in force previous to that by authorizing and directing the issue of United States legal-tender notes and to prohibit the further use of United States interest-bearing bonds.

Senator Pettigrew has introduced an amendment, intended to be offered by him to the Wilson tariff bill, providing for the appointment of a commission of five persons to be known as the Customs Commission. The duty of the proposed commission is to gather data concerning tariff rates and their effect on industries in this and other countries and to report its findings to Congress.

Special Agent Maher of the Treasury Department was before the Appropriations Committee, and explained the request of the Secretary of the Treasury for \$450,000 to enforce the Chinese exclusion act. This item is for nothing to do with the Geary act, but is for furnishing means to carry out the law of May 5, 1892, by policing the border and shipping home Chinamen caught attempting to enter the United States unlawfully.

The Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia has reversed the decision of Judge Bradley in the Palmetto trademark liquor case, and Commissioner of Patents Seymour has scored a point against Governor Tillman of South Carolina. The Commissioner refused to register the trade mark sought by Governor Tillman for the brand sold by the State. Judge Bradley granted a mandamus to compel the registry, and the Court of Appeals reversed Judge Bradley's decision.

There are not enough men enlisted in the navy to properly man the United States ships which go into commission before May 1; and, moreover, the limit allowed by law will not permit the enlistment of a sufficient number. The big cruisers Columbia and Olympia, Massachusetts and Montgomery, Atlanta and Boston, Raleigh, Cincinnati, Alert and Marion are all to be manned, requiring about 1,500 men. Additional that number is available. Additional authority will be required from Congress to enlist sufficient men, and Secretary Herbert will probably lay the matter before that body.

Representative Abbott of Texas has introduced a bill for the coinage of silver in the Treasury on a new plan. The Secretary is to coin into standard silver dollars or minor coins not less than 2,000,000 ounces a month of the silver purchased under the Sherman act. The coin certificates issued under that act are to be redeemed in either gold or silver, according to which metal is held in the largest quantities in the Treasury, and the Secretary is to issue coin notes to the amount of the seigniorage of the Sherman act upon the plan apparently devised to place gold and silver on equal footing.

Responding to a resolution which passed the Senate, the Secretary of the Treasury has sent to the Senate a statement showing the names of bond subscribers offering 117,223, whose subscriptions were accepted, together with the amount subscribed for and the amount allotted at that price. The statement also gives the list of those offering to purchase at a higher price and the list of those not considered for various reasons. Among the allotments on the 117,223 bids are the following: Hanover National Bank, New York, \$1,420,050; Kuhn Loeb & Co., New York, \$1,420,050; United States Trust Company, New York, \$2,336,700; Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, New York, \$1,803,400; Union Trust Company, New York, \$2,369,700; New York Life Insurance Company, New York, \$2,840,050. The above allotments total to the extent of 5,331 per cent of the amount. In the aggregate this class is \$47,704,700. All bids at figures over the 117,223 amount in the aggregate to \$69,295,800.

### THE MIDWINTER EXPOSITION.

Nearly 200,000 people have passed the turnstiles of the California Midwinter Exposition during the first two weeks of its existence. This fact establishes the sure success of the Exposition from the standpoint of attendance, and the verdict of the thousands who make up this grand total has been unanimous in favor of the success of the Exposition from every point of view.

Since the opening day, Jan. 27, no special effort has been made to draw the crowds. It has been the aim of the Exposition management to let the many features of the Exposition speak for themselves, and exclamations of surprise and satisfaction have been heard on every hand. The exhibits are now practically all in position. There are no holes in the floor, so to speak, and it is noticeable by those who visited the great Columbian Exposition that even the exhibits which were new here appear to have taken on new form here in San Francisco, and the exhibitors have undoubtedly profited by the experience gained on the shore of Lake Michigan. The largest spaces in the center of the great floor of the Manufactures and Liberal Arts building are occupied by France, Germany, Russia and Italy. Each of these countries is represented by a display of artistic and useful manufactures which has never before been seen outside of the great Columbian Exposition, and in most instances the displays brought from there have been augmented by new supplies brought across the Atlantic and across the continent especially for this display.

But in the midst of all this that is not new to everybody, there is so much in the Midwinter Exposition that is universally unique and novel that there is nothing of the "old story" about it. The American section is particularly prolific in novelty, and it occupies the largest space assigned to any one country, so that the international character of the Exposition by no means shuts out the glorification of home industries in this beautiful industrial fair.

The Palace of Fine Arts has already proved to be a revelation. Such a display of pictures has never before been seen in this part of the world. This department did not depend on Chicago for its pictures, though it got a great many of the best that were shown there. On the walls of this building are hung later pictures by well-known American, French and German artists, and prominent among them are something like a hundred of the works of the best artists of the Pacific Coast. Connoisseurs are best of the Midwinter Art Palace is so well arranged picture gallery that the world has ever seen, and it certainly is well adapted for the purpose to which it is put.

In the eyes of Eastern visitors the citrus display naturally attracts the most attention. It seems to be good for Eastern eyes to encounter a pear as big as a baby's head and peaches almost as large, to say nothing of so many oranges in heaps and piles and buildings that there is a great gleam of yellow before them all the while. The rivalry between the Northern and the Southern Citrus Fairs, both of which are held in the Exposition grounds, has been happily productive of the best displays in this line that have ever been made, even in California. The Northern Citrus Fair awarded its premiums during the past week. The Southern Citrus Fair does not open until Feb. 20. The buildings devoted to this class of displays are proving quite as popular as some of the main Exposition buildings, and California citrus fruits are getting the best advertisement they have ever had.

One feature of the Exposition which has emphasized itself since the opening day is the excellence of the electric illuminations. The system of arc lighting is as complete as anyone could wish, and the incandescent system is well calculated to arouse the enthusiasm of the most latent soul. In these beautiful midwinter evenings, whether the moon shines or not, the entire Exposition grounds are as light as day. Long lines of incandescent lights stretch the entire length of each of the main buildings and outline all their architectural points. The dome of the Administration building is outlined against the deep blue sky, the straight lines of the Mechanic Arts building are clear cut against the background of the night, the classic outlines of the Fine Arts palace enhance the effect that structure always has, and the peculiarly effective architecture of the great palace of Manufactures and Liberal Arts seems never to be seen at better advantage than when its thousands of incandescent electric lights are lighted.

The Horticulture and Agriculture building, however, is the one that seems to attract most attention in this particular. This is perhaps due to the fact that its lines contain more curves and more architectural eccentricities than any other, but it is undoubtedly due in a larger degree to the good effect of light which pours through the big glass dome that surrounds the building. Visitors seem at a loss to decide whether the prettier picture is presented by day when the deep green of California's mid-winter foliage lends its aid, or at night when artificial light goes so prominent a part. All are agreed, however, that the California Midwinter International Exposition is the prettiest World's Fair that has ever been held upon God's footstool, and the concessionaires, many of whom have staked their all, to cross the continent and share the success of this industrial venture, and who may be con-

ceded to be good judges of the promise of such an Exposition, are united in the opinion that this fair will be an immense success, and that that success will be readily recognized without cavil and without the local jealousies that have too often surrounded similar enterprises.

### FOREIGN FLASHES.

More than 2,700 Jews have started from Odessa on their way to England.

The Italian bank circulation will be increased by the issue of 125,000,000 lire.

The French navy is to be strengthened by the addition of 101 swift torpedo boats.

France voluntarily pays \$80,000 indemnity to Italy for the Aignes Mortes massacre.

Hon. Joseph Chamberlain denies any knowledge of a Unionist scheme for home rule.

The number of books published in England last year was 6,382, says the London Telegraph.

France is uneasy over the political significance of Bismarck's reconciliation with the German Emperor.

The Pope is said to be preparing to issue an encyclical on Catholic Poles in a tone conciliatory to Russia.

The Austrian Reichsrath has decided to introduce in the Reichsrath a bill increasing the tax on corn flour to 7 francs.

Fewer German emigrants left the port of Hamburg, the great point of embarkation, last year than in any year since 1870.

The tax of 10 francs a year on cycles, which was imposed in France last April, yielded in the first half year over 780,000 francs.

The French authorities of Corsica have forbidden English and German doctors to practice their profession in that island.

The Appeal Court in Dublin has granted to Michael Davitt a certificate in bankruptcy, thus rendering him again eligible to sit in Parliament.

Only five out of the thirty-three members of the new Standing Committee on Customs Duties in the French Chamber of Deputies are not protectionists.

For the first time in her known history the city of London has fallen behind the rest of England and Wales in the rate of population for a decade.

Henceforth all Russian emigrants entering Germany en route for the United States must be healthy, and if over 10 years of age, be possessed of 400 marks in cash.

The fortune of Cecil Rhodes, Premier of Cape Colony in Africa, is set at somewhere from 400,000,000 to 475,000,000— all made in the diamond mines of that country.

The French Senate by a vote of 132 to 82 agreed to give votes to women engaged in business at elections for tribunals of commerce. This is the beginning of woman's suffrage in France.

Orders for 250 locomotives and several thousands railway carriages have been given by the Russian government to Austrian and Belgian firms, presumably required for the Transiberian railway.

There was a decrease of 7,000,000 lire in the Italian customs receipts during last month, while the revenue from indirect taxation shows a total falling off of 1,000,000 lire in the last six months.

Even Bulgaria, with her 100 or less miles of coast line on a small inland sea, has caught the naval fever, and the government has just voted a sum equal to about 45,000,000 for the establishment of a navy.

The political leaders in the Basque provinces of Spain will send Mr. Gladstone a gold-mined casket containing an address and a sprig from the historic oak of Guernica, the symbol of Basque liberty.

A government decree has been issued at Madrid abolishing the obligation of a special passport for entry to the Philippine Islands, which for centuries has irritated foreign visitors and closed the archipelago.

Attention was called in the House of Commons the other day to the injustice of maintaining the Church of England establishment in India by taxation raised almost entirely from persons of the Moslem and Hindoo faith.

A "commoral museum" is about to be established at Tangier, Morocco, in which manufacturers and merchants from all countries may exhibit samples of those of their wares which they think best adapted to the Moorish market.

Women typewriters, who have hitherto been employed in the government offices in London as supernumeraries, are according to a decision of the Treasury Department henceforth to be incorporated into the regular civil service.

Three clergymen of the Church of England went over to the Church of Rome in the course of one week last month. Fourteen English clergymen have thus changed their church since the judgment in the noted Lincoln case.

Though Jules Verne's works of scientific fiction have sold by the hundreds of thousands and returned millions of francs to the publishers, they have earned for their author only \$4,000 a year—not even enough for him to buy the house he rents at Amiens.

A resolution in favor of birching bad boys instead of sending them to prison has been sent to the British Home Secretary, signed by a number of Magistrates. The proposition is to birch boys under 16 for all offenses at the discretion of the Magistrate.

The Governor of Sierra Leone telegraphed confirmation of the report of another engagement between French and British forces on the frontier of Sierra Leone, and says several were killed on both sides, and that the French attacked the British, whose force consisted entirely of natives. Gouzelet says: "It is a proposition to use the credit of the United States, none of its money, and pay off the indebtedness. That is all I can say now."

### EASTERN PARAGRAPHS.

Iowa legislators cannot agree on a liquor bill.

A bill designed to put a stop to "treating" has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature.

The insane law of Minnesota has been declared unconstitutional, and 470 inmates have a right to new trials.

The Montreal Hebrews are organizing a society for the purpose of assisting destitute Jews and bringing others to Canada.

Sackett, the silhouette artist, who elapsed with an Elkhart (Ind.) heiress, has been arrested at Hopoka. The girl has been returned to her home.

The Woman's Home Missionary Society of the Philadelphia Conference has memorialized Congress against the admission of Utah as a State.

The State of Mississippi is proposing to discontinue the penitentiary lease system and to establish a farm on which its convicts will be employed.

Tree-planting on the streets at Orlando, Fla., is encouraged by a bounty of 50 cents for each tree in good condition after one year of growth.

The hard times have induced the presentation of a bill in the Massachusetts Senate to prevent attachment of grave-yard lots and tombstones for debt.

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature to empower cities and towns to make and distribute electricity for light, heat and motive power.

The joint committee of the Massachusetts Legislature has given woman suffrage a black eye by reporting adversely on the proposition to grant universal suffrage to the ladies.

The Legislature of Kentucky has had before it for some time a bill providing for the compulsory education of the youth of the State, but the bill is not likely to become a law.

A Chicago dispatch to the Philadelphia Times says: Prophecies of ruin in the World's Fair district of the city to follow the departure of the great show have not been fulfilled.

A dispatch from Ottawa, Ont., states that there is a large amount of distress in that city, and the City Engineer's office is besieged every morning by men who hope to get a job at stone-breaking.

A company of Canadian capitalists are going to stretch a cable from below the Niagara Falls to Table Rock on the Canadian side on the plan of the Ferris wheel. It is proposed to run cars across every twenty minutes.

Secretary Carlisle has called for the resignation of H. H. Lawrence, assayer of the mint at San Francisco; P. B. Ellis, assayer of the mint at Carson City, and E. B. Zabriskie, melter and refiner of the mint at Carson City, Nev.

With the money from the sale of bonds the Treasury Department is paying some of its deferred obligations. Sugar bounties to the amount of \$11,500,000 have been awaiting payment for some time. They are now being paid at the rate of \$100,000 a day.

A gambling resort, frequented only by women, was raided in New York city the other day. Many fashionably dressed women were present and became panic-stricken when the officers appeared, and several attempted to escape by jumping out of windows. They were allowed to depart unmolested.

The bill by Terry, making railroad corporations citizens of States in which their lines may be for legal purposes, received a favorable vote in committee. Under the existing laws according to recent decisions of the Supreme Court the habitation of a railroad is in the State where its principal office is located.

The House Judiciary Committee has referred back to the subcommittee McCann's resolution calling for an investigation of Judge Jenkins' action in enjoining the Northern Pacific employees from striking. The subcommittee is instructed to inquire whether there are any charges that Jenkins was influenced by corrupt motives.

Collis P. Huntington was before the Senate Committee on Railroads the other day, giving the committee information about the Pacific railroads. C. P. Huntington made a suggestion to the committee in the shape of a bill looking to the reorganization of the Central Pacific system. His proposition is the company shall give a mortgage to the government covering all its property, in consideration of which it may issue \$134,000,000 2 1/2 per cent bonds, to run 125 years, to be applied first to the replacement of the mortgage bonds of the Central Pacific and California and Western Pacific railroad, amounting to \$27,853,000; also to the redemption of bonds issued on account of the California and Oregon railroad, amounting to \$36,000,000. The bill contains numerous provisions looking to the protection of the government interest in the road. C. P. Huntington after his argument before the Railroads Committee of the Senate in favor of the extension of the Central Pacific indebtedness by issuing bonds payable in 125 years, bearing interest at 2 1/2 per cent, was asked by a newspaper correspondent if he would state in writing over his own signature just what his proposition was. He replied sententially and perhaps a little facetiously: "It is a proposition to use the credit of the United States, none of its money, and pay off the indebtedness. That is all I can say now."

### THE IRISH SINGERS.

Mrs. Magoogin puts on her Green Shawl and Goes to the Opera.

"Them op'ry singers gives me a pain, Mrs. McGloggery."

"How is that, Mrs. Magoogin?"

"They never lift naveltin at all."

"Is that so, now, Mrs. Magoogin?"

"Yes; it is, Mrs. McGloggery," said the widow, with a spiteful sort of emphasis on the "is" and the "is."

"They comes over here every year," she continued, "an sings them songs and rakes in our mooney, an p'vilege shikure th' was wurrud av our langvage they larn to spake, Mrs. McGloggery."

Wan cud uskuzze thim fur not bein' able to shpake anny but Oitalryn th' l'ash toime they kem over th' suhond, but mebbe th' they've bin comin year in an year out, an begorry, they talk th' dhab yit an woud' contadaysind to jabber annythin but Fench."

"Be all that's good and howly, O'ill never go to see thim again until they leaves their garibaldis an polly wos behold an comes down to talkin rale sibsible Yoo Noited Shtates that's good enuf for anybody, Mrs. McGloggery. O' win to hear thim the other noight wid me daughter Toozy. She lard that her futball play'r was in town takin another derul to th' op'ry, an begorry naveltin id do her but she moost go and make me spind me foin' four dollars to take her up in th' balcony th' way she lard shab her ribs, as my b'y Tammy say fwlin he manes to p'vide a body off—keepin an oye an him, as id war, Mrs. McGloggery. Loike th' dawled fool O' was, O' put an me green shawl an 1818 impoerw theyether bonnit an wint wud her."

"There was two opries—Phlinimmin an Baily an 'Cabby Leary's Noosty Annie'—an belave or belave me, Mrs. McGloggery, but O' kudn't understand a single wurrud in ayther wan uv thim. O' thought th' Phlinimmin was Joe Immet's big Fomndnewland dog an th'at Baily was somebody else's dog, but devil th' mut was on id at all, and I was raily disappointed. There was naveltin but singin in th' op'ry, an O' d' honer uv Tara uv O'Donnell sigg 'The Harpur uv Tara' uv Mickey Dooley sing 'The Man That Bruk the Bank at Monkey Charles' th' than all uv thim put together. O' was very sorry, though, fwlin O' had left me doimind at home on th' kitchen mantelpiece, because there was naveltin but doimind there. Yurra my, O' thought th' Baily was th' dog, but he was not, it id a wonder they didn't see foir to th' house, Mrs. McGloggery."

"Toozy pedd no attention to thim, though she was lukin fur her futball play'r. An id's a gud thing fur herself that she didn't ketch him, fur she had blud in her oye, Mrs. McGloggery. She towit me she was goin to throw vitreal an him, but O' think id was a bottle uv Johnny Joompoppo colimny wather that she tuk along wud her. O' y'm glad, though, fur she aksed that he wasn't there. O' had no vitreal, Mrs. McGloggery, but O' hit a shovle led lifther in th' heel av me han' an yurra my, me shawl, an bewein help him ut O' had me him, Mrs. McGloggery."—New York Mercury.

### One Logical Woman.



Priscilla—If Jack is good tempered and Tom isn't, why did you decide to marry Tom?

Prunella—Because if I marry Tom, Jack will give me a wedding present. If I marry Jack, Tom won't.—Truth.

### Question of the Hour.

Upon Africa's sunny strand they wandered, two daughters of the forest in all simplicity. Strown upon the beach were the shattered fragments of the starch shirt that had been torn in pieces by the cruel waves the night before.

Presently they paused, shuddered and averted their faces. At their feet lay the corpse of a woman, her golden hair all bedruggled with the brine, her blue eyes staring to heaven.

"Look!" cried the tall native. They turned again. They were gazing in each other's faces, and the lips of one spoke for the hearts of both.

"Like erinoline yearly." They still make their skirts fearfully wide."

With a parting glance at the remains of the European they retraced their steps.—Detroit News-Tribune.

### Woman's Last Look.

"When a woman has got her bonnet and gloves on and is perfectly ready, with her parasol in hand, she always goes back," says a cynical person, "to a mirror to take a last, fond farewell. Every woman does this, but few are honest enough to confess it. 'For my part,' continues this frank as well as cynical individual, 'I don't mind telling you that I myself am not satisfied with one last look. I invariably take four. The second is for my brother—or some other young man—that's nothing but just. The third is for my friends—that's only generous—and the last is for the woman I don't like, and who doesn't like me—that's human nature. If the fourth satisfies me, then I assure you I never take any more.'"

### A Fatal Remark.

"But surely," urged Binks, "seeing is believing."

"Not necessarily," said Jinks, "for instance, I see you every day, but as to believing you!"

He never finished that sentence.—Drake's Magazine.