# WEEKLY SUN, ST. JOHN N. B., JANUARY 30, 1895.

## BEHRING SEA SEA'LS.

Secretary Carlisle's Re ply as to the Paris Award Re gulations.

Diagley's Remarkable. Statements Concern ing the Seals Killed and the Men mployed.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 23.- A reply from Secretary Carlisle to-Mr. Dingley's resolution calling for informa tion relative to the effects of the inauguration of the Behring sea regula tions decided upon by the Paris treaty, which was laid before the house today. drew from Mr. Dingley a statement as to the sealeries situtation. He declared that Secretary Carlisle's reshowed that the Paris regulasponse tions had been a flat failure. Although the government's lessees were allowed to take 20,000 male seals from the islands, they were only able to find 16,000, while the Canadian pelagic sealers had taken 60,000, mostly females. In view of these facts, Secrewithin tary Carlisle concluded that three years, five at the most, if the destruction went on, Alaskan sealeries would be exterminated, the treasury would lose a vast sum of money, and the world would be deprived of an article of Juxury and comfort.

Mr. Dingley insisted that Great Britain should immediately be made ac quainted with the facts. She was vi-tally interestetd. Over 50,000 Englishmen were employed in pressing, dye-ing and manufacturing seal goods, and she should be asked to unite for

the protection of the herd. Congress should take action before adjournment, as the pelagic sealers would sail on their voyage of extermination March first, and 450,000 seals, vauled at \$10,000,000, would be at their

Mr. Reid asked if it was not true that the United States government was spending a large sum of money to enable Canadian sealers to do the work more effectively.

Mr. Dingley replied that it was.

Mr. Dingley presented the bill, which was referred to the committee on ways and means The bill intrtoduced by Mr. Dingley

of Maine today repeals the act of Jan. 1, 1870, for the protection of fur seals in Alaska. It authorizes and directs the secretary of the treasury to take with all possible expedition every fur seal found on the Pribylov Islands, the skins to be sold to the best advantage, and the proceeds to be turned into the treasury. It provides that the president may make a proclama tion suspendnig the execution of said act in case Great Britain shall have determined to co-operate with the United Sattes in such measures as in the judgment of the president will prevent the extermination of the Alaskan seal herds, and appropriates the necessary sum to carry the act into effect.

#### WOODSTOCK MARKETS.

Hay is dull. Loose hay is worth \$6 in town. The pressers are paying \$5.50 at the barn. Loose straw fetches \$3. Oats, 30c. to 32c.; potatoes have risen a little because there are so few coming in. They are worth from 75c. to 90c.; eggs, 14c. to 16c.; butter, 17c. to beans. \$1.50 to \$1.75; buckwheat, 18c.: per bus., 32c.; buckwheat meal, per cwt., \$1.10 to \$1.25; turnips, 50c.; che 10c.; green hard wood, \$2.25 to \$2.50; hard wood \$3 heef by the quarter. 41-2 to5c.; lamb by the quarter, 5c. to 6c. Turkeys, geese, ducks and chick-ens have fied the market, there are none to be had. Pumpkin, squash and carrots are things of the past as far as Woodstock market is concerned .-Dispatch.

its own. Besid es these there are several heavy stuple products of Canada not included in the Economist's' list, and on all of them the market was steady throughout the year. Lumber, cheese, bacon, hams, are among our heaviest exports, and on them prices have losst little. Even Canadian wheat and flour, which dropped to very low prices last spring, rose again in the

fall, and now command higher prices than they did at the close of 1893. Things might easily have been worse than they were in Canada last year, though they were admittedly bad mough. Looking at both sides of the account of falling prices, we must conclude that there is some little balance in our favor. Nearly everything we had to buy fell during the year, while many of the articles we had to sell rose. It is noticeable that the figures of our imports show a greater shrinkage than do the figures of our exports. On both sides of our foreign trade of '94 there was a falling off in volume, but there also was an element of price declension in the shrinkage. That was greater in our imports than in our exports. It is hopeful to find the Economist sounding a cheerful note at the beginning of this year. The outlook, it considers, is much brighter now than it was twelve months ago.

A PARISIAN AMUSEMENT.

Somersaults in Parlors Turning Favorite Diversion

The most decided novelty intro-

duced in the world of amusement is perhaps the "swinging room." This an American invention, adapted and improved according to the French idea. Some of the papers in Paris refer to it as "an instrument of torture rather than of amusement." It matters little what it is; it has such a decided "go" to it that it takes your breath away and makes your hair

stand on end from fright in the bargain. After you have bought your ticket to this entertainment, says the New York Commercial Advertiser, you are ushered into a very handsomely furnished room with a fine chandelier hanging from the ceiling. In the middle of the room runs a stout iron bar

from wall to wall. To this bar is attached a large swing seating about a dozen people. At first it moves rather slowly, not differently from any other swing, but this does not last long. The soon begins to go faster and faster till it completely turns upside down. You can see the whole room, walls, furniture, and all, fly around

at a terrific speed. You are first seized with amazement and then with fright, clutching frantically to your seat and wondering when you will be flung out against the ceiling or where you will land. You have not time to reason or to think. Everything is whirling around until your head fairly swims. Sud-

denly this remarkable swing stops and you step. off-on the ceiling clos to the chandelier, which, instead of being suspended, sticks straight up into the air. The mystery is explain ed by a polite attendant who tells you that it is not the swing that has

en going round, but the room itself. All the furniture, pictures, etc, are securely fastened to prevent them fiying about while the room turns its somersaults. The explanation sounds reasonable enough, but you go away in a doubtful frame of mind, feeling that you would like to bet any amount that the swing, with you in it, turned bottom side up, but why didn't you fall out-that's what puzzles your still whirling head.

## A DESCRIPTION OF OUR SAVIOUR.

The following is a correct translation of an epistle sent by Publius Leu-FREDERICTON MARKETS.

## CHINA AND JAPAN. \_\_\_\_\_ Red Cross Society's Steamer Ordered

Out of Pert Arthur. The Japanese Refused to Allow the Wounded

to be Removed.

London, Jan. 23 .- A Scotch mission ary named Young, writing from Tien Tsin, mentions the fact that the Red Cross society's steamer went to Port Arthur after the capture of that place by the Japanese in November last, with surgeons and others, including the American consul, intending to bring a thousand Chinese wounded from Port Arthur to Tien Tsin, but, Mr. Young adds, the Japanese commanding general, after two days' delay, refused to allow the wounded to emoved, declaring that they would be treated in the Japanese hospitals. The Japanese commander also or-dered the Red Cross society's steamer to leave Port Arthur. Finally, Mr. Young says that they learned before leaving Port Arthur that the Chinese, previous to the fighting which resulted in the capture of the place, burst into the hospital, killed all their own wounded and skinned the doctor alive. Washington, Jan. 23.—Capt. Folger of the United States cruiser Yorktown today cabled the navy department

### from Chefoo as follows:

Tung Chow, China, was bombarded by the Japanese vessels on Jan. 18th and 19th. On the 21st, in answer to an appeal of the mis-sionaries, the Yorktown transported to Char the data and the state of the sionaries, the Yorktown transported to Che-foo seventeen women, children and the sick of the families of the missionaries. On the 20th and 21st the Japanese, covered by twen-ty-three of their men-of-war, landed a large force at Shatung promotory to attack the Chinese fortifications of Wei-Hai-Wei. On the 22nd a small force was landed at Chefoo from this vessel to protect neutral citizens. This landing was in common with that frym the German, British and French vessels.

London Jan 24-A despatch to the Times from Kobe says that a direct Japanese steamship line, under gov-ernment sanction, will be opened to Wan and Port Arthur. A Talien Shanghai despatch to the Times says that the Japanese are extending their operations on the Shan Tung promon tory. It further says that the Euro pean residents of Chefoo are safe.

Shanghai, Jan. 23 .- It is reported here that a further Janpanese force has landed at Ning Ha between Che foo and Wei-Hai, their object being to surround the latter place. General Sun, with two thousand men, has gone to oppose the invaders.

Chefoo, Jan. 23.-Advices received here from Wei-Hai-Wei report that the Japanese have been repulsed with considerable loss. Foreigners are leav ing and a panic prevails. The tele graph station on Ching Chang island, between Chefoo and Wei-Hai-Wei, has been abandoned.

REMAINS AN ENGLISHMAN.

Druggist Bate Tells Why He Has De clined American Citizenship.

#### (Chicago Times.)

Among the talesmen summoned for jury service in the Swan Nelson mur- gated for the purpose of securing intrial was H. J. Bate, the North Clark street druggist. When Judge Horton took Mr. Bate in hand to examine him for jury service, he was surprised to discover that though Mr. Bate had lived and done business in Chicago for the last twenty years he tion to the articles made in this line. is still a subject of her majesty, the Queen of England, being a native of

Canada. When Judge Horton learned Mr. Bate's political status he manifested surprise and indignation. "What," he claimed; "twenty years in this country and you are not a citizen! Why don't you go back to where you came ld send

Mr. Bate stands high in the estimation of his business associates, who speak of him as an honest and successful business man, whose word is as good as his bond. ANOTHER AFRICAN EXPLORER. M. de la Kethulle de Ryhove, a Bel-

gian carbineer officer in the service of the Congo state, has just completed an important exploration into an unknown part of Africa. Starting from the Ubangi-Uelli river, and establishing posts as he proceeded, he first followed to its sources the river Chinko, where he found the Sultan Rafay, one of the most powerful chiefs of the Niam Niams; who had formerly served under Lupton Bey, governor for Egypt of the Bahr-el-Ghazal province. With him he formed an alliance, and aided by him, crossed the watershed that divides the Congo from the Nile, and established a post at Hoffrah-en-Nahas, the city of copper, noted for its mines, and situated north of 9 degrees north latitude, 400 miles north of the Uelle. He was in a region where no European had penetrated before and with the help of native caravans which was offered him, might have planted the Belgian flag on the shores of Lake Tchad. He had reached, however, the boundary established by the conven-tion with England made last May and since abandoned, and felt obliged to turn back.

street I'll tell him so. too.'

GAVE THE JEW A POINTER.

A German paper tells an amusing story of Cumberland, the thought-reader. On a journey from Vienna to St. Petersburg he entertined his fellow passengers by guessing their thoughts One of the travellers, a Polish Jew, who took the whole thing for a hoax offered to pay Cumberland the sum of 50 roubles if he could divine his Visibly amused, Cumberthoughts. land acceded to his request, and said: "You are going to the fair at Nizhnee Novgorod, where you intend to purchase goods to the extent of 20,000 roubles, after which you will declare yourself bankrupt and compound with your creditors for 3 per cent." On hearing these words the Jew gazed at the speaker with reverential awe. He then, without uttering a syllable, drew out of the leg of his boot a shabby purse and handed him the 50 roubles. Whereupon the great magician triumphantly "Then I have guessed your

inquired thoughts, eh?" "No," replied the Jew, "but you have given me a brilliant idea.

WHEELS MADE OF A SINGLE SHEET OF STEEL.

A very notable achievement in metal working processes was announced late-ly by the Velocipede Car company of Three Rivers, Mich., in the production of the wheels for handcars from single sheet of steel, thus greatly simplifying the operation, with decided advantages in the result. A sheet of thickness to insure sufficient proper strength is sheared to circular shape, and, passing through a series of formative processes, is brought to the deshape, the centre being corrusired

creased stiffness. A hub, drop forged from a single piece of toughened steel, is then riveted in place, which operation completes the wheel. The result is a wheel of exceptional lightness, as well as strength, and a distinct addi--New York Sun.

> CANADIAN COUPONS UNPAID. (London Canadian Gazette.)

(London Canadian Grazette.) We regret to have to report that the de-benture holders of the Halifax, Nova Scotia, Graving Dock company, limited, only re-ceived part payment of the interest due the list inst. An official circular said: "It is with great regret that the directors desire to inti-great regret that the funde at their disposal



KEEPS CHICKENS STRONG and healthy; it gets your pullets to laying early; it is worth its weight in gold when hens are moult-ing; it prevents all disease, Cholera, Roup, Diar-rhoza, Leg-Weakness, Liver Complaint and Gapes.

It is a powerful Food Digestive. arge Cans are Most Economical to Buy.

MAKE HENSLAY GONDITION POWDER Therefore, no matter what kind of feed you use, min with it daily Sheridan's Powder. Otherwise, your profit this fall and winter will be lost when the price for eggs is very high. It assures perfect assimilation of the food elements needed to produce health and form eggs. It is absolutely pure. Highly concentrated. In quantity costs less than a tenth of a cent a day. No other kind is like it. If you can't get it send to us. Ask First Samples for 25 cts. Five \$1. Large two-lb. can \$1.20. Sla cans, \$5. Exp' paid. Sample "Bast PourLary Papers" free. Farm-Poultry one year (%) c.) and large can, both \$1.50 I.S. JOHNSON & CO., 22 Custom House St., Boston, Mass.

SINGULAR THINGS IN OREGON.

A Locomotive With Life Preservers-A Tree 2,000 Feet Under Ground.

Out in Oregon there is to be found the only place in the country where a locomotive has life preservers hung upon its sides. This singular sight is be seen at Astoria, at the mouth of the Columbia river. An extensive system of jetties is being constructed there, and a breakwater that runs for ive miles into the Pacific ocean is being built. All this is to deepen the harbor at Astoria, so that the largest ocean steamers may find easy access to the wharves of Oregon's chief seaport city, and also to secure a harbor for shipping and ward off the storms of the ocean.

This work of building an enormous breakwater has cost an immense sum of money, but its beneficial results are already beginning to be seen, and

there is no doubt of its ultimate success. A railroad track is built on the top of the breakwater as fast as it is

finished sufficiently to lay tracks. Inasmuch as the workmen are far out to sea, and there is a constant danger that some of the train's crew may fall overboard, it was thought well to hang along the sides of the tender of the locomotive half a dozen large life preservers for instant use in case of accident. Several times in the last few months they have been brought into play, and thus have demonstrated the wisdom of equipping the locomotive in

this strange fashion. This is not the only unusual sight to be seen in the equipment of locomotives on the Pacific coast. As the traveller approaches San Francisco he will notice on the tenders of locomot-ives a reel of fire hose. A dozen or more locomotives in one yard will be seen with their tenders fitted up in this manner. It is a precaution adopted in case of fire. The locomotive is turned into a fire engine, and thus the safety of round houses and stations and other property is the more enhanced. The eastern man is surprised at the sight, but soon forgets it as locomotive after locomotive is seen equipped thus.

There are more singular things in Dregon, however,

from Alaska having been saved.

water. He sank an artesian well. He

EGGS WITHOUT HENS.

ODE ON THE LATE CANA DIAN PREMIER London, Jan. Lewis Morris, the poet, author of a recently published volume entit-led Scags Without Notes, and other poems, has written the following stanzas on the death of Sir John Thompson: THE

By Robert

Home no more home wander? Hunger my driver, Cold blows the win heather:

Thick drives the the dust. Loved of wise men

tree. The true word of the door-

the door-Dear days of old, wh light; Kind folks of old y

Home was home the

Home was home

the child. Fire and the windo

moorland.

Song, tuneful sor wild.

Now, when daw day

moorland, Lone stands the h stone is cold. Lone let it stand, n departed, The kind hearts, th the place of ol moorland,

Spring shall come, the moor-fowl; Spring shall bring t the bees and flo Red shall the heathe

soft flows the stre flowing hours; Fair the day shine, a

hood-Fair shine the day

door; Birds come and cry i

But I go forever, a

ON G

Oh, how bored I

It was during

squadron on guard six miles from Not

Poor Belle-Epine

inn as it had been

gay, noisy, lively

stillons and pr

Louis XV. went

Pompadour and

which served as

then many other

their names on i

drank the little

Then one day

succeeded to noise,

tilions had cease

pretty maidservan

fled away, leaving

The Prussians we These latter had,

up the doors and th the windows, stole

clock and smashed

the day on which

only some blacker

which one could just the shells which t

sending out from Vi

Before us the road out indefinitely, wh

with sunlight. The

no one from Paris p

easy to carry out. man, not a dog, b the landscape. Not

white cloud rose stones. On looking

that it was another

just burst. Only

had wonderful luc

ing potatoes had

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to turn back. Sh

short, was arreste

general. This imp

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had accompanied

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their age by a la portion which tou

was I who had ti

out to him. and

consequences of 1

lieutenant, who

married early in

dering whether

intended to keep h

longer and also o

colds in the head

the open air. To

was whistling a li teeth, very much

was also a secon

never said a word.

self with smoking great clouds from tervals. Did he thi

don't' know, but

gave him an appea fundity. If you sp

you with a round

thought he was

two or three puff from his mouth, as gravely continued

These were the

with whom the cor spend my existence

from Germany, w

prisoner for five

through the journe as one dreams of

and I had barely

obliged to fight aga epitomized all the

the joys of my you

went and tried

verses written on Prussian officer kil

buried behind the

deciphered the firs

bruder" ("Farewel

when I was interru

my three compani ishment.

There was a bla

zon toward Paris-

advancing tranqui tle whitet clouds

We got an opera

from eye to eye, a mously decided th

could the individu

ficiently original

furniture truck bombs and shells

road? The momen

projectile fell so

that we expected

did not, however,

us, the captain,

When it got wit

proach.

chosen for such a

and actually a fur

was ridicul

Bruyeres.

there remained

in its shade.

deserted.

Paris, and I had

Lone

An Elegy, January 3rd, 1895. Dead at the crest, the crown And blossom of his fortunes, this strong

POET'S CORNER

son Of our great realm sank down Beneath the load of honors scarc'ly won.

Windsor's imperial towers Kept mournful watch above him as he lay; His sovereign lavished flowers 'In gratitude upon his honored clay.

Thro' storm and stress afar He crossed once more the troubled wintry wave In that stout ship of war By the old flag enshrouded for his grave.

Great Empire, heart and mind. Let Britain's sons closer and closer draw, Such lives, such deaths, can bind Our union closer than the bonds of law.

May this career sublime, This honored ending of an honered life, Bear fruit thro' secular time In hearts drawn near deep peace-averted

A SMALL BIT OF BUNTING.

"Tis only a small bit of bunting, "Tis only an old colored rag; Yet thousands have died for its honor, And shed their best blood for the flag. It's charged with the cross of St. Andrew

Which of old Scotland's heroes has led It carries the cross of St. Patrick, For which Ireland's bravest have bled.

Joined with these, on our own English en-

sign, St. George's white cross on white field, Round which, from King Richard to Wolse-Britons conquer or die, but ne'er yield.

It floats o'er Cyprus and Malta, O'er Canada, the Indies, Hong Kong, And Britons, where'er the flag flieth, Claim the rights which to Britons belong.

It flutters triumphant o'er ocean, As free as the wind and the wave, And bondsmen from shackles unloos

'Neath its shadows no longer are slave

We hoist it to show our devotion To our queen, our country, our laws; It's the outward and visible emblem Of advancement and liberty's cause.

You may say it's an old bit of bunting You may call it an old colored ra But freedom has made it majestic. And time has ennobled the flag.

WHEN BABY PUT ON PANTS. St. Paul Despatch.

It's a day we all remember, and it's scene of solemn state

solemn state Still casts a gleam of sadness when at home we congregate; we congregate: For a baby form is missing, and no childish

prattle grants It's music, sweet, refreshing, since the baby put on pants. 'Twas a transformation truly, and it marked

an epoch grave, It took away dear babyland and boyhood to

us gave; The change could be discovered with the slightest kind of glance At the pride-flushed face of baby-that day

he put on pants. It closed the doors of lullaby and opened wide the gate That leads from arms of mother to the hill

of man's estate: The light of dawning future cross the frag-

rant pathway slants, Of baby, and enthralls him on the day he put on pants.

OATMEAL.

My blessing rest upon the man Who first could ride his carriage, And double blessing on the man Who first invented porridge.

I'd huild him up a monument As high as any steeple; His praise in future should be sung By all the honest people.

Look round, and tell me where's the land

That flourishes sae weel As where they daily fill their mouth With Scotia's fragrant meal?

It nerves the heart, it nerves the arm, For high and noble daring, When Boney met the kilted lads, 'Twas then he got his fairing.

THE EDITOR'S WARNING

J. S. \*

woman selling on the horizon. And my compa dreadful temper. learned t

Hay, per ton, \$6 to \$8; butter, per pcund, 18 to 20c.; eggs, per dozen, 18 to 20c.; oats, per bushel, 36 to 38c.; mutper pound, 5 to 6c.; potatoes bbl, \$1 to \$1.20; chickens, per pair ton. per bbl, \$1 to \$1.20; chickens, per pair, 35 to 45c.; ducks, per pair, 40 to 60c.; turnips, per bbl., 40c.; carrots, per bbl., 60 to 70c.; pork, per pound, 51-2 to 6c.; turkeys, per pound, 9 to 10c.; buck wheat, per cwt., \$1.20 to \$1.35; beef, 4 to 6c.; geese, 50 to 60c; lard, 11 to 13c. Gleaner.

THE PRICES OF 1894.

(Toronto Mail.) No one who has to buy and selland who has not?-can be blind to the phenomenon of falling prices. Last year it was especially manifest. At no other period in the present depression, and seldom ever before, was there so great a shrinkage in money values The London Economist calculates that ishing courteous and fair spoken; pleain 1894 the general level of prices sunk sant in conversation mixed with gravfully 71-2 per cent. Most people will ity. It cannot be remembered that be prepared to believe this, and posany have seen him laugh, but many sibly be surprised that the discount for have seen Him weep. In proportion of depression has not been greater. The body most excellent; his arms and hands delectable to behold; in speak-Economist's well known mode of measuring aggregate price fluctuations by ing very temperate, modest and wise; its index number is applied to twentya man of singular beauty, surpassing six leading commodities, which include the staple minerals, materials for texthe children of men. tile manufacture, food products, and articles for lighting, drinking, etc. Of FOR CHURCH AND HOME DECORATION. these twenty-six articles only two-

coffee and saltpetre-closed at a higher In a modest little country church it was hidden behind what appeared price than they opened at in 1894; three-steel rails, lead, and muttonat the same price at the end as at the beginning of the year; the rest had all fallen away from the closing quotations of 1893, some of them very

The prices of wheat, barley, oats, tallow, hemp, jute, tin, coal, sugar and silk show the worst ravages of hard times. Wheat declined from 26s 6d to 20s 9d per quarter (8 bushels); barley from 29s to 21s 3d per quarter oats from 18s to 13s 11d per quarter tallow from 29s 9d to 23s per 'cwt. These are articles we have to sell. Against these can be set declines of quite as great a percentage in articles to buy, as tin, hemp, jute, we have sugar and silk. Depression, like jus-tice, it would seem ought to be blind, but that of last year will not appear from a comparison of price lists, to have been as hard on Canada as on other countries. We had to bear our hare of loss through falling prices but the country as a whole received a full equivalent in the benefits of

For Sore Throat, Swelled Tonsils. The greatest modern household rem-edy for all pains and swellings. At all dealers. falling prices. On the staple grains, as shown above, there was a big decline scored against us, but beef nearly held its own, and mutton quite held

calus to the Roman senate: There apfrom? If I had my you back." peared in these days a man of great

Mr. Bate left the court room flushed virtue named Jesus Christ, who is yet and indignant, but too wise to make among us; of the Gentiles accepted as reply in those sacred precincts. Yes a prophet of the truth; but His disterday, however, within the walls of ciples call Him the Son of God. He raiseth the dead and cureth all manhis own house, the Englishman's ner of diseases; a man of stature some castle, Mr. Bate was not averse to discuss Judge Horton's criticisms and what tall and comely, with a reverend to give him back a Roland for his Oliver. He said: "Why, I help to pay countenance, such as the beholder must both love and fear. His hair is Judge Horton's salary. Lam a taxthe color of a chestnut full ripe, plain payer here, have always paid my to the ears, whence downward it is most orient, curling and waving about taxes, have always obeyed the laws, and am a far better citizen than a his shoulders, in the midst of his foregood many who vote and assist in head a stream or partition of his hair after the manner of the Nazarites; putting him in office."

Then, turning to his reasons forehead plain and delicate; his face ecoming a citizen of the United without spot or wrinkle with a lovely red; his nose or mouth so forked as States, Mr. Bate said his mother was still living, and it was partly out of othing can be represented; his beard thick and colour like his hair, not respect to her wishes in the matter and partly for other reasons that he over long; his look innocent and mature, his eyes grey, quiet and clear. had never taken out naturalization papers here. In explanation of his In reproving he is terrible, in admon 'other reasons" Mr. Bate added:

"As a British subject I can get pro ection anywhere; no matter in what land an Englishman is, he can albe sure of protection. Why ways should I foreswear allegiance to my country? In sentiment I am an American, in spirit I am a Chicagoan-I have lived here most of my life. Why. I have even been an officer of the United States government and had to swear allegiance to the postal laws. That was when I had charge of the ub-station here for two years, and I resigned only because there was too nuch work to do.

In a modest little country church the pul-pit was hidden behind what appeared to be a solid mass of ferns and wild daisles. A closer inspection was aided by the explanation of the rector's wife, to whom the novel bit of decoration was due. "The foundation is a threefold clothes horse. I tacked mosquito netting to the side pieces, after the manner of a screen; the children gathered quantities of the flowers and maidenhair and I fastened them to the netting in great drooping sprays, beginning at the bottom, with hairpins." The idea is also applicable to various forms of house decorations, as, for instance, where a mantel or fireplace is to be banked with flowers. If heavier plants are used and mos-quito netting is an insufficient support fine wire netting can be substituted. "But then there is another matter o consider. I have not any too much respect for the political parties here. Many of my American friends-men born in this country-don't vote. They tell me they don't know whom to vote for. There is corruption in the republican party-they pass special laws in favor of the rich and steal from the poor. The democrats are just as bad. Americans themselves say so. Then why should I sever the ties of a ountry where the political standard

of men is higher to adopt the laws of BATHETHETHROAT country where it is notorious that politicians are dishonest? Judge Horton was right if he meant that if I well Kendrick's wasn't satisfied with this country I should leave it, but in England we White don't say that to Americans. 'We esteem an American for being true to his country and honor him for his patriotism. Then why shouldn't Am-Liniment ericans honor Englishmen for fidelity to England? A judge on the bench should never have questioned my right to my own opinion. A judge should be dignified and free from all petty bias. I say Judge Horton did wrong, and if I ever see him on the

Ist linkt. An under the directors desire to inti-mate to you that the directors desire to inti-mate to you that the funds at their disposal will not enable them to pay in full the de-benture interest due on the ist prox. The increasing strain of the debenture interest has become yearly more apparent, and in mak-ing the last two years' payments the direc-tors have had to seek asistance. The direc-tors are in communication with your trus-tees, and will endeavor with them to formu-late some scheme for the consideration of the debenture holders, whereby the regular payment of interest to the utmost capacity of the company-consistently with the due maintenance of the dock-may be insured in future. A warrant for one-half of the deben-ture interest will be sent you in due course, and the balance will be forwarded by the company so soon as its funds permit." With reference to the interest due on the 31st December on the first mortgage bonds of the Montreal Water and Power company, we understand that no provision therefor has yet been made.

vet been made.

BISHOP M'QUAID'S ERROR.

Censured by the Vatican Authorities tor His Attack on Archbishop

Ireland.

went 2,000 feet under ground and passed through two thick layers of stone Rome, Jan. 23 .- The trouble grow before he got a satisfactory supply of ing out of the attack made upon Archwater. He was amazed to find at a bishop Ireland of St. Paul, Minn., by depth of 2,000 feet a tree perfectly pre erved, and has samples of the wood Bishop McQuade of Rochester, has been made the subject of an inquiry to prove his assertions. at the vatican. In the sermon by Bishop McQuaid he condemned Arch-Mr. Turney added: "No one has any adequate idea of bishop Ireland for what he alleged the richness of Oregon. It has been was improper interference in behalf proved that she distances both Caliof the republican party in the last crnia and Washington in the quality state elections. The inquiry has now of her fruits. We are doing an enorbeen finished and it is given out that nous mining business, and the state the authorities deeply deplore the mistaken course of the bishop. It is fairly teems with gold and silver. Our

further stated that the action of Bishop McQuade makes the first occasion when a prelate of his rank in reprove or assail an archbishop The affair seems to have been viewed by the authorities as extraordinary, as well as an exceptional breech of church discipline. Briefly the conclusions of the court

are that Bishop McQuaid committed grave error alike in his sermon and in the reasons he assigned for the necessity for its delivery.

SARAH BERNHARDT'S CURIOUS BED.

Everyone has heard of Sarah Bernhardt's urious bed, which is like no other to be seen curious bed, which is like no other to be seen in France or elsewhere. It is nearly fifteen feet broad, and when the fascinating Sarah is indisposed and receives her intimate friends reposing on a couch, she looks like a red plumaged bird floating on a great sea of white satin.

PISO'S CURE FOR No CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

Thatever form it may assume, Of scone or oaten cake, r haggis, it is welcome ay For dear auld Scotland's sake. St. John. The state has only on locomotives. just begun to be developed, and its citizens tell many queer tales of the posibilities of the country. James M. Furney, one of the best known citizens of Portland, told a New York Sun reporter, who visited that city early last fall, that on more than one occasion ishermen had gone out from Astoria and sailed out to some iceberg that was floating down from Alaska, and actually had chopped frozen fish from

The steps that lead to our office Are twenty-four, And stained are they every one With poets' gore; And we keep on ice the scalp Of the talkative bore Who came to see us and chinned For an hour or more. its sides, which were afterwards sold in the markets. The fish were found to be preserved perfectly, and brought good prices, the expense of freight

We have a smile for our friends Who wish to subscribe, But weapons of war are ours For the long-haired tribe. Our murdering editor sits Inside the door, And he hungers for fight and thirsts For the poets' gore— Mr. Turney told another singular

story, illustrating the resources and richness of Oregon. He said that a And the fellow who wants a puff free of charge, or the man who has ideas on jour-nalism which he desires to impart to us, or the poet of either sex, or the talking ma-chine of any kind who climbs the steps to our office. well known banker named Ladd, of Portland, had occasion not long ago to drill on his country place, in one of the richest valleys of the state, for

Returns no more! DENIS A. McCARTHY.



even to ourselves. When the mouth of the Columbia river becomes imwriter in a New York daily on ( A writer in a new lora daily on deconcise ocks says: "There is a certain style of low ock which can go to almost any depth and it seem deliciously modest. It is that simproved we shall be in a position to draw commerce away from San Fran-

neck which can go to almost any deput and yet seem deliciously modest. It is that sim-ple seeming V, marrowing from the throat to "The hygenic view of the matter is, of course, that the wearing of a low cut gown and drinking prussic acid are crimes belong-ing in the same category. The average doc-tor attributes no one knows how much pneu-monia, bronchits and early death to decoll-ete frocks." cisco and the Puget sound, and with our superior shipping facilities from Portland we shall come to the front with great rapidity. Oregon has no superior as a state. The climate and soil are unsurpassed, and the hard times have been felt less in our state

monia, bronchitis and early death to decoli-ete frocks." Many ladies when appearing in evening dress slip into the pocket a vial of "77," and if they feel the slightest chill or even shud-der, or stand in a draught, take a few of these pleasant pellets, and are secure against any possible danger. "77" is a sure prevent-ive of colds-a perfect PROTECTOR. With "77" close at hand you can dress as you please with impunity. DR. HUMPHREYS "77" is a SPECIFIC for COLDS, GRIP, INFULENZA, CATARH. PAINS and SORENESS in the HEAD and CHEST, COUCH, SORE THROAT, GENER-AL PROSTRATICY and FEVER. "77" will "break up" a stubborn cold that "hangs on." than probably any other. Our growth is steady and healthy, and we are bound to get our share of immigration, because there is no more agreeable place in the world to live than in the

"Ange on." A small bottle of pleasant pellets fits your vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25 cents, or five for \$1. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., corner Wil-liam and John streets, New York.



state of Oregon."



At a country fete a conjurer was perform-ing the old trick of producing eggs from a pocket handkerchief, when he remarked to a little boy in fun. 'Say, my boy, yøur mother can't get eggs without hens, can sheZ'' "Of course she can," replied the boy. "Why,how is that?" asked the conjurer. "She keeps ducks," replied the boy amid roars of laugh-ter.