

TRADE AND THE FLAG.

There is an Error in the Maxim That the One Follows the Other.

The maxim that trade follows the flag covers more error than truth. It is often the case that the flag follows trade.

The more commerce is extended the more danger there is of war. Probably the United States and England would never make war upon each other.

There is an error asserted that whenever there is a storm on the lake of Constance the lake of Western begins sympathetically to roll and swell.

There are nations in a more backward stage of civilization and economic development which confess their inability to do business under the policy of the "open door."

Some of them grow to be of great size and do great damage to fishermen.

British sharks are very substantial facts. The largest of them is an innocuous giant that basks in the sunshine and perhaps feeds on nothing larger than a shrimp.

The porbeagle is a somewhat less active and less vicious animal of duller hue, and of a smell that passes any other on sea or land.

While studying with Rubinstein, Josef Hofmann practiced three hours a day, writes Mary Mullett of the famous pianist.

He believes that most students make the mistake of over-practicing. When he came to this country the first time he was practicing an hour a day.

Another mistake of young pianists is that they use too much force in practicing. One should play just hard enough to keep the fingers and wrists from getting stiff.

Leipzig university refuses to accept time spent at the University of Freiburg, in Switzerland, in the count of its degrees.

A Parisian hairdresser received an offer a few weeks ago of 50 pounds of hair from a convent near Tours.

She represented the tresses of nearly 300 novices, who, upon entering the convent, were obliged to have their locks shorn.

MYSTERY OF TWO LAKES.

They Are Far Apart in Europe, But Are Agitated by the Same Storms.

The Wettersee in Sweden, like so many other lakes, has long enjoyed the local reputation of being a bottomless pit. The Swedish scientists have now destroyed the venerable legend.

It is even asserted that whenever there is a storm on the lake of Constance the lake of Western begins sympathetically to roll and swell.

A Bar Harbor man tells this story of how the squirrels on White island often spend their time in feeding a flock of sheep from a certain orchard.

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NO MAN INDISPENSABLE.

This Philosopher Says There is a Limit to the Value of Even the Valuable Man's Services.

"It's a mistake for a man to think he's indispensable," said Mr. Nozzle, of the New York Sun, "for no man is. Men are valuable, and they may easily make themselves very valuable, but when a man comes to think that the business can't get along without him, or can't get along so well as it does, which amounts to the same thing, why, he's wrong, that's all."

More than one man has found that when he has set his valuation too high, and it is very probable that when he began to dwell on his own value, his value in reality began to decline; it is certain that one of the things that contributed most to increase his value was his forgetfulness of himself.

"As a matter of fact, a man's interdependence, if he is really a superior man, up to a certain point, and that a high point, too, will take care of them themselves, or rather other people will take care of them if he will supply the lack. There is a fixed low price for the run of people of average ability, but none for the man of really superior ability, that is, if he is 100 per cent. man, which is to say not only of high ability, but of perfect forgetfulness of self and absolute devotion to business."

Any break or flaw or lack in these qualities anywhere knocks a man's value down wonderfully. Nothing less than the whole thing will do, but that will command a price anywhere and everywhere.

"Still no man is indispensable; it isn't in the nature of things that he should be. No matter who dies, the world keeps on turning just the same, and it would be just the same with the business if you should go out of it."

Philadelphia may not be able to boast the tallest buildings in the world, but she surely has her share of the narrowest.

On the corner of Chestnut and American streets is located a building that at first glance would seem to reflect seriously on the sanity of the projector, but the multitude of prosperous tenants form a monument to the financial shrewdness of the owners.

From outside to outside of the walls the structure is exactly five feet wide. It is 150 feet deep, and there are four stories. Every room in it is occupied by a shop of some kind or by families, who seem to be contented with their lot. The walls are over one foot thick, and this leaves less than one yard for the inside space.

Therefore, it is a physical impossibility for the tenants to occupy a full-sized bed. If they desire to sleep it must be on a cot, and the sleeper extends his body from north to south.

Among the numerous industries in this contracted building are a tailor shop, a restaurant, a printing office, a sign painting establishment and a cigar store. Another narrow building is at Market and Letitia streets. It is five stories high and six feet three inches wide. In its original state this building was six feet wider than at present, but a city improvement cut it down to the present size.

Through all this affair I was never offensively; when I went there to demand the money which I am entitled to, that is an unreasonable movement, and cannot fail to hurt a man's feelings.

"What! Without being satisfied with that insult made my good and veing bob with a suggestive onslaught of ignominious swear. My returning was completely excusable for to be indifferent to such an ignoble treatment denotes that one is a stranger to the sense of honor; and so he ought to have relished it with abashed submission. And what again! The tongue, the countenance was not capable enough to wreak his savage fury and then resorted to the final step of violence as though I was a mass of call (caul?) insensible to disgrace and pain."

"Bobbing" the Bullets. The right of a man in uniform to dodge a shell if he has a chance is discussed by a writer in the St. James' Budget in this wise: Ought one to bob when a bullet is presumably coming for one's head? As far as a non-combatant can judge, I should say that not to bob on certain occasions would be extreme folly. A cool man might bob on certain occasions, but I should not expect that he would "cut and run" any more than the man who had his head blown off by a bit of shell for not bobbing, which sounds Irish. Gen. Gordon himself says in his journal: "For my part, I think judicious bobbing is not a fault, for I remember on two occasions seeing shells before my eyes which certainly, had I not bobbed, would have taken off my head." He says that in the Crimea it was considered mean to bob, and they used to try to avoid it. One of his fellow-officers used to say: "It is all well for you, but I'm a family man." And he used to bob at every report.

Official reports show that France, with a population of 38,600,000, has nearly 1,500,000 of indigent persons, of whom 375,000 are inscribed as sick. The country physicians are paid to attend them and the total thus disbursed in 1895, the first year the scheme was practically in operation, amounted to 1,771,472 francs. Each one of the 12,600 practitioners received, on an average, about 150 francs.

The average to each physician is 30 patients, with three or four visits to each at about 30 cents (a franc and a half), for each visit.

Perhaps it is not generally known that Mohammedans never use printed Korans; because in doubt as to the ingredients entered into the composition of the printing ink. They are afraid of being defiled by taking into their hands a copy of the sacred book which may have been produced with the ink in which pig's fat, instead of component parts. They therefore confine themselves to reading handwritten reproductions of the prophet's work, which are naturally very expensive.

A Questionable Compliment. Liuet. Sharpe, of the navy, was lately appointed to one of the vessels recently bought by the government, and had an interview with the secretary of the navy. He observed that his new ship bore the same name as his wife, adding, with a smile, that she had hastened to remind him that it would be the first Josephine he had ever commanded. The secretary seemed amused. A few days later the name was changed to the Vixen, and now Mrs. Sharpe wants to know why.

Bulletin Financier.

Lundi, 12 décembre 1898.

COMPTOIR D'ÉCHANGES (CLEARING HOUSE) DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÈANS.

Principaux cours: 32,189,388 00 / 436,028 00

MARCHÉ MONÉTAIRE.

Or et argent: 94 80/90

MARCHÉ DE LA NIE-ORIENTALE.

Le Coton: 51 95/10

MARCHÉ DE NEW-YORK.

Le Coton: 51 95/10

MARCHÉ DE NEW-YORK.

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MARCHÉ DE NEW-YORK.

Bulletin Commercial.

Lundi, 12 décembre 1898.

Le Board of Trade donne les cotations suivantes pour les lots de chargement de café.

CAFÉ: Rio No. 1, 12 1/2

CAFÉ: Rio No. 2, 12 1/4

CAFÉ: Rio No. 3, 12 1/8

CAFÉ: Rio No. 4, 12 1/8

CAFÉ: Rio No. 5, 12 1/8

CAFÉ: Rio No. 6, 12 1/8

CAFÉ: Rio No. 7, 12 1/8

CAFÉ: Rio No. 8, 12 1/8

CAFÉ: Rio No. 9, 12 1/8

CAFÉ: Rio No. 10, 12 1/8

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CAFÉ: Rio No. 41, 12 1/8

CAFÉ: Rio No. 42, 12 1/8

CAFÉ: Rio No. 43, 12 1/8

CAFÉ: Rio No. 44, 12 1/8

Extra short sides.

5 1/2

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Les Dore d'Harro.

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