

FEW RESEMBLE HIM.

New Orleans Merchant Who Gave His Clerks Back Pay.
A story is worth telling, because it gives evidence of a good and generous spirit, has leaked out of the doors of a big wholesale house in this city, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. The head member of the firm, a large, strong-tempered gentleman, soldier of the confederacy, affectionately called "Old Man" by the clerks, decided to take a well-earned vacation last summer, and left for an extended tour over the continent. While he was gone the depression in business occurred, and it seemed to the junior partners that something must be done to avert serious losses. They considered the matter a long time, and at last decided to cut down the salaries of the clerks. They agreed upon a 50 per cent. cut, and so notified the clerks. Of course, there were a few murmurs, and some of the employees were heard to say that if the "Old Man" was at home this wouldn't be done, etc. But as employment was not easily to be obtained, the cut had to be accepted, and it went into effect from the 1st of September. About a week ago the "Old Man" returned. When he walked into the store on the first day, faces brightened and his employees came up to exchange greeting. The "Old Man" was in good humor. He walked into his office whistling a tune, glad to be back in his accustomed place. But during the afternoon he went over the books with his junior partners, and noticed the reductions in the salary list. "What does this mean?" he asked. The partners told him, and then he let loose. The "Old Man's" war spirit arose. He walked up and down excitedly, and thundered out in strong terms his indignation, but it was a righteous, commendable, noble indignation. "I would rather have lost \$50,000 than to have had this happen in my house," said the "Old Man." "Here, make out checks at once for the money that has been taken from these clerks. It is they who made our money for us, and I don't intend to charge them up with any losses that we may sustain. Make out the checks at once, and put back the salaries where they were before."

MADE THE DEACON PAY.

The Bootmaker's Wife Put the Bill on the Collection Plate.

"I don't suppose that I shall ever get this bill settled," sighed Mr. Sandy, the local bootmaker, looking ruefully at a small piece of blue paper, says Pearson's Weekly.

"Why not?" asked the partner of his joys and sorrows, though not of his business details. "Whose is it?"

"It is the account of Mr. Goodman, the deacon. I've asked him for it ever so many times, but I can't get it. I don't know how to bring him to the point. He is such a big-wig in the place. I suppose he won't pay till he wants another pair—in about 12 months."

"Give me that bill," cried his wife, with an air of determination. "I'll get it settled."

That was Saturday evening. On the Monday morning the bill and the cash sent to Mr. Sandy.

"How did you manage it, my love?" asked the bootmaker, in amazement.

"Oh, it wasn't much trouble," said Mrs. Sandy, quietly. "You were not at church yesterday or you would have understood. When he brought around the plate for the collection I just put that bill into the plate, folded so that everybody could see the name and other particulars—the date, etc. I thought you would have the money to-day. When you want any more debts collected pass the bills to me, Henry."

And Henry said he would.

PAPER MATCH STICKS.

New Process That Bids Fair to Revitalize an Industry.

It is predicted that paper is the coming material for matches, says *Planets and People*. The prospect of the wooden match industry being appreciably affected by a new process for manufacturing matches of paper is held to be extremely probable, particularly as the best wood for this purpose is constantly growing scarcer and more costly. The new matches are considerably cheaper than the wooden product, and weigh much less, which counts for much in exportation.

The sticks of the matches consist of paper rolled together on the bias. The paper is rather strong and porous, and when immersed in a solution of wax sticks will together and burns with a bright, smokeless, and odorless flame. Strips one-half inch in width are first drawn through the combustible mass, and then turned by machinery into long, thin tubes, pieces of the ordinary length of wood or wax matches being cut automatically by the machine. When the sticks are cut to size they are dipped into phosphorus, also by machinery, and the dried head easily ignites by friction on any surface.

THE FIRST PORTRAIT.

A Human Being Was Taken in Philadelphia in 1839.
As a matter of fact, the first portrait of a human being was taken in Philadelphia in November, 1839, by Robert Cornelius, and was exhibited before the American Philosophical Society, as is said in the minutes of the society, December 6, 1839, says the Philadelphia Times. This identical portrait is now in possession of the writer. Further, a studio for "Daguerreotype Miniatures" was established and was unsuccessful for a long time before either Draper or myself claim to have made their first successful attempt. Even Morse's studio of the "old brick church" were not long after Joseph Saxton, of Philadelphia, had made his experimental pictures from the window of the United States mint on Chestnut street, the result of which is now in possession of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania. These facts and many more have been repeatedly set forth upon pages of the American Journal of Geography and the Journal of the Phila. Institute.

THE BIGGEST SPONGE.

A sponge with the great circumference of five feet six inches has lately been taken from the waters of Biscayne bay, Fla.

Codfish from Alaska.

Alaska furnished this season as part of its quota to the world's necessities about 4,500,000 pounds of codfish, or 40 per cent. more than a year ago.

Stamps in Mexico.

A five-cent stamp must adorn every day book, ledger, or other account book, kept by a business house in Mexico.

Aim to Copy Nature.

Artificial legs are to be made with pneumatic feet to lessen the jar of the body when walking.

Japanese School Custom.

In almost every school in the mikado's empire it is the custom one day in autumn to take the pupils out rabbit hunting.

Gymnasted Men.

It is said that a man's hair turns gray five years earlier than a woman's.

Charbon ! Charbon !

Breckenridge Cannel.

Charbon Pittsburgh.

Charbon Alabama.

Charbon Anthracite.

Gas and Foundry Coke.

A vendre par

W. G. Coyle & Co.

328 rue Carondelet, coin Union.

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