

BLAINE FEELS GLAD.

He is Immensely Pleased at the Peaceful Settlement of the Trouble.

ONE REASONABLE ENGLISH PAPER.

It Takes a Fair View of the American-Chilian Trouble.

A VICTIM OF FOUL PLAY.

Montt May Resign--A Post Office Building Bill--Pay for the Washington Militia.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.--The following is the reply sent by Secretary Blaine to the Chilian note of apology of the 25th inst.:

"I am directed by the president to acknowledge the receipt of Senor Pereira's dispatch of the 25th inst. It has been communicated to congress and has given great pleasure to the people of the United States and to the executive department, as it restores the correspondence between the two republics, to a basis of cordiality, and makes, as he believes, a full and honorable adjustment of all unsettled matters easily attainable. The president notes with gratification the expression of regret for and condonation of the assault upon the sailors of the Baltimore, offered by Mr. Peroira, and congratulates the Chilian government upon the frank and ample withdrawal of the Matta circular and upon the spirit of justice displayed toward Minister Egan. You will assure the Chilian government that the president will be glad to meet in the most generous spirit these friendly overtures, believing that the subject of reparation for the assault upon the seamen of the Baltimore is now capable of adjustment by the two governments by usual diplomatic methods. The president postpones for the present any discussion of the suggestions made by Senor Pierera, as to the use of other methods, not doubting that the sense of justice of Chili will enable the two governments to speedily and honorably make an end of the matter.

SATISFACTION EXPRESSED.

The People of Chili Greatly Relieved by the News.

SANTIAGO DE CHILI, Jan. 30.--A dispatch to the Associated Press late Thursday last gave a very brief synopsis of President Harrison's second message to the American congress relative to Chili's position in the dispute with the United States was received, and in a short time the news spread through the city that there was no further danger of war, the tenor of the brief telegraphic reports showing that the United States was willing to accept Chili's apology. President Harrison's first message caused great excitement here, where its warlike utterances were thoroughly discussed in cafes and other places of public resort, but the second message caused a revulsion of feeling and the people generally became much calmer, and expressions of satisfaction were heard that the dispute had been amicably settled through diplomatic channels.

For the first time in four months the Chilian press is publishing respectful comments concerning Egan, the United States minister, and other American officials, who heretofore have been objects of many vituperative attacks, and it is thought the Chilian newspapers henceforth will be more circumspect in their utterances regarding America and Americans. Congress adjourned today.

One at Least Reasonable.

LONDON, Jan. 30.--The Spectator, in the course of a long review of the American-Chilian question, says the tendency here is to blame the United States for pressing Chili overmuch. America, it adds, is one of the greatest nations in the world and Chili is one of the weakest. Any demand, therefore, on the part of the Union, which is couched in firm language, is sure to look harsh and unfair; but, admitting everything in regard to harshness, the fact remains, the United States originally suffered a substantial injury to which no powerful civilized state could be expected to submit. In conclusion the Spectator says the incident has killed Blaine's policy of harmony.

Foul Play Suspected.

SNOWBISH, Wash., Jan. 30.--Word has just reached this city that City Engineer McKenzie was found dead yesterday, twenty miles north of Granite Falls, by a prospector. The dead man was found eighty rods from Camp Independence. The meager details received lead to the belief that he might have met with foul play. He had gone there to survey some mineral claims and was alone at the time of his death. The deceased was twenty-five years old and was married about three months ago.

Asoria in Favor of the Dalles Portage.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.--Senator Dolph today received a letter from the Chamber of Commerce at Astoria, inclosing a set of resolutions passed by that body, urging congress not to appropriate money for a deep water channel on the Columbia and Willamette rivers from Astoria to Portland, but urging that the money be spent at the Cascade and The Dalles. This memorial was addressed to the

committee on appropriations, but as it does not have charge of the river and harbor bill, which will contain the appropriations, Senator Dolph forwarded it to the commerce committee. It caused some amusement in the committee-room, and one of the members said it looked rather selfish on the part of Astoria, after having money for the completion of the jetties at the mouth of the Columbia to desire to prevent better commerce on the river above that town. It is doubtful if the commerce committee will take any notice of this petition, and Senator Dolph will certainly insist that an appropriation be made for a deep-water channel on the Willamette and Columbia rivers.

THE LOUISIANA LOTTERY.

The Company Will Withdraw Its Application for a Recharter.

NEW ORLEANS, Feb. 3.--John A. Morris, of the Louisiana Lottery company, today issued a lengthy address to the people of Louisiana, setting forth the facts in connection with lottery matters. He says in 1883 he was approached by a number of democrats of Louisiana, who urged upon him the propriety of submitting to the legislature a proposition for a constitutional amendment, which would grant him and associates the lottery privilege for twenty-five years, in consideration of a license sufficiently high to be of material assistance to the state. He was assured the proposition would meet with little, if any opposition, and those suggestions prompted him to make announcements to the effect that he would give \$500,000 per annum as a license. After the Mississippi floods, at the solicitation of a number of gentlemen, he increased the amount to \$1,250,000. Then began the crusade inside and outside the state, which resulted in the enactment by congress of the anti-lottery postal law. Morris says he was informed by a number of able attorneys that this law was a violation of the rights of state and the freedom of the press, and such, in their opinion, would be the decision of the supreme court of the United States. Realizing now that they had been incorrect in their opinion of public sentiment, and not desiring to see the people of Louisiana involved in a strife over the question, Morris declares they would not accept nor qualify it under the amendment, even if it were to be adopted by the people in April next. As the supreme court of the United States has decided the anti-lottery postal law constitutional, it is his purpose to uphold that law and abstain from violating it in any manner. Confident that the granting of another lottery charter would be the cause of continued agitation, and discontent on the part of a number of citizens of Louisiana, he and his associates would be unwilling to accept such a charter, even though it was given without the payment of \$1 license.

Sir Morrel McKenzie.

LONDON, Feb. 3.--Sir Morrel Mackenzie, the distinguished physician, who has been seriously ill with bronchitis, died today. Sir Morrel Mackenzie was born in Essex in 1837, and was educated in London, Paris and Vienna. In 1863 he founded a hospital for diseases of the throat in Golden square, London. In the same year he was elected house physician to the London hospital becoming in due course full physician, and was appointed lecturer on diseases of the throat, an appointment he held till the time of his death. He was the author of numerous publications on laryngological subjects, and in particular of the treatment of the diseases of the throat and neck which is a standard work. He was in attendance on Emperor Frederick during the latter's illness, and was knighted in 1887.

No Money to Pay the Tax.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 3.--Lee Lum, a Chinaman, found illegally in this country four months ago, was arrested at Grand Forks, but was discharged by Commissioner Carrol. He was re-arrested and brought before Commissioner Spaulding at Fargo. He was ordered sent to China. Judge Thomas has reversed this and orders him sent to Canada. In order to cross the Canadian line \$50 must be paid the Canadian government by somebody. The prisoner has no money and the marshal will not pay it. The prisoner may stay in jail for an indefinite period.

Chicago Will Build a Wigwam.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.--The local committee of democrats to provide for the coming national convention has abandoned all hope of securing the exposition building, and this afternoon decided to build a wigwam capable of seating 15,000 persons, in which the convention will be held. A site on the lake front on which to erect the building will probably be secured.

Felt in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb. Feb. 3.--A slight shock of earthquake was felt here about 9:30 tonight, lasting but a few seconds. In Jones street a large bank of earth caved in partly wrecking the frame house No. 145, and burying P. H. Green, his wife and two children in the debris. Green was badly injured, but the remainder of the family escaped unhurt.

A Light Shock at Olympia.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 3.--A light shock of earthquake was experienced here about 8:30 o'clock this evening.

A BOLD, BAD SCHEMER.

He Kidnaped a Boy and Demands a \$6,000 Ransom.

THE FATHER WILLING TO PAY.

A Latter Dispatch Says the Boy Has Been Returned.

A STREET CAR BLOWN UP.

It Was the Work of Strikers--The Third Party in Georgia--Digging Up Buried Cities.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.--Ward Waterbury, the 8-year-old son of Charles P. Waterbury, a wealthy farmer of Pound Ridge, Westchester county, was kidnaped by unknown men Monday morning, while on his way to school. On that day the boy started for school at 8 o'clock in the morning. As he did not return at the usual hour in the afternoon his mother felt anxious about him. In the evening the boy being still away, the father went in search of him. He went all around the neighborhood, but without success. On his return home he found his nephew, Charles Waterbury, waiting for him with a letter which the nephew said had been given him by a stranger. It reads as follows:

"Sir: Unless you are prepared to deliver the sum of \$6000 in cash as a ransom to us, you will never see your son again. The money to be at Miller's bridge, in front of Miller's mill, one mile east of Bradford courthouse, at midnight Tuesday."

There was no signature to the letter. The nephew said it had been given to him by a rough-looking man whom he met on the road driving in a small wagon. POUND RIDGE, N. Y., Feb. 3.--Mr. Charles P. Waterbury, whose 8-year-old boy was kidnaped Monday morning, went to the bank yesterday and drew out \$6000, which he says he will pay to the abductors of the child, and make no fuss, as soon as they produce the little one. The detectives and local police were kept busy driving from one place to another yesterday, hunting through deserted farmhouses and outbuildings and in suspicious places, for some trace of the boy, but at nightfall they had not succeeded in finding any. Mr. Waterbury felt sure that no one took the child for a grudge against him, but merely for the sake of a ransom. Later--Ward Waterbury, the boy kidnaped Monday near Pound Ridge, Conn., was brought home early this morning by John Close, of Stanwick, Conn. The boy had been left at the home of Close by a strange man, who then ran away.

A Street Car Blown Up.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 3.--A Wood's Run car of the Manchester line, having on board thirteen new employees of the company, was wrecked early this morning by the explosion of a dynamite cartridge which had been placed on the track. Though the concussion was so severe that the car was thrown from the track and badly wrecked, and windows were shattered in all the houses on the side of the street nearest the track over which the car was running, not one person was badly injured. Several of the men were cut by flying glass, but no one was seriously hurt. Many persons were thrown out of their beds by the force of the explosion. The strikes have been quiet for several days and it was thought they had abandoned the fight and all trouble was over.

The Third Party in Georgia.

DOUGLASSVILLE, Ga., Feb. 3.--The first third-party demonstration in Georgia was held here yesterday under the auspices of C. C. Post. He is the campaign leader of the party in the state. He says that the party intends to cut off all relationship with the two leading political parties. There will be a full state ticket, with C. H. Ellington for governor. There will also be an electoral ticket in the field next November. L. L. Polk and Leland Stanford are looked on as the probable candidates for the presidency. "We can carry the state," said Mr. Post. "I am perfectly confident of it."

Could Comfort and Cheer Him.

COLUMBUS, O., Feb. 3.--John Swin, a miser, aged 97, whose relatives are suing for a guardian to care for his \$300,000 estate, today received a proposal of marriage from a widow of this city, who says she is only 67; that her heart has been moved to pity by reading of his troubles, and that she thinks she could comfort, cheer and lighten the lonely hours of his remaining years.

Digging Up Buried Cities.

ATHENS, Feb. 3.--The American school of archeology has completed its excavations at the theaters at Sikyon and Eretria. It has obtained epigraphic to-day at Herseum and Argos and the exclusive right to dig for four years at Sparta, Amyklæ and Laconia.

To Succeed Bradley.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.--A Washington special says President Harrison will appoint Judge Green, of the United States district court of New Jersey, to succeed the late Associate Justice Bradley of the United States supreme court.

GENERAL NOTES.

The Epworth League convention, of the fourteenth general conference district, will be held at Tacoma on February 10 and 11.

Representative Stimson has introduced a bill authorizing the United States to lend money on farm lands at 2 per cent. per annum.

Moody and Sankey are laboring in Scotland. Before returning to America they hope to hold meetings in some of the chief cities of England.

Rev. Jeremiah Porter, it is claimed, preached the first sermon in Chicago, then called Fort Dearborn. Mr. Porter is a congregationalist, and is still living.

Dan Voorhees, of Indiana, who hated Lincoln, has introduced a bill appropriating \$15,000 for the purchase of a picture of Abraham Lincoln, to adorn the capitol building.

How many people in this broad land will sympathize with the following, which appeared lately in a Des Moines paper: "A family of good standing in society and possessing some means, residing at University Place, would like very much to live with some hired girl for the winter."

Now that Senator Pfeiffer, of Kansas, has introduced a bill into the United States senate appropriating \$100,000,000 to loan to farmers at two per cent., it is moved to amend by making the bill appropriate \$100,000,000 collateral. Collateral seems to be the great need of the borrowers. Second the amendment. Astorian.

It would be a fine feather in the cap of President Harrison should the efforts now being made lead to the adoption of an agreement between the United States, Great Britain, France and Germany to adopt international free coinage. That would settle the silver question, and in a manner satisfactory to all except the most ultra gold men.

Representative Bushnell of Wisconsin proposes the following amendment to the constitution of the United States:

"Polygamy shall never exist within the United States, or in any place subject to their jurisdiction, and congress shall have power to make all the needful laws for the enforcement of the article and the punishment of its violation."

There dwells in Texarkans, in the state of Arkansas, a gentle maiden only eight feet three inches high, but if you should go down that way don't sash her, for she has a couple of nine-foot brothers, who use their brogans at night as props for the barn, but could easily put them on and make you think you were struck astern by a whaleback. Linkville Star.

This congress district has not a particle of use for a mere place-seeking nonentity to step into Mr. Hermann's shoes. Unless a congressman can be secured who represents something in addition to what the people now have as well keep Mr. Hermann. What the people want is a representative who will do as much to open our great rivers as he does for the harbors which are of little use until the rivers are open. Salem Journal.

Demands for space at the world's fair have exceeded all expectations. The number of applications several weeks ago, at which time the last report was made, reached 15,000, which is nearly 7,000 more than were received by the centennial management up to the time of opening its gates. It is clear that neither the jealousy of New York nor the parsimony of the democratic congress is going to work serious disaster to this great enterprise. Chicago is mighty and the world, anxious to display itself to the best advantage, cares nothing for Tammany's indignation or Holman's system of economy. It is understood that no applications for space will be received after July 1, as it is necessary to keep the exhibit within reasonable limits.

Burke Cochran, the well-known Tammany representative, has surprised his democratic colleagues by eloquently approving the rule adopted by the last congress of counting a quorum when the quorum was in the house. Of this rule ex-Speaker Reed said yesterday "It has had the sanction of every court to which it has been referred and I think it ought to have the sanction of this house."

Democratic correspondents at Washington have ceased talking about the jingoism of Mr. Blaine, and have taken an entirely different tack. They are now reporting that Blaine is not at all in sympathy with the course of the president in the Chilian affair; that his voice was for honeyed words and peace, and that the relations of the two men have approached the verge of a rupture. The individual reader must determine for himself the size of the dose that he is willing to swallow of these reports. Spokane Review.

The Bank of England's doors are now so finely balanced that the clerk, by pressing a knob under his desk, can close the outer doors instantly and they cannot be opened again except by special process. This is to prevent the daring and ingenious unemployed of the great metropolis from robbing the famous institution. The bullion departments of this and other great English banking establishments are nightly submerged in several feet of water by the action of the machinery. In some of the London banks the bullion departments are connected with the manager's sleeping-rooms, and an entrance cannot be effected without setting off an alarm near the person's head. If a dishonest official, during day or night, should take even so much as one from a pile of a thousand sovereigns, the whole pile would instantly sink and a pool of water take its place, beside letting every person in the establishment know of the theft. Manchester Guardian.

NORTHWEST NEWS.

C. A. Van Houten, a prominent stockman of Crook county, Or., tells the Ochoco Review that this has been a hard winter on sheep, owing to the great amount of rain that has fallen. The heavy-wool sheep of Crook county do no stand rain well. When their fleeces become thoroughly wet they will not travel around to find food and keep warm.

In this chinooky weather the touchableness of people is manifesting itself. Some feel a touch of springtime's faintest clasp, and others a clutch of gripes' early grasp; but naught of these upon my spirit steals; I fell spring poetry from head to heels! The humming, modulating flats and sharps that burst from poetry's wild springtime harp, strongly incline me to arise and rove and tune my lute in the chestnut grove! Klamath Star.

The Lane county granges and Alliances have held a convention and asked each political party to place in nomination for the offices of county judge, commissioner and legislature men who are in sympathy with the farming interests of the state. The convention disclaimed all intention of taking any political action by the organizations represented. It seems to us this is a proper course to pursue and the farmers' organizations all over the state should emphasize the importance of the offices above referred to.

A Crook county note says: It is a well known fact that the pestiferous cayote is increasing his kind in this county at an alarmingly destructive rate. Unless a ranchman has' built for himself a special picket fence, his chickens fall an easy prey to the ravenous jaws of these varmints. Sheepmen are especially losers in the respect mentioned. Next spring the cattle and horse producers of this county will lose, on the range, enough of young born stock to justify them in exerting a willingness to suppress the nuisance mentioned.

The total tax levy for this year, state and county, is 25 mills, 2 of which are for road purposes. This is the same as last year and is made upon the county assessor's returns instead of on that of the board of equalization. The county court very wisely determined to ignore the state board of equalization and to take the assessor's ratings instead of those of the board. It is quite probable the state board will recede from its position, for it is plainly untenable. The act creating it did not intend to create a state board of assessors, but a board of equalization, and when that board went into the assessing business on its own account it got way off its nest. Glacier.

Harney Valley, in this state, contains a genuine inland sea, for its waters are saline and a beautiful blue, like those of the great ocean. It is one of the prettiest bodies of water that can be found in the state. In length this sheet is fourteen miles, and it is ten miles wide, covering an area of over 140 square miles. The lake is almost entirely surrounded by mountains and sandy reefs, and has a very narrow margin that is susceptible of cultivation. It is a veritable sportsman's paradise, for in the spring and fall seasons its bosom is literally covered with nearly every imaginable sort of water fowl, from the little screaming seagull to the large-billed pelican and the graceful swan. Wild geese are there in millions, the grey variety, together with the ducks, remaining all winter and being found there at all seasons. The authority of this statement comes from a resident of the valley, who told a reporter.

Montt May Resign.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 30.--While it is not altogether improbable that Chili may change her diplomatic representative at Washington, it is stated authoritatively this government has taken no steps whatever looking to that end. That the president has no ill-feeling against Minister Montt is shown by the fact that he has sent him a personal invitation to attend the state dinner to be given at the White House Tuesday, in honor of the diplomatic corps.

The Republican State Central Committee.

The republican state central committee, which met at Portland yesterday, got through with its work quietly and adjourned. The only departure from the veriest business humdrum occurred over the question of the place for holding the first congressional convention and the time of holding the state convention. It was finally agreed that no district convention should be held and the time for holding the state convention was set for April 6th, and the place Portland. The time fixed for the state convention shows that the republicans are anxious for a long campaign. It was recommended that the primaries be held on March 19th and the county conventions on March 26th. The representation was based on the vote for Binger Hermann in June 1890, and gives six delegates to Wasco county and three to Sherman.

Fruit Growers of The Dalles Should Organize a Canning Company.

A. F. French, secretary of the Fredonia, New York, Canning company, makes the following report: Amount paid for produce, material and help in 1891 was \$63,000, the greater portion of which was distributed in Fredonia. There was \$5,000 added for improvements to machinery and buildings. The product for 1891 amounted to 558,400 cwt. and three-pound cans filled with corn, peas, beans or tomatoes; 31,600 gallon cans filled with apples. There were 25,000 boxes used, and \$2,000 worth of tin-plate has been bought for making cans during the winter. This is an important industry in Fredonia.

MARKET REVIEW.

THURSDAY, February 4, 1892.

The city trade is unusually light, and a want of activity is noticed in all branches of trade, farm produce in good supply and prices are maintained excepting the egg market, which is a little off and prices are declining.

Wheat is weaker and a decline is noticed. WHEAT--We quote 80 to 86 cents per bushel.

OATS--The oat market is short of supply. We quote 1.00 cents to \$1.10 per cental.

BARLEY--The barley supply is fairly good with a limited inquiry. Brewing \$1.00 per cental. Feed barley at 80 to 90 cents per cental.

FLOUR--Local brands wholesale, \$4.75 @ \$5.00 retail.

MILLSTUFFS--We quote bran at \$20.00 per ton. Retail \$1.00 per 100 lbs. Shorts and middlings, \$22.50 @ \$25.00 per ton. An advance in price is anticipated.

HAY--Timothy hay is in good supply at quotations \$15.00 to \$17.00. Wheat hay is in market at \$10.00 per ton loose, and \$12.50 @ \$13.00 per ton, and scarce, baled. Wild hay is quoted at \$14.00 per ton. Alfalfa \$12.00 baled. Oat hay \$13.00.

POTATOES--Abundant at 60 to 65 cents a sack and a better market.

BUTTER--We quote A1 .55 @ .70 cents per roll, and scarce. EGGS--Are in better supply and have a downward tendency, we quote at 20 cents a dozen cash and 25 cents in trade.

POULTRY--Old fowls are in less demand at \$3.00 @ \$3.50. Young fowls are easily sold at \$2.00 @ \$3.00 per dozen. Turkeys 10 cents per lb., un-dressed. Ducks \$4.00 to \$5.00 per dozen. HIDES--Prime dry hides are quoted at .06 per pound. Culls .04 @ .05. Green .02 @ .03. Salt .03 @ .04. Sheep pelts 1.50 to \$2.50; butchered, 75 lb. cents; bear skins \$8 to \$10; coyote .60; mink \$3.00 (35.50 per lb.); otter, \$2.00 @ \$5.00 each for A1; coon, 30 each; badger, .25 each; fisher, \$2.50 to \$4.00 each; Red Fox, \$10.00; Dillon gray, \$25.00; Black Fox, \$25.00; Pole cat, \$2.25; Wild cat, \$4.50; Hedghog, \$1.00 to \$3.00.

BEEF--Beef on foot clean and prime .02 1/2, ordinary .02 1/2, and firm.

MUTTON--Choice weathers \$3.50; common \$3.00.

HOGS--Live heavy, .04 1/2 @ .05. Dressed .06.

COUNTRY BACON in round lots .09 @ .10. Lard--5 lb. cans .12 1/2 @ .13; 12 lb. 40 lb. .08 1/2 @ .09 1/2. Lumber--The supply is fairly good. We quote No. 1 flooring and rustic \$26.00. No. 2 do. \$21.00. No. 3 do. \$16.50. Rough lumber \$9. to \$12. No. 1 cedar shingles \$2.50 @ \$2.60. Lath \$2.85. Lime \$1.65 @ \$1.75 per bbl. Cement \$4.50 per bbl.

STAPLE GROCERIES.

COFFEE--Costa Rica is quoted at 23 1/2 cents by the sack; Sugars--Chinese in 100 lb. mats, Dry Granulated, 45. 1/2; Extra C, 4 1/2 cents, C, 4 1/2 cents. American sugars--Dry Granulated in barrels or sacks, 6 1/2 cents; Extra C, in do., 5 1/2 cents; C, 5 cents. Sugars in 30 lb. boxes are quoted: Golden C \$1.80; Extra C, \$1.90; Dry Granulated \$2.10. SYRUP--\$2.25 to \$2.75 per keg. RICE--Japan rice, 6 1/2 @ 6 1/2 cents; Island rice, 7 cents. BEANS--Small white, 4 1/2 @ 5 cents; Pink, 4 1/2 @ 4 1/2 cents by the 100 lbs. STOCK SALT--Is quoted at \$17.00 per ton. Liverpool, 50 lb. sack, 70 cents 100 lb sack, \$1.25; 200 lb sack, \$2.10. Apples--75 @ 1.25 per box. Vegetables--Cabbage, turnips, carrots and onions, 1 1/2 cent per pound.

Monthly Meteorological Report.

Weather bureau, department of agriculture, station, The Dalles, Oregon, for the month of January, 1891.

Table with columns: DATE, Temp, Wind, Rain, etc. showing monthly weather data for January 1891.

Mean barometer, 30.164; highest barometer, 30.50, on 19th, 9 p. m.; lowest barometer 29.72, on 25th, at 12 m.

Mean temperature 34.5 highest temperature, 51, on 18 and 19th; lowest temperature, 18, on the 12.

Greatest daily range of temperature, 25 on 9th. Least daily range of temperature, 2, on 9th.

MEAN TEMPERATURE FOR THIS MONTH IN 1872-1891. 1872-1877: 35.0, 1878-1883: 36.0, 1884-1889: 35.2, 1890-1891: 34.5. Total excess in precipitation during month, 1.30 in. Total deficiency in precipitation since January 1st, 1891, 1.52 in. Number of cloudless days, 11; partly cloudy days, 5; cloudy days, 15. Light show of 1/2 inches fell on the 3d, and a trace fell on the 26. The first running ice in the river was on the morning of the 12, the river was partially blocked on the p. m. of same day, on the 16th the river was clear of ice. Note--Barometer actual reading T indicates trace of precipitation. SAMUEL L. BROOKS, Voluntary Signal Corps Observer.