

IN THE NATIONAL HALLS OF CONGRESS

Monday, February 18.
Washington, Feb. 18.—After more than five hours consideration of the agricultural appropriation bill, the senate increased from \$3,500 to \$5,000 the salary of Gifford Pinchot, chief forester. The debate was devoted mostly to the methods of administration and general policy of the forest service, and at times broadened to include the public land question generally. Practically no progress was made on the agricultural bill.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The house today adopted a resolution presented by Overstreet, of Indiana, authorizing the clerk to insert a provision in the post-office appropriation bill looking to the reduction of compensation to railroads for carrying the mail, to take effect July 1.

The amendment to the immigration bill, as passed by the senate Saturday, was agreed to in the house today. This bill, it is believed, effectively bars Japanese coolies from the United States and settle the Japanese school question.

Saturday, February 16.
Washington, Feb. 16.—The administration plan to settle the California-Japanese situation was approved in the senate today by the adoption of the senate committee report on the immigration bill. This report contains a provision which authorizes the president to exclude Japanese laborers from the United States at his discretion. The report will now go to the house for its approval, which is assured. The entire day was devoted to debate on the report.

Washington, Feb. 16.—In the discussion of the postoffice appropriation bill in the house today Overstreet said the committee had reached the conclusion that a reduction in the railway mail was absolutely necessary.

"The railroads are trying to stampede the house," he said, "yet there is not a scintilla of evidence to show that the reduction is excessive. The postal service will not be impaired in the slightest degree, and not a train will be cut off, notwithstanding the threats of the railroad companies. There has not been a telegram received by the members of this house from a business concern or a commercial body which has not been promptly by the railroads, and for one I refuse to be stampeded by their threats or deflected by their entreaties."

General debate on the bill was not concluded when the house adjourned.

Friday, February 15.
Washington, Feb. 15.—An agreement to vote tomorrow on the conference report on the immigration bill, which includes the provision intended to settle the California Japanese question, was reached in the senate today as the result of an entire day of discussion upon that measure.

The principal speakers were Bacon and Tillman in opposition to what they regarded as an effort to prevent the South from getting a desirable class of immigrants.

Tillman's remarks on the Japanese question brought a warning from Lodge that if they continued he should move that the discussion proceed behind closed doors. International references were not made afterward by Tillman.

Washington, Feb. 15.—The house, after a highly interesting debate, today passed the naval appropriation bill, which carries in round numbers \$96,000,000. Burton of Ohio made an unsuccessful effort to strike out the provision for an additional battleship of the Dreadnaught type. Foss was adopted, limiting to \$800,000 each the cost of two torpedo boat destroyers authorized in the bill, exclusive of armament.

Another amendment, also by Foss, was adopted, providing that, of the vessels authorized in last year's naval bill as well as in this year's, not more than one battleship and one torpedo boat destroyer or two torpedo boats shall be built by one contracting party. The postoffice appropriation bill was taken up under an agreement that general debate should cease at 12 noon.

Thursday, February 14.
Washington, Feb. 14.—The naval appropriation bill occupied the entire time of the house today, and it was almost completed. The single remaining section is that concerning the naval establishment. It was allowed to go over until tomorrow, when it is expected an effort will be made to reduce the number of battleships provided for in the bill.

Congress Leaders to Help.
Washington, Feb. 13.—That the San Francisco school question will be settled is the general opinion in official circles. Mayor Schmitz and his associates received a message from the president saying he desired to confer with them today at 2:45 o'clock. Secretary Root had a long conference with Speaker Cannon and while both declined to talk, it is the general belief that the Japanese school question was discussed. It is admitted that communications have been exchanged between the Japanese ambassador and Root.

Eight Hours for Canal.
Washington, Feb. 12.—Chairman Shonts, Secretary Taft and R. R. Rogers, general counsel for the Isthmian Canal commission, were before the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce today. Mr. Rogers and Mr. Taft both stated that the eight hour law would apply on the isthmus under the proposed contract. When Mr. Rogers was asked what the total amount probably would be on which the contractor would receive per centage, he said he had made no estimate.

Favors Leasing the Range.
Washington, Feb. 13.—Without continuing its hearing upon the Burkett amendment to the agricultural appropriation bill providing for the leasing of the public grazing lands, the senate committee agreed to adopt the Burkett proposition were adopted however, designed to protect the interests of the homesteaders. The policy outlined, which is favored by the president, was agreed upon by a bare majority.

the bill. Points of order were made against many provisions of the bill, and were generally sustained.

Washington, Feb. 14.—The senate today passed a bill providing for the investigation of the water sources of the United States. The investigation is to be made by the director of the geological survey. Both underground and surface waters are to be investigated. An amendment was adopted, which permits co-operation between the states and the Federal government in making hydrographic surveys.

A solution of the Japanese problem is threatened with complete failure because of Senator Lodge's irritating and bulldozing tactics. Republicans are alarmed at the situation tonight and apprehensive that the exclusion amendment added to the immigration bill will be opposed by a strong Democratic filibuster that cannot prove other than successful at this late period of the session. Democratic senators are also considering the advisability of calling a conference on the amendment and making it a party measure.

Wednesday, February 13.
Washington, Feb. 13.—The senate today passed a bill giving the government the right to appeal to the Supreme court for a construction of the constitutionality of any law involved in a criminal suit. This measure has been under consideration for several days and was passed only after many amendments had been adopted at the suggestion of senators who have criticized the provisions of the bill.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying nearly \$11,000,000, was passed after an hour's consideration.

The bill establishing an agricultural bank in the Philippines was taken up for consideration, but difficulty was encountered because the Philippine tariff bill, which passed the house at this session, was interposed as an amendment by McCreary, of Kentucky. No action resulted.

The first night session was held tonight to consider private pension bills.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Headway was made today by the house in its consideration of the naval appropriation bill, and more than half the bill perfected. A number of points of order were made and sustained against minor provisions in the bill.

The appropriation for a steel floating dredge to cost not exceeding \$1,400,000 was struck out of the bill on a point of order, which was made by Mr. Mann, of Illinois.

Tuesday, February 12.
Washington, Feb. 12.—The senate occupied the day in consideration of the bill granting the government the right to take an appeal on points of law in criminal cases. No action was taken on the measure.

The District of Columbia appropriation bill, carrying \$10,724,523, an increase of \$687,298 over the amount as passed by the house, was taken up and notice has been given that the bill will be put on its passage tomorrow.

Washington, Feb. 12.—After the passage of a number of bills under unanimous consent the house today resolved itself into committee of the whole to consider the naval appropriation bill. A number of recommendations of the naval appropriations committee were eliminated on points of order. The army appropriation bill, the fortifications appropriations bill and the omnibus lighthouse bill were sent to conference.

The naval appropriation bill was considered by sections under the five-minute rule.

Seattle Fair Bill Must Wait.
Washington, Feb. 12.—Senator Piles today attempted to call up Senator Ankeny's bill appropriating \$700,000 for government buildings and exhibits at the Seattle exposition, but was unsuccessful. He has hopes of passing the bill through the senate later this week, but it is understood no attempt will be made to have it acted on by the house before next winter.

Washington, Feb. 16.—The Navy department was informed today by cable that the cruiser Chicago had arrived at Acapulco, Salvador, whether she had been sent from Magdalena Bay to look after American interests during the existing friction between Nicaragua and Honduras. The vessel will be kept within reach of cable connection with the department for a few days, ready to meet any demands upon her.

New Santo Domingo Treaty.
Washington, Feb. 13.—The president today sent to the senate the new treaty with the republic of Santo Domingo relative to the revenues of that country. It sets forth in the preamble the fact that Santo Domingo has entered upon an agreement with her creditors which is made contingent upon the fact that this country shall collect the money and it is then agreed that the president of the United States shall appoint a representative of the government as receiver general to take charge of all the funds collected.

Says Town Fined on Hospital.
Washington, Feb. 12.—The "shoot-up" of Brownville was in the form of an attack on the garrison at Fort Brown, according to the testimony given today by Mingo Sanders, ex-first sergeant of Company B, of the Twenty-fifth infantry. Sanders said that, while he was running from his quarters at Company B barracks, after being awakened by firing on the night of August 13, the shooting was going on, and it came from the town and was toward the hospital on the military reservation.

Berry Favors Excluding Smoot.
Washington, Feb. 12.—Berry, of Arkansas, addressed the senate yesterday in opposition to Smoot's retention of his seat. Berry disclaimed any political or religious prejudice which might contribute to his opposition. He confined his argument primarily to a discussion of the constitutional power of the senate to expel Smoot, holding that any senator "could be excluded by a majority vote of the members of that body."

COLLISION DURING BLIZZARD

Believed 175 Lives Were Lost—Many of Them Froze.

Block Island, R. I., Feb. 13.—A marine disaster with appalling loss of life and entailing suffering almost beyond the limit of human endurance came to light today, when a life boat of the Joy line steamer Larchmont, bound from Providence to New York, drifted into Block Island harbor.

In the boat were several bodies of men who had died from the effects of long hours of exposure to a death-dealing temperature. In the boat also were 11 men whose suffering was so intense that they seemed oblivious to the fact that death was in their midst and they had escaped only by virtue of their ability to withstand the rigor of zero weather in an open boat at sea.

The boat brought a tale of disaster that has rarely been equaled in New England waters, and it is believed that, when the final outcome is known, it will be found that not less than 150 lives were lost. Following closely in the wake of the solitary lifeboat came bodies, lifeboats and rafts, cast on the beach by the angry waves.

Owing to the condition of the survivors it was impossible to get from them an estimate of the loss of life. From 150 to 175 persons went to their death, and at a late hour tonight it was believed that the latter figures are nearer correct.

The cause of the accident has not been satisfactorily explained. It occurred just off Watch Hill about 11 o'clock last night, when the three-masted schooner Harry Knowlton, bound from South Amboy for Boston with a cargo of coal, crashed into the steamer's bow amidships.

Captain McVey, of the Larchmont, declares that the Knowlton suddenly swerved from her course, luffed up into the wind and crashed into his vessel. Captain Haley of the Knowlton asserts that the steamer did not give his vessel sufficient sea room.

ORDERS NEW VENIRE.

Jury Panel in Adams Case Exhausted Second Day.

Wallace, Idaho, Feb. 13.—At the close of the second day of the trial of Steve Adams for the murder of Fred Tyler, 34 talesmen had been examined, exhausting the panel and the court had ordered the summoning of a new venire. Eleven jurors remained in the jury box and the defense still retains the right to four peremptory challenges and the state one.

When the court ordered a new venire Attorney E. F. Richardson, counsel for the defense, made an affidavit that the sheriff is biased, and asked that a special commission be appointed to summon the venire. In his affidavit it is alleged that Angus Sutherland, whose term as sheriff expired last month, was made sheriff in 1899 during the labor troubles by the Mine Owners' association, and that as sheriff he cannot serve two consecutive terms. The present sheriff, William Bailey, was nominated with the understanding that Sutherland should still be in complete control under the direction of the corporation hostile to the Western Federation of Miners. A session was held last night to decide the point.

BOUND FAST BY RED TAPE.

Down Timber Goes to Waste Because Law Forbids Sale.

Washington, Feb. 13.—There's money going to waste in Klickitat county owing to departmental methods and red tape, as well as to the fact of there being no law under which action can be taken. Last spring a severe storm passed through this country, felling an immense number of trees, practically all the timber in two towns being razed. This timber is on the ground, is rapidly bluing and unless something is done by which it can be utilized it soon will be worthless for lumber purposes. There is a sale for this timber, but the lumber companies are afraid to touch it, as the homesteaders upon whose land it is lying have not in all cases commuted their claims and if they should abandon them after selling the down timber, the buyer might be placed in a very embarrassing position.

Travelers Rebel at Food.

Leavenworth, Wash., Feb. 13.—Another trainload of passengers arrived here today, making about 600 stranded at this place. Conditions in the day coaches are terrible. The railroad is giving two meals a day, and the food is revolting. Passengers are allowed to order their dinner in preference to the meal handed them. The large ice-house at the depot was wrecked today, the roof caving in from the weight of snow. A Japanese was buried in the debris and sustained a broken arm.

Two Attempts to Kill Witte.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 13.—Count Witte today confirmed the report that an infernal machine containing nitroglycerine was found in an unlighted stove at his home last night. A servant noticed a string dangling from the door of the stove, investigated and discovered the box. A second infernal machine, timed to explode at 8 o'clock this evening, was found in the Witte residence during the day. Both were of poor construction. The attempt upon the life of Count Witte is attributed to the Reactionary League.

He Sold Watered Stock.

Minneapolis, Feb. 13.—President A. B. Stickney, of the Chicago Great Western railroad, admitted to the legislative railroad investigating committee that he sold watered stock; that he sold \$3,000,000 worth of stocks and bonds for \$1,800,000, and was going to put more on the market. "I think railroads and owners of railroads are entitled to all the interest and dividends they can get, provided reasonable rates are charged."

Demurrage Bill Passed.

Pierre, S. D., Feb. 13.—The house today passed the reciprocal demurrage bill. The bill to prohibit corporations to contribute to campaign funds was passed. Another bill approved by the house prohibits "treating" in saloons. All these measures have passed the senate and now go to the governor.

PROCEEDINGS OF OREGON LEGISLATURE

Monday, February 18.

Salem, Feb. 18.—The Haines state banking bill passed the senate today. It is very liberal, allowing banks to reduce their reserves to 15 per cent of their deposits and 10 per cent of their time demand deposits, only one-third necessarily to be cash.

The house this afternoon passed a bill repealing the 3 per cent rebate for payment of taxes prior to March 15 each year.

By unanimous vote the house passed a bill to reimburse Indian war veterans to the extent of \$50,000.

A bill appropriating \$40,000 to the various charitable institutions of the state was passed by the house.

By unanimous vote a pure food bill similar to the Federal statute was passed by the house.

Beginning with the second Monday in January, 1911, the state printer is to be placed on a flat salary of \$4,000 a year if a bill passed by the house today becomes law.

The governor today vetoed the Smith bill cutting out two normal schools. Following the veto the house passed a bill appropriating \$50,000 for the Ashland school, and \$35,000 for Weston. The senate appropriated \$45,000 for Month.

The house today passed 43 bills and killed 17. The senate passed 16 bills. Both houses have adopted a resolution to adjourn at noon Saturday, February 23. The senate has its business well in hand, but the house has an immense amount to dispose of.

Saturday, February 16.
Salem, Feb. 16.—By a practically unanimous vote the bill requiring old line life insurance companies to create a reserve fund from a certain percentage of the premiums received for policies passed the house this morning.

The house today passed a bill to enable the husband or wife to transfer property that was acquired subsequent to the time the other was committed to the insane asylum.

The house adopted the senate resolution proposing an amendment to the constitution by which the number of justices of the supreme court shall be increased from three to five. The people will vote on the proposed amendment at the 1908 general election.

The house postponed action on the bill regulating practice of osteopathic physicians.

The house passed the bill creating Nesmith County from that part of Wasco County south of the Deschutes river and the north part of Crook county.

The per diem and mileage allowance of the members of the house for this session has been made up. The total is \$9,705.45. King, of Harney and Malheur, receives the greatest amount, \$120 a month and \$120 mileage. Rogers and Reynolds, of Marion, receive the smallest amounts, each getting \$120 per diem and 30 cents mileage.

Friday, February 15.
Salem, Feb. 15.—The senate, by a vote of 18 to 11, passed the reapportionment bill of Senator Hart.

There will probably be no banking legislation this session. One bill is reported in the senate today, but it is certain to be killed and most of the others will die for lack of time.

The senate bill compelling the issuance of passes to state officers was passed by the house today and sent to the governor.

The irrigation and water code bill was slain in the house this afternoon.

The senate voted to buy the half block between the capitol building and the Southern Pacific to complete the capitol grounds. An appropriation of \$30,000 is made for the purchase.

The senate indefinitely postponed Hoden's bill making the Associated Press a common carrier.

The house joint resolution favoring five Supreme court judges was adopted by the senate.

Both houses passed the juvenile court bill over the veto of the governor and the measure is now a law.

The bill creating the Port of Columbia for control of pilotage and towage at the mouth of the Columbia passed the house.

The house passed the Jones bill for the purchase and maintenance of the Oregon City locks in conjunction with the Federal government.

The senate today passed 32 bills and the house 11.

Thursday, February 14

Salem, Feb. 14.—The house today adopted a resolution fixing 12:01 a. m., February 24, as the time for adjournment of the legislature. It was also voted that no more bills should be received except by the standing committees. There are 440 bills on the calendar, and consideration of senate measures has not yet commenced. The senate is becoming anxious and is discussing means of forcing the house to act upon senate bills.

The house passed the bill appropriating \$150,000 to the Agricultural college.

The house bill creating the office of inspector of mines passed that body without opposition.

Smith's bill to abolish two of the four normal schools passed the house tonight by a vote of 38 to 16, six ayes, and one no.

For A. C. Student Building.
Corvallis—A rally was held at the college armory to organize the work of raising funds for the completion of the A. C. A. building, which was begun a year ago. Speeches by prominent local and state Y. M. C. A. workers were a feature of the program, and aroused considerable enthusiasm, with the result that a number of liberal pledges were received. Work will commence on the building early in the spring, as only a small amount remains to be raised to complete the sum of \$17,500, which is required.

Post Habituals' Names.
Grants Pass—Grants Pass has solved the habitual drunkard problem in a novel way that is satisfactory to all concerned. When a man begins to make a nuisance of himself by drinking, the city attorney drafts an ordinance enacting that John Jones is a habitual drunkard, the city council passes it, and John Jones' name is forth with posted in all the saloons, which are forbidden under penalty of losing their license to sell him liquor.

made from the way it passed the senate, changing the time of the meeting of the new board from the third Wednesday in June to the third Wednesday in May.

A house resolution provides for the printing of 5,000 copies of the railroad commission bill for distribution to those who desire copies.

Wednesday, February 13.

Salem, Feb. 13.—With only one dissenting vote the senate today took the Chapin railroad commission bill from the table. It is now ready for the governor's signature and it is said he will sign it. It was also reported tonight that he and the secretary of state and state treasurer had already conferred on the appointment of the commission.

Representative Newell proposed a constitutional amendment providing the recall of public officials. The idea is that where an officer is not serving the people the way he should, a petition containing the names of 25 per cent of the voters in his district may be filed asking his resignation. Should this not be forthcoming, a special election is called to elect a successor. At the special election the officer whose resignation is asked is also a candidate, and should he not be re-elected he must vacate the office to the successful candidate.

Among the other bills passed by the senate are: Liquor licenses not to be granted persons who violate liquor laws; appropriating \$125,000 annually for the State university; authorizing railroad bridge across the Willamette near Oswego.

In the house the general appropriation bill, carrying \$2,267,070, was passed and the \$1 poll tax law was also repealed.

The senate passed 35 bills and the house 16. The larger part of these were of a local nature.

Tuesday, February 12.

Salem, Feb. 12.—The senate today indefinitely postponed Bailey's bill changing the primary law. The vote was so decisive as to make it clear that the law will remain as it is.

The senate also voted down the constitutional amendment to be submitted to the people granting woman suffrage. With but one dissenting vote the house passed the bill compelling the sale at \$2.50 an acre of land granted the Coast Bay Wagon Road company according to the terms of the grant.

The senate has cut the allowance for the Agricultural college to \$37,500, a reduction of \$12,500.

The habitual criminal bill passed the house today. It provides that on second conviction of a crime equal to felony the punishment shall be double the sentence provided by statute.

The senate passed the Bingham railroad commission bill and tabled Chapin's measure. The Bingham bill provides for appointment by the governor.

The house tabled this bill. Except for the method of choosing members the two bills are alike.

The house passed the bill providing for the state buying ground and erecting armories for the National Guard instead of paying rent as at present.

A bill appropriating \$26,000 for the support of orphans, foundlings and wayward girls was passed by the house.

PORTLAND MARKETS.

Butter—Fancy creamery, 32½¢/35¢ per pound.
Butter Fat—First grade cream, 36¢ per pound; second grade cream, 2¢ less per pound.

Eggs—Oregon ranch, 23¢/25¢ per dozen.
Poultry—Average old hens, 13½¢/14¢ per pound; mixed chickens, 11½¢/12½¢; spring, 13½¢/14½¢; old roosters, 9¢/10¢; dressed chickens, 14¢/15¢; turkeys, live, 17¢/17½¢; turkeys, dressed, choice, 20¢/22¢; geese, live, 10¢/12¢; ducks, common, 50¢/75¢ per box; choice, \$1.25/2.50.

Vegetables—Turnips, \$1.15/2.25 per sack; carrots, \$1.15/2.25 per sack; beets, \$1.25/1.50 per sack; horseradish, 7¢/8¢ per pound; sweet potatoes, 3¢/4¢/5¢ per pound; cauliflower, \$2.50/3.00 per dozen; celery, \$3.35/3.25 per crate; onions, 10¢/12½¢ per dozen; sprouts, 9¢ per pound.

Onions—Oregon, \$1.15/1.35 per hundred.
Potatoes—Oregon Burbanks, fancy, \$1.40/1.50; common, \$1.15/1.25.

Wheat—Club, 68¢/70¢; bluestem, 71¢/72¢; valley, 70¢; red, 67¢/68¢.

Oats—No. 1 white, 22¢; gray, 22.50¢.
Barley—Feed, \$22.50/25.00 per ton; brewer, \$23¢; rolled, \$23.50¢/24.50¢.

Rye—\$1.45/1.50 per cwt.
Corn—Whole, \$24.50; cracked, \$22.50 per ton.

Hay—Valley timothy, No. 1, \$14/15 per ton; Eastern Oregon timothy, \$17/18; clover, 49¢; cheat, 49¢; grain hay, 49¢/10; alfalfa, 41¢.

Veal—Dressed, 5½¢/6¢ per pound.
Beef—Dressed bulls, 2½¢/3½¢; country cows, 4½¢/5½¢; steers, 5½¢/6½¢.

Mutton—Dressed, fancy, 8½¢/9¢ per pound; ordinary, 6¢/7¢.

Pork—Dressed, 6¢/8½¢ per pound.

To Fight White Plague.
Salem—Establishment of two sanitariums for consumptives, to be maintained by the state, is the purpose of S. B. 226, introduced by Beach, and provided for a state commission on tuberculosis, to be appointed by the governor.

One sanitarium is to be in Eastern Oregon, the other in Western Oregon. Twenty-five thousand dollars is appropriated to establish and maintain the institutions for two years. These hospitals are to give hope to consumptives a place to die. There is no such accommodation now.

Secretary Loses Perquisites.
Salem—One of the perquisites which the secretary of state has enjoyed for years was cut off by the senate when that body passed S. B. 19, by Kay. This measure provides that all fees received for notary public functions shall go into the state treasury, instead of into the pocket of the secretary of state, as heretofore. The proposed law authorizes a charge of \$5 a year for a commission, or \$10 for two years. Formerly the fee was \$2.

LITTLE ABOUT EVERYTHING.

Korea is the granary of Japan. Germany has 2,117 miles of electric car lines.

That cotton is in universal use depends upon its cheapness. Of the 4,000,000 population of Colombia less than 5 per cent can read.

It is a notable fact that most of the subjects of King Edward are Hindus. Only sixteen in one hundred victims of Bright's disease are under 45 years old.

Cork has the best dressed and most prosperous looking population in Ireland. To keep the whole German army in the field for a week would cost \$30,000,000.

The House of Representatives costs \$3,000,000 a year and the Senate \$1,400,000.

Only one out of every 1,000 married couples live to celebrate their golden wedding.

There are nearly two hundred and seventy different religions in the United Kingdom.

At the burial of a South London man his six dogs, draped in black, followed the cortege.

Appendicitis insurance policies are issued in England at \$1.25 a year for every \$500.

One-half of all the women in Massachusetts who are able to work are wage earners.

The latest cure for nervous diseases, according to a Swiss doctor, is tea made with melted snow.

The number of lunatics under control in Ireland is 22,000, an increase of 1,000 in two years.

Wages paid street car men in the United States annually amount to more than \$88,000,000.

In Spain the daily wage of a field laborer ranges from 20 to 28 cents a day without board.

Serbia and Greece each has a population of 2,500,000, or a little less than the State of Indiana.

The government of Spain is to open fourteen agricultural schools in various parts of the peninsula.

The coffee crop is the most valuable one in Porto Rico, the exports exceeding all other products in value.

The turbine, it is said, will as surely displace the reciprocating engine as the screw has displaced the paddle.

The Magyars rule Austria-Hungary, although they number but 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 in a total of 48,000,000.

It has just been discovered that Emerson found his greatest inspiration in the warm glow of a cranberry pie.

It has been discovered that the streets of Dawson, Alaska, are lined with gold that it will pay to work.

The United States has 78,000 post-offices; Germany is next with 45,023, and Great Britain third with 22,400.

The forty-five national banks of New York City hold from \$400,000,000 to \$500,000,000 deposits of other banks.

No circle can be squared, because 3.1416, which is the ratio of the circumference to the diameter, is not a square.

The tenement inspectors of New York City have found over 325,000 occupied rooms, which have neither light nor ventilation.

Bank deposits and savings in Ireland have more than trebled in twenty years. They now amount to nearly \$275,000,000.

The ideal child of 6 weighs forty-five pounds, is 44 inches high, and has a chest measurement of thirty-three and a half inches.

The amount of gold in the United States Treasury exceeds that in the banks of Russia, Germany, Belgium and the Netherlands combined.

Since 1852 more than 26,000 convicts have been sent to French Guiana, of whom 84½ per cent die of disease, hardship and insufficient food.

The Canadian plan of preferential tariffs in favor of Great Britain and the British colonies is now being adopted in the British colonies of South Africa.

SPLINTERS.

Light colored—Lamp globes. Even a white lie gets black with age. The best mark to make in the world is a dollar mark.