

## Items of Interest.



At the equator the snow line is over 15,000 feet above sea level.

Chicago is the third largest German city and the third largest Bohemian city in the world.

English residents have 111,000,000 pounds sterling invested in mortgages in foreign countries.

The great Austrian violinist and musical genius, Kubelik, will make a tour of America during the coming winter.

In the one week ending August 6, the canneries on the lower Puget Sound packed 265,100 cases of salmon, worth \$1,272,800.

The largest match factory in the United States is located at Barberton, O., and has a capacity of 100,000,000 matches per day.

According to a special report from Ambassador White, Germany buys more products from America than from any other one nation.

There were 280,000 native German-speaking people within the United States in 1801. Now there is more than that number in a single city of our country.

In proportion to population there are fewer houses in Italy and Spain and more in Argentine Republic in Uruguay than in any other countries of the world.

The Canadian government lobster hatchery at Caribou, Nova Scotia, has put out 100,000,000 lobsters this season on the eastern coast of the Dominion.

For the first time since 1860 the white population of Louisiana exceeds the colored population. By the census of 1900 the whites have about 75,000 majority.

It is stated that the King of Italy received 26,000 congratulatory telegrams after the birth of his daughter, and 20,000 requests for money in honor of the event.

Of the 267,800 Indians in the United States 38,900 earn their own living by farm work. The total value of their farm products for the past year amounted to \$1,408,865 over and above the expense of living.

The reward of \$500,000 to Lord Roberts for his services in England's behalf in the South African war carried in parliament by a vote of 281 to 73. The gift was advised by the king in a message to the house of lords.

A national convention of negro bankers, the first of its kind ever held in this country, is being arranged to be held at Buffalo September 26. The prime mover of this undertaking is John Clayton, president of the First Colored Bank, north of Philadelphia.

According to a recent report of the United States geological survey Pennsylvania and Illinois rank first and second for coal production in the United States. West of the Mississippi river Colorado ranks first and Iowa second.

The State Federation of Woman's Clubs at South Dakota, at a meeting recently held at Hot Springs, decided to provide a home for indigent old ladies whose education and birth has been such as to make them desirous of a different environment to that obtainable at the various charitable institutions of the state.

In the matter of per capita interest paid on national debts, the United States ranks well. Each year the Australian pays per capita in interest, \$10.14; France, 6.28; Spain, 4.46; Italy, 3.58; Belgium, \$2.93; United Kingdom, \$2.76; Canada, \$2.55, while the United States pays annually only 44 cents per capita in interest.

A new magazine pistol has been adopted by the board of ordnance, the cost price being about \$15 in lots of 1,000. The standard weapon of the

army up to the present time has been the Colt's revolver, which had a firing record of only 40 shots per minute. The new weapon is more accurate and can be fired 116 times per minute.

The United States geological survey shows the total production of petroleum in this country in 1900 to have been 63,362,704 barrels, having a value of \$75,752,691. Of this amount Ohio produced 22,363,730 barrels, West Virginia 19,195,675 barrels, Pennsylvania 13,258,202 barrels, Indiana 4,874,382 barrels, California 4,099,484 barrels, New York 1,300,925 barrels, Texas 836,039 barrels.

Lord Kitchener has issued a proclamation that permanent exile will be the fate of all Boers found in arms in Orange Colony or in the Transvaal after September 15. Not only are all in arms on that date to be permanently banished from South Africa, but "the cost of the maintenance of the families of all burghers in the field who have not surrendered by September 15 shall be recovered from such burghers and shall be charged on their property, removable and immovable, in the two colonies."

The advent of railways in Asia is leading to much speculation as to the future of that continent. There are about 470,000 miles of railway in the world and only 34,000 miles of this vast amount is in Asia, a continent containing about one-third of the earth's landed area and more than one-half of the earth's population. Europe has a mile of railway for every 2,400 inhabitants, the United States has one mile for every 400 inhabitants, while Asia has only one mile of railway for every 28,000 inhabitants.

A table giving interesting statistical information concerning the national debts of the world was written for the August number of the North American Review by O. P. Austin, chief of the United States bureau of statistics. According to Mr. Austin, the per capita debts of the principal nations in 1900 stood as follows:

Countries—	Debts.	Per Capita.
		Amount of debts
China .....	\$ 287,123,500	.72
India .....	1,031,603,705	4.67
Japan .....	206,799,994	4.73
German Empire .....	557,626,622	9.96
Mexico .....	168,771,428	13.36
United States .....	1,107,711,257	14.52
Sweden .....	85,154,320	16.71
Denmark .....	55,795,724	24.15
Russia .....	3,167,320,000	24.56
Austria .....	642,194,000	24.89
Austria Hungary .....	1,154,791,000	25.80
British Colonies (except India, Australasia and Canada) ..	265,541,000	26.43
Turkey .....	726,511,195	29.25
Brazil .....	480,985,000	33.56
Chile .....	113,240,000	36.41
Roumania .....	280,136,991	47.37
Hungary .....	904,941,000	47.75
Canada .....	265,494,000	50.59
Egypt .....	500,402,729	53.61
Greece .....	168,548,444	69.25
United Kingdom .....	3,494,000,000	74.83
Belgium .....	504,459,540	75.63
Italy .....	2,583,983,780	81.11
Netherlands .....	466,419,294	90.74
Spain .....	1,727,994,620	95.53
Argentina .....	509,604,444	128.85
Portugal .....	670,221,374	143.82
Uruguay .....	124,374,189	148.06
France .....	5,800,691,814	150.61
Honduras .....	89,376,920	219.60
Australasia .....	1,183,055,000	263.90

A writer in the Philadelphia Record has the following to say concerning the health of girls working in department stores: "I have under me about 150 girls—sales-girls, wrappers, and clerks. All of them are healthy looking, and yet I noticed that they got sick a tremendous lot. The other

day I had occasion to go to their cloakroom, and there I saw a sort of roster neatly typewritten on one wall. 'Mondays,' it said, 'Miss Brown, Miss Smith, Miss Jones; Tuesdays, Miss Bell, Miss Willing, Miss Grey.' And so on. I wondered what it meant, and then all of a sudden the scheme dawned on me. I took a copy of it. With that copy I can now tell beforehand what girls will plead illness on any particular day of the week. A wonderful thing, wasn't it? But it isn't in operation any longer. The general health of my department is much better than it was."

The magnificent organization of trade and technical schools in Germany is three generations old. Our competitors are not content with what exists. They are incessantly employed in perfecting their practical equipment. How can we expect to compete with a country where thousands of apprenticed clerks, the business directors and commercial travellers of the future, attend their continuation schools for two hours in the morning—from 7 o'clock to 9? Then they go to their offices, and long before attaining their majority they are proficient in at least a couple of living languages, have a thorough grasp of the whole theory and practice of foreign trade, and, above all, in their own special line have got quite to the bottom of their business. Between fifteen and nineteen with us the state knows next to nothing of its youth, though that is the very period in which permanent character and faculty are shaped. The thousand boys who might have become technical experts or commercial travellers as fluent and persuasive as their continental rivals in as many tongues, would be worth a million of the elementary instructed, who retain little more on the average than a strong taste for cheap fiction. Our expenditure upon education is largely a colossal waste, and our failure to provide a secondary system such as can alone bring the seed to harvest is a national disaster and a national disgrace.—London Telegraph.

## Abuse of Judicial Power.

Nersey justice has been discredited by the Paterson court that sent two striking workmen to jail for talking with a non-union man, who addressed them first and walked along the street with them. Because they admitted that they were doing picket duty the recorder convicted them of disorderly conduct and sentenced them to thirty days' imprisonment. Such abuses of judicial power may be tolerated for a time, but not forever. Usurpation of authority has gone to lengths never dreamed of by the founders of this government, and the courts have assumed to exercise powers that are denied to the makers of laws. The limitations put upon personal liberty by officials like the Paterson recorder are in violation of the spirit of free government and indefensible from any point of view.—Philadelphia North American.

## Sparks of Humor.

Probably the man whose wife owns a pug dog has the sympathy of the dog.

If a husband and wife are unable to go away for the summer they can start a quarrel at home and have a little outing.

There is one redeeming feature about a folding-bed: even the most timid female doesn't have to look under it before retiring.

A financial journal publishes rules for discovering counterfeit bank notes. What the average man wants is a few simple rules for discovering the genuine article.

Said an Irishman: "If a Yankee was cast away on a desolate island he'd get up early the next morning and sell every inhabitant a map of the place."