ATE AND HOUSE.

Uncle Sam Pays \$2,856,386.10 in Salaries to Members and Employes -- Eighty-eight Senators Waited On by 219 Persons.

When Utah's two senators take their seats the Senate will number 90, while the House of Representatives at present has 356 members. Each of these receives a yearly salary of \$5,-000. The amount paid in salaries, including those of the two new senators, will therefore be \$2,230,000 yearly. Congress usually sits from December to June, and has daily sessions from 12 noon till 6 o'clock. For six months' work of six hours daily \$5,000 is very fair payment. But these salaries are a small part of the personal cost of congressmen.

The employes and their annual salaries are as follows: In the Senate-Secretary, \$5,396; secretary to president of the Senate, \$2,220, chaplain, \$960; nineteen clerks, at an average of \$2,373.05 each, \$45,088; librarian, \$2,220; assistant librarian, \$1,440; keeper of stationery, \$2,102.40 assistant keeper of stationery, \$1,800; assistant keeper of stationery, \$1,000; thirty-one messengers. at \$1,440; each, \$44,640; twenty-one laborers at \$720 each, \$15,120; female laborer, \$720: eight skilled laborers at \$1,000 each, \$8,000; five pages at \$912.50 each, \$4,562.50; thirty-two clerks to various officials and committees, at an average of \$2,453.433 each, \$78,-510; eighteen messengers to various committees and officials, at an average of \$1,486.66 2-8 each, \$26,760; telegraph operator, \$1,200; sergeant at arms, \$4,500; assistant doorkeeper, \$3,( )2; acting assistant doorkeeper, \$2,592; postmaster, \$2,250; five mail carriers, at \$1,200 each, \$6,000

Superintendent of document room, \$3,000; two assistants to superintendent of document room, at \$1,440 each, \$2,880; one assistant to superintendent of document room, \$1,200; superintendent of folding room, \$2,-160; assistant to superintendent of folding room, \$1,200; foreman in folding room, \$1,200; six folders, at \$939 each, \$5,634; chief engineer, \$2.160: three assistant engineers, at \$1,440 each, \$4,320; two elevator conductors, at \$1,200 each, \$2,400; assistant elevator conductor, \$1,000; two firemen, at \$1,095 each, \$2,190; upholsterer and locksmith, \$1,440; two carpenters, at \$960 each, \$1,920; one varnisher. \$1,800; two janitors. at \$900 each, \$1,800; telephone operator, \$720; attendant in toilet room, \$840; one stableman, \$600; one stableman, \$720; two stablemen, at \$040 each, \$1,080.

messengers to committees at \$1,000 each, \$2,000; department messenger, \$2,000; three pages, at \$720 each, \$2,160; one page at \$500; twenty-four laborers, at an average of \$709.16 2-3 each, \$17,020; librarian, \$2,000; two assistants, at \$1,800 each, \$3,600; bookkeeper, \$1,600; locksmith, \$1,440; assistant files clerk, \$900; telegraph operator, \$900; sergeant at arms, \$4,500; deputy sergeant at arms, \$2,000; cashier, \$3,000; paying teller, \$2,000; bookkeeper, \$1,800; postmaster, \$2,500; assistant postmaster. \$2,000; doorkeeper, \$3,500; assistant doorkeeper, \$2,000; janitor, \$1,200; superintendent document room, \$2,000; assistant superintendent document room, \$2,000; special employe, \$1,500; two chief pages at \$900 e ch. \$1,800; attendant in ladies' room, \$600; superintendent of folding room, \$2,000; foreman of the folding room, \$1.500; one folder, \$1,200; ten folders, at \$900 each, \$9,000; five folders, at \$840 each, \$4,200; fifteen folders, at \$720 each, \$10,800; driver, \$600; watchman, \$900; chief engineer, \$1,700; two assistant engineers, at \$1,200 each, \$2,400; four elevator conductors. at \$1,100 each, \$4,400; five firemen, at \$900 each, \$4,500; electrician, \$1,-200; chief official reporter on debates, \$6,000; four assistants, at \$5,000 each, \$20,000; two stenographers to committees, at \$4,000 each. \$8,000; chief indexer to Journal of Congress, \$2,500; eight assistant indexers, at an average of \$1,000 each, \$8,000.

This list shows that the members of the House require 227 persons to wait upon them, or only eight more than are required by the much smaller number of senators, and the cost of this House force is \$337,809.20, or about \$39,000 more than the Senate employes receive. Add to this the salaries of the 356 Representatives at \$5,000 each, and there is a grand | big pedestal to stand on. total of \$2,117,809.20 paid annually by Uncle Sam to his hired people in the House. Then add to this the \$788,576.90 spent on the Senate, and

ning the Senate and House. The ex-

THE COST OF CONGRESS. receiving \$900, are boys from 10 to 14 rears. Clerks receiving \$2,000 to \$3,000 a year would not obtain \$1,000 RUNNING EXPENSES OF SEN- anywhere else. Laborers receiving \$900 a year would be hodearriers at \$1.25 a day if they were not able to make themselves useful to members of Congress.

#### Of Interest to Engineers.

In considering the question, sometimes asked, as to whether the water from a pond having no outlet can be uaed for condensing by circulating the water over and over again, W. G. Kerr, a practical engineering authority, remarks that the success of such a system naturally depends upon the size of the pond, both volume and surface being factors in the determination of its efficiency; that is, the pond must evidently have such a volume of water that a given quantity shall remain in it the length of time necessary for the cooling effect of the total surface to abstract the amount of heat which the quantity of water received in the operation of condensing the steam. Mr. Kerr says that with a surface condenser the waste by evaporation would need to be supplied, while with the jet condenser the extra hot water would need to be cooled. Again, the exact dimensions of such a pond or reservoir would need to be determined in each instance by a very careful calculation and with due regard to local conditions, such as temperature, climate, etc. The practical points involved in the question at issue are treated by Mr. Kerr in a manner that would seem to be

#### How to Blow Through a Brickbat.

"You wouldn't believe it possible to blow out a candle flame through a brickbat," remarked a celebrated physicist, whose penchant it is to give scientific research a practical bearing. "It can be done, however, and its illustrates the all pervasive qualities of air. Most rooms are largely ventilated through their walls, and the brick and mortar are merely very rudimentery lungs, which take in and throw out the atmosphere with little hindrance.

"You may try the experiment yourself. Place a candle on the other side of your brick and use two funnels, with the flaring ends on the opposite sides of the brickbat with the small end of one in line with your mouth and the small end of the other trained on the candle flame. The least breath will make the light flicker, and a hearty expiration will extinguish it altogether. Try it and

### Peanut Culture.

The possibilities in the culture and uses of peanuts are pointed out in a It will be seen that the eighty- bulletin issued by the agricultural eight gentlemen comprising the Sen- department and compiled by R. B. ate require a force of 219 persons to Handy, of the office of the experiwait upon them, at an annual cost of ment stations. Attempts have \$298,576.90 to the public treasury. been made to introduce peanut meal Add to this the salaries of eighty- as an article of human food, and exeight senators at \$5,000 each, and tension of the manufacture of peanut there is a grand total of \$738,576.90. oil has been urged, but the report The employes of the House are one indicates that the present conchaplain, \$900; private secretary to ditions do not warrant any considerthe speaker, \$2,102.40; thirty-five able increase in the acreage of the clerks, at an average of \$2,294.58 57- crops. It urges more careful cultieach, \$77,858.80; fifty messengers at vation and a proper rotation of crops, an average of \$1,142.56 each. \$57 .- and that more attention be given to 128; twenty-two clerks to various the utilization of the nutritive forage committees, at an average of \$2,- which the peanut plant affords. 018.18 2-11 each, \$44,400; two Planting the peanuts in a well prepared soil to a depth of four inches is advocated by the department.

# A New Game.

Basket ball is a game that is the rage now. The end and aim of the game is to toss a ball, which is the size of a small football, into one of the two larger baskets suspended at each end of the field. The winning side is the one which lands the ball in the opponent's basket. The basket is placed about ten feet high. When the game is played in a gymnasium the basket is bracketed to the side of the wall. For outdoor use it is supported at the same height by an upright post. No pushing, tripping, shouldering, is allowed. The score is counted by points. A goal counts three points; a foul one point for the opponents. A majority of points decides the game.

An Ecclesiastical Item.



A little man almost always likes a

# Manufacturing Nightmare.

People have been known to eat in-\$2,856,386.10 is the total payroll of digestible suppers in order to produce dreadful dreams. For instance, But it must be borne in mind that a painter of the last century was this enormous outlay is far from noted for the horrible nature of his representing the entire cost of run- pictures. Report says of him that he used to eat raw beef and underpenses for stationery, printing and other extravagances are very great.

All the salaries are large. The pages,

#### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

wife was one of the "Green heirs," himself.

GENERAL SIR GARNET WOLSELEY says that one secret of the superiority of Japan's military system is that the profession of arms is held in high regard, while in China the lowest classes only are recruited into the army and soldiers are rather looked down upon.

AT the last monthly sitting of the magistrates at Holbeach, England, there were no cases to be tried, and the chairman was presented with a pair of white gloves in recognition of the event. It was the first occurif indeed it had ever happened before at Holbeach.

instead of his. As there was no law against her acting as justice, she has been sworn in.

PLEASURE loving as they are, the Japanese are capable pf asceticism, as in the case of the schoolboy who refused to eat cake at a party. His snake bites shows how little progress ance. If the law is to be strictly reason was that he had to earn his own living and didn't wish to get the discovery of some antidote for the Post, it will give a new impetus to taste for luxuries.

HERE are statistics which should fill the hearts of all opponents of the new woman with glee. The Birmingham (England) registers show that the year 1894, which was remarkable for the appearance of the new woman, was also remarkable for an alarming increase of crime among women. It is assumed that all other centers where women are actively engaged in wage earning pursuits show a proportionate increase.

A NEW peril to the profession has the Bulletin Medical warning his direction have been abortive. brother doctors against receiving fees sent to them by patients suffering from contagious diseases. Such money, the learned professor points out, ought to be kept in a pocketbook of metal, which can be steril-

the court held this was not sufficient.

A WELL known horseman has discovered a fact in natural history which may not be generally known. It is that all four footed beasts, in making the first movement in walking, running or any sort of forward motion, always employ the left hind leg as a starter. Even a child, if put down on all fours, and bidden to advance in that position, will make the first move with his left leg, his hands at the time occupying the place of an animal's forelegs.

article on the "Command of the partly digested. Sea," written by T. Lloyd, in which the curious argument is advanced that in case of a war England "would in many respects be infinitely better able to bear the cost of a great conflict than the United States was thirty years ago, because," remarks the writer, "in the first place, the money which the government would require to borrow would be raised at home. Consequently the debt charge would not be a drain upon our resources; it would be merely a transfer of wealth from one portion of the people to another."

POETS rave over tropical isles of Eden, but as far as white men are concerned there is no paradise in the Robert Louis Stevenson thought Samoa was the ideal place, but that contract some curious maladies. to elephantiasis and other terrible diseases. Now comes a report that a deadly kind of malarial fever is reduce the Samoans as seriously as it has affected the Hawaiians.

THE Age of Steel says that the Mississippi river commission is con-Mississippi river along its entire navbeen made with a dredge which is used in Germany for similar purposes, and the best results have been obtained. On the Cherokee bar, below Cairo, a new channel was made, giving seven feet of water, where there was four and one-half before. Above Cape Girardeau, the same excellent results were obtained in the face of adverse conditions. It is thought that the outlook for the establishment of a permanent dredging force is good, and that soon rivermen may look for a clear channel from St. Louis to the gulf at all sea-

sons of the year. the 70,000 college men in this country and Canada, 38,000 were church members, and the remaining 32,000 ished by the Young Men's Christian associations established in some hun-

have been formed, giving larger re- be required by the courts to cancel a turns, though the average is not so bonded debt incurred eighteen years WM. Bigelow went from Califor good. Three hundred and thirty-five ago when a railroad was projected nia to Michigan to prove that his college associations show that 32,000 from Fort Scott to Humboldt. The men are church members in the col- road was graded, but as the expected only to discover that hers was a dif- leges which have associations and tide of prosperity showed no sign of ferent fomily of Greens. He felt so about 43,000 are not. There are said setting in, the tracks were not laid. to be altogether 200,000 men in the The bonds were bought up by "ininstitutions of higher learning on nocent purchasers" for twenty-five this continent, so that, assuming the cents on the dollar, and the people same proportion, there are probably of Humboldt, having received no 85,000 church members out of 200, - benefit from the railroad enterprise. 000 college students.

WHEN Yukichi Fukuzawa, the great Japanese teacher and pamphleteer, first visited the United States, some thirty years ago, he purchased out of his slender means a copy of Webster's American dictionary of the English language. The book became the instrument by means of which the storehouse of western scientific and technical knowledge was first rence of such an event in fifty years, unlocked to the hungry Japanese intellect. The soldier, the missionary, and, above all, the merchant, have Sometimes a good thing happens to hitherto been recognized as the ada woman by accident. Mrs. L. E vanced guard in the invasion of bar-Castle, of Callender, Ia., has just barism by the forces of civilization. been qualified to act as justice of the It is time that the lexicographer cation law of New York, which has peace by chance. Her husband runs should receive his due. Let misa drug store in her name, and thus sionaries arm themselves with dic-Mer initials were used on the ballots tionaries and make a still hunt for by many difficulties, will be the heathen scholars who need such erection, or at least the establishbooks. The Japs are intelligent ment in New York city of truant enough to know what they want.

should have perished last year in the pupils who are insubordinate, dis-Indian province of Bengal from has been made by science toward the carried out, says the Washington terrible convulsions. From time im- truants. memorial physicians of every clime and race have devoted their energies bites; but judging from the heavy list are in session, from Oct. 1 to June 1; province and possessed of the best school days during the same period. system of medical supervision of all unless regularly and lawfully been discovered by Prof. Demos- English colonial dependencies, it engaged in some useful employment thenes, of Bucharest, who writes to would seem that all efforts in this of service, and that all between 14

FRUIT is not valued for food as it that it is too watery to be of great value, except as a relish. The grains depended upon for nutrition. The chemists tell us that most kinds of JUDGE JOHNSON, of Milwaukee, has fruits average 83 per cent. water and sensibly decided that a check given only 17 per cent, of solid dry matter. to a woman's husband is not a pay- How, it may be asked, can men live ment to her. The case was that of on food with so little substance as Susan Marrigold, who agreed to sign this? But milk has 87 per cent. of away her dower right in a piece of water and is very nearly a complete land sold by her husband to the food. It is much more a complete Cudahys for \$500. The purchasers food than whole dry grain would be gave her check to her husband, and Neither flour nor grain can be well One way or another the human system requires a large percentage of water, as, indeed, it is itself largely composed of water. Fruit has a considerable proportion of sweet. This is as nutritious as starch, and more easily digested. When starchy foods

journal published by the American clouds; and if the wind fell off be-Society for the Prevention of Cruelty fore the rain came he recollected to Animals, is interesting itself in the old saying, "A calm comes bethe welfare of animals in transit fore a storm." from port to port, especially in the Atlantic cattle trade. It points out ry vigilance in times of heavy show-'the necessity which exists for bet- ers. He observes, among other ter arrangements to prevent wanton things, if the mills furthest away in cruelties to animals at sea, and the the direction of the rain have kept still greater necessity for demanding their sails unfolded; if they have, it of shipowners in the cattle trade that is a good sign. He scrutinizes the they shall make arrangements to sky at every moment, from the zeprevent needless suffering and de- nith to the horizon; he measures the struction of property." Bills have curvature of the forward part of the been introduced in Congress for the precipitation or of the storm. The correction of these evils, but thus far the matter has had comparatively it show him by their length and their South seas without its drawbacks. little attention in either the House or the Senate. Our Animal Friends intense the precipitations are. If urges that Congress pass a bill proopinion was largely due to the fact viding for an international humane the climate suited him. Americans conference, at which the United in the squall-in short, no sign inor Europeans who are in good health States shall be represented by five dicating the force and direction of do not fancy Samoa, as one is apt to delegates appointed by the President | the wind passes unperceived by him. of the United States. It is further He knows likewise that these show-Many white men have fallen victims urged no remuneration be paid the ers are often accompanied by temdelegates. "Men can be found," says Our Animal Friends, "who are to come out of the clouds; and frecompetent and qualified to act as quently, before the most advanced slaying hundreds on the islands. Civ- delegates to such a conference, and ilization promises in a few years to who would willingly give their time reached the zenith, the sails of the and services without remuneration. mill are rolled up around the arms so Men of the right stamp would desire as to give the squall free passage. to make the work as short and effective as possible. To propose the besidering the subject of dredging the stowal of five salaries of \$5,000 a year is to invite the candidacy of men of igable length. Experiments have a very different stamp, whose view would be to continue their tenure of office as long as possible."

It was stated last year that out of money used by the council is raised

declined to pay their creditors more than that proportion of the face value of the bonds; hence the fiction of a city government which has existed for eighteen years. They have always been ready to liquidate their debt at twenty-five cents on the dollar, and now expect, as their offer has never been accepted, that in two years more the statute of limitations will release them from any obligation whatsoever, when the municipal officers will qualify as formerly.

#### Schoolhouses for Truants.

One result of the compulsory edujust gone into effect, and the enforcement of which is sure to be attended schools for the exclusive accommo-THAT no less than 23,000 people dation of habitual non attendants or orderly or irregular in their attendpoison of these reptiles. The trouble the building of new schoolhouses all is that the poison of pearly each spe- over the State, for there are numercles seems to affect a different organ ous large towns where there is not of the body. Thus the bite of a cobra room enough for the regularly enseems to paralyze the lungs, while rolled pupils who are desirous of the poison of the dabola produces going to school, to say nothing of the

The law requires that all children

between 8 and 12 must actend during to the discovery of cures for these the entire period that public schools of casualties from this source alone that all between 12 and 14 must atin Bengal, the most highly civilized tend at least eighty consecutive and 16 must attend when not so employed, parents and guardians failing to comply with the law being subject should be. The common notion is to a penalty of \$5 for the first offense and fine and imprisonment for each subsequent offense. Under such that are nearly free from water are stringent provisions it is obvious that the full purpose of the law will not be filled without more or less troublesome delay, but the fact that the State superintendent of education is authorized to withhold one-half the State school money from any city that fails to enforce the law to his satisfaction will help things into shape in time. Any failure on the part of the city of New York will lose for its schools the handsome sum used unless cooked. For this water of one-half of \$696,000, and this is added. Then, in eating bread or amount the city superintendent propuddings, or whatever else is made poses to have applied toward infrom flour and meal, more water is creased accommodations for truants drank. If it isn't, the food consti- and the establishment of a farm pates and does not digest properly. school for youths of the incorrigible class.

# Windmills and Meteorology.

Beside looking into the nature and meaning of the cirrus and the cirro cumulus, the miller tried to are eaten they are changed to sugar calculate the force of the wind in by the gastric juices. So far, there- distant storms; he observed the THE London Statist contains an fore, the sugar of fruits is already direction and velocity of the lower clouds; he estimated at sight the Our Animal Friends, the monthly volume and density of the storm

He especially displays extraordinalines of rain or hail that escape from approach to the perpendicular how the lines run obliquely, he is shown the direction of the dominant wind pestuous, plunging gusts which seem flecks of the storm cloud have

# A Legless Skater.

Charles Murphy, a legless man, was the central figure of attraction in the crowd of skaters on the Schuylkill canal, Reading, Pa. He For eighteen years the city of glided backward and forward over Humboldt, Kan., has had no quali- the smooth surface, sitting on the fied municipal officers, although an skates and using his hands for proelection is held every year. The pulsion. He entered a number of council meets without taking the races and always came out first. oath of office. The mayor is merely Suddenly the ice broke and Murphy chairman of a committee of citizens went down, and three men who were -the council-and the meetings of close to him were also carried into the committee are held regularly. the water. A number of persons Ordinances are passed giving the jumped into the large opening to the city marshal and the street commis- rescue. It proved a difficult task to sioner power to keep the town order- keep Murphy above the water, he ly and clean. The council cannot being unable to swim. After he had handle any public money. The little gone down the third time he was landed in an entirely exhausted conby private subscription among the dition. He was carried to a nearby residents of the town. The city mar- house, where he was resuscitated shal is only a fiat functionary, so to after half an hour's work. Murphy. were not. Next statistics were fur- speak, as are the street commis- at the age of 10 years, had both legs sioner and the city clerk. In other crushed by being run over on the words, the city of Humboldt is not a railroad. The limbs were amputated dreds of colleges. Since that report, legal corporation, on the theory that at the hips. He is now a voter and however, thirty-six new branches having no qualified officers it cannot one of the characters of the city.

#### FROCKS FOR BABY GIRLS.

#### the Daintiest Summer Materials Are Made for Their Benefit.

When the summer baby girl of '95 ppears in her new frocks she will be the daintiest, quaintest little creature in the land. Prettily flowered dimities, batistes as fine as silk, nainsook of weblike texture and a host of dainty fabrics are now being made up in a manner most tempting to the mothers of baby girls.



Skirts are flaring and sleeves are as big as of old. Many of the latter are made with the quaint "1830" slope much in evidence. The guimpe is still popular and embroideries are all the vogue as a trimming. Pique gowns with coats and hats to match will also be in favor. Dainty little nainsook dresses are charmingly made up with tiny ruffles of deep yellow Valenciennes lace and the big puff of the sleeve is quite shrouded n wee lace ruffles.

Delicately colored chambray frocks are stylishly trimmed with insertion. The new eyelet embroideries will also be much used on children's gowns. Ribbons will be in favor as a trimming, and sashes are to be the rage.

#### Gardens in the Air.

Ancient Babylon may perhaps be called the most wonderful city of he world. No less remarkable were the hanging gardens referred to in the Old Testament and described by some of the early profane writers. The city itself was fifty miles in circumference, its walls being 350 feet high and 87 feet thick. The city was built in the center of a vast plain. The wife of the king came from a mountainous region and did not like this barrenness. Hence the famous hanging gardens. They were suspended over 400 feet in the air and planted with trees, fruits and flowers. No less than 200,000 slaves were employed in their construction. All this to please his wife. She must have been pleased.

# New Foreign Postage Rates.

The new rates for foreign postage and registry have just gone into effect. The rate of letters to all parts of the world, excepting Canada and Mexico, will be 5 cents per half ounce. The rate to Canada and Mexico will remain the same as the domestic rates. Postal cards to all parts of the world will be 2 cents. The fee for registering a letter will be 8 cents, instead of 10 cents. Printed matter will be charged 1 cent per pound.

# Blind and Seeing in One Day.

Frank Mason, a Delaware, Lackawana and Western railroad engineer, was suddenly stricken blind the other night while standing by his engine in Jersey City. His sudden affliction was found to have been caused by a tumor which had formed behind his right ear. Next day an operation was performed, and when the bandages were removed the next day it was found his sight had been restored almost as quickly as it had

# Cutting a Hailstorm in India

During a severe hailstorm in the Himalayas our native gardener brought out a hatchet and placed it, edge upward, in the garden, to "cut the storm," as he said. Catlin, in his "North American Indians," describes a ceremony of the Mandan Indians, in which hatchets and edged tools are sacrificed to "the spirit of the waters" to avert a recurrence of the great deluge, of which the tribe has the tradition.

Howard's Wish.



I wish," said greedy Howard, with a wide "That I could be the Mississippi river for a while;
For my mouth would then be three miles wide—my joy would be complete wide—my joy would be complete— Just imagine for a moment what a dinner I could eat!"