

the House of Commons at the Karlton Club, was unanimous. He succeeds Mr. Andrew Bonar Law, whose retirement because of ill health was announced last week.

Berlin, March 21st.—Germany won an overwhelming victory held in upper Silesia yesterday to determine the future national status of that region, according to an official returns received here today. Two districts were still missing at 2 o'clock this morning, but the count showed that 876,000 votes had been cast for Germany and 389,000 for Poland.

Berlin, March, 21st.—Dr. Walter Simons, the Foreign Minister, today announced that the returns from the plebiscite held yesterday in Upper Silesia, showed a complete German victory. The government buildings already have been beflagged in honour of the event, the colours of the German republic and of Prussia being hoisted. President Ebert this afternoon wired the German representatives in Upper Silesia an expression of his joy over the result, adding, "even if, according to reports, our success in one or two directions have been prejudiced by a report of unjust methods, it remains an indisputable fact that an overwhelming majority of the Upper Silesian people has decided in favour of Germany."

London, March 21st.—The official returns of the plebiscite in Upper Silesia as given by Dr. Simons the German foreign secretary in a telegram to London are Germany 713,700 Poland 460,700 in the whole plebiscite area, or approximately 61% for remaining German territory, and approximately 39% for in corporation in Poland. Giving details of the voting Dr. Simons says:—all the towns, especially the industrial centres, show an overwhelming German vote. There are only Polish majorities in the country especially in those parts to which, contrary to the urgent desire of the German Government, troops were not sent in time for the protection of the German population sorely tried by the Polish terror.

Paris, March 21st.—In French official circles disappointment was expressed over reports received this afternoon from Upper Silesia saying that Germany will retain the district as a result of Sunday's plebiscite, but the officials do not admit that the area is lost to Poland. They pointed out that the reports of the plebiscite were unofficial and came mostly from Berlin. It was said that in the event of the majority of the vote being German the territory would probably be divided, leaving Poland those places which voted Polish. Stress was placed by French officials on the agriculture vote which, it is hoped, will prove to be largely Polish, but it is conceded the towns had voted German.

Washington, March 21st.—The Fordney Emergency Tariff Bill, precisely as vetoed by former President Wilson, will

be rushed through Congress as the first important legislation of the extra session. According to the request of the President for the passage of the measure designed to help the farmers asking for protection against foreign competition, republican members of the House Ways and Means Committee turned about today and voted to revise the Fordney Bill, after agreeing almost unanimously a week ago not to consider emergency legislation ahead of a permanent tariff and revenue revision. Senators Penrose, Smoot and McCumber, conferees from the Senate Finance Committee, agreed to the new programme which, it was explained, meets the approval of the President. Senator Penrose expressed the belief that the emergency measure would be in the hands of Mr. Harding within ten days after the convening of the special session on April 11th. After disposing of the emergency measure in the first few days of the session the House will take up and pass the anti-dumping Bill, which will be followed by the Allied measure fixing a United States valuation of goods, which must pay ad valorem duty. Then will come the permanent tariff which republican leaders hope will be broad enough to satisfy all interest in all sections demanding an upward revision. The actual work of framing it will begin tomorrow, hearings having been concluded at the last session.

GLIMPSES OF THE VIRGIN ISLANDS

"The beauty and charm of the Virgin Islands is hard to put into words," said Miss Adeline Zichert, the librarian who recently returned to Washington after opening three libraries in the Virgin Islands donated by the Junior Red Cross of America.

"The beauty of the Islands," she continued, "is due to color rather than form and their charm is bound up with the national characteristics of a slow-moving, friendly people. At my first glimpse of the islands, I exclaimed, 'How lovely, but is that all? It was as though one could cup St. Thomas in the hollow of one's hand. It looked like a cunning toy village placed in a scooped out-moss lined niche in the hill. The moss was very green and soft. The sky above the hill was very blue with fleecy white clouds. The houses, square little blocks, were pink, green, or yellow, many of them with red roofs. At the shore line wind beaten, slanting palms reached down to the shimmering water spotted with various craft. Close up to our ship was a boat filled with half naked brown boys begging to have coins dropped into the water so that they could dive in after them. And they found the coin every time."

"And the people," she exclaimed, "cunning picaninies in one scant gar-

ment that flutters in the breeze or possibly in nothing more than their birthday suits. On Sunday crowds of smiling negroes in very whitestiffly starched clothes carrying hymn books and bibles.

"The New Year's celebrations was unique in my experience. New Year's Day comes at noon, the day before and extends through the day after as far as celebration goes. A Tungi band features—a horn, a drum, a hollow gourd scraped with a piece of metal in tuneful rhythm, with sometimes a native flute or other kinds of horns and instruments added. The natives are very musical and sing naturally. The band followed by a few natives in fantastical dress and a King and Queen with their court start marching with a swaying, dancing step that brings every muscle of their bodies into play. The King I saw had on one pink, one light blue stocking, a pink jersey, a short, many colored skirt, a fantastic mask and a headdress of white and bright hued cloth that looked like a cockscomb but was meant for a crown. Everyone children, youths, old men and women, fall in line as they march up and down the street's swinging, and dancing, and singing. There is much laughter, much shouting, and no end of fun especially when the white people throw them coins.

"These people will do anything for you—give them time enough. They begin work, that is they come to the place for work about 9:30. They have come to build shelves for the library, let us say. But they must go and buy a hammer. The hammer purchased, it is discovered that nails are needed. Being most friendly and most polite they must, perforce, stop work to exchange amenities if a caller comes to inquire about the arrival of the books or as to our progress with the shelving. At 4:30 all work ends because of union regulations. 'I sent a boy to buy a pint of turpentine one day. He went off gladly but returned in the course of an hour to say that he needed an order. I wrote the order and presently he appeared before me smilingly to say that he had no bottle. I gave him money and told him to buy a bottle of pop and use the bottle for a container. What was my amazement when he returned to say that the bottle was a quart bottle and since I had sent him for a pint of turpentine what should he do?'—*Porto Rico Progress March 11.*

STRAYED

from Estate Herman Hill

One Young Bull

with ends of horns cut. Anyone with information of same will please report at this office.