

AN IMPORTANT ACT

PREPARED BY SIMON F. EBY, ESQ., TO SECURE THE PROTECTION OF FORESTS.

A Large Deduction in Taxes Allowed to Those Who Plant Good Growth With Trees—Facilities Provided for Those Who Cut, Bark or Break Trees or Plant.

The following important bill will be introduced in the Legislature this day by members of this county. It was prepared by S. F. Eby, esq., and in substance is the same as that which was passed by the last Legislature but vetoed by the governor. The reason for the veto was that the provision for the reduction of taxes was not clearly set forth. It has been remedied in the present act. Following is the full text of the act:

AN ACT To Encourage the Growing of Forests; the Re-creation of Wood Lands; the Planting of Timber Trees; the Protection and Preservation of the same.

SECTION 1. It is enacted, etc. That any person or persons who shall plant or cause to be planted any land within this commonwealth and plant it with forest or timber trees, or with the seeds of forest or timber trees, for the purpose of cultivating and growing the same into a forest or timber land, shall be allowed by the commissioners of the proper county, a deduction from the taxes annually assessed on such lands...

SECTION 2. Any person or persons who shall willfully cut, bark, break, or otherwise injure any sprout, or tree planted or growing on any land, or who shall pull up, pull down, pull up, or remove therefrom any tree or sprout, planted or cultivated thereon; or who shall remove any tree, wood, or any other material, or who shall kindle or cause to be kindled, a fire on said lands, or discharge fireworks thereon; or who shall burn, or cause to be burned, any brush, stubble, or other combustible material in the near vicinity, whereby fire shall be kindled on any land, or shall burn, or cause to be burned, any brush, stubble, or other combustible material in the near vicinity, whereby fire shall be kindled on any land, or shall burn, or cause to be burned, any brush, stubble, or other combustible material in the near vicinity, whereby fire shall be kindled on any land...

SECTION 3. Any justice of the peace or alderman, upon information or complaint before him by the oath or affirmation of one or more credible persons, or of a grand jury directed to inquire into the same, shall have authority to issue a warrant to the person or persons so charged; and if convicted of said offense or offenses, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars for each offense, or to be imprisoned for a period not less than one day for each dollar of fine imposed, or both, at the discretion of the court.

SECTION 4. Any justice of the peace or alderman, upon information or complaint before him by the oath or affirmation of one or more credible persons, or of a grand jury directed to inquire into the same, shall have authority to issue a warrant to the person or persons so charged; and if convicted of said offense or offenses, shall be sentenced to pay a fine not exceeding ten dollars for each offense, or to be imprisoned for a period not less than one day for each dollar of fine imposed, or both, at the discretion of the court.

THE ARK AND THE STAG.

The English Light-weight Champion—"Pop" Whitaker Dead.

Jim Carney, the light-weight champion of England, has arrived in New York. He will meet Jack McAuliffe, our light-weight champion, for \$2,500 and a \$100 purse.

Francis Whitaker, known for fifty years as "Pop" Whitaker, who presided as master of ceremonies at many athletic contests, and who has lately been attached to a circus, died Saturday at Greenville, N. J. He will be buried by Philadelphia judge, B. P. O. Eike, of which he was a member. If he had not won fame by his ability, Whitaker would have become famous for his habit of getting smashed up every now and then.

An Order Forbidding Bells, Pianos and Fairs. Considerable sensation was created Sunday morning among the Catholics of Wilmington, Del., by the pastors of the several churches during high mass reading to the congregation the non-negotiation of the Right Reverend A. A. Curtis, bishop of Wilmington. The proclamation forbids the holding of bells with the intention of procuring money for pious purposes, or the giving of medals, favors, or other inducements of any kind for the benefit of any religious or charitable society, except by the sanction of the bishop. Each clergyman announced that the provisions of the order would be strictly enforced.

A Good Man. The band of the Water company gave a concert in Centre Square this forenoon. It is somewhat larger than last year, and is a good musical organization.

AN OLD MAN'S DEARLY DEATH.

Edward Matthews and Frome in an Out-of-the-way Field.

John Beckman, aged 82, of North Branch, Pa., was in the habit of strolling himself from his home and making visits among his friends, sometimes being gone for a day or more. A week ago he went away, traveling on foot, as usual. The weather was very cold. He said he was going to attend the funeral of an old friend. Having been absent from home longer than was his habit, his wife became anxious, and a search was made for him. His dead body was found in a field a mile from his house. One shoe was found near his head, and his hands were found in the snow near by. His trousers were torn to shreds, and both of his mittens hung on some branches at his side. There were several bruises on his body, and one eye was nearly torn from its socket. His hands were lacerated and covered with blood. A rail in a bush by which he lay was marked with blood, and his hands were found in a bush where he was beaten down all around him, and there were other evidences of a desperate struggle.

INVENTOR EDISON'S ILLNESS.

Not So Likely to Ever Return From Florida. A Believer in Spiritism.

Thomas A. Edison is not likely to ever return from Florida, a Herald correspondent has arrived on Saturday after a journey of easy stages. He had a severe attack of pleurisy last December, and it left his lungs hopelessly diseased. His recovery is deemed impossible. His health was never robust, and now he is helpless. He insisted on carrying out his plan to visit Florida, which is more numerous and wonderful than those which have become of practical value, and at Fort Myers he will try to continue his experiments. He is accompanied by an expert and clerical staff.

FOOD FROM DIRT AND WATER.

Investor Edison to Supply the Tables of the World by a Remarkable Process. A writer in the Washington Post gives an account of a recent interview of a most remarkable character with Edison, the inventor. In this interview Edison is made to describe a new machine which he calls the "Nutcracker." This machine, the writer says, has been described to him by Edison, and he says that the machine will be used to provide the tables of the world with food. Edison is made to say in this interview: "In ten years my machine will be used to provide the tables of the world with food. It will be used to provide the tables of the world with food. It will be used to provide the tables of the world with food."

NO COLLISION AT COATESVILLE.

The Fortunate Escape of Train Crew—Two Men Hurt.

A destructive railroad collision occurred in front of the Coatesville passenger station at 9 o'clock Saturday night. An unknown man was stealing a ride was seriously and probably fatally injured and Fireman Curry, of Harrisburg, was slightly injured. An engine and eight loaded freight cars were completely demolished.

THE ARK AND THE STAG.

The English Light-weight Champion—"Pop" Whitaker Dead.

Jim Carney, the light-weight champion of England, has arrived in New York. He will meet Jack McAuliffe, our light-weight champion, for \$2,500 and a \$100 purse.

Francis Whitaker, known for fifty years as "Pop" Whitaker, who presided as master of ceremonies at many athletic contests, and who has lately been attached to a circus, died Saturday at Greenville, N. J. He will be buried by Philadelphia judge, B. P. O. Eike, of which he was a member. If he had not won fame by his ability, Whitaker would have become famous for his habit of getting smashed up every now and then.

An Order Forbidding Bells, Pianos and Fairs. Considerable sensation was created Sunday morning among the Catholics of Wilmington, Del., by the pastors of the several churches during high mass reading to the congregation the non-negotiation of the Right Reverend A. A. Curtis, bishop of Wilmington. The proclamation forbids the holding of bells with the intention of procuring money for pious purposes, or the giving of medals, favors, or other inducements of any kind for the benefit of any religious or charitable society, except by the sanction of the bishop. Each clergyman announced that the provisions of the order would be strictly enforced.

A Good Man. The band of the Water company gave a concert in Centre Square this forenoon. It is somewhat larger than last year, and is a good musical organization.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

FOURTY ANNIVERSARY OF THE LOCAL WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION.

The Annual Report of the Corresponding Secretary and What It Shows—Finance of the Organization—Address by Dr. Mitchell and an Offer by Samuel M. Myers.

The annual meeting of the Women's Christian Temperance Union was held in the Duke street M. E. church yesterday afternoon at half past three o'clock. The proceedings were opened with devotional exercises conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. R. T. Traylor, followed by excellent music.

The corresponding secretary, Miss LaFevre, being presented by illness from preparing the annual report, that duty was attended to by Miss L. Ellen Wright, who read a report of some length. It begins by recounting the good work done by the National Union, in planting unions in foreign countries, as well as our own; in introducing the study of physiology and hygiene with special reference to the effects of stimulants and narcotics into the public schools of the District of Columbia; and into the military and Indian schools; and of the kindergarten, coffee houses, and established in various places. Since the last annual meeting of the local union there have been held 49 business meetings, 41 devotional meetings on Sunday afternoons and 6 on week days, some of which were held in the churches and some in the hall of the union.

Mrs. John Dillavon, treasurer, reports moneys received during the year from collections, dues, donations, etc., \$152.65. Balance on hand, \$100.00. Total, \$252.65. Amount now on hand, \$300.00.

After the reading of the report, Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, D. D., made a brief address in the course of which he urged Christian women to do their duty in the temperance cause, and to be true to the principles of the union.

THE BRAT THE BROT.

Not So Found Himself in a Terrible Fix and Might Have Died.

Two sons of a prominent farmer near Norrisdown, Pa., went to Philadelphia the other day. While there they witnessed the performance of a contortionist in a variety show. They were much impressed with the acts of the performer that on returning home they repaired to the barn to try some of his feats. They sunk walls for several days, but they were unable to do so. The contortionist wrapped his legs around his neck, and this accomplishment the boys tried for an hour, but they were unable to do so.

THE AMENDED TRADE DOLLAR REDEMPTION BILL.

Expected to be Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The advocates of trade dollar redemption believe that the bill, as amended, will be passed Saturday. They assert that an actual canvass of the Senate shows that a majority favors disposing of the trade dollar question this session, even if such action necessitates yielding to the House. A majority of the Senate finance committee, which has reported favorably on the bill, is expected to meet Saturday.

THE FUM AUDBER RESOURCES.

A Woman Whose Life was Threatened by the Late Saturday night a young, well dressed and intelligent woman went before Mayor Frantz, in Massillon, Ohio, and made a voluntary and voluminous statement which is regarded as an important clue to at least the identity of the thugs who assaulted Detectives Hultigan and Hoston at Ravenna and rescued the woman from their clutches.

On Friday evening last there was a very pleasant little social gathering at the house of Mrs. Henry Wise, the young people of the neighborhood having gone to surprise her daughter Lizzie, on the occasion of her birthday. The young lady, as usual, was spirited away for the evening, and the guests assembled during her absence. Altogether it was a complete success, and the evening passed rapidly and pleasantly away.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS.

The following is a list of unclaimed letters advertised at the Lancaster postoffice for the week ending Monday, Feb. 14: Mrs. Ellen Peck, Mrs. E. M. Roland.

SEPARATION AGAINST DOCTORS.

A case of alleged wife-slaying has just come to light in Reading. The supposed victim is a woman who has been in ill health for years and the victim Mrs. J. E. Hester, the wife of a shoemaker on Poplar street. Mrs. Hester has been afflicted for nine weeks past. Her left leg first doubled up, and then swelled to three times its normal size. Her skin began to darken and in a few days she was black as coal from head to foot. For seven weeks she suffered excruciating torture, some days and nights taking no food whatever. Several days ago she began to shed black crust and is now improving. The doctors pronounce it a case of inflammatory rheumatism, with other complications, but the superstitious neighbors declare it to be the work of a witch.

LECTURE AT MOUNTVILLE.

Rev. Otto Brant, of the M. E. church of Mountville, delivered a highly instructive and interesting lecture for the benefit of the "Olive Branch" missionary society in the U. S. church at Mountville, Feb. 11. His subject "The Sins, Red, Lark, Vulture and Chameleon" was well handled, eliciting the approbation of the entire audience. He is an easy and graceful speaker, and was greeted with a warm reception. He is expected to return at an early date.

MISS NELLIE VERNES, 15 YEARS OLD, ACTING AS DEPUTY FOR HER FATHER, WHO IS CHIEF OF POLICE AT READING, TOOK TWO PRISONERS TO LOCK HAVEN ON FRIDAY NIGHT AND DELIVERED THEM TO THE KEEPER OF THE COUNTY JAIL.

STOLEN FOR A LONG TIME.

Thomas M. Joseph of Galveston, for ten years treasurer of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of Texas, is said to be short in his accounts from \$12,000 to \$30,000.

NOT JOHN, BUT HENRY.

In the public opinion, appointed by court and published on Saturday the name of John Fresh was announced from the Seventh ward. It should be Henry Fresh.

SUNDAY ABOVE THE RIVER.

The Conestoga Free of Ice and the River Clear to Ford Deposits—Regulating Railroad Traffic.

All day Sunday there were great crowds of people at Safe Harbor, who had come from all parts of this and neighboring counties to take a look at the village which was so badly upped by the ice gorge of Thursday. The number of folks from this city was very large and considerable of them took a walk on the road has been cut through the field of ice, which lays in the middle of the village, and now teams can be driven almost to the river. The ice, with which the creek was filled, has all gone. It left on Friday evening and with it all that was piled in the river at the mouth of the creek. The large body of ice which was in the middle of the river have passed away and the great bodies which yet remain are along the two shores and the islands. There is no further fear of damage from the ice, as the river is clear through to Ford Deposit. Yesterday the water was high, and along the banks of the river, and now the ice is down. The railroad company is making the greatest efforts to begin the work in running condition. The telegraph repairs were not finished until Saturday afternoon and the line worked poorly on Sunday. A train was run from Ford Deposit to within a mile of the bridge station yesterday. The track is clear below and the trouble at present is all between Columbia and Pequea. Supervisor Murphy had a gang of over one hundred men at work between Boatman's Tank and Pequea all day Sunday, and they succeeded in clearing the track for a considerable distance, but the work is still going on. At Shank's ferry and below the quantity of ice on the track is very large, and it will be several days before it can all be removed from the railroad. At this point the track has been thrown out of place for a long distance. The bridge at Pequea will be again built as soon as possible, and now are busy working at it. The woodwork of the Safe Harbor bridge is still lying in the creek. The framework will be taken apart and it will be rebuilt. It may be several weeks before trains can run over the whole length of the road.

The steamer who crossed to Elias's island opposite Harbor, on Friday afternoon, met with no accident, but they were unable to make a landing. Saturday they again went over, and were more successful. They found that the stock was all right, with the exception of one cow, which had been killed by the ice. The other stock was all right. There is a report that the boatmen are getting on well. The boatmen are getting on well. The boatmen are getting on well.

THE AMENDED TRADE DOLLAR REDEMPTION BILL.

Expected to be Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The advocates of trade dollar redemption believe that the bill, as amended, will be passed Saturday. They assert that an actual canvass of the Senate shows that a majority favors disposing of the trade dollar question this session, even if such action necessitates yielding to the House. A majority of the Senate finance committee, which has reported favorably on the bill, is expected to meet Saturday.

NOT JOHN, BUT HENRY.

In the public opinion, appointed by court and published on Saturday the name of John Fresh was announced from the Seventh ward. It should be Henry Fresh.

THE FISHERIES TROUBLE.

STATEMENT SUBMITTED THAT IS PROPOSED IN RE-ESTABLISHMENT.

If Canada Attempts to Keep up the United Treatment of American Fishermen, She Had Better First Read the Following Proposed Law.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—There was a meeting of the House committee on foreign affairs this morning for the purpose of considering the report and bill prepared by the sub-committee (Messrs. Belmont, Clements and Rice), to which was referred the fisheries bill. Mr. Rice occupied nearly all the time in opposing the bill prepared by the sub-committee, but favoring the Senate bill, so that when the hour came for adjournment the question whether the bill prepared by the sub-committee or the Senate bill should be adopted by the majority of the full committee was pending. Another meeting is to be held Saturday. The sub-committee's bill provides that hereafter that whenever the president shall be satisfied that vessels of the United States are denied in ports or territorial waters of the British dominions in North America, rights to which such vessels are entitled by treaty or by the law of nations, or are denied the reasonable privileges usually accorded between neighboring and friendly nations, he may, by proclamation, prohibit from entering the ports of the United States, or from exercising such privileges therein, as he may in his discretion, by such proclamation, designate vessels wholly or in part by a subject of the British Majesty and coming or arriving from any place in the Dominion of Canada, or Newfoundland, except such vessels shall be in distress of navigation and of need repairs or supplies therefor, and he may also forbid the entrance or importation, either by land or water, into the United States of any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, and upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 23 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchandise of the United States, or as to any merchandise from Canada or Newfoundland, or any locomotive, car or vehicle, or upon proof that the privileges secured by article 2