## AN IMPORTANT ACT

PREPARED BY SINGS P. BBY, BBQ. TO PROUTEAGE GEOWING OF FORESTS.

A Large Deduction in Taxes Allowed to The Who Plant Open Ground With Trees-Penalties Provided for Those Who Cal, finrk or Break Trees to Flauted.

The following impo tent bill will be in ed in the legislature this wesk by members from this county. It was prepared by S. P. Eby, esq , and in substance is the oy o. F. Koy, esq, and in substance is the same act that was passed by the last legisla-ture but vetoed by the governor. The reason for the veto was that the provision for the reduction of taxes was not clearly set forth. This has been remedied in the present set. Following is the full text of the act: AN AUT

Timber belts, and for the Protection and Preservation of the same:

BECTION 1. Bz it enacted, etc. That any
person or persons who shall set apart any
parts of the persons who shall set apart any
parts within this commonwealth and plant it
with forest or timber trees, or with the seeds
of fores, or timber trees, for the purpose of
cultivating and growing the same into a
forest or timber belt, shall be allowed by the
commissioners of the proper county, a
deduction from the taxes annually
assessed on the lands thus set apart,
actually occupied, and exclusively used
for the purpose aforesaid, at the following rates; that is to say: (1) If the land at
the time when so set apart was cultivated,
or free from trees, sprouts, or the roots of
newly cut trees; ninety per cent from all
taxes assessed thereon during the first five
years after the land has been so set apart and
planted; eighty per cent, from all taxes
thereon during the next five years the land
continues to be set apart planted and used;
and fifty per cent, from ontinues to be set spart planted and used and fifty per cent. from all taxes assessed and fifty per cent. From all taxes assessed thereon during the next ten years the land continues to be so set apart, planted and used. (2) If the land is wood land, sprout land or newly cut timber land, when set apart, to be re-stocked or re-planted; there shall be allowed a deduction from the tax annually assessed thereon, of one-half the rates per cent allowed on cultivated or clear land for the periods respectively above mentioned.

Section 2 Any person or persons who shall wilfully cut, bark, break, or otherwise injure any sprout, or tree planted or grow-ing on said land; or who shall wilfully injure, disturt, pull up, or remove therefrom any nut or seed, planted or cultivated there-on; or who shall remove any leaves, wood-mould or soil therefrom without permission iside, or discharge fireworks thereon; or who shall wilfully or carelessly burn or fire any brush, stubble, or other combustible material in the near vicinity, whereby fire shall be communicated to the fire shall be communicated to the leaves, brush or timber on said land; or who shall purposely fire any adjoining woods, whether owned by himself or by others with the intention of stopping, extinto the leaves, brush or timber upon the land set spart as aforesaid; the person or persons so offending in either case shall be subject to

ac off-nding in either case shall be subject to a penality of not less nor more than fitty dol-lars for each and every such offense, at the discretion of the magistrate. SECTION 3. Any justice of the peace or alderman, upon information or complaint made before him by the oath or affirmation of one or more persons, shall issue his war-rant directed to any constable to cause such person or persons to be arrested and bro before such justice or alderman, who hear and determine the guilt or innocentached to said violations with costs of suit; one-half to go to the party or parties injured, and the other half to the school fund of the district in which said offense was committed. Provided, that if the defendant or defendants neglect or refuse to pay at once the penalty imposed and costs; or shall not enter sufficient ball for the payment of the same within ten days, he or they shall be committed to the common jail of said county for a period of not less than one day for each dollar of the penalty imposed. And provided, when the penalty imposed is above five doljars, the defendant or defendants may enter into a recognizance with good security to answer said complaint on a charge of mis-demeanor before the court of quarter sessions of the peace of the courty in which the offense is committed, which court on conviction of the defendant or defendants of the offense so charged and failure to pay the resulty imposcharged and failure to pay the penalty impos-ed by this set with costs, shall commit said defeadant or defendants to the common jail of the county for a period not less than one day for each dollar of penalty imposed. And, provided also, that no conviction shall be had unless it be shown that notices warning per-sons against trespassing upon such lands were put up in at least four conspicuous places thereon at the time such offense was commit-

## THE ARENA AND THE STAGE.

The Roglish Light-Weight Champion-"Pop Whittaker Dead. Jim Carney, the light-weight champion

England, has arrived in New York. He will meet Jack McAuliffe, our light-weight cham-pion, for \$2,500 a side and a \$2,500 purse. Eddie Sands, of the well known minstrel

Eddie Sands, of the well known minstrei team of Keating and Sands, died in Boston Saturday night, of consumption, after a year's illness, aged 27. He had been upon the minstrei stage fifteen years, and traveled with Hague and Haverly through all parts of the United States and England.

Francis Whittaker, known for fifty years as "Pop" Whittaker, who presided as master of ceremonies at many athletic contests, and who has lately been sitached to a circuadied Saturday at Greenville, N. J. He will be buried by Phitadelphia lodge, B. P. O. Elks, of which he was a member. If he had not won fame by his ability, Whittaker would have become famous for his habit of getting smashed up every now and then. He was all the time breaking some to of his hones. He broke his forearm twice, his upper arm once, his leg once and his ribs twice. He fell from his horse while performing twice, and was terribly injured both times. While he was connected with the Buffalo Billshow four years ago he was badly mauled by a buffalo, and once when in the West he was bitten by a tarantula. His worst scoident was when a feelpht car in the Bowers. in New York. a tarantula. His worst accident was when a freight car in the Bowery, in New York, on Jan. 11, 1881, crushed his right arm so hadly that it had to be amputated. He aued the hadly that it had to be amputated. He sued the Harlem rallway company and got a verdict tor \$11,000 damages. The company appealed but he ultimately won. The lawyers got almost all the money. Besides being the victim of accidents, Mr. Whittaker was all the time whipping somebody or getting whipped and he was shot at more than once for some of his jokes as a clown, but he wasn't hit. He was all the time joking, whether in private or a professional capacity. His jokes were practical in more senses than one. For instance, he once won \$25 by betting that a man could legally marry his widow's state. The chestnut was new then. He then won another \$25 from the same man by betting that a man could marry his deceased wife's sister.

An Order Ferbidding Bails. Picules 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 congregations the pronunciamento of the Right Reverend A. A. Curtis, bishop of Wilmington. The proclamation forbids the holding of balls with the intention of procuring money for pious purposes, or the giving of bleales, fairs, excursions or entertainments of any kind for the benefit of anything religious or charitable except by the sanction of the bishop. Each clergyman announced that the provisions of the bishop's decree would be strictly enforced. Walls the action of Bishop Cartis in proclaiming the above action of the late plenary council is not openly criticised, the faithful once are a bit restive under the decree.

AR OLD MAN'S PRANDUL PRATE. Franch Mutilisted and Front in an Unt-of

John Beekman, aged 82, of North Branch, Pa, was in the habit of absenting himself from his home and making vielts 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 relatives became alarmed, and a search was made for him. His dead body was found in a field a mile from the house. One shoe was off, a woolien comforter he had worn lay in the snow near by, his trousers were torn to tatters, and both of his mittens hung on some brambles at his aide. There were severe 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 fence by which he lay was marked with blood in many places. The brambles and bushes were beaten down all around him, and there were other evidences of a desperate struggle.

and there were other evidences of a desperate struggle.

The general belief is that in crowing the field the old man had slipped and fallen to the frozen ground, hurting himself so that he could not get up. Finding that he was freezing he had made desperate efforts to get up or drag himself to a place of eafety, which secounted for his wounds and torn clothing. His eye was torn out by a bramble. The blood on the fence came from his hands, he having evidently clutched the rail and torn his hands in his efforts to pull himself up. Being unable to help himself, he froze to death. No inquest was held.

INVESTOR EDISON'S ILLEBOS.

Bets Not Likely to Ever Ketura From Florids Thomas A. Edison is not likely to ever re turn from Florida, where he should have ar stages. He had a severe attack of pleurist last December, and it left his lungs hope-lessly diseased. His recovery is deemed and now he is helpless. He insisted on carry ing along his imcomplete inventions, which which have become of practical value, and at

and ciercal staff.

His interests in telegraphy and electrical lighting are vested in companies in New York, and will not be disturbed by his illness or death, but he has in hand several possibly visionary schemes. or death, but he has in hand several possibly feasible but apparently visionary schemes, and these he is determined to achieve in spite of disease. His electrical railway is one, and the circular tracks and locomotive that, thus far, have been costly toys at his New Jersey home, are to be transferred to Florida. A second is the utilization of electricity to get all the heat out of the combustion of coat, in which project the experimental expenses are borne by several railroad companies. Edison has lataly become a believer in spiritualism and has devoted considerable time and thought to the use of his phonograph or talking machine to communicate with the dead.

These ghostly goings on have disturbed

communicate with the dead.

These ghostly goings on have disturbed those capitalists who have heavy concerns in his inventions, and rumors of inamity have circulated, but physicians and others close to him deride any such idea, and declare that his intellect is as clear and strong as ever.

investor Edison to Supply the Tables of the World by a Remarkable Process. A writer in the Washington Post gives a markable character with Edison, the invendescribe a new machine which he calls the nutricator. This machine, the writer says, has accomplished the problem of combining the natural elements so as to manufacture wholesome food. Edison is made to say in the natural elements so as to manufacture wholesome food. Edison is made to say in this interview: "In ten years my machine will be used to provide the tables of the civilized world. Meat will be no longer killed and vegetables no longer grown, except by savages, for my methods will be so much chesper." Mr. Edison then exhibited samples of food which he said he had made from dirt in his cellar and from water taken from the water pipes in the house.

The Fortunate Escape of Train Crews-Two

in front of the Coatesville passenger station at 9 o'clock Saturday night. An unknown man who 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.

Two trains were going east, and engine 253 crashed into the Columbia train. The forward train was in charge of Conductor Brooks, of Columbia. Engine 253 was run by Engineer Roberts, of Harrisburg. There was fortunately no one in the caboose of the Columbia train, which was smashed into aplinters.

splinters.

The loss to the company by the wreck will probably foot up \$50,000. The overturned cars took fire from the stove in the caboose, but the flames were quickly extinguished by the Washington fire engine company, of Coateaville.

The tracks are completely blocked and torn up and it was twenty-four hours before trains could pass the spot east or west. The wreck is the worst seen there for years, and the escape of the members of both crews is almost

The passenger trains were all affected by the socident, and several of them were run around by Wilmington and Baltimore and thence to Harrisburg, beveral Lancaster people were obliged to make the round-about trip, and did not arrive here until 4:4: Sunday afternoon. Pacific express, due here at 1:25 Sunday morning, did not reach Lan caster until after 8 o'clock.

From the Marietta Times.

The Republicans are finding fault with Representative Kemper, because he did not fuifill the pledge upon which he was elected, on the Prohibition question.

Mr. K. evidently acted upon the pledge given below, which is an exact copy of his letter addressed to a certain landlord of

DEAR SIR

iam a Candidate for Assembly and solicit
your vots and influence i voted against High
License i voted against the last Bill which
was to make \$100 in Addition to the Present
License which would have made it \$150 instead of \$50 as at Present and if Elected
will favor you again for this reason i sak
your support Respectfully Yours
JOHN S. KENFER

A Socioty's First Exercises.

The "Olive Branch" society at Covenant United Breshren church held its first exercises yesterday at 8:15 p. m. The exercises consisted of an essay by Miss Ciara Eckert, recitations by Miss Maud Keen, Annie Gorrecht, Master Herbert Eckert, and address by Mr. Ciayton Grabill, and a number of persons answered Bible referred questions. The exercises were interspersed with music persons answered Bible referred questions. The exercises were interspersed with music by the little folks, and were of a highly interesting character throughout. In the morning service the pastor of this church received a number of persons in church fellowship. Mr. Frayne's congregation (Olivet Baptist) held a baptismal service in the lecture-room at 6 p. m. At the 7:15 service Mr. Funk presched, and two penitents went forward for prayer.

Brisbin Skiles, who is now a proprietor of a hotel at Gap, is known everywhere as the king of fox hunters, and he is justly entitled to the title. At present Mr. Skiles has no less than thirteen foxes in his cellar. He eaught them all this winter with his pack of twe Ly dogs, and he feels quite proud of them, as he has a good right to.

THE TEMPERANCE CAUSE.

POURTE ANNIVERSARY OF THE LODAL WOMEN'S CHRISTIAN UNION.

The Annual Report of the Corresponding Sec retary and What It Shows-Pinances of the station-Address by Dr. Mitchell and an Offer by Samuel M. Myers.

The annual meeting of the Women's Chris tian Temperance Union was held in the Duke street M. E. churc's yesterday afternoon at half past three o'clock.

The proceedings were opened with devo-tional exercises conducted by the pastor, Rev. J. R. T. Gray, followed by excellent music by

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 se our own; in introducing the study of physiology and bygiene with special refer-ence to the effects of stimulants and narcotice into the public schools of the District of in various places. Since the last an-nual meeting of the local union there have been held 40 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 organised; many temperature tracts were dis-tributed at railroad waiting rooms, factories, mills and warehouses; petitions were circulated for a prohibitory liquor and remonstra ing against liquor licenses. The local union of population, but the union has the aid of these ladies are invited to join the union where they can do better work than outside

Mrs. John Dellaven, treasurer, reports moneys received during the year from collections, dues, donations, etc., \$152.65. Balance from past year, \$14.28; total \$166.93. Paid out for lectures, tracts, state and county dues, etc., \$163.88. Amount now on hand,

After the reading of the report, Rev. J. Y. Mitchell, D. D., made a brief address in the join the Union and take hold of the cause of temperance as a Christan work, and not to allow it to be controlled by the politicians who will attempt to make it a party question

for party purposes.
Following Dr. Mitchell's address Miss Amanda Landes recited "Good Night, Papa." Rev. Gray, the pastor, made a brie address. The choir sung a hymn while a canvass was being made in the congregation

for new members.

County Commissioner Samuel M. Myers offered to pay the initiation for the first fifty new members who join the union. Appl dence of the recording secretary, Mrs. L. Ellen Wright, 142 North Prince street, Tuesday afternoon at half-past 3 o'clock.

The meeting closed with the long metre

flow the Track Will be Cleared. COLUMBIA, Feb. 14 - Through the kindsees of Supt. Wilson Brown, the writer descended the Columbia & Port Deposit railby rail was stopped by the biggest ice gorge that ever formed along the southern part of Turkey Hill to Sale Harbor, but between the ing in height from 25 to 35 feet. It is packed so solidly that many days will have come and gone before the are cleared. The road bed in many zard's rock, only the rails remain to show that the locomotive once passed along that have been washed away.

The plan to be followed by Supt. Brown is as follows: The gang of repairmen under his charge will work through the ice to Safe Harbor; when that point will have been reached it is probable the road will be open through to Port Deposit, for Supervisor Murphy is working northward from the lower end with a large gang of men, and Boss Carpenter Brooks is trestling the bridge at Peques; when that is finished he will repair the Sale Harbor bridge. How long it will require the three gangs to meet at Safe Harbor is not known, but hopes are enter-tained that the connection will be made in a week's time. The road is now open from trains were running between these points.

THE FUR LOBBER RESCUERP.

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 clus to at least the identity of the thugs who assaulted Detectives Hulligau and Hoebn at Ravenna and res cued the fur thief McMuenn. She gave her name as Margery Robinson, and said she was the wife of Edward Robinson, a nephew of the wife of Edward Robinson, a nephew of John Robinson, a circus man. She says she was in the house of Jennie Rogers, in Pittaburg, and assisted to secure the fur wraps atolen from Benedict & Cleveland. They were taken to Rogers' house by an expressman. Her story condensed is that there is a regular organized gang of crooks, numbering nineteen, and that togers' house is their retreat. Four of them, Tom Roddy, Joe Johnson, Smith Carson and her husband, went to Allianse via the Fort Wayne road the evening son, Smith Carson and her husband, went to Ailiance via the Fort Wayne road the evening preceding the reacue of McMuenn, and re-turned to Pittsburg the following Monday. Johnson, who was wounded in the encounter, went to Harrisburg and died there from the effects of his injuries. The house was searched three different times while the furs were there, but the goods were not discovered they were but the goods were not discovered, they were stored in cupposates and iceboxes in the cellars. In explanation as to why she disclosed the secret she said the gang had threatened her life. She appealed to the mayor for protection and gladly consented to be confined in the city prison, where she now is, and will be held to await instructions from the chief of police at Pittsburg.

Superstition Against Decters.

A case of alleged witchcraft has just come to light in Reading. The supposed witch is a woman who has been in ill health for years and the victim Mrs. J. R. Heiter, the wife of a shoemaker on Poplar street. Mrs. Heiter has been sfflicted for nine weeks past. Her left leg first doubled up and then swelled to thrice 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, screaming day and night and taking no food whatever. Several days ago she began to shed the black coat 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.

Rev. Otho Brant, of the M. E. ch urch, of Millersville, delivered a highly instructive and interesting lecture for the benefit of the "Olive" branch missionary society in the U. B. church at Mountville, Feb. 11. His subject "The Snail, Bee, Lark, Vulture and Chameleon" was well handled, eliciting the approbation of the entire audience. He is an easy and graceful speaker, and we predict for him a warm reception if he returns at some luture time.

the Concession From of Ice and the River Cler

LANCASTER, PA., MONDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1887.

to Port Deposits—Repairing Railroad
Property.

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
used up by the ice gorge of Thursday. The
number of folks from this city was very large and omnibuses were run to the place. A road bas been cut through the field of ice, which lays in the middle of the village, and now 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 fields of ice which were lodged 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 iear of damage from the ice, as the terday the water was high, and along the York county side large quantities of ice was flowing. The railroad company is making the greatest efforts to again put the road in running condition. The telegraph repairs were not finished until Saturday afternoon and the line worked poorly on Sunday. A train was run from Port Dapoelt to withi short distance of Peques station yesterday. The track is clear below and the trouble at present is all between Columbia and Peques. Supervisor Murphy hat a gang of over one hundred men at work between Boatman's Tank and Peques all day Sunday, and they succeeded in clearing the track for a consid-erable distance. The fee was hard and the work reminded one of that done in a stone quarry. 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 throwh out of piace for a long distance. The bridge at Peques will be again put up as soon as possible, and men are now asy working at it. The woodwork of the Safe Harbor bridge is still lying in the creek. The framework will be taken spart and it will be rebuilt. It may be several weeks before trains can run over the whole length

The men who crossed to Elise'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 success found that the stock was all right, with the by the tobacco shed falling upon it. There is no stock on Weise's Island, although there are two men on it. None have crossed over since the movement of the ice. With the aid of a powerful telescope it was possible to view the whole island from the hotel porch at Shank's ferry, and much damage is no

AHE BEATTHE BOYS. But the Found Herself in a Terrible Fix and

Might Have Died.
Two sons of a prominent farmer near Norristown, Pa., went to Philadelphia the While there they witnessed the performance of a contortionist in a variety show. They were so much impressed with the acts of the performer that on returning home they repaired to the barn to try some of his feats themselves. The thing that had pleased them most was the way the contor-tionist wrapped his legs around his neck, and this accomplishment the boys tried for an hour to acquire on the barn floor, but had to

give it up.

Living in the farmer's family is a pretty young woman 18 years old. A couple of hours after the boys had given up all hope of wrapping their legs around the back of their necks it was remarked that nothing had been seen of the girl for some time. As she was constantly busying herself at something about the house the family became slarmed at her absence. Different members of the family started in all directions to look for her. She was called loudly by name and the barns and outbuildings were searched. Finally a milk house near the house was entered. The missing girl lay flat on the ground with both of her heels resting on the back of her neck, from which position she was unable to remove them. She was released from her predicament with difficulty, and it was sometime before she could use her legs. When asked for an explanation she said that she had seen the boys through a knot hole in the barn trying to put their feet behind their heads, and believing that she could do it herself, went to the milk house to try. She succeeded in doing the feat, but found that try as she might she couldn't get her feet back again.

"And I'd have died," she said, "before I'd have called for help."

GAP, Feb, 14.—Our new creamery is doing a steadily increasing business, and the butter finds a ready sale at good prices. A number of our citizens seem to be improving the op-portunity it offers for getting cheap milk. The well-boring epidemic appears to have run its course in this immediate neighborgood, and Messre Kendig & Groff have re moved their machinery some little distance across the country. They sauk wells for several parties in this place, with, we believe,

generally satisfactory results.
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 indy, as usual, was spirited away for a season, and the guests assembled during her absence. Altogether it was i complete success, and the evening passes rapidly and pleasantly away.

Saturday evening there was almost a fire in the new house of Charles W. Hensler, at No. 443 West Lemon street. About half-pa six o'clock a neighbor saw a light in an up-stairs room and he informed Mr. Hensler, who opened the house. Upon going upstairs he found that the floor was in a blaze around the pipe hole, having caught from the pipe of the stove down stairs, which is being used to dry the plastering. Several buckets of water were secured and the fire was extin. guished, after considerable of a hole had

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

Gente List—Levi E. Abel, H. B. Azarus, Samuel Bagiey, Richard Byrne, Morris Gar-man, J. F. Recompt, Frank Tracey.

St. Luke's Lutheran church, a new brick structure costing \$18,000, was dedicated in Reading on Sunday by Rev. F. K. Huntsinger, the pastor. Sermons were preached by Reva J. J. Kuendig, William H. Mvers, M. O. Horine, Jacob Fry, D. D., and Z. H. Gable. The church will seat 1,700 people. A Pemale Policeman Miss Nettle Vernes, 15 years old, acting a

deputy for her father, who is chief of police at Renovo, took two prisoners to Lock Haven on Friday night and delivered them to the keeper of the county jail. Short For a Long Sum. 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.

In the list of watchers 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.

STRINGERT LEGISLATION THAT PROPOSED IN BETALIATION.

If Canada Attempts to Keep up Her Unfa Had Better Pirst Read the Pot-

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—There was a mee ing of the House committee on foreign affairs this morning for the purpose of considering the report and bill prepared by the sub-com-mittees (Messra, Belmont, Cloments and Rice), to which was referred the fisheries Rice), to which was referred the fisheries bills. Mr. Rice occupied nearly all the time in opposing the bill prepared by the sub-committee, and 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 this afternoon. The antherosyncities's bill provides that here. 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 en tering the ports of the United States, or from exercising such privileges therein, as he may fine; vessels owned wholly or in part by subject of her Brittanic Majesty and coming or arriving from any place in the Dominion of Cauada, or New-foundland, except such vessels shall be in distress of navigation and of needed re-pairs or supplies therefor, and he may also forbid the entrance or importation, either by or any locomotive, car or vehicle, and upo proof that the privileges ascured by article 29 of the treaty concluded between the United States and Great Britain on the 8th day of May, 1871, are denied as to merchan-dise arriving at the ports of British North America, the president may also forbid the exercise of the like privileges as to merchan-dise, arriving in any of the ports of the United States, and any person violating or attempting to violate the provision of any proclamation issued under this act shall forfeit \$1,000 and shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be liable to imprisonment for a term not exceed ing two years, or both. And if the ma other person in charge of any vessel thereby excluded from the ports of the United States shall do any act forbidden by such proclama-tion aforesaid, such vessel shall be liable to forfeiture to the United States; and any vehicle coming into the United States in iolation of any proclamation shall be for feited to the United States. The president is authorized to appoint

commission to proceed to such places in the United States or elsewhere as may be desig-nated by the secretary of state to take testimony in relation to the losses and injurie the British authorities upon citizens of the United States, engaged in the fisheries on the northeast coasts of British North America.

LIKELY TO PASS THE SENATE.

The Amended Trade Dollar Redemption Bil WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.-The advocates o trade dollar redemption believe that the bill, as passed by the House on Saturday, will eventually be accepted by the Senate. seert that an actual canvam of the Senate shows that a majority favors disposing of the trade dollar question this session, even if such action necessitates yielding to the ommittee would, however, be opposed to the acceptance of the House amendment will of course be chosen. One of them will up doubtedly be the chairman, Senator Morrill, and he is relied upon to yield to the House amendment rather than jeopardize the pros-pects of the bill. These circumstances show that the result is doubtful, especially at so late a stage of the session, but the chances eem to be in favor of the flust enactment of

The Senate bill for the redemption and r colnage of the trade dollar, which was for a period of six months after its passa trade dollars, if not defaced, mutilated of stamped, shall be received at their face value for all dues to the United States. The coin During the same period such unmutilated coins will also be received at the treasury of the United States in exchange for a like amount of standard silver dollars or subsidi-ary coluage. All the trade dollars so re ver dollars or subsidiary coinage, but such recoinage shall not be considered as part o the silver bullion required to be pur monthly and coined into standard dollars ance of trade dollars. The effect of this bill is to make them equa

in value to standard silver dollars, worth 100 cents. The latest quotation for the trad Saturday last, February 12, was 81 bid and 80 asked, about their metal value. But they have been quoted lower when silver was cheaper in the market than it is just now. The trade dollar has 420 grains of silver an the standard dollar 412½ grains. The act authorizing the coinage of trade dollars was passed catensibly to promote trade between the United States, China and Japan, but more properly it might be said to have given the silver interests a market for their bull ion. This dollar at first was worth more than 100 cents at the then ruling rate for silver, and it was for some time the only silver dollar in circulation. Its column was begun in 1874, and it was demonstized in 1876. The total coinage has been \$36,000,000, of which \$31,000,000 was at the San Francisco and Car-son mints, on the Pacific coast, and the other \$5,000,000 at the Philadelphia mint. Over \$23,000,000 were exported, of which a part came back, and the director of the mint estimates that there are \$7,000,000 in this country. These trade dollars continued in circulation, although demonstrad, until the business centres of the country several years ago by concerted action threw them out of currency. Since that time they have been quoted by the bullion brokers at about their metal value, and in that character a large quantity have no doubt been rea large quantity have no doubt been re-melted. Some figuring has been done to approximate the amount in existence, and an estimate is giventhat no more than \$6,000,-000 will come forward for redemption. In bill argued that the banks and money syndi-cates have accumulated the trade dollars at a to redeem them at 100 cents.

Conduct of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—It is officially stated that the president has not and will not interfere with the treasury policy as urged by Representative Weaver and others, but that he simply promised that the treasury would be managed in strict compliance with the letter and spirit of the laws affecting issues of currency. The treasury officials claim that this has been done and that no change of policy is necessary or desirable. It

is understood that Representative Weaver desires to make a formal element in the House of his contract with the treasury, appeal to the president, etc., with reference to the administration of currency laws.

The Senate by a vote of \$7 to 17 took up the Cameron bill providing for new crusters, and also resumed consideration of the Eads

The House committee on naval affairs day agreed to offer an amenda regular appropriation, which was reported several days ago, providing that \$5,000 be given to aid the coast and harbor training school. The committee agreed also to report favorably a resolution accepting the sword of Capt Reid. A favorable report was agreed to on the Boutelle resolution calling on the secretary of the navy for a list of the emfanuary 1, 1898, together with their rates of

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—There was dis cusaion of the president's veto of the de-pendent relatives 'pension bill at a special meeting of the House committee on invalid one to-day, but no conclusion was eached, and no evidence given of the sentiment of the committee.

LITITZ, Feb. 14.-The Little Institute reopened Saturday morning with President M. W. Metzgar, principal of Little high school,in the chair. Devotional exercises, consisting of song, "Home of the Soul," were followed with reading scripture and prayer by Rev. Lewars, of the Lutheran church. President Metzger made a fine address of welcome.

Metzger made a fine address of welcome.

Miss Heiser read a well prepared paper on

"Requisites of Success in Teachera." She
maintained that perseverance was one of the

most necessary qualities.

"Would teachers derive more benefit by visiting schools than by attending county institutes?" was opened by Miss Biemesder-ter. Mr. I. K. Huber thought if the object in attending the county institute was to be in attending the county institute was to be benefitted intellectually, then me btained than by visiting schools ; but if our object is to get practical teaching experies then visit the schools. Prof. Nauman ac cated the county institute. Most of the lec-tures given there are practical, and the men who give them are better qualified than the

Mr. F. P. Hart thought the county insti-tutes good just so far as the teachers made practical use of them, but too often much of the time which should have been spent in their sessions was spent on the streets having a good time. There is too much theorisis work. They are intellectual feasts, rather than schools for instruction. The theories advanced can all be obtained from the text books. He would place school visital first and county institutes second. Teachers by visiting each other can compare notes and relate experience, visiting a successful school stimulates teacher and pupils. Prof. Griffith defended the institutes and

naintained that if teachers do not profit by them it is their own fault. Music, "Forgive and Forge"," was then sung, with Miss Kemper at the organ and Master Willie Tobias on the cornet.

"Legal rights of teachers" was opened by F. P. Hart, and participated in by Messrs. Huber, Leahman, Griffith and others.

"At what age should children enter school?" was discussed by Messrs. Leahman and H. Fry.

Robin Red-breast." Miss J. V. Grosh read an excellently pre-pared essay on "Effective Teaching." E. B. Brubaker, director of Elizabeth township, read a paper strongly advocating the use of "Free Text Books," and was fol-

director of Little district. The question box was opened and quite a

tions asked and answered.

" Modes of interesting and bringing ward duli and backward pupils," was dis-cussed by Miss Emily, Warren. Prof. J. W. Lansinger, of Millersville, supported the essayist. Prof. Lansinger then delivered one of the most effective addresses on music we ever heard. This closed the institute.

NOTES FROM COLLEGE HILL. Another Course of Free Lectures to Be Starte

Another Course of Free Lectures to Bestinted Tuesday Evening.

Another course of free lectures will be started on Tuesday evening at 7:15 o'clock in the college chapel. These lectures, which are to be given every week during this term, will be under the direction of the college Y. M. C. A. The committee having the patter in charge has accorded in patter. matter in charge has succeeded in getting Rev. Dr. E. R. Eshbach, of Frederick, Md., to deliver the first lecture, who will be fol-lowed by other able speakers. The citizens of Lancaster are cordially invited to attend

The Gothean society elected the following term officers on Saturday : President, H. A. Brown; vice president, W. S. Hoerner; censor, C. A. Loos; recording secretary, Crity; reviewers, J. C. Noll and E. C. Musselman : critics, Mesers, Peters and Richards The friends of Dr. Kershner will be glad to know that he is improving. He is able to move about a little in his room, but will not be able to attend to his college duties for a week or two.

Dr. Philip Schaff, the great church histo

rian and former professor in the Reformed theological seminary, will deliver an ad-dress to the theological students at the next

seminary commencement.

Mrs. Hood, the lady who founded "The Daniel Scholl Observatory," was expected at the college during this week to see the observatory since it is finished, but owing to Dr. Kershner's accident she will not come until the professor is able to show the work-

ing of the different instruments.

Recently Prof. Stahr lectured at Myerstown, before the students of Palatinate col-

legs.
On Friday afternoon, after a lengthy and earnest discussion, the theological students, in the Society of Inquiry, decided that every minister of the gospel ought to oppose the theatre as it is at the present time.

Rev. Dr. Gast presched yesterday in the college chapel from the text found in St. Luke, viii., 15. The sermon was highly appreciated.

precisied.

Mr. J. F. Moyer presched for Rev. W. J.
Johnson, at Manhelm, on Sunday.

Prof. W. W. Moore, rector of Franklin and
Marshall scademy, has just issued a circular
setting forth the claims of this institution.
Under Professor Moore the academyhas been
placed in a prosperous condition, and now
offers many advantages to those who contemplate entering college, or who want a
good, substantial and practical education.

Abraham H. Barto, aged 32 years, worth \$300,000, and owner of the celebrated Barto homesteed along the Calbrookdale railroad, Stroudsburg, was one month age the most robust man in the valley. Since then his wife and three children—his entire family—died from typhod fever. Barto placed away with grief at this terrible domestic afflotion until he was reduced almost to a skeleton, and on Wednanday night he died. His attending physician said that if there ever was a case of death from broken heart, young Barto's was one.

FAMINE IN NEWFOUNDS

Bostos, Feb. 14.—A St. John, Mailand, special to the Erraid upon the inent business houses here are in difficulties and a commercial citie inevitable. News from the sorthern the laland represent things in a decondition. The government has already thousands of barrels of flour to be people from starving, but the supply gether inadequate. The most needed are now from in and it is impossible aupplies there in time to save the part was a most pitiful sight to witness was a most pitiful eight to witness many places at which the coasting Curiew stopped on her last trip mer of people who had had nothing be and hard-tack (and very little of the sist on for mostly. sist on for months dragged these sist on for months dragged these scross 20 to 53 miles of barren rocks and wastes to where the steamer stopped, came in hopes of getting supplies of acted to the rigors of a Newfoundland ster. Meanwhile the government has such large sums in purchasing supplies in constructing the Biscentia railway to nish labor and so save people of these triots from starvation, that the treasured pletted. Added to this is the fact. Newfoundland fish is a glut on every ket owing to the inability to compen-that of their bounty-fed French rivals, truly said that the laland presents world the most mournful spectacle, a people are the most miserable of all in-colonists. Compared with them, the of Ireland are happy, contented and

Counterfeiters Arrested.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 14.—Cuptain Ives, in charge of the government so vice in this district, last night arm William Teal a well known counterfeit own served two years penitentiary. On the way to the house Teal managed to dispose of a of counterfeit coins by throwing the atreet. A search of the rooms occurred in the securing of counterfeit silver dollars and the capaquantity of metal, moulds, dies, etc. Parks, an employe of a retail grocer, arrested as an accompilee, Captain Iving indisputable evidence that he he engaged in "shoving" the spurious of

ELIZABETHYOWN, Fel. 14.—The Gazette of this week contains the positive of this week contains the positive of this week contains the positive of the week contains the positive of the positive of the place, and it is not because that both akipped that town Gazette stated that she is with the Elizabethtown at present. This is not left two weeks ago, like was a with friends here and deales the against her. The pictures are very give her notoriety, for she was claims the pretilest woman in the Contains the maiden name was Minnie Jacobs.

St. lonaca, Mich., Feb. 14.—A terrible suffering from the and fismes before being discovered, and and wife were terribly burned being could escape, with their two little to but when they got out they were set the intense cold, and were obliged in mile and a half, very scantily ciother and the cold of the co

Will Not Surrendes.

London, Feb. 14.—Dispatches from
bar state that the sultan of Zenature
fused the demand of the Portugation
of Mosambique to surrender the
which an Anglo-German agreem
cognized as having belonged to the
Zanzibar who had referred the
manufriendly powers for settlement. The
of the sultan has ruptured relate
Portugal and the latter power had
down its flag at the consults at
Several Portugees mea-of-war have
Tungi which they threaten to bomb

HARRISBURG, Feb. 14.—The Mutual Live Stock Insurance Lancaster, was granted a character, was granted a character, was granted a character, was granted a character, and a character, and a character, and a character county.

Many Apply For Community
Washington, Feb. 14.—It is a
White House that the president
him between two and three hum
of applicants and candidates for
commune commissions this,
has not yet been able to desire
upon a single name, and will
pared to make the nominations if

RROOKLYN, Feb. 14.—The lyn is virtually at an end. 'longshoremen renumed work wherever they could get the NEW YORK, Feb. 14.—'longshoremen and freight seem no nearer a settlement panies for whom they have were two weeks age.

A Souventr for the Best Best IX, Feb. 14.—Prince ceived an album covered wadorned with silver and gourse, containing portraits of first Bulgarian regiment of the prince was formerly be

Will He He Head WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—T is stated at the White Head decision as to what further i the Matthew case. No last

Dack With Se A duel was fought witterday at New Orleans b a son of Judge Alfred B Theard, a one of Hon-Theard received a cityle hand, and the fight was