the bill, terming it a useless and entirely un

mercantile interests of the country. Speak

necessary interference by Congress with the

when the intention is to do honor in a field

THE investigation of the Pension Office

SOMETHING should be done for the relief

of our Cabinet Ministers. They are evi-

dently overworked. Secretary Foster has to take a voyage for his health, Secretary

Blaine is too unwell to stand campaign of

forts, and the President has gone to recuperate for the arduous labors of a second term

GARZA would not be human if his diary

were not filled with fulsome notes of his greatness. Most diaries are dedicated to

nore or less covert adulation of their

THE value of the rumor that one object of

Secretary Foster's voyage is to hold an in-formal conference with Goschen, the English

Chancellor of the Exchequer, on the interna

gauged by remembering that in all probabil-

ity Goschen will be out of office within three

VIENNA appears to be run on lines as

despotic as Russia. To forbid the distribu-

tion of bread to the hungry is as bad as tell-

KAISER WILLIAM'S remark at Branden

MANY New Yorkers may be well said to

NOTES OF NOTABLE PEOPLE.

MR. ADDISON CAMMACK is reported to

GLADSTONE has arrived in Paris and will

stay a few days before resuming his journey

"THE handsomest peer in England" is

said to be the Duke of Beaufort. The hand-

somest Senator in our Upper House is Gib-

GENERAL O. O. HOWARD is preparing to

write a life of President Zachary Taylor, and

has been at work for nearly a year gather-

SENATOR MORRILL is described as the

patriarch of American whist players. He has a scientific knowledge of the game and

once a week has a select company of players

GEORGE LEWIS, who seem to have the

cream of the "law business," as we call it, of London, paid Sir Morell Mackenzie one of

the very last fees that eminent throat spe

Mr. BRICE has a way, when on the floor

of the Senate, of flitting about among his colleagues during the moments occupied by

unimportant business and bending over their desks for brief chats.

GENERAL ADAM BADEAU has just

turned up in Washington, "white-haired, white-mustached, but as dapper and mer-curial as ever," with a patent out of which

In an interesting discussion on klepto

mania in fashionable circles Mr. Henry La-

assured by one of them that it is the com monest thing in the world for well-bred

So poor was Dr. Mackenzie when he

started his dipensary in London that after

used to retire into another, where with his

own hands he dispensed the medicines he

had ordered, taking care in handing out the

SERKING CLIMATIC INFORMATION.

Doctors Discuss Various Localities for the

Benefit of Their Patients.

held at the Sherman House last

night. The object of the asso-ciation is to ascertain reliable facts

about climates and health resorts for the

benefit of the public and the guidance

Europe. Dr. E. M. Hale read a paper on the

elimates of Florida. He said the physician

sending a patient to Florida without speci-fying the part of the State shows an igno-

fying the part of the State shows an igno-rance that may result in injury. Florida hav-ing several climates. In Upper Florida rheumatism, catarrh, and bronchitis do well. In all sections the patient should avoid

that some organized effort should be instituted to rescue these invalid people, and we commend this work to the philanthropic throughout the country

THE READING'S REPLY TO HENSEL.

Be Represented by Counsel.

CHICAGO, Feb. 26 .- A conference of the

Health Resort Association was

rofession in America and

ottles that his face should not be s

prescribing for the patients in one room lie

bouchers reveals the fact that he has

ne expects to make a million.

women to rob one another.

ing Tolstoi to return to his estate.

subjects him to military service.

be dog-gone, this week.

rise of stocks in Wall street.

son of Maryland

cialist received.

ing material therefor.

to England. He is hale and hearty.

be done thoroughly.

authors.

months. .

Chinese Immigration.

-A Douglas county, Ga., farmer claims have a pig with seven legs, all service -A monkey at the Paris circus has been

rained to play agonizing music on the -It is estimated that Europe is \$1,000,-

000,000 poorer every year by her system of armed peace. -Fish hooks of the first quality are made from the very best cast steel wire, which is urned out in coils at Sheffield and Birming-

CURIOUS CONDENSATIONS.

-The State of Maine produces, it is said.

-Twelve out of 23 Presidents have had

.000 000 nounds of paper daily.

military training and experience.

method whereby petroleum and similar liquid hydrocarpons can be rendered non--In England when the Government re-

signs an appeal is made to the people; in France the Cabinet merely undergoes a re--An etiquette authority says: "A wellbred girl nowadays doesn't 'lollop." The almost-forgotten word means to move heav-ily, or lounge around.

-It has been decided in Brooklyn that not more than two of the four corners formed by the intersections of streets shall be occupied as liquor saloons. -Four Boston men, who were dining toether, consulted their watches and found

that every one of them had stopped. They are now trying to account for it. -At Trenton, Mo., a man over 80 years old has achieved local fame by letting the dentist pull 21 of his teeth at a sidgle sitting, without taking gas or chloroform.

-A mysterious ringing of electric bells in a Swiss house was traced to a large spider, which had one foot on the bell wire and another on an electric light wire. -While tearing down an old house in Jersey City, a day or two ago, a small iron

box was found, which contained \$65 in gold coins, some of which are said to be very -A famous English beauty, Lady Lon-

donderry, has a peculiar and successful sys-tem for keeping her youthful freshness. Al-though she is perfectly well she lies in bed one day in ten -A very old deed was placed on record at Norristown last week. The date is December 17, 1750, and it conveys for £230, Penn-sylvania currency, a farm of 100 acres to Conrad Boytler.

—Glasswith a wire core is a new material made in Dresden, the glass being fused to the wire while in a plastic state. The adhesion is said to remain perfect under severe fluctuations of temperature. -Cadillic, Mich., has a curfew whistle.

When the whistle blows young people have to harry home in order to escape being escorted by police officers, who are ordered to do such duty after the curfew hour. -A young man named Gould, driving

ear the graveyard at Pendleton, Ind., after nightfall, imagined he saw a figure in white flitting through the air, and he put whip to his horse and fled in wild dismay, screaming -The old terms of "port" and "starboard" have been banished from the voca-

bulary of the officers and crows of the vessels of the Hamburg-American line of the North German Lloyd, and replaced by "left" and "right," -In 1867, Falcon Island, which, by the way, still continues to grow, was then one and four-tenths of a mile long and 163 feet

above the water in the highest place. In 1890 it was nearly two miles long and a mile wide, and had two active volcar

-The tautawa, a nine-inch long lizard of New Zenland, is said to be the most sluggish animal in the world. He is usually found clinging to rocks, and has been known to remain in the same spot for months. How he lives is a mystery.

-Rhode Island is having an experience with bimetallic coinage, and doesn't like it. A large number of silver half dollars with the word "half" stamped out and the word "ten" substituted have been gilded and passed there as ten dollar gold pieces. -Miss Mary Jane Squires, aged eighty,

an eccentric woman who lived alo many years near Perry Center, N. Y., was Forty pet cats were in the room, several of them being on her lap and one on each shoulder.

-There is an acid dew in India which covers the acid flowering Sennaga. So distinetly sourish is this dew to the taste that the Hindoos call it the vinegar of Sennaglu. It has been shown to contain melic, ac and oxalic acids, and these are found in the

plant which it covers. -Ostriches are commonly plucked once every eight months, yielding one pound weight of feathers each, but many farmers only pluck 60 feathers at a time, so as not to

cause too much irritation and inflammat which is very injurious to the health of the birds and lessens the next crop of feathers -A painstaking student of the Almanach

de Gotha has ascertained that, omitting the Pope, the only European Sovereigns older than her Majesty the Queen are Adolf of Schaumburg-Lippe, who was born in 1817, and Christian IX. of Denmark, Ernest II of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, and Carl Alexander of Saxe-Weimer, all three born in 1818,

-When a new member was initiated into the Westphalian Vehnigerichte, and swore to keep the secrets of the society from wif and child, father and mother, sister and brother, from fire and sword, from the things warmed by the sun or nourished by the rain, he did so with the thumb and two fingers of his right hand upon the cross hilt of a sword. An oath so taken was held ir-revocable, and not to be annulled by even the Pope himself.

-The bushmen in the Kalahari Desert often live scores of miles from places where water comes to the surface. During a cer tain period of the year sharp storms pass over the Kalahari, covering the apparently arid region with the brightest of verdure and filling, for a few short days, the water and filling for a lew short clays, we water courses with rearing torrents. The bushmen know how to find water by digging in the bottoms of these dried-up river beds. They dig a hole three or four feet deep and then tie a sponge to the end of a hollow reed. The sponge absorbs the moisture at the bottom of the hole, and the natives draw that the their months through the reed and

it into their mouths through the reed, and then empty it into calabashes for future use. LIGHT LITTLE LAUGHS.

John B. Rehm, Lancaster.

Obituary Notes.

dock, died Thursday night, aged 81 years. WILLIAM MURPHY, of Patterson Heights, died Thursday night, of consumption. He was 65 years

Pennsylvania House of Representatives from Sixth ward, Philadelphia, and who for some t had been employed at the mint, died after a sh illness yesterday. HENRY F. WILSON, formerly a member of the JOSEPH HAMILTON, of the Hamilton Brothers

who died in England recently, was the originator of the rolling panorama show, so long popular in England. He had been in the traveling theatrical business all his life.

business all his life.

THOMAS FAVE, one of the first manufacturers of
yall paper in America, died at his home on Washington Heights, NaY., Wednesday. He was born
in Galway, May 18, 1816, and came to this country
when a boy 8 years old with his father.

FREIHERR GISBERT VON VINCEE, the poet-novellst, is dead, as announced from Freiburg, in the district of Breisgan, on the confines of the Black Forest. He was famous in Europe in con-nection with his writings on Shakespeare.

note, is dead, aged 4t. In 1872 she married Fred W. Irish, the well-known comedian, and since then she had appeared on the stage only once—in Henry Irving's last revival of "Macbeth," at the London Lyceum. JULIET DESBOROUGH, once an English actres

Lyceum.

REV. B. M. KECK, a retired minister of the United Brethron denomination, died at Myeratown, Pa., yeaterday morning at the residence of his son-in-law, Dr. A. S. Rector. He was 75 years of age and well known throughput/Central Pennsylvania. He will be buried near Allentown.

HAZELWOOD PEOPLE

Expect to Worship in the New Church of the Good Sheaherd by Easter-Wilkinsburg Busy as Usual-Close of a Week of

services. The accommodations will be quite an agreeable change for the parishoners of the "Church of the Good Shapherd" from the present insufficient quarters in the little chapel. The parish is also promising itself a new organ, and if it materializes a mus society will be established. The church is a pretty building of a Moorish type of area tecture, which, though not often seen in America, abounds largely in England for

Among the arrivals next week to be in ttendance at the House-Little nuptials will be the groom's consin, Miss Nellie Jones, of Philadelphia, and Dr. Ashcroft. Dr. Ashcroft is a prominent young Philadelphia physician, who rumor says will in short time formally announced as Miss Jones' flance. Miss Jones will remain for some time in Pittsburg, where she is a great favorite, as the guest of her aunt, Mrs. William H. House, of Center avenue.

united Mrs. E. Bungey Pitcairn and Dr. W. H. Keck; the nuptials were solemnized at the residence of the bride, Federal street, Allagheny. The luxurious interior of the regneny. The luxurious interior of the residence was prettily decorated, the ceremony taking place in the parlors, nerformed by the Rev. G. G. Conway. The bride looked charming in her costume of brown silk of a delicate shade, the skirt was en train; the bodies with full sleeves was made V shaped, and the only jewel she were was a diamond locket, glistening on her throat, a present from the groom.

HARRISON OUT FOR RECREATION. He and His Family Take a Trip to th Ocean Shore. NORFOLK, VA., Feb. 26 .- President Harrion, Mrs. Harrison, their two grandchildren,

Mrs. Dimmick and two servants arrived here this afternoon on a special train for Virginia Beach, where the President and party will spend a week in rest and recreation. When the train drew into the station here the President was saluted with a salvo of 21 guns from the battery of the Norfolk Light Artillery Blues, the crack veteran company of Norfolk. A large crowd was at the station to meet the distinguished visitors. The party was taken in charge by General V. D. Groner, who escorted them to Virginia Beach, where they arrived for a 9 o'clock supper. The President seemed to enjoy his run through Middle and Tidewater Virginia, and when he retired to-night was not at all fatigued. The weather, which has been bad for several days, is clear and pleasant this or several days, is clear and pleasant this

evening.

A telegram from Bichmond, Va., says President Harrison and party arrived at the Union station in this city at 3 r. n. en route to Virginia Beach. There was a small crowd at the station, and during the brief halt of the train a number of persons shook hands with the President. When the train arrived at Ashland, 16 miles north of this city, the students of Bandolph Macon College gave the college yell, ending with "Three cheers for Baby McKee."

PREPARED VEGETABLES OF LONG AGO Unearthed by a Scientific Antiquarian No.

Far From Alton, Ill. ALTON, ILL., Feb. 26.-Prof. William Mc Adams has made a discovery which, he says, will be of much benefit to the scientific While digging for relics in a small mound about 500 yards north of the celebrated Monks' Mound, in St. Clair county, at the depth of 18 feet, he found a bundle of fossilized vegetation neatly tied together with a stout cord or small rope. All were in a fine state of urcearyation. with a stout cord or small rope. All were in a fine state of preservation. Nearby were various kinds of seeds, prob-ably of some species of pumpkin. Part of a corn cob was found, together with some of the grain, and earthenware was also found. The Protessor says these relics have been there nearly 2,000 years.

Carrying Leap Year Privileges Too Far.

CITIZEN CLEVELAND'S ADDRESS.

THE enterprising reporter who manages to

will be able to command almost any salary

Ir is not the speech of a politician, but the

atterance of a statesman, and it contains

nothing that can be offensive to members of

Mr. CLEVELAND's address needs no praise

It is one of his strong, grave, patriotic speeches, inspired by his American spirit

"SENTIMENT in Our National Life" was

Mr. Cleveland's fine theme at Ann Arbor.

Mr. Cleveland is becoming the exponent of

the best sentiment of his party. It is a pity

that a spoils-loving marauder has destroyed

MR. CLEVELAND's speech to the students of

Michigan University was full of sturdy com-

mon sense and wisdom. Exhorting the young men to take an interest in politics, he

at the same time pointed out the only way in which the interest may be kept alive-by

breaking down monopoly and correcting the unjust distribution of wealth.—St. Louis

THE political truths expounded by the ex-

President were without a tint of partisan-

ship. Their adoption calls for a restoration

of those political virtues and lofty pur-poses which actuated the fathers of the

country, by eliminating that trickery,

manipulation, demagogy and deceit which

are a menace to the free exercise of the pop-

Mr. CLEVELAND's address on "Sentiment in

Our National Life," delivered before the University of Michigan yesterday, is an

uiar will .- Detroit Free Press.

so much of his opportunity for usefulness,-Des Moines Leader.

and his love of truth.-Kansas City Times.

any political party .- Milwaukee Journal,

pick the lock on Citizen Cleveland's mo

e wants .- Detroit Tribune.

Men Not Made Moral by Legislatio

[bleago Inter-Ocean.] Mon are not made moral by legislation and laws not backed up by the moral sent ment of the people are usually a dead letter on the statutes.

THE INTERCONTINENTAL RAILWAY.

This Congress Must Decide Whether th When the girls take to wanting to marry United States Shall Support It, ach other they are carrying the leap year WASHINGTON, Feb. 23 .- [Special.]-It will be privilege too far.

embark seriously on the proposed Inter continental Railway enterprise. The project can Conference, and the understanding was that each of the American republics repre-sented in the enterprise should pay toward the expenses of the survey in the ratio of \$100 for each million of inhabitants. This republic put up its share, and a few of the Central American republics have paid in their first quotas; but others, owing to want of Congressional action and other reasons, have not as yet paid their money, although some of them offer to donate land.

Owing to this failure the State Department has recommended that this Government increase the number of field parties at its own expense, and accordingly it has asked for an increase of \$35,000 in the regular appropriation on this account for the next year, and for the regular payment henceforth of the nominal salaries of the commissioners, to include traveling and other expenses. Before pursuing the project further, therefore, it is deemed highly important to determine whether or not this Government should not now, rather than at a future time, either commit itself in favor of the enterprise or drop the preliminary steps and withdraw the implied patronage it has already conferred on it. republic put up its share, and a few of the

UNDER A SUITOR'S SPELL

A Rabbit's Foot Hoodoo Interrupts a New Brunswick Match.

arnest plea for character in politics, nounce her engagement to him, though she loved him.

She had scarcely spoken when Schenck entered the room and, shaking a rabbit's foot before her eyes, told her to order Anderson out of the house. Anderson says that Mrs. Schneyder, with distended eyes and gnashing jaws, drove him into the street. He was curiously affected and did not recover for some time. Mrs. Schneyder says she will seek the aid of the authorities to keep Schenck away from her. "I want to marry Mr. Anderson," she said, "but Mr. Schenck has certainly hoodooed me." single sentence is the key of the whole address. It is this: "Under our institutions and scheme of government goodness, such as Washington's, is the best guarantee for the faithful discharge of public duty."-St. Louis Republic. HARDLY anything is more necessary at the present time than a revival of a genuine and powerful sentiment of patriotismamong

the occasion for inculcating the value of it was an excellent service, and it was ex-

ing Cross Village on Monday morning they reached the lighthouse pier at Wangos-chance only after one of them, Oliver, ropped through into the icy waters of Lake Michigan, and narrowly escaped drowning. On reaching the pier they found themselves imprisoned there, and, gaining entrance to station, they remained there until

ing of the prejudice against trusts felt by some people, Mr. Dos Passos said that the institution of the Standard Oil and Sugar Trust should not be in the least detrimental to the interests of the country, and no harm had come from them. Sugar, as the result, had come from them. Sugar, as the result, was cheaper now than it ever had been. Regarding the so-called evil effects of Boards of Trade and Exchanges, he asserted that although thousands of persons were probably ruined every year by speculation, that was no substantial reason why those channels of business should be interfered with by Congress. The farmers to-day would be in a miserable condition but for the existence of boards of trade and exchanges. C. W. Davis, of Wichita, Kan., argued in favor of the bill, and gave tabulated results of investigations made by him into the production and consumption of farm products of the country, which, he said, showed that the demand was greater than the supply. He expressed himself as opposed to both long and short selling, as detrimental to trade.

burg that all malcontents would have to emigrate, was contradictory to the bill which he has caused to be introduced for-SENATOR DOLPH, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to-day reported to the Senate adversely the bill introduced by Mr. Sherman to prohibit the coming of Chinese to the United States. bidding the emigration of anyone whose age

THE hearings in the Utah local govern ment and Statehood bills by the House Com-mittee on Territories closed to-day. Rev. J. H. Smith, of Salt Lake City, a Republican in politics, and one of the 12 apostles of the Mormon Church, made the only argument. He was opposed to the local government bill because it implied a distrust on the have been the heaviest loser in the recent part of the American people of the residents of the Territory, and put them on a form of probation which was distasteful. If any change at all was to be made in the existing order of government it should be in the order of government it should direction of absolute Statebood.

In the Senate to-day Mr. Teller presented a memorial signed by B. C. Burney and Overton Love, from the Chickasaw Na-tion delegates, relative to the President's message of the 17th instant, in regard to the payment to the Choctaw and Chickasaw Inlians for certain of their lands now occupied by the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, and the allowance of improper attorney fees. The memorialists say: "If the Choctaws and Chickasaws are to be robbed of 25 per cent of their moneys by their attorneys, or of 100 by the United States, they would rather take their risks at the spigot than at the bung." In conclusion, they say that if the United States should attempt to transfer their land to citizens of the United States the Chickasaws will regard the action as a forfeiture of the trust estate now held by the United States, and "will assert the right of the Choctaws and Chickasaws to presume full ownership and actual possession of said lands, and they will be compelled reluctantly to resort to such measures as shall be proper to test the validity of any transfers of said lands to white men made or attempted by the executive department of the Government." by the Cheyennes and Arapahoes, and the

viding for a joint committee to confer with to that State's proportion of the Virginia debt, and in the event that no settlement is accomplished to bring suit in the United States Courts in the name of Virginia against West Virginia. The resolution caused a lively discussion, but was finally laid aside until to-morrow. The House ordered to its engrossment a bill appropriatdered to its engrossment a bill appropriating \$35,000 for a World's Fair exhibit.

THE wool bill will be the first of the tariff bills to be taken up in the House, the mem-

ed will occupy about three weeks. THE Turner sub-committee of the House Committee on Ways and Means to-day gave a secret hearing to Anderson Gratz, of St. Louis, who appeared in behalf of some of the manufacturers of bagging for covering cot-ton bales, to protest against the proposition to put bagging on the free list. He pro-tested against the injustice of singling out this particular industry for destruction.

JUDGE BOARMAN was asked to appear to-day before the sub-committee of the House Committee on Judiciary to make nswer to the charges lodged against him o nisconduct on the bench as United States Judge of the Louisiana district. He was not to-day and Chairman Oates of the present to-day and Chairman Oates of the sub-committee has not heard from him. Unless Judge Boarman should put in a de-fense it is probable that the sub-committee will recommend that the preliminary steps to his impeachment be taken.

able in disease, sunshine being of more im-portance than dryness in consumption and in all nervous diseases. Dr. F. W. Seward, of New York, gave his A BILL appropriating \$8,000,000 with a proviso that a similar amount be expended each year was introduced in the House to e with the climate of New Mexico day by Representative Byrns, of Missouri, coimprove the Mississippi river from the Falls of St. Anthony to the jettles,, the improvement to be under the direction of the

THE President has approved the act ex-

tending the privileges of the immediate transportation act of Sandusky, O.

Hensel has received the following letter from President McLeod, of the Reading Railthe receipt of your favor of the 23d inst, notifying me of the receipt of certain complaints from Messrs. Powderly and Cassatt, and informing me that you have fixed Thursday, March 3, at 12 m., as the time, and the Supreme Court Chamber at Harrisburg, as the place for the hearing of their complaints. This company will be represented by its counsel at the time and place appointed for the hearing, and I have referred to counsel your request for the production of copies of the agreement or leases referred to." the receipt of your favor of the 23d inst. How a Laucaster Firm Is Now Dealing LANCASTER, Feb. 26 .- For 13 weeks the union

the people of the land, that kind of senti-ment which is kindred with the whole spirit of Washington's life and had another noble

Chicago Herald. ] That was a doleful toot that Governo Fifer made at Joliet when he predicted the

Small Things.

THE Episcopalians of Hazelwood expect their new church to be ready for the Easter America, abounds largely in England for ecclesiastical purposes. One thing which is quite Episcopalian, or, perhaps, more correctly speaking, quite English Church like, is the arrangement of the building for preaching purposes alone. A matter of economy, probably, has been the cause of so many churches being built with a basement for Sunday school purposes, lectures and entirely secular affairs. The Church of the Good Shepherd will have no such accommodations under one roof. It will stand as an example of what High Church people lovingly call consecrated ground. ugly call consecrated ground.

A QUIET, elegant wedding on Thursday,

THE Wilkinsburg Opera House was crowded last night at the concert given in aid of the building fund of the Second United Presbyterian Church, for which elaborate preparations had been made to insure a satsfactory entertainment. Prof. W. S. Weeden contributed two baritone solos in his own excellent style, "The Better Land" and "I Fear No Foe." Miss Mittie Weeden and "I Fear No Foe." Miss Mittie Weeden and Miss Carrie Angel each sang soprano solos, and the Misses McLean and Freeman rendered a duett, "Murmuring Sea," in a taking way, Mr. C. M. Carothers gave "The Chariot Race" in a really pleasing manner, displaying a considerable deal of dramatic power. In response to an encore he gave a humorous recitation entitled "Pat's Courtship," which gave him an opportunity to display his versatility. Miss Roberta Augel gave two recitations, "Burglar Bill" and "The Guardian Angel." Instrumental solos by Mr. Carothers and others, and several part songs by Prof. Weeden and other vocalists helped to round out a good entertainment. A good sum was made to be added to the church fund.

THE second evening of the Japanese tes and bazaar for the benefit of the Wilkins burg Presbyterian Church was as successful as the first. The lecture room of the church was decorated with Oriental ornaments, while Japanese fans and umbrellas were everywhere. Tea was served in beautifu porcelain cups, and guests were entitled to ourchase the cups and saucers if they pleased, in fact, they were rather pressed by the dainty maidens in Japanese costumes to buy them, at any price from 25 cents to \$2. There were several booths, in which ice cream, cake, fancy work and tea were dispensed. Each booth was in charge of a bevy of "Americo-Japanese" damsels, and the effect of the costumes and the gay decorations of the booths and halls was dazzling. The monetary part of the affair was entirely satisfactory, too. The fancy work both will clear about \$250, and other booths similar sums. The entertainment was an entire success, pecuniarily and artistically, and the ladies of the church naturally feel very proud of their work. Mrs. and Miss Emma Clow made a number of sketches of the booths in the hall on Tuesday evening, and last night they presented them to the ladies pleased, in fact, they were rather pressed by last night they presented them to the ladies in charge of the booths as a token of their appreciation of the taste displayed in their

A LEAP year party was given last night

at the Pittsburg Club Assembly Rooms. THE Friday Club, of Edgewood, was en-

THE Hebrew Children's Aid Society will rive their first annual entertainment and dance at Cyclorama Auditorium, Wednes-day, March 23. The society is composed of children ranging from 14 to 16 years of ago. The proceeds of their entertainment is to be

THE Smithfield Club gave a dance at the nongahela House last evening. About 5 couples were present.

WARNED BY A DREAM.

Woman's Death Foretold by That and the Howling of a Dog.

yesterday. Mrs. Johnson, an aged woman, living on Harrison street, was found alone and dying. She had been missing for three days. Her condition was discovered through a dream and the howling of a dog.

The night before she was found her sister dreamed that Mrs. Johnson's dog went to another sister, and although driven away howled dismally all night before the door. The next day the two sisters went to the Johnson residence and finding the door locked broke it open and found Mrs. Johnson on the floor unconscious. She died this morning. norning.

Might Try Prize Ring Rules. Washington Post.]

The next time Messrs, Bland and Harter might try the Marquis of Queensberry rules. DEATHS HERE AND BLSEWHERK.

LL.D., Archdeacon of the Aiton diocese, died at his home, at Carlisle, Ill., Wednesday evening, at the age of 62 years, of paralysis. He was for many years in charge of the diocese at Wilmington, Del. During the Civil War he was in charge of a promi-nent church in Baltimore.

John B. Rehm, ex-President of the State League of Republican clubs, died Thursday night from typhoid fever, at Lancaster. He was book-keeper at the Conestoga Cotton Mills, and a public spirited citizen.

died in Pennsville, Pa., Thursday. THOMAS BRENNAN, a veteran resident of Brad

JOSEPH EDMUND COLLINS, formerly managin editor of the Toronto Globe, died at St.
Hospital Thursday of kidney disease. H
years old and was born at Pincentia. Newf
His best known work was the "Life and
Sir John Macdonaid, Under the Ms
Lorne."

hese patent leathers varnished to-day. Hoffy—What's the matter—leather worn out? De Jinks-No: the patent has expired. -Judge. The postman's whistle, down the street, May bring us wee as well as weal; But when he passes on his beat, And doesn't call-how glum we feel!

Elder Goodman-I hope you go to Sunday school, Jimpsy.

Jimpsy-What, now! With no picnics for five months and nearly a year to Christmas!-Boston He shouted and gesticulated, stamping all

about, And acting like a half-demented create Yet he was not a maniac, or aerobatic freak,

But just a very ordinary preacher.

-N. T. Herald.

Mrs. Skinner-This isn't the right change. Salesman—Yes, it is, madam. The goods were fit, you handed me a \$2 bill, and that is a \$1 bill. Mrs. Skinner-True; but you haven't added 5 per cent interest for the time I've waited. I want bout 3 cents more. -Harper's Basur.

It's because it's getting gray.
—Smith & Gray's Westly. Tommy (to new boy)-You wasn't born

n this country. You can't never be President. New Boy-No, but I can be a policeman some day and you can't. - Unicago Tribune She winds a skein of yarn to-day, So in that soft and gentle

Eveline-Mabel, dear, the gentleman we ust pussed was Mr. Trotter, whom we met at Mabel-So it was. Oh. Evy, let us drive fro

Evelue—But I thought you liked him.

Mabel—And so I do. But this is the same wore the last line we met, and -and-what he think of me if he saw is again!—Judge.

## THE STRONGEST FEATURES OBTAINABLE

-IN-NEWSPAPER LITERATURE

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PITTSBURG, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY S. TWELVE PAGES NOT THE RIGHT WAY. It is reported that an ordinance will be introduced in Councils, with a committee's affirmative recommendation, prohibiting

the use of bituminous coal under boilers

Miltenberger street. According to the statement of the ordinance it is put in a shape which would make the abolition of smoke a burden instead of a benefit. If it were not possible to reduce the smoke from bituminous coal under boilers to inconsiderable minimum this proposition would have a good deal of force. But that is not the case. Numerous plants in the city are constantly demonstrating in daily practice the ability to use bituminous coal without producing an injurious quantity of smoke. True, there are al-

leged appliances which do not do what they claim; but any man in a half day's time can by personal inspection satisfy himself as to what appliances are successful and what are not. This being the case, why subject the eighty establishments included in this section to the hardship of prohibiting them the use of Western Pennsylvania's great fuel? Moreover, why should Pittsburg, which is founded on the usefulness of bituminous ceal, discredit that staple by an enactment which virtually asserts that our coal cannot be used without blackening the skies when the contrary is daily demonstrated within our limits? An intelligent understanding of Pittsburg's position should stimulate the assertion in

practice that bituminous coal can be used with a consumption of nine-tenths of the The measure as it is slated cannot be accepted as an intelligent movement against the smoke nuisance. If it contains a proviso that establishments using appliances which do away with not less than eighty per cent of the smoke are not subject to the enactment it will be equitable. But on that basis why not include the downtown sections, where the use of the same

## greater? FORGETFULNESS OF FACTS.

Another example of the persistence of suits were dropped before the courts could as possessed of so bad a memory that it rate department of street cleaning with cannot recall the fact that the Dauphin an elevation of sound to the titles, and county court in a full decision held that the clause of the Constitution involved was self-enforcing; that it meant exactly what its plain and unmistakable language indicated: that the deals before the Court were in violation of the Constitution, and that therefore an injunction was issued against them. It also confesses ignorance of the further important fact that this decision was an appeal affirmed by the Su-

preme Court of the State. Since our cotemporary is unable to re member these important facts, it is natural that it should likewise be unable to note that the suppression of the competing line involved in this litigation was carried out in equal defiance of the provision of the Constitution and the mandates of the

GROWTH OF EXPENDITURES. As has been too often the case during the past few years, the beginning of March is close at hand and the appropriation ordinance is not yet reported to Councils. It is a natural thought that no measure would be framed with more opportunity for public discussion, and more careful examination of each class of expenditure, than the one which will determine the amount of taxation to be paid by the people of the city. Yet there is much reason to anticipate the repetition of the procedure of previous years, in the introduction of the measure and its passage at a

single meeting, before the people have learned what its provisions are. In contemplating the framing of the appropriation ordinance there are some figares which the people of the city should learn. An examination of city appropriations from 1880 to 1891 inclusive shows that the expenditures for sinking fund and interest, for the poor department, and for school purposes have not increased in ratio to population. The total in these departments was \$1,517,000 in 1880; it was \$1,551,000 last year, and has been as low as \$1,434,000 in 1884. In the other branches of city expenditure it is noticeable that for the seven years from 1880 to 1886, inclusive, the increase in expenditure did not exceed the growth of the city in population. The appropriations in 1880 were \$963,000; in

1884 they reached \$1,277,000, and in the next two years they were \$1,072,000 and \$1,043,000 respectively. departments have been multiplied by three; and if the estimates for the present

Another point is worth noting as showing that it is not the millage that interests the public, but the amount actually appropriated. In 1880 the tax rate was 21 mills, which looks high; but levied on a valuation of \$89,000,000, it required the people to pay one-third less taxes than the rate of 15 mills levied last year on a valuation of 180,000,000. If Councils get the amounts appropriated by the ordinance this year what may yet change the social organizacut down to the level of 1890, or two and a | tion of Europe. Imperial statesmanship

tion of \$200,000,000 or \$240,000,000. provisions and the reduction of any appro-

in the residence section of the city east of shall be reversed. the coming ordinance continue the policy

# future.

ENGLISH AS SHE IS WROTE. the time it cannot spare from itself to the

above-mentioned periodical: every measure of the fact shown in actual I did not know that I was; or am, or pre have tried to make out that its members are. I say "I" because I have no reason to average. I doubt if I am, and whether I was

not probably worse, being of a somewha hot and fierce temper. We seldom see such masterpieces of The matter comes from Lord Bramwell's must be very little labor necessary for the story too old to be of interest.

It is expressive of an American political trait that the result of the complaints about the inefficiency of the street eleaning department of New York City is that a bill is to be introduced. That is generally the first resort upon the discovery of any failure of the social organism. It is not always a misplaced remedy; but the sovereign cure-all, and to stop, sometimes

New York wish their streets cleaned badly enough to elect men who will operate the city government solely for the end of

But after that time a marked change came over the policy of expenditure indicated by the appropriations for the Department of Public Safety and Departits people. ment of Public Works. In 1887 the appropriations rose to \$1,624,000, an increase of 50 per cent. The next year the gain | the Frenchman of a century ago, that it was more moderate, the appropriations has passed the stage of rebellion and bebeing \$1,774,000, while in 1889 a further addition of \$235,000 was made. It might unexpected display of popular strength be supposed the doubling of these expenditures in three years would suffice; but the reverse was the case. The increase went on, at the rate of \$507,000 in 1890 and \$398,000 in 1891. So that last year, while expenditures for the poor department, for schools, and for sinking funds in interest were practically on the same level as in 1880, the expenditures in the other

ask that in 1892 the scale of expenditure of twelve years ago be multiplied by four!

before, it will make little difference whether the millage is levied on a valua-It may be nothing more than a coincidence, but it is certainly worthy of note, that this extraordinary multiplication of expenditures in the two executive departments began about the time the fashion set in of reporting the appropriation ordinance and railroading it through Councils in a single day. It is certainly pertinent enough to justify the public wish that the appropriation ordinance shall be reported in time to allow of an examination of its

printions that are unnecessary. After the extraordinary increase of expenditure just pointed out, it is time that the tendency Most certainly, if the expenditures of

### of increase it will create a public reaction that will make itself felt in the near

Well within the memory of living man the London Fortnightly Review entertained its readers by some startling and sweeping assertions about American literature. Among other gentle aspersions were the remarks that "very few American writers used good English," and that they are "uncultivated money getters." That there is much written by Americans which fails to tally with the rules of grammar, construction and literary art in general we are ready enough to admit. It is even possible that we have more of such work here than in England. But we commend a study of its own publications to the Fortnightly Review to the end that they may be improved, before it devotes

The following concatenation of confusion forms the first paragraph of the leading article in the February number of the sumably, or probably or possibly was or am, as bad as certain writers of my profession suppose I was or am a bit better than the

prose on this side of the water, and are duly thankful for the model curiosity. pen, and he is to be congratulated on the exquisite finish of his literary style. There editors who accept and publish such polished workmanship. As for the pot calling the kettle black-that, no doubt, is a

THE UNIVERSAL REMEDY. with the introduction of a bill, and nearly

presumably a corresponding increase of salaries paid. It plans out the division of began yesterday; since the committee is to devote only two days a week to it we may labor and fixes the responsibility in the most beautiful way-on paper. But the exact value of all this reconstruction of the bureau is shown by the fact that New York has already a street cleaning depart-

effectively and economically if it were run for that purpose. But it is notorious that is not run for that purpose. It is run for the distribution of political patronage. Men do not hold position under it by faithful work at cleaning the streets, but by faithful work at cleaning out the opposition at the polls. The consequence is that the taxpayers get a minimum of street cleaning in return for a maximum of expenditure. It might be pertinent to enact that employment

ment with power to clean the streets

should be given only on the basis of efficient service, if there were any hope that such a law would be respected and if there were not such a law already. The men who resort to the grand panacea of introducing a bill should remember, in this case at least, that all the legislation of a session cannot change the nature of the practical politician. As long as a city government is operated on the spoils system its work will be negligently done. When men are put in office who run it on a business basis there is little need of more legislation. If the people of

## doing the work in the best way they can get clean streets. Until they reach that point they have the right to go dirty.

THE BERLIN PORTENT. The riots at Berlin serve notice on the powers of Europe that the reaction from the rule of military empires has set in, and that the threat to the peace of the Continent is not so much from the quarrels of

monarchs as from the popular unrest and dissatisfaction. It is a surprise to find the Socialist outbreak making itself felt in Berlin, where the voungest of the Emperors was sup posed to hold a firm grasp on the reins of power. But the notice thus served upon the Cabinets of Europe that popular dissatisfaction can thus assert itself against the Hohenzollern power shortly after it has passed its zenith, is a very forcible one. It demonstrates that no military

government can sustain itself on any other basis than the welfare and prosperity of It is hardly possible yet to predicate of the Berlin outbreak, in the language of come a revolution. But the sudden and and popular dissatisfaction, with the incidental details of the riots, have a strong resemblance to the methods by which the French people successively overthrew four monarchies until the Republic was placed on a permanent basis. It remains to be seen whether the democratic sentiment in Berlin has become strong enough to grapple with the monarchy, and whether the Emperor's crazy instruction to his soldiers that they must shoot down year have been correctly reported, they their fathers and brothers at his orders has disaffected the troops or weakened their discipline sufficiently to paralyze that arm of the Government. The presumption is rather in favor of the belief

that the German discipline will prevail. and that the rioters will be suppressed by the military power that has been made the chief feature of the German Empire. Even with that result the disclosure of popular impression and popular discon-

half times the expenditures of ten years | must alter its methods or prepare for storms. OHIO seems to be in danger of taking a step backward. Last year the Legislature passed the Hysell bill which put the Ohio State University at Columbus on a firm footing financially and in a position to speedily of Ann Arbor, Cornell and other institution: founded on similar terms. A bill is before the present Legislature to so change the liysell law as to scatter the fund established for the Ohio State University among half a dozen minor non-sectarian institutions. State Senator Nichols, of Belmont county, who is fighting for the change, says he will win. If so it will be a misfortune not only

for Ohio but for the cause of higher educa tion. Senator Nichols would substitute a fusillade of popguns for the concentrated energy of heavy field pieces. CAPITAL punishment is becoming con spicuous in Allegheny county by the rarity with which it follows conviction. The law

should either be altered or its penaleies en orced in cases where there is not a single extenuation for the crime. In the happy hereafter, when men will prefer duty to self-interest, Congress may nake useful legislation its object. At pres ent many Representatives appear to be inboring under the impression that their salaries are paid to enable them to fortify themselves for re-election. Demagogues indulge in buncombe vapbrings, lawyers ad vertise their knowledge of the statutes, each seeks to magnify his own importance, while

national affairs are treated as unimportant

side issues, except in so far as they affor pegs whereon to hang the clothing of egotist-THE Senator who felt so happy on his return from Chicago that he embraced three ladies at one fell swoop should not be abused for drawing the line at that number. No doubt he was under the impression that

Sir Frederick S. Roberts should be congrate lated on his promotion. But so many peers have been created for political purposes or as a mere recognition of their wealth, that the compliment is rather a doubtful one. Baron Roberts of Candahar is England's ablest executive General, and the recognition now bestowed on his merits hardly compensates for the delay which pre-

IF elevation to the peerage of England were really a mark of distinction, General

stances alter cases. Just two years ago Mr. Pendleton lost his seat under a Republican majority, but yesterday he presided at the evacuation of Mr. Stewart. WE have been warned in solemn tones that the nextgeneration will be porntoothless and hairless, and we have been reassured by the memory that such was our own condition in entering this world. But it remains for a New York paper to remark that the Duchess of Marlborough was born Mrs. Hammersley. What anxiety would parents

and children be saved if the daughters would

but enter the world married.

EVERY dog has his day, and circum-

IT must be almost worth while to be con victed of criminal folly and negligence, if it lead to the discovery of men friendly enough to advance two thousand odd dollars to help As the St. James Gazette supports the movement to erect a monument to Lowell's memory, it is a pity that it published a pro-test from a correspondent saying "Why go out of our way to lick a Yankee's boots?" If

erecting monuments be synonymous with licking boots, the nationality of the wearer should make no more difference than it does

BUTTERWORTH WILL RESIGN. World's Fair Duties Interfere Too Mucl With His Family and Business, CHICAGO, Feb. 26.—General Solicitor But-terworth, of the World's Fair, said to-day

SUING A CIGARMAKERS' UNION.

With Its Strikers.

digarmakers of Oblinger Bros. & Co., of this

city, have been on strike, the strike being

upported by the International Cigarmakers

To-day the firm filed a bill in equity

A Rumor Starts & Run on a Bank. POTTSVILLE. Feb. 26.-There was a slight run on the Union National Bank, of Mahanoy City, to-day, but the depositors soon found

ington.

It is the impression in World' Fair circles that Mr. Butterworth's resignation will be handed in not later that April 1.

MAIL CARRIERS' HARDSHIPS.

They Take a Cold Journey Across Lake esition to the Bill Prohibiting the Deal Michigan's Icy Waters. ing in Options and Futures-The Preju-PETOSKEY, Feb. 26-Paul and Oliver La dice Against Trusts Discussed-Senato Dolph Opposed to the Prohibition of Cross Village for their island home on the 8th, arriving there the night of the 10th after three days of great hardships. Leav-THE Senate sub-Committee on Judiciary day resumed its hearing on the bill prohibiting dealing in options and futures. John R. Dos Passos, of New York, opposed

Wednesday morning, when they resumed their journey homeward on ice of but 20 hours formation. Upon arriving there they found that a rescue and search party, fully equipped, was prepared to leave the followriging morning in search of them. Their arrival was greeted with cheers and open arms, and with kegs of beer the citizens welcomed the boys, and the first mail for 1892.

welcomed the boys, and the first mail for 1892.

They again left the island for Cross Village on the 17th, for the remaining mail, and as the weather had been cold they attempted to reach the village with a horse, and on the 18th, when eight miles out from the village, their horse broke through the ice, Paul going with it, but was rescued after a fittle attempt, for more than two hours, to save their horse. They relieved it from the sleigh and, taking the harness off, they stood by for a few moments and saw the helpicas beast go down into the depths of the lake, when they resumed their journey, carrying the mail pouch, thoroughly soaked. While this is a heavy loss to them they are likely to meet with losses far more serious than this, as each one has a hand frozen, black, raw and bleeding, and the loss of fingers is almost certain. They hired a small Indian pony on Saturday the 20th, to make the home journey.

MYSTERY OF A BOTTLE. A Story Which Dates Back to the Anach

Troubles of 1879. Yuna, Ariz., Feb. 26.-A discovery was nade by some boys who were playing on the iver bank above this city a few days ago which may be of interest to some people in the East. The discovery was that of a bottle in which was a paper. The bottle had undoubtedly been washed down the stream and become stranded in the sand where it

THE Finance Committee of the Senate tolay presented a resolution in that body prothe authorities of West Virginia with regard

bers of the Ways and Means Committee reaching this conclusion to-day after a short conference. The second bill to be considered will probably be the Bryan bill, making binding twine free, and the third, the cotton bagging bill. It is likely that there will be more or less general discussion of the whole tariff question in the consideration of the wool bill, which is expected will occurre about three weeks.

well. In all sections the patient should avoid the low lands, the borders of rivers, and the swampy coast. In Lower Florida, the speaker said, is the favorite region for nerveless and nervous men and women, broken down in mind and body from the intense strain of business and social demands in the Northern States. He denied the popular idea that the whole of Florida is malarious. He denied also that dryness of the air is always desirable in disease, sunshine being of more im-

relating especially to people with weak lings, consumption and rheumatism. He clearly depicted the advantage of this region for those suffering from neurasthenia and insomnia. Dr. Duncan considered New Mexico to be desirable in view of health and business. The following resolution was

WHEREAS. There is such a large number of poor people who die in the East from chronic lung diseases who might be saved to a long life of usefulness if they could be removed to the famous sanitarium sections in the South and West; therefore, Resolved, That it is the sense of this association that some organized effort should be instituted to rescue these luvail. incumbent on the present Congress, to de-cide whether or not this Government shall President McLeod Says His Company Will HARRISBURG, Feb. 26.-Attorney General

against 20 of the strikers and the Cigarmakers Union, to restrain them from interference in their business and with their workmen. in their business and with their workmen. Judge Livingston granted a preliminary NEW BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 26.-The colored people here are wrought up over the actions of Mrs. Matilda Schneyder, a young widow, who recently promised to marry Ed-ward Anderson. After the promise Edward chenck, a discarded suitor, gained such a schenck, a discarded suitor, gained such a mysterious influence over the widow that she was swayed completely by his will. While with Anderson yesterday she concessed that Scheuck had compelled her to renounce her engagement to him, though she loved bits. that he might resign the position at any time in the near future and return to Cincinnati. The position, he said, necessitated separation from his family and neglect of his law business, both there and in Wash

was found, but how long it has lain there is not known. The paper in the bottle read as follows: "We are bemmed in by Indians on the

"We are hemmed in by Indians on the headwaters of the Gila river and throw this in the stream with the hope it may be found by some one in time to have assistance come to us. There are three of our party, and we are from Massachusetts. We are John Welford, Willian Dunean and George Weston. We have been prospecting on the mountains and have been run to a hole by a lot of Indians." Indians."

This was dated June 29, 1879. The bottle had evidently failed of its mission and the three men who were besleged were undoubtedly killed by the savages. About the time the paper was dated there was much trouble with the Apache Indians, who were in the mountains and finally became so bad that they drove the prospectors from the range until the troops succeeded in driving them all out of the country. Inquiry here elicits nothing that would throw any light on the subject, and it is not known that any such persons were ever in this country. The officials of the city will send the papers to Boston with the possibility of getting some light as to their identity.

tertained yesterday by Mrs. John Langley at her residence on Franklin street. The principal feature of the occasion was a discussion on "Alaska."

levoted entirely to charity, the work not being confined to any denomination.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 26.-A death having weird and peculiar features happened here yesterday. Mrs. Johnson, an aged woman,

The Archdeacon of Alton. Rt. Rev. William J. Frost, D. D.

A. H. SHERRICK, a well known coke operator.

De Jinks-(looking at his shoes)-I had

. If your beard you do not shave,

She winds me round her dinger.

-N. Y. Frees.

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carping criticism of its distant neighbors.

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error with regard to .the law bearing on corporate combinations and the efforts to suppress competition is furnished by remarks of the Philadelphia Bulletin in connection with the action of the Attorney General on the Reading deal. It asserts that the clause of the Constitution forbidding the purchase or control of competing lines "has not yet been subjected to judicial interpretation," and reinforces that assertion with the further statement that "the famous South Penn and Beach Creck | disposition to treat it as the specific and

This is excellent—as an illustration of | always with its enactment, is susceptible employees on an important public issue. of decided improvement. It exambats an anstructor of public opinion | The New York bill establishes a sent

pass judgment on them."