

SCIENTISTS AT COLUMBIA.

A GREAT GATHERING ENTERTAINED BY THE UNIVERSITY.

SESSIONS OF FIVE OF THE SEVEN ORGANIZATIONS AFFILIATED WITH THE SOCIETY OF NATURALISTS MET WITHIN ITS WALLS.

Columbia University, on Morningside Heights, was the scene yesterday of hundreds of well-known scientists from all over the country who are in the city to attend the meetings of the numerous societies held there during the present vacation week.

An interesting meeting of the Anthropological Association of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which is holding an extra winter meeting in connection with the Society of Naturalists, was held in Fayerweather Hall in the morning.

Many of the members of the Anthropological Society were present in the afternoon at the meeting of the Folk Lore Society in Fayerweather Hall. The council of this society met at noon in Schermerhorn Building.

MORPHOLOGISTS IN SESSION.

The American Morphological Society held morning and afternoon sessions in Schermerhorn Hall at which a large number of technical papers were read. Among the contributors were W. Patten, of Dartmouth College; H. H. Silliman, of Columbia; J. B. Sumner, of Columbia; J. R. H. Riddick, of the University of Michigan; W. E. Ritter, of California University; C. H. Minot, of Harvard; S. B. Gage, of Cornell; W. A. Lacy, of Northwestern University; C. J. Herrick, of Denison University, Ohio; N. R. Harrington, and E. Loaming, of Adelphi College, Cleveland, Ohio; C. H. Eigenmann, of Princeton University; Indiana; D. S. Davis, of Harvard; L. H. G. H. Parker, of the University of Pennsylvania; H. F. Osborn, of Columbia; J. L. Wortman, of Columbia; J. B. Kingsley, and W. H. Riddick, of Tufts College; C. O. Whitman, of the University of Chicago; H. C. Bumpus, of Brown University, and A. E. Verrill, of Yale.

Professor H. F. Osborn, of Columbia, presided. Professor T. H. Morgan, of Bryn Mawr, was vice-president, and the secretary was H. H. Parker.

The second meeting of the Society for Plant Morphology and Physiology, which was opened on Tuesday night with a reception from the Torrey Botanical Club, in the rooms of the Department of Botany, in Schermerhorn Hall, was continued in a business meeting with a general session, at which the papers were read by Dr. W. R. Bouvier, of Cornell; Dr. J. W. Harshbarger, of the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. W. F. Ganong, of Smith College; Professor B. D. Halsted, of the New Jersey Agricultural College; F. E. Lloyd, of Teachers' College; John C. Shaw, and R. E. B. McKenney, and Miss Amelia B. Smith, of the University of Pennsylvania; Dr. M. A. Howe, of Columbia; Dr. J. C. Kramer, of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy; Dr. G. E. Stone, of the Massachusetts Agricultural College; Dr. C. O. Townsend, of the Maryland Experiment Station; Dr. Erwin F. Smith, of the Department of Agriculture, Washington; Dr. Carleton C. Curtis, of Columbia, and Professor D. T. MacDougal, of the University of Minnesota.

The President's address was delivered by Dr. W. G. Farlow on "The Peculiarities of the Distribution of the Algae in North America." The society will meet again to-day.

THE PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.

The seventh annual meeting of the American Psychological Association was begun in Schermerhorn Hall yesterday morning and continued in the afternoon. Professor Hugo Munsterberg of Harvard presided. In the morning Mr. E. A. Kirkpatrick of the State Normal School of Massachusetts spoke of "The Development of Voluntary Action." Professor A. B. Delabarre of Brown University spoke of "The Psychology of the Infant." Professor George T. Ladd of Yale spoke of "The Psychology of the Progress of Psychology in America." Henry Rutgers Marshall, on "Reason as a Mode of Instinct." Professor Wesley Mills of McGill University on "The Nature of Animal Intelligence and How to Study It," and Miss Mary Calkins of Wellesley on "Psychological Classification."

In the afternoon Professor Munsterberg delivered the president's address on "Psychology and History." This was followed by a long discussion between Professors George T. Ladd of Yale, J. G. Hibben of Princeton, William Caldwell of the Northwestern University, and A. C. Armstrong of Wesleyan University, on "The Relation of Will to Belief." The meetings will be resumed to-day.

PHYSIOLOGISTS IN SESSION, TOO.

The eleventh annual meeting of the American Physiological Society convened in the physiological laboratory of Columbia University in the morning. After a brief business session, at which several persons were proposed for membership, papers were read by A. R. Cushman, Walter Jones, R. H. Chittenden, J. A. Abel, R. H. Chittenden, Beatrice Nesbitt, W. T. Porter, R. Hunt and J. A. Abel. The paper read by Professor Porter on "Experiments on the Mammalian Heart" was considered by many of the most important papers. The paper is the result of several years' work by the professor, who has developed a method for studying the excited heart, and with this has made a thorough study of the cause of the heart-beat. This will be discussed later.

At the afternoon session papers were read by L. H. Mendel, E. J. Kletter, W. H. Howell, E. W. Scripture, W. P. Lombard, C. G. Stewart, F. S. L. and G. C. Huber, and there was a demonstration on "The Co-ordination of the Ventricles" by Professor W. T. Porter.

The Executive Committee of the Association of American Anatomists also met in the rooms of the Department of Anatomy in the morning. The committee is in the morning and decided to require abstracts from papers to be read at the meeting of the association in advance of the arranging of the programme. Several propositions for membership were received. Dr. B. G. Wilder, of Ithaca, N. Y., presided. The reading of his address dealt at length with the work of the association in the last year.

RECEPTION AT NIGHT.

There was a union meeting of all the scientific societies now meeting in the city at the Museum of Natural History, Seventy-seventh-street, and Columbus-circle, at which the organization becoming the guests of the American Society of Naturalists. The hour from 7 to 8 o'clock was given up to a tour of the building, the specimens especially interesting to each particular society having the devotees of that society as their special attraction.

Colgate's

CASHMERE BOUQUET, CAPRICE, MORIS: Holiday Perfumes.

When the museum would be enlarged and new buildings erected that would take up the entire square of the Manhattan Park lot, he closed by predicting that the time would come when the world would take her proper place in the scientific world, not as a mercenary city, but as a scientific and educational metropolis. Making the great roads in commerce, literature and in religious thought.

CHEMICAL SOCIETY'S MEETING ENDS.

A SESSION HELD AT COLUMBIA, ONE AT CITY COLLEGE AND A DINNER AT THE WADSWORTH ASTORIA.

The American Chemical Society closed its eighteenth annual meeting in this city yesterday with a general session for the reading of papers in Havermyer Hall, Columbia University, yesterday morning, a luncheon in West Hall, a visit to places of interest in the early afternoon, a session at the City College at 5 o'clock, where a demonstration of liquid air was given by Charles E. Triggler, and in the evening at the Waldorf-Astoria, where the dinner was given by the New York section.

President Low of Columbia welcomed the chemists to the University in the morning, and Professor Charles F. Chandler addressed them. Afterward E. R. Squibb, of Brooklyn; H. W. Wiley, of the Department of Agriculture; W. Trappagen, of Roseman, Mont.; C. A. Brown, of this city, and C. Langmuir spoke on various subjects. Raoul Pictet, of Geneva, Switzerland, spoke in French of the manufacture of chloroform by the freezing process.

The society decided upon the appointment of a committee to confer with other chemical societies throughout the world for the purpose of establishing a uniform system of nomenclature. The committee is composed of Professor W. C. Clark, of the University of Pennsylvania; J. W. Richards, of Lehigh University, and James W. Mallet, of the University of Virginia.

THE GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY.

The regular sessions of the Geological Society of America began yesterday morning in Schermerhorn Hall. President Low welcomed the society and President John J. Stevenson presided for the society. The report of the secretary, which was read by Dr. J. H. Wood, of Princeton, was presented, and the following list of officers declared elected, and the vote having been taken by ballot: President, Benjamin K. Emerson, Amherst, Mass.; vice-president, Albert H. Wright, of Princeton, N. J.; secretary, H. L. Patridge, of Rochester University; treasurer, H. C. Wood, of Princeton, N. J.; and Charles D. Walcott, of Washington, D. C.; secretary, H. L. Patridge, of Rochester University; treasurer, H. C. Wood, of Princeton, N. J.; and Charles D. Walcott, of Washington, D. C.; secretary, H. L. Patridge, of Rochester University; treasurer, H. C. Wood, of Princeton, N. J.; and Charles D. Walcott, of Washington, D. C.

A MATHEMATICIANS' GATHERING.

The fifth annual meeting of the American Mathematical Society was held yesterday in Fayerweather Hall, Columbia University. There was a good attendance of the three hundred members of the society when it is remembered that the business of the society is carried on largely by correspondence. The following officers were declared elected by ballot: President, Professor H. S. G. O. Moore, of the University of Chicago; vice-president, Professor F. N. Cole, of Columbia; secretary, F. N. Cole, of Columbia; treasurer, Professor Harold Jacoby, of the University of Chicago; and Charles D. Walcott, of Washington, D. C.; secretary, H. L. Patridge, of Rochester University; treasurer, H. C. Wood, of Princeton, N. J.; and Charles D. Walcott, of Washington, D. C.

BONAPARTISTS CONFER IN BRUSSELS.

PRINCE VICTOR NAPOLEON PRESIDES-THE HOUR FOR ACTION.

London, Dec. 29.—Special dispatches from Brussels report that an important conference of Bonapartists has just been held there, under the presidency of Prince Victor Napoleon.

THE WOMAN WHO WEARS NERVOUS.

The woman who wears nervous, who has a poor and variable appetite and no strength or nerve; who suffers from pains and aches in the head, back, and limbs; who has burning sensations; who recognizes herself, that she has become irritable, cross, blue and despondent, is almost every case suffering from weakness and disease of the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity.

Thousands of women afflicted with irritation and nervousness do not recognize the cause, or if they do understand their condition, neglect it rather than submit to the obvious examinations and local treatments insisted upon by the average physician. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a wonderful medicine for women who suffer in this way. It does away with the necessity for these trying ordeals, and may be used in the privacy of the home. It acts directly on the delicate organs concerned, and makes them strong, vigorous and healthy. It banishes the discomforts of the expectant period and makes baby's advent easy and almost painless. It transforms weak, nervous, fretful invalids into happy wives and mothers. Thousands of women have testified, over their own signatures, to this fact. The "Favorite Prescription" may be procured from any good medicine dealer. Any woman who will write to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., may have the advice of an eminent and skillful specialist without charge.

Stomach and liver troubles with sluggish action of the bowels are cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

WIND AND DUST MAKE LIFE WRETCHED FOR PEDESTRIANS.

DIRT LEFT IN THE STREETS CAUGHT UP BY THE GALE AND WHIRLED ABOUT IN BLINDING CLOUDS.

The cold wave, which was duly heralded by the weather officials to be travelling in this direction from the regions of Hudson's Bay, arrived early yesterday morning. Accompanying it from the polar regions was a gale, which nipped the faces of pedestrians, at the rate of forty-five miles an hour during the early morning, and which later approached to a speed of nearly a mile a minute.

But despite the high winds and the fact that the mercury hovered in the neighborhood of the zero-degree mark, the outdoor exercise would not have been attended with any particular discomfort had it not been for one circumstance. The inconveniences which were felt were due entirely to the inefficiency of the Tammany Street Cleaning Department. The thick layers of dirt and filth which Commissioner McCarty permits to incrust the city's streets were yesterday caught up by the wind and churned to the fitness of dust, until at times the city was enveloped in clouds of dirt, and the streets could only be likened to the sandstorms of the desert. More especially could this simile be applied to the downtown district.

In relaying the pavement along Broadway the Metropolitan Street Railway Company has sought to make good its imperfect renewal of the excavations made for the underground conduits by covering the surface with a thick bed of soil, in the hope apparently that the traffic would finally wear the layer between the excavations and the surface into a thin grade of dust, in which the fierce wind would whirl the powdered sweepings and sand in clouds of such density as to make outdoor exercise a matter of mere endurance. But while the suffering from the flying dirt was more extensively experienced by the thousands who use the city's principal thoroughfares, the conditions were almost as bad in other streets. It wanted only such a day as yesterday to demonstrate to the full just how incapable and purposely negligent is the present administration of the Street Cleaning Department. The refuse and general litter allowed to accumulate in the streets from one end of the city to the other, were blown in all directions by the wind, to the misery of every one, to say nothing of the menace to health which the disturbance of the streets' filth creates.

The weather forecast for this afternoon or night, warmer, with a light breeze from the north, and a high north-westerly wind, becoming south-westerly and diminishing.

FRANCHISES IN PORTO RICO.

GENERAL HENRY WITHDRAWS HIS ORDER REVOKING SPANISH CONCESSIONS.

San Juan de Porto Rico, Dec. 28.—General Guy V. Henry, Governor of the Military Department of Porto Rico, has withdrawn the order recently issued by him revoking all the concessions and franchises granted by the Spanish authorities before the surrender of the island to the United States. The intention of the original order of revocation was to deprive Spanish franchise-holders of the advantage given them over Americans. The order supplemented recent orders from the War Department. Its cancellation by General Henry is on account of the legal issues raised.

There is no foundation whatever for the charges that the United States authorities have interfered or are interfering with religion in Porto Rico. All General Henry would do is to prohibit the inflammatory utterances of the Spanish priests.

CONVICT LABOR IN THIS STATE.

THE PRESENT PLAN TO BE INDORSED IN REPORTS TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Albany, Dec. 28.—The State Prison Commission in its annual report to the Legislature will recommend a continuation of the present system of convict labor in the State. The special committee of the Assembly appointed to investigate the operations of that system, of which Assemblyman Frederick R. Peterson, of Chautauque, is chairman, will indorse it, and advocate that no change be made during the next session. The report of the committee is being drafted by Chairman Peterson, of Chautauque, of Jamaica, who acted as special counsel.

QUAKER CITY REPUBLICAN NOMINEES.

SAMUEL H. ASHBRIDGE FOR MAYOR—NO FAVORITES IN THE CONVENTION.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—The Republican County Convention to-day nominated Samuel H. Ashbridge for Mayor, John L. Kinney for City Solicitor and C. Henry Fletcher and John B. Lukens for Magistrates. There were no contests, the nominees being unanimously chosen. Jacob J. Seeds, who had made a vigorous contest with Mr. Ashbridge for the Mayoralty nomination, withdrew from the fight yesterday, and Mr. Ashbridge, who had held that office for a number of years, having been re-elected successor of the late Mayor, is nominating to succeed himself in the office of City Solicitor.

SCHOOL PRINCIPALS MEET.

DISCUSSION OF THE PROPOSED ADVANCE IN THE STANDARD FOR ACADEMY TEACHERS.

Syracuse, N. Y., Dec. 28.—The Associated Academy Principals of the State, in session in the City Hall here, for the forenoon meeting to-day discussed the project of raising the standard of education required for teachers in schools of the academy grade. Some difference of opinion was shown when a resolution was offered requesting legal provision that "after January 1, 1900, no institution of the University of the State of New York may be registered as a high school or principal or as a principal's assistant any one not at the time teaching as principal or principal's assistant, who is not a graduate of a college or university registered by the Regents as maintaining a satisfactory standard, and who has not had in addition at least one year of professional study in a registered institution, or at least three years' successful experience in teaching in an academic school." This proposed ordinance was discussed by the Board of Regents and aroused much interest among the principals. It will be voted on to-morrow.

HARVARD STUDENTS IN A FIGHT.

MADE A DISTURBANCE IN FOSTER & BIAL'S AND WERE ARRESTED, BUT NOT HELD.

A large crowd of Harvard students got into a fight in the corridor of Foster & Bial's Music Hall last night, when the performance closed, and there were lively times in the neighborhood of Thirty-fourth-st. and Broadway for a while. The object of the students' attack was a stout man, whose name could not be learned, and who occupied a box in the music hall. A young woman gayly attended accompanied the man. When the pair left the theatre the stout man thought that some of the students rudely addressed the woman, and resented it. The students began to "jolly" him, and a fight followed in which some of the large photographs on the easels in the corridor were knocked over and broken.

HONORS FOR THE LARKIN IDEA.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 28.—The Omaha Exposition has awarded the gold medal for soap to the Metropolitan Street Railway Company of Buffalo, whose factory-to-factory plan has been awarded with premiums of wonderful value in the honor of the entire country, East and West. This important factory building is in the city of Buffalo.

Mr. Larkin's

TOILET SOAP PERFECT

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

CENSUS METHODS CRITICISED.

YESTERDAY'S SESSION OF THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION.

New-Haven, Dec. 28.—The business session of the eleventh annual meeting of the American Economic Association, which opened at 10 o'clock this morning in this city. The principal work of the morning was the presentation of the report of the Committee on the Scope and Method of the Twelfth Census and the discussion that followed. This committee consisted of Professor Richmond Mayo-Smith, Walter F. Willcox, Carroll D. Wright, Professor Roland F. Falkner, and Davis R. Dewey. The report embodied a large number of extracts from essays submitted to the committee in response to questions sent out to leading economists. In its annual report the committee says of the suggestions offered:

There is criticism not so much of the accuracy of the census returns as of the treatment of the data by the Government. The census returns and of a lack of continuity from census to census. Both defects we believe to be largely due to the insufficient time allowed by law for preparing plans and schedules. The work of the census is seriously impeded by the number of the investigations and inquiries which are made, and consequently fundamental inquiries cannot receive adequate attention. A number of subordinate inquiries might advantageously be transferred to existing bureaus or departments which are equipped with expert agents and means of which now publish annual volumes of kindred statistics.

The report points out defects or weaknesses in method as follows:

First.—The lack of comparability in the data from census to census. Occupations are grouped under different heads, making it difficult to trace from one census to another the movements of industry.

Second.—The lack of co-ordination. The inquiries made by one bureau are not so far as possible presented with one another so that more of the facts available in one might be available in another.

Third.—A lack of uniformity in the classification of the capital invested, the wages paid, etc.

Fourth.—A lack of uniformity in the method of fall to give adequate results because the basis of inquiry is at fault. In this class belong the statistics of population, of marriages, of births and deaths by direct enumeration at a given time without recourse to registration or other continuous methods.

(c) The statistics in some cases omitted, or are defective, or are overtabulated.

(d) There are certain facts of classification, as statistics of occupation, especially distribution of laborers not specified, statistics of taxation and industry, municipal receipts, etc.

Discussion was also had more particularly on "Is it Possible to Get Statistics of Capital and Industry?" led by S. N. D. North, Horace Wadlin and Professor H. C. Adams, and on "What May and Should the Statistics of Municipal Finance Measure?" by Professor H. B. Gardner and L. S. Rowe and Dr. Malibé.

The convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock, when the members of the Society of American Economic History, dealing with aspects of the United States Treasury statistics in the Confederate States during the Civil War.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL CONVENTION IN NEW-HAVEN.

New-Haven, Dec. 28.—The fourteenth annual meeting of the American Historical Association began here to-day. The association was organized at Saratoga, N. Y., in 1884, and has grown to include in its membership many of the ablest historical students of the country. The sessions are so arranged at the present convention that the discussions of the American Economic Association may be attended by Historical Association delegates, some of the sessions being preliminary joint sessions. The first of the morning sessions was held with the New-England Historical Teachers' Association. The papers read were "A Plea for the Study of Scottish and Irish History," by Professor H. Morse Stephens, of Cornell University; "Practicable Methods of Conducting Large History Courses," by Professor C. A. Dunaway, of Leland Stanford University, and "The Report of the Committee on the Study of History in Secondary Schools," by Professor A. C. McLaughlin, chairman of the committee. In the afternoon the Southern Historical Association met in conjunction with the discussion of the American Economic Association.

The formal meeting of the fourteenth annual convention of the American Historical Association was held in Colonial Hall this evening. The convention met at 7 o'clock, and the reading of President George P. Fisher's address, which occurred immediately after a brief address by the president, was the first business of the evening.

The subject of President Fisher's address was "The Judicial Function of the Historian, as Illustrated by the History of the American South." The subject of President Fisher's address was "The Judicial Function of the Historian, as Illustrated by the History of the American South." The subject of President Fisher's address was "The Judicial Function of the Historian, as Illustrated by the History of the American South."

TAMMANY AND THE KINGS COUNTY ORGANIZATION AT ODDS—PATRONAGE ONE OF THE CAUSES—CROKER AND MCCARTEN.

All is not serene in the Democratic organizations on this side of the river and across the Bridge. The Tribune told recently of John F. Carroll's lament over the fact that he had resigned a \$12,000-a-year job in anticipation of accepting a lucrative position in Tammany Hall and with the Kings County organization in open patronage. There is not enough to feed all the hungry ones. There is a straight fight on between the organization in Kings County and Tammany as to the way appointments have been made, but the strict discipline within Tammany Hall and also in Hugh McLaughlin's organization has been enough to keep the truth from gaining much publicity.

THE ACCIDENT PERJURY CASES.

FURTHER ARRESTS MADE—COUNTER-CHARGES BY THE PRISONERS.

Thomas P. Jacks, fifty-three years old, a real estate dealer, of No. 111 Broadway, was arrested yesterday by Detective-Sergeant McLaughlin on a warrant charging him with subornation of perjury. Jacks was arrested before Judge McMahon in Part 1 of District Sessions, and held in \$2,500 bail for trial. He was extremely weak as he was being led into court, and had to be helped to the bar by two detectives.

Jacks was jointly indicted with William Rapp, a real estate dealer, of No. 164 East Eighty-first-st., M. P. O'Connor, a lawyer, at No. 85 Park Row, who is alleged to have suborned perjury. It is alleged to have been for damages, and John Gallagher, the arrest of O'Connor, growing out of an investigation of the case of McGuire against the Third Avenue Railroad Company, in which O'Connor appeared as counsel for the plaintiff, was reported in yesterday's Tribune. Jacks said yesterday that he never heard of the McGuire case until that day, and that he had never been connected in any way with the case.

It is possible that matters may be adjusted soon, however, as Hugh McLaughlin wants to go to Florida for a rest, and he will not leave here until the trouble has been settled. The first dispute between Mr. Croker and the veteran leader of Kings County occurred several weeks ago, and resulted from police promotions. Manhattan secured the inspectorship and also two captaincies. The Republican members of the Board were asked for some recognition, and the Brooklyn organization warned motions until the claims of the Kings County organization were recognized. The case is now in the hands of the Board, and it is also understood that matters have been at a deadlock ever since then.

The friction over police matters was troublesome, but the irritation over the arrangement of things at Albany is even worse. It was reported yesterday that there had been a meeting of the Board at which there had last evening to decide about matters of Albany, but this failed to materialize. The dispute is largely between the Brooklyn organization, who did efficient work in the recent campaign, and who was believed by many to be the best for the place, and Richard Croker, who had declared for Grady. Ex-Senator Hill protested against the Board, and James Shevlin visited Mr. Croker and also protested to Mr. Croker against Grady. It was urged against Grady by Mr. Croker, and he has been made up on. To Hugh McLaughlin is credited the inspiration for the articles, and he has been made up on. To Hugh McLaughlin is credited the inspiration for the articles, and he has been made up on.

They've imitated everything else, but they've never been able to imitate the quality of

Colgate's

TOILET SOAP

PERFECT

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY.

Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

CENSUS METHODS CRITICISED.

YESTERDAY'S SESSION OF THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC ASSOCIATION.

New-Haven, Dec. 28.—The business session of the eleventh annual meeting of the American Economic Association, which opened at 10 o'clock this morning in this city. The principal work of the morning was the presentation of the report of the Committee on the Scope and Method of the Twelfth Census and the discussion that followed. This committee consisted of Professor Richmond Mayo-Smith, Walter F. Willcox, Carroll D. Wright, Professor Roland F. Falkner, and Davis R. Dewey. The report embodied a large number of extracts from essays submitted to the committee in response to questions sent out to leading economists. In its annual report the committee says of the suggestions offered:

There is criticism not so much of the accuracy of the census returns as of the treatment of the data by the Government. The census returns and of a lack of continuity from census to census. Both defects we believe to be largely due to the insufficient time allowed by law for preparing plans and schedules. The work of the census is seriously impeded by the number of the investigations and inquiries which are made, and consequently fundamental inquiries cannot receive adequate attention. A number of subordinate inquiries might advantageously be transferred to existing bureaus or departments which are equipped with expert agents and means of which now publish annual volumes of kindred statistics.

The report points out defects or weaknesses in method as follows:

First.—The lack of comparability in the data from census to census. Occupations are grouped under different heads, making it difficult to trace from one census to another the movements of industry.

Second.—The lack of co-ordination. The inquiries made by one bureau are not so far as possible presented with one another so that more of the facts available in one might be available in another.

Third.—A lack of uniformity in the classification of the capital invested, the wages paid, etc.

Fourth.—A lack of uniformity in the method of fall to give adequate results because the basis of inquiry is at fault. In this class belong the statistics of population, of marriages, of births and deaths by direct enumeration at a given time without recourse to registration or other continuous methods.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

LARGE CONTRACTS OF STEEL RAILS FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA.

ONE HUNDRED AND FIVE THOUSAND TONS TO BE AWARDED—CHANGES IN THE ROAD'S MANAGEMENT.

Philadelphia, Dec. 28.—The Pennsylvania Railroad will award in a few days contracts for 100,000 tons of steel rails, to be delivered in 1899. This is the largest order this company has placed at one time, although last January contracts for 100,000 tons were let. Late in the year the order is generally given, and it is thought there will be a large amount of rails required, as a number of important improvements are contemplated.

The present contract is to be divided among the following steel companies: Cambria Iron, 30,000 tons; Pennsylvania Steel, 30,000; Carnegie, 30,000 tons; Federal Steel, 10,000 tons, and the Lackawanna Steel Company, 5,000 tons.

At the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company to-day action was taken in relation to the appointments which are to take effect on January 1. H. F. Kenney, who has been connected with the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad since 1881, resigned as general superintendent of this division, and in future will have an executive office with the lines of the company.

W. Wolcott Jackson, who has been general superintendent of the New Jersey Division of the New Jersey Railroad for a long time, after the first year will become the manager of this division, with headquarters in Jersey City. This place has just been created, and the Board passed the following: "There shall be a resident manager of the United States and New Jersey Division, who shall confer with and report to the general manager upon all questions affecting terminal facilities for freight and passenger traffic in the States of New Jersey, including Jersey City and South Amboy, and shall perform such other duties as may be assigned to him by the president or the vice-presidents."

INTEREST ON B. AND O. OBLIGATIONS.

WILL BE PAID ON JANUARY 1—SECURITIES TO BE REDEEMED.

Baltimore, Dec. 28.—Receivers Cowen and Murray of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad announced to-day that interest on the obligations of the company would be paid on January 1, as follows:

At the Mercantile Trust Company, New-York, on the Baltimore and Ohio car trust bonds of July 1, 1886, \$102,000; at the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, Baltimore, on receivers' Pittsburg and Connellville certificates, \$10,250; at the office of Speyer & Co., New-York, on the Pittsburg and Connellville bonds due in 1888, extended at 4 per cent, and not yet due upon the plan of reorganization, total outstanding, \$115,000; interest, \$2,800; at the treasurer's office, Baltimore, on Winchester and Potomac first mortgage 6 per cent bonds, \$445,500; at Robert Garrett & Sons, Baltimore, on Winchester and Potomac second mortgage 6 per cent bonds, \$246,250; at the treasurer's office, Baltimore, dividend on stock of Winchester and Strasburg Railroad, \$1,400.

The receivers will also take up and redeem the principal of the United States bonds, or, in accordance with the order of the court, the principal of these securities may be extended in the hands of the present holders, payable at the option of the receiver, the court or the State, by advertisement, the same bearing interest at 5 per cent a year until the date of such notice.

The Baltimore and Ohio car trust bonds due July 1, 1886, \$2,600,000, at the Baltimore Trust and Guarantee Company, Baltimore, on receivers' Pittsburg and Connellville certificates, dated January 1, 1887, \$660,000.

STABBED IN THE BACK BY THUGS.

AN INCH AND A HALF OF STEEL LEFT IN A SALOONKEEPER'S SPINE—MAY BE MURDERED.

Theodore Soubrin, a saloonkeeper at No. 210 West Twenty-sixth-st., was stabbed in the back early yesterday morning, and is now in the New York Hospital in a critical condition. A man whom he identified as his assailant is in custody. Two other men who saw the stabbing are held as witnesses.

Early yesterday morning John Knipe, James Tammany and Dennis Callahan went to Soubrin's saloon and ordered whiskey and cigars. They stood around the place after drinking, and when Soubrin asked for pay they insisted that they had paid and abused him. In the back room of the saloon Louis Clifton, of No. 144 West Twenty-eighth-st., and Edouard Guillo, of No. 17 West Twenty-eighth-st., both of French descent, were sitting at a table talking and drinking. Clifton was forced to Soubrin's bartender. When he heard the loud talking he interfered and told the men to settle up and be quiet. The three attacked him and Guillo went to his assistance. The men scuffled all over the barroom, and Soubrin opened the door leading to the street, hoping that they would fight their way to the sidewalk and leave him in peace. As they passed him he was drawn into the scuffle and suddenly fell to the ground, shouting that he was killed.

On the opposite side of the street Policemen Hotchkiss and Hofer, of the West Thirtieth-st. station, were talking, and Policeman Reilly, of the West Twentieth-st. station, was coming along the south side of the street. Policeman Hofer was sitting at a table talking and drinking, and in trying to help him to his feet saw the handle of a knife sticking in his back. The man who was stabbed Soubrin's back. In trying to take it out the blade broke off short. Soubrin pointed to Knipe and said:

"The man who did it. He stabbed me. I don't know his name, but I saw him do it." The police had him in custody, and while Soubrin was taken to the New York Hospital and his ante-mortem statement taken, Knipe, Tammany and Callahan were sitting at the West Twelfth-st. station. There Knipe said he was John Schmidt, twenty-seven years old, a clerk, of No. 210 West Twenty-sixth-st., who was arrested by West Twelfth-st. station. Sergeant Coffey, who was in charge, "You are John Knipe, aren't you?" "Yes, I am," said Knipe. "You were arrested a few months ago, at your parents' house, No. 227 West Twelfth-st."

Knipe admitted that he was in a wrong name, and added: "Well, I didn't stab him, anyway. You've got to prove it was me."