

tion that Japan had made the first move for peace was repeated to-night by the authority from whom the first news was obtained.

"Japan is undoubtedly willing to declare peace," a well-informed Government official said. "Of course, the Emperor would only accept peace on his own terms, but the mere fact that Japan has indicated that she is willing to negotiate or is open for negotiation is in itself enough of an incentive to move Russia."

The Russian Government's best course would be to declare for peace. In the midst of her internal troubles Russia could not draw from the war with considerable honor. As that is the very thing the Russian Government desires, the opening which seems to have been created by Japan is a great opportunity for Russia.

DOUBT PLACE TERM RUMORS.

Europe Thinks Them Too Favorable to Russia—The Czar's Attitude.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 22.—The puzzle to the diplomats, diplomats and newspaper editors of Europe. The terms set forth yesterday in a dispatch from St. Petersburg were not regarded seriously, largely for the reasons pointed out by Baron Suematsu, who in an interview said that Corea is already under Japanese suzerainty.

The making of Vladivostok a neutral port, with an open door, was meaningless. It was a question whether it would be a Japanese port, or whether it would be the greater part of the Chinese Eastern Railway. Therefore these places are not at Russia's disposal.

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She would thus gain by her defeat, retaining trouble that she would restore to China. As regards the payment of an indemnity the Baron asked why Russia should not pay one, adding that she was well able to do so. Baron Suematsu declared that he did not believe that the Mikado's advisers had formulated even approximate terms, but certainly Japan's terms would become more exacting with the progress of time.

About the peace talk fills the air, although the time and manner of the ending of hostilities are as far from being known as the well-remembered London correspondent of the New York Times has information from a diplomatic source, tending to confirm the report recently mentioned in THE SUN's dispatches that the Czar himself is placing obstacles in the way of peace, he being confident of ultimate victory, and that until he is convinced to the contrary the war will continue.

When he realizes that nothing will avail him, according to the correspondent's informant, communicate direct with the Mikado proposing a truce. Only then can foreign diplomacy achieve anything.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—It is still insisted here that the Czar in his New Year message to the army and navy will not depart from the policy he has hitherto followed, but will assert that Russia has overcome greater trials, and will overcome this one also. Outside of automatic circles there is great anxiety for peace, but the wishes of the people of these classes will avail nothing as long as the idea of the supreme authority of the Czar is present in their minds.

The French Embassy declared this afternoon that it attached no importance to the conjectures as to the terms upon which peace was to be made.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 22.—The Gazette, which reflects the views of the German Foreign Office, denies the current rumors that Germany will offer to mediate between Japan and Russia. Neither combatant, the Gazette says, is yet willing to accept any such offer.

It adds that the disturbed state of Russia does not bring any new news, but rather operates in the contrary direction.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—Count Benckendorff, the Russian Ambassador, says he does not know from what source came the statement that the terms upon which Japan would consent to peace had been presented to and discussed by the Czar, as stated by a news agency this morning. Baron Hayashi also says he is without any information on the subject.

PARIS, Feb. 22.—The Russian Embassy here denies that the Government at St. Petersburg is entertaining any notion of peace.

"A LIE," SAYS THE KAISER, OF A Report That He Encouraged the Czar to War on Japan.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. PARIS, Feb. 22.—The Berlin correspondent of the Petit Parisien says that he has had an interview with an officer of high rank in the German army, who showed him a written report mentioning rumors that the German Emperor personally encouraged the Czar to make war upon Japan. The nature of the document bore the following note in the Kaiser's handwriting: "This is a lie. I did keep me from ever meddling in the internal affairs of foreign countries."

TO FAVOR AMERICAN RICE. Bill Before Cuban House Nailing the Duty From \$1.20 to \$2.75.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. HAVANA, Feb. 22.—By a vote of 21 to 15 the House of Representatives to-day approved the bill providing for the purchase of the Bacon Theatre by the Government.

The House also considered a bill to raise the duty on rice from \$1.20 to \$2.75. It was argued in favor of the measure that under the present duty American rice could not compete with rice from other countries, whereas if the bill was passed American rice would pay a duty of only \$1.55 owing to the 40 per cent preferential provided for in the reciprocity treaty. This would mean that Cuba would acquire friends in the United States. At present all the rice used in Cuba comes from French and British India.

No vote was taken on the bill.

AGRA DIAMOND BRINGS \$25,500. Famous Jewel, Once an Indian Emperor's, Sold at Auction.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Agra diamond was sold at Christie's to-day for \$25,500.

The Agra diamond was won in the turban of the Emperor Babur, founder of the Mogul empire in India, at the battle of Parya in 1526. It was the possession of the King of Delhi in 1857, and when the city of Delhi was stormed and looted by the British troops in that year, two young Lieutenants, one of whom became the Marquis of Dufferin, secured it and managed to smuggle it out of India.

It was subsequently sold to the Duke of Devonshire, and since then has been in the hands of the Duke of Devonshire, in order to get rid of black spots in it. It is now a perfect and brilliant diamond, of a beautiful rose color.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY. Take GARDNER'S ROSE QUININE TABLETS. All drug stores sell them. Price 25c per box. Write for a free trial bottle to Gardner's, 111 West 42nd St., New York.

NORTH SEA BOARD FOR RUSSIA

ENGLAND STIRRED BY REPORTS OF THE FINDINGS.

Austrian Admiral, It is Said, Has Declined That He Would Be Justified in Firing on the Trawlers—London Newspapers Angry at Verdict.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. PARIS, Feb. 22.—The report of the International Commission of Inquiry into the North Sea incident has been drawn up. Admiral von Spanu, the Austrian Commissioner, says that Admiral Rojestvensky was justified in firing, believing that his squadron was in danger.

LONDON, Feb. 22.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says that the reported conclusions of the commission are unfounded. He adds that the five Admirals have been considering the final report entirely alone, the other members of the delegation not attending their meetings.

The Admirals are pledged to secrecy and have given no information of their latter proceedings, keeping their secret perfectly. Nobody knows anything about the report, he adds.

No official notification has been received of the conclusions reached by the North Sea Commission. All the unofficial reports concur in stating that Admiral Baron von Spanu, the Austrian Commissioner, who, with Rear Admiral Davis, the American commissioner, was appointed to draw up the commission's report, says that Admiral Rojestvensky was justified in firing, he believing that his fleet was in danger, and that under the circumstances he had the right to act as he did. These reports are believed here.

No reference is made to the presence or absence of Japanese torpedo boats in the North Sea, which, it will be recalled, the Russians maintained they saw attacking or preparing to attack their ships. Many versions of the details of the report are afloat, but pending the official announcement, which is expected to be made public Saturday or Monday, they are not worth transmitting. One account says that Admiral von Spanu and Rear Admiral Davis conferred with Capt. Winterbottom of the Austrian Navy before drawing up the final report.

While the London newspapers, in their editorial comment, generally profess that it is necessary to await the official report before a final opinion is reached, most of them admit disappointment, and some betray angry indignation.

The Standard, which is among the most moderate, says that a Great Britain sent to the court's constitution, it would be as futile as ungracious to complain because the verdict does not accord with reasonable expectations, but the doctrine apparently implied respecting the rights of warships may well inspire some uneasiness for the future.

The Telegraph also prints a moderate edition. It says that assuming the version given in the report, accurate as it is, Russia has certainly gained a diplomatic victory.

The Morning Post, a Tory organ which advocated forcibly stopping the Russian fleet, says that a dog's den of international law has been established. A peaceful neutral vessel has now no rights and no protection against a belligerent. It declares that the lack of firmness on the part of the Government has humiliated the nation in the eyes of the world. The Daily News (Radical) says that the report draws in the interests of peace rather than justice.

The Chronicle (Liberal) says the Russian navy has won its first victory in the Japanese war against trawlers in the North Sea, and the Russian Government has also won its first victory of the war in Paris.

The Daily Mail declares that the report has dealt a death blow to arbitration. People reading the amazing verdict will rub their eyes and ask if they are living in a world of dreams.

RIVAL ARMIES USE SIEGE GUNS. Japs and Russians Likely to Fight Again for Lone Tree Hill.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. TORO, Feb. 22.—In addition to the Russian naval desultory bombardment of the Japanese center and left, Marshal Oyama reports the fact that they recently placed heavy artillery near Tashan, while the Tokio newspapers learn from Chinese sources that large projectiles are falling in the Russian center, which indicates that the Japanese siege guns, brought from Port Arthur, are in position. Thus the centers of both armies approximate more each day the character of great fortresses.

The Chinese say that the Russians still regard Lone Tree (Pulitzi) Hill, between the Japanese left and Russian right wings, as the key to the position in that part of the line. It was there they surrounded and cut off Major-General Yamada's brigade in the battle of the Sha River. It is expected that the death blow to arbitration has been dealt in the coming battle, which again is hotly contested in the coming battle.

It is announced that twenty-five more torpedo boat destroyers will be constructed immediately in Japanese dockyards. The cost will be defrayed out of the extraordinary war funds.

BIG FIRE IN LONDON. Million Dollar Blaze in the Carriage and Automobile District.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 22.—A fire broke out at 7 o'clock this morning in Long Acre, the center of the carriage and motor industries in London. The area affected is nearly equal to that which suffered in the great fire in Brompton in 1898. It was under control by 8:30 o'clock.

Forty-three steam fire engines were in attendance at it. No lives were lost and only two persons were injured. The loss is \$1,250,000.

Mr. Henry Irving Better. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 22.—Sir Henry Irving, who was seized with a chill at Wolverhampton yesterday and whose condition created some alarm among his friends for a time, is better.

Alfonso to Visit European Capitals. Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. PARIS, Feb. 22.—May 8 has been fixed as the date for the visit of Alfonso, King of Spain, to Paris. Afterward he will visit London. Then he is to return to Madrid, and later in the year will go to Berlin and Vienna.

Have—Smith. New BRUNSWICK, N. J., Feb. 22.—Miss Helen Smith, daughter of the Rev. David Lowrey Smith, and a niece of J. Bayard Kirkpatrick, was married to-day to Rutherford Coleman Haven, Butcher '02, son of City Engineer, C. Haven of Trenton. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. W. W. Knox, in the First Presbyterian Church at 1 o'clock and was largely attended.

Miss Smith was attended by her sister, Miss Louise Smith, and by Miss Alice Smith, the bridesmaid. Mr. Haven was attended by Oliver D. Mann, Rutgers '02, of Danville, Ill., as best man.

Young are better without a stimulant, but for those who have crossed the line, a little may do good.

John Jameson Irish Whiskey as a stimulant is a wonder. Apply to Nearest Dealer.

CZAR YIELDS BUT LITTLE.

MAKES CONCESSIONS, BUT WILL PERMIT NO ASSEMBLY.

Lights Press Censorship and Increases the Exemptions From Police Search—Positive Prohibition Against Demands for Sobor—Write Out.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 22.—M. Witte, President of the Council, went to Tsarskoe-Selo this afternoon and submitted to the Czar the report of the committee ordered by the ukase of Dec. 25.

His Majesty sanctioned certain concessions in regard to the press censorship, freedom of worship and exemption from police search except in special cases.

He added a definite prohibition against agitating for the convocation of the Zemski Sobor or any other representative assembly. He also declared his unalterable adherence to the present imperial policy.

It is understood that at the end of the interview M. Witte resigned the presidency of the Council of Ministers.

FEARED ATTACK ON VLADIMIR.

Police Sought to Dissuade Him From Attending Services for Sergius.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. LONDON, Feb. 23.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Standard says the police are extremely nervous concerning the safety of the imperial family to-morrow, when the funeral of Grand Duke Sergius will take place at Moscow.

They tried to dissuade Grand Duke Vladimir from leaving his residence to attend a memorial service at Tsarskoe-Selo, assuming him that the terrorists had sworn to assassinate him. The Grand Duke nevertheless insisted upon attending.

The police therefore begged his wife to influence him, but she refused to advise anything suggestive of cowardice, and said she intended to accompany her husband.

St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Mail, referring to the fact that many wealthy Russians are quitting the capital, says that Grand Duke Alexis is preparing to reside in France for several years. His French associate, Madame Balletta, is selling her beautiful palace in St. Petersburg for a mere fraction of its value and will leave the country.

Moscow, Feb. 22.—The Grand Duke Paul, who will represent the Emperor and the imperial family at the funeral of the Grand Duke Sergius, to-morrow, arrived here this morning. His two children, Dimitri and Marie, met him.

His wife, who accompanied him as far as the frontier, was prevented from crossing by officials, who stated that the Czar had given orders against her entering Russia. Accordingly, she returned, presumably to Paris.

Grand Duchess Elizabeth, widow of Grand Duke Sergius, attended the funeral services of the coachman who was killed by the bomb that caused the death of her husband.

She afterward followed the coffin on foot for more than a mile to the railway station, where the body was shipped to the coachman's late home for burial.

The coachman is now included in the services at the Chudoff Monastery. After the mention of Grand Duke Sergius he is described by the priests as "the trusty servant, Andrew."

RUSSIAN RAILROADS STOPPED.

Strikers Prevent Running of Trains From Warsaw to Vienna and Kiev.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. WARSAW, Feb. 22.—The railway service between this city and Vienna came to a stop to-day. The strikers prevented the locomotives from being taken out of the engine house. The railway service to Kiev is also suspended.

The Polish National party has issued a proclamation urging the Polish people not to revolt, as arms, money and leaders are lacking. Besides, aid cannot be expected from other countries.

A CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA.

Company to Make and Publish One Incorporated in Albany.

The Robert Appleton Company, publishers, with offices at 11 Union Square, was incorporated in Albany last Tuesday. It is formed to publish a Roman Catholic encyclopedia. The project has the sanction of Archbishop Farley. The directors of the company are Edward Eyre, Hugh Kelly, Robert Appleton and Charles G. Herbermann. The encyclopedia will be edited by the Rev. John J. Wynne, S. J., Editor-in-chief, Charles G. Herbermann, professor of Latin and literature in the City College, associate editor, Edward A. Pace, professor of philosophy and the Rev. T. J. Shahan, professor of Church history in the Catholic University at Washington, the Rev. John J. Wynne, S. J., and Conde Pallen, Mr. Pallen is the general manager.

The object of the Catholic encyclopedia is to give full and accurate information upon all Catholic subjects. France and Germany have such works, but the English speaking world is still without one.

Fuller Co. Stays in the Builders' League. The Building Trades Employers' Association announced yesterday that Paul Starrett, president of the George A. Fuller Company, has been elected a member of the board of governors, to take the place of L. J. Morton, treasurer of the Thompson-Starrett Company, expelled from the association. Rumors have been circulated that the Fuller company would resign from the Employers' association.

Teeth preserved to middle age are pretty sure to last out one's lifetime. The great preservative of teeth is

SOZODONT Liquid, Powder or Paste ASK YOUR DENTIST

MUST KEEP THE PHILIPPINES.

SO WOODROW WILSON TELLS SONS OF THE REVOLUTION.

If Not, Germany or Japan Will Get Them The Kicker as a Progressive Force—Biggest Gathering on Record at the Annual Dinner at Delmonico's.

The twenty-second annual dinner of the Sons of the Revolution, probably the most remarkable in point of attendance ever given by the organization, took place in Delmonico's last evening with Edmund Wetmore, the recently elected President, as chairman. Not only was the banquet hall filled to its limits, but overflow tables were spread in the reception room.

The first speaker of the evening was Dr. W. A. Rorer, president of Princeton University, and very early in his address he said things that were little short of blasphemy from the anti-imperialist standpoint.

"There are those of our countrymen," said Dr. Rorer, "who are having difficulty in reconciling present events and conditions with that farewell address of Washington. There are those who still stand out against our having and retaining foreign possessions. It is morally wrong, they say, for us to have and retain foreign possessions. But I must say to them in reply that if we do not keep the Philippines, Germany or Japan will surely take them. Let them go, and the recognition of many of our Japan take them, and keep them if they want to."

"In all this they remind me of a young woman who once heard the great evangelist, who was converted by the truth of religion. She stripped herself of all her jewelry, among other things. When I found," she said, "that my jewelry was dragging me down to hell, I gave it all to my sister."

Washington would have been the last to say that what he had said to another generation was applicable to another. It was specifically because our institutions were still, in a measure, without definite form, that it was so difficult to see the uncertainty, that he warned those of his day to be careful about foreign engagements. He spoke for his day and generations to come.

Even speculative theorists have had their lucid intervals. When somebody says, "There are those who still stand out against our having and retaining foreign possessions," it is not the American flag that takes courage and conscientious adherence sometimes to be on the side of the minority. It is the majority, and the great good of the world has been done.

"It is what are termed the 'kickers' who frequently do the most for mankind, and every time I look at the American flag I know and rejoice in the knowledge that it stands for the biggest kick ever made in the history of the world."

Dr. Rorer then responded to the toast, "The State of New York," but was detained in Albany by official business, and President Roosevelt sent a telegram to Dr. Rorer, expressing his regret that he could not be present to share with him the honor of the occasion.

The dinner opened with the ceremony of investing the new president of the organization, Mr. Wetmore, with the cocked hat, the symbol of his office, last worn by the late president, Frederick S. Tallmadge. The souvenir of the evening was a medal, made in Paris expressly for the occasion, commemorative of President Tallmadge and of the purchase by the organization of Fraternity's Tavern.

Those at the platform table, besides the chairman and the speakers, consisted of the Rev. Dr. J. G. Thompson, president of the Society of the Cincinnati, Capt. W. H. Emory, the Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix, M. J. Drummond, representing the Sons of the Revolution, and Mr. Stalker, representing the Sons of the Revolution of Pennsylvania; William Libbey, representing the Sons of the Revolution of New Jersey; Gen. James M. Varnum, representing the Sons of the American Revolution; Mr. Hazzard, representing the Sons of the American Revolution of 1812; David Nash Morgan, representing the Sons of the Revolution of Connecticut; Marcus Benjamin, representing the Sons of the Revolution of the District of Columbia; Col. William G. Bates, representing the Order of Foreign Wars; Frank Ferrer, Pennsylvania; John H. Hall, representing the Sons of the American Revolution; Robert Murray, St. Andrew's Society; Edward D. Farrell, St. George's Society; Samuel J. Hoffman, Navy; John H. Hall, representing the Sons of the American Revolution of the Acorn; Gen. Francis E. Pinto, the Rev. Dr. W. T. Manning and Col. Walter P. Warren.

OLD BOYS OF 49 DINE. Principal Pettigrew the Guest of Honor—Some of His Philosophy.

The graduates of Grammar School of 49 in East Thirty-seventh street between Second and Third avenues, had their first reunion dinner at the Park Avenue Hotel last night in honor of James R. Pettigrew, principal of the school since 1872. The committee of arrangements included Alvin M. Martin, chairman; Justice Varnum, D. Davis, Henry W. Titt, president of the Board of Education; Corrections Commissioner Francis J. Lantry, ex-Police Commissioner Frank Moss, ex-Assemblyman Joseph Gordon, Assemblyman Theodore Wilsnack, Alderman William J. Boyhan, City Paymaster John H. Timmerman, Dr. Charles E. Bruce, Henry W. Unger, William L. Wagner, William F. McConnell, secretary of the Board of Trade and Transportation; John Kyle and Harry Mills, former teachers of the graduating class in the school; Charles H. De Witt, Samuel P. Goldman, Isador J. Packer and Edward Deutsch.

Among the additional graduates present were Police Captain John A. Lantry, Commissioner of Public Works, Thomas J. Higgins, Principal John W. Davis of School 8, St. Patrick's, and John H. Hall, former actor, and Highway Commissioner George Scannell. The dinner was also designed as a testimonial to the Misses Belle and Susan Castle, Julia Albanese, Miss Carr and Miss Burke, who have all been associated with Principal Pettigrew in School 49 more than thirty years.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Fortnewell responded to the toast "The Man We Love," while Henry W. Unger spoke on "The Boys of Old 49." The other toasts were "Our Former Teachers," "Bless Them," by Frank Moss, and "Old 49," by School Commissioner William L. Wagner.

The menu card contained the following: Principal Pettigrew's personal philosophy which he has carried with him in New York schools for the last fifty-three years.

"It is not the building that makes a school," he said. "It is the teacher. A boy is nothing but a little man. A diploma is not made by a physician. Teaching is not teaching."

The walls of the dining room, in which the 250 graduates had some little trouble finding places, were hung with pictures of the grammar school classes of a quarter of a century ago, the majority of the diners being represented in the various groups.

CITY THIS COLLEGE'S PATRON.

A Better One Than Rockefeller, Says Group—New \$6,000,000 Buildings.

Some 300 of the associate alumni of the College of the City of New York were at the annual dinner at the Hotel Astor last night. Song conveyed the various courses until the speaking began. W. M. K. Olcott presided. Henry W. Titt, in behalf of

the trustees, announced that part of the new buildings on Morningside Heights would be ready for occupancy in September, and all the buildings by Jan. 1.

"Thanks to such men as Mr. Grout," said Edward Lauterbach, one of the first speakers, "men like Prof. Doremus can retire on a pension and live happily and comfortably after the long service they have rendered to the college. The regard is devoted to the interests of the college and working in behalf of you and your children."

"The city," said Mr. Grout, the next speaker, "is spending about \$6,000,000 on the new buildings of your college. As long as there is a college bearing the name of the city you should let no other educational institution here surpass it. Yours is a patron better than the one the University of Chicago has in Rockefeller. New York will live forever, and so will the college, with an ever increasing number of friends."

President John H. Finley was the next speaker.

"I have sworn allegiance to your alma mater," said he, "and am ready to devote my life to your college, but that doesn't mean that the trustees have to keep me all the time. I have come to love those halls wherein you have nourished your youth."

"I must tell you that recently I was present at the centenary celebration of the New York public schools, and I found as there is no representation, as such, of our college there. Some of the men, like Mr. Shepard, for instance, happened to be alumni of this college, but they were not there to represent us."

"Perhaps I should not have said this, but I do feel that the College of the City of New York does not get the recognition it deserves. I am sure that the influence it exerts upon our civic life. Our greatest monuments to-day are not the churches, but as what the democracy is doing for its own education."

President Finley was loudly cheered.

IN THE OLD JUMEL MANSION.

Congressman Towne Remarks on the Duty of Keeping the Executive in Bounds.

So many people attended the Washington Birthday celebration in the old Jumel Mansion that the crowd overflowed to the veranda and the snow and ice that covered the lawn. The ceremonies were in the large dining room at the end of the main hall. Park Commissioner Pallas presided, as he was unable to explain in his opening remarks, the celebration was given under the auspices of the Washington Headquarters Association of New York, founded by the Daughters of the American Revolution.

There was music, a prayer by the Rev. Dr. John T. Patey, and then Congressman Towne orated. Mr. Towne touched delicately on the inadvisability of the executive branch of the Government violating the Constitution by encroaching upon the clearly defined territory of Congress and the other coordinate branch. He said it was a tempting subject, but under the circumstances it might be inadvisable to extend upon it at length. He merely wished to throw out the general observation that no matter how amiable the personality of a man might be or however much we might sympathize with what he was trying to do by unconstitutional means, it was none the less a duty to hold him rigidly within his constitutional restrictions.

Walter S. Logan, president of the Empire State Sons of the American Revolution, spoke on "The Sons and Daughters of the Constitution." He said that the American people were entitled to know the history of the Constitution, and that it was the duty of every citizen to know it. He said that the American people were entitled to know the history of the Constitution, and that it was the duty of every citizen to know it.

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PRINCETON CELEBRATES.

Orations, Debate and Wrestling in Honor of Washington.

PRINCETON, N. J., Feb. 22.—Princeton observed Washington's Birthday with her customary orations and debate to-day. The class of '76 prize debate was won by Walter Davidson, '96, of New Jersey. The subject was "Resolved, That Immigration should be further restricted by law." The winner got 100.

After the debate came an oratorical contest which was won by Kenneth McEwen, '96, of New York. The last oration was the annual "horse" oration on the senior class and was delivered by Henry E. Halliday, '96, of New Jersey. The oration was a masterpiece of wit and humor. The oratorical team gave an exhibition in the gymnasium, and the heavy, middle and light wrestling, by the students between sophomores and freshmen classes were held. The sophomores won the match, getting both the heavy and the middleweight bouts.

PUBLIC BUILDING BILL TO DIE.

Committeemen Wanted All the Pork and the Other Members Kicked.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 22.—There is trouble among the 300 and odd members of the House who would like to have the omnibus public buildings bill taken up for consideration. It has been discovered that of the \$9,500,000 carried by the bill more than \$6,000,000 was allotted to the fifteen States from which had the members of the committee. The thirty other States get less than half the money apportioned.

It has also been discovered that about one-third of the sites authorized to be acquired are for buildings in which third class post offices would be established. As a rule suitable quarters for post offices in cities of that kind are not to be had, and what it would cost to take care of a Federal building. Therefore it cannot be argued that it would be economy to provide buildings.

The discovery which caused the greater part of the trouble, however, was that the members of the committee want a special rule which would enable them to pass the bill without amendment. A majority of those who signed the petition for a rule had an idea that if they could get the bill before the House they would be able to amend it so as to make it satisfactory to themselves.

But that is not the case. Hence a very strong opposition to the bringing in of a rule was developed to-day among the signers of the petition. The result of the discoveries will be sure death for the bill.

TIFFANY STUDIOS

TIFFANY STUDIOS

TIFFANY STUDIOS

TIFFANY STUDIOS

TIFFANY STUDIOS

PUBLICATIONS.

There is an association of packers putting up a product in cans which at present has the consumption of one can per capita annually. The article they can is almost a staple, and they have no competition. Their problem is this: How to make more American families use their article.

Each canner in the association puts up his own brand. The best way to solve their problem is to agree upon a common trade-mark which will not interfere with their own private brands, and to raise a common fund for the advertising of the product under the general trade-mark.

A tax of one cent per case of the present output would yield an annual appropriation of twenty thousand dollars. Twenty thousand dollars will buy two full pages, two half pages and eight quarter pages in THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL. This is enough space to teach one million families, averaging five people each, to buy this product at least twice as often as they do now. According to the packers' figures the readers of THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL are now consuming five million cans. It will be very poor advertising that did not make this at least ten million cans.

THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY PHILADELPHIA NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO LOOKED LIKE BEN'S BACK; WAS. MRS. BEN SPOTTED IT AT WALLACK'S—IT WAS NOT ALONE.

There was a side show at Wallack's last night that was more interesting than "The Yankee Consul" while it lasted. In orchestra seats three rows from the back sat a middle aged woman and her brother. They had reached the theatre after the curtain had gone up on the first act and had sat down to enjoy the show when the woman grasped her brother's arm and said loud enough for those on either side to hear: "Philip, doesn't that man's back five rows in front of us look like Benjamin?" Philip rubbed. Then he rubbed some more and looked at his sister. Said he to her: "It is Ben."

In a minute the woman was up. She pushed her way out in the centre aisle, followed by her brother, who besought her to be calm. She marched down the aisle five rows and faced about. Her gaze lighted on a fat, dark complexioned man sandwiched in between two women much younger.

"Benjamin," said the woman in the aisle. "That was the first information the stout man in the seat had of depending trouble. He fidgeted in his chair and looked hurriedly at the women beside him. "Oh, they're with you, are they?" said the woman in the aisle. "There was battle and vengeance in that last exclamation and the two women with the fat man turned and said something to him hurriedly.